Evaluation of people
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Let’s start with the highest. Only history serves as a guide for this.

Let’s rank people in order of their value, starting with the highest.

The love of the few, the hatred of the many and the indifference of the majority. Their destiny is to be killed in their youth by the powerful of the world. Cross, guillotine, gallows, firing squad, all kinds of torments – this is their fate. They leave neither wives nor offspring (Giordano Bruno).

Hundreds, thousands of years pass – the glory of the tortured grows, their influence continues even after their death. It bears great beneficent fruit. Mankind elevates them to the dignity of gods.

Others are despised, persecuted, arrested, executed, yet die their deaths. Their dignity grows from the day of their death and reaches a high value after many centuries (Hamilton, Kepler).

Geniuses, on the other hand, are lower in rank. They are not killed, not tortured to death, but forgotten. Their works are rejected, or rot in cellars. Hundreds of
years after their death, they are accidentally discovered. The dignity of the forgotten genius is restored. It also grows with the centuries. No offspring are left behind (Mendel).

And here is the fourth stage of extraordinary people. Such have some glory at the end of life. They spent their youth in torment, disappointment, poverty, in prisons. But they die a natural death, although deprivation, exhaustion, humiliation and hunger strike shorten their life considerably. They leave no offspring. Examples: Kepler, Copernicus, Galileo, Mendeleev, Lamarck. Their fame is much higher after death. It grows with the centuries.

We also have such people, to whom success smiles in middle age. They also endure a lot, but fame and correct evaluation come earlier. At least in old age they are comforted and rewarded by it. It is not uncommon for them to attain wealth and power at the end of life. Their lineage rarely continues.

In the sixth rank of outstanding people we see: quick success in youth, honor and wealth. Labor is highly valued even after death, but they do not live for hundreds of years. Offspring, if any, are pitiful.

Seventh rank: resounding practical success, career, conquests, throne. Appreciation is high only in life. The grade fluctuates. After death falls and reaches a negative value.
Eighth rank: little success, but useful though moderate deeds. After death are forgotten. Offspring are left behind.

Ninth rank: imaginary success. The fame of the writer, inventor, artist, scientist. But, alas, while still alive, contemporaries are disappointed. The unfortunate outlive their fame. They’re bubbles.

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Photocopies of manuscripts and typescripts with edits by Konstantin Tsiolkovsky
“Evaluation of people”. Typescript with edits by the author

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Циолковский

Константин Эдуардович

"Оценка людей"

Машинопись с
проксовой автора

Начальные даты 28 И. 1934

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ОЦЕНКА ЛЮДЕЙ. 25 февраля 1934 г.  

Начнем с самых высоких. Только которые служат нам для этого указателем.

Распределим людей по порядку их ценности, начиная с высшей.

I. Любовь немногих, неиссякаемость многих и разнодушия большинства. Судьбы их, сделавших дело, погибнуть в молодости от сильных мира, Крест, гильотина, виселица, расстрела, вожны муки — вот их часть. Ни мок, ни потомства не оставляют.

Проходят сотни, тысячи лет — слава замученных растет, их влияние продолжается и после их смерти. Оно приносит величайшее благодарение людям. Человеческое создает с самых богов. Вот гений понимает рано. Они не убивают, не замучивают до смерти, но забивают. Ее труды отвергнуты, к ним подвешены. Через сотни лет после смерти случайно их открывают их. Достоинство забытого гения восстановлено. Они также растут с веками. Потомства не оставляют.

А вот третьей ступень необыкновенных людей. Также имеют необъяснимую славу в конце жизни. Молодость провели в муках, разочарования, бедности, по трупам. Но умирать естьшественной смертью, хоть лишения, нарушение, уничтожение и голодовки значительно сокращают их жизнь. Потомства не оставляют.

Примеры: Менделеев, Коперник, Галилей, Мендель, Декарт. Их слава гораздо выше после смерти. Они растут с веками. Имеем к таких людей, которым успех
Улыбается в среднем возрасте. Они тоже многие терпят, но слава и правильная оценка приходят раньше. Они хоть в старости утешаются и вознаграждаются этим. Нередко в конце жизни они достигают богатства и власти. Редко редко продолжается.

В пятом ранге выдающихся людей мы видим: быстрый успех в молодости, почет и богатство. Труды весьма ценятся и после смерти, но не живут сотни лет. Потомство, если и есть, то малое.

Шестой ранг: громкий практический успех, карьера, завоевания, престол. Оценка высока только при жизни. Оценка колеблется. После смерти падает и доходит до отрицательной величины.

Седьмой ранг: необычайный успех, но полезные, хотя и умеренные дела. После смерти забывается. Потомство оставляет.

Восьмой ранг: именитый успех. Слава писателя, изобретателя, художника, ученого. Но, увы, еще при жизни, современники, разочаровываются. Нечастые переживают славу. Это — мильные пузыри.
About the Project

Konstantin Eduardovich Tsiolkovsky is known all over the world as the founder of modern cosmonautics, who developed the theory of airship and rocket construction. But there is another, little-known Tsiolkovsky, who described from the position of monism his point of view on the structure of the Universe and the place of man in the manifested by him slender hierarchy of universal beings and entities.

The totality of his ideas and hypotheses, which formed the content of philosophical works, Konstantin Eduardovich himself called “Cosmic Philosophy”.

The importance of these studies for mankind is demonstrated by Konstantin Tsiolkovsky’s assertion that he developed the theory of rocket building only as an appendix to his research devoted to cognition of the principles of functioning of the Universe and to research on this basis the fundamental possibility of resettlement of mankind from the Earth and the settlement of the Cosmos by people. Rockets for him are only a way, only a method of penetrating into the depths of the cosmos, but by no means an end in itself.

Despite the fact that all of Konstantin Tsiolkovsky’s philosophical works are now classified as public domain, the results of many of his studies have not been published to date even in Russian and, consequently, are little known.
Addressing his readers, Konstantin Tsiolkovsky said:

“I will try to restore what has been lost to mankind in the sonnets of millennia, to find the philosopher’s stone that he has dropped.”

“The Living Universe”, Konstantin Tsiolkovsky, 1923.

“Be attentive, strain all your strength to assimilate and understand what is being presented.”

“The Living Universe”, Konstantin Tsiolkovsky, 1923.

“For your exertion, for your attention, you will be rewarded, I won’t say a hundredfold, it’s too weak, but immeasurable. There are no words to express the benefits you will receive for your labor. There is no measure for these benefits. That measure is infinity.”

“The Living Universe”, Konstantin Tsiolkovsky, 1923.

“All matter in the universe is stirring. Man or other creature is matter, wandering throughout the universe. The fate of a being depends on the fate of the universe. Every intelligent being must be imbued with the history of the universe. Such a higher point of view is necessary. A narrow point of view can lead to delusion.”

Project Objective:

- To make the philosophical works of Konstantin Tsiolkovsky publicly available and absolutely free for all;
- To overcome the “conspiracy of silence” around his philosophical works;
- To open them a “second breath” and give them a “new life”.

How we do it:

- We create e-books based on manuscripts and typewriters from the archive of Konstantin Tsiolkovsky’s works;
- We organize them in the form of e-books in PDF format;
- We distribute books free of charge via the Internet;
- We translate selected articles into various world languages using the most modern machine translation systems with subsequent proofreading;
- We collect materials on the Internet that can be attributed to the scientific heritage of Konstantin Tsiolkovsky and publish them.
Why it is important?

Konstantin Tsiolkovsky’s writings are unique:

• They contain clear, simple, and at the same time, profound answers to complex questions that concern many readers: What is an “atom”? What is “matter”? How does “living” differ from “dead”? Are there “spirits”? Is there a “god”? Can there be beings living on our planet that are more advanced than humans?...

• They help readers to look at the world in a new way and realize their unity with the inhabited universe.

The works of Konstantin Tsiolkovsky can help every reader to better understand the Universe and realize their place in it!

Support the Project!

Together we can make the world a better place!

Best Regards,

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