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NORTH AMERICAN AIR DEFENSE COMMAND

**W I R**

**WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE REVIEW (U)**

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WIR 6/65  
5 Feb 1965

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# NORAD

Weekly  
Intelligence  
Review

Issue No. 6/65, 5 February 1965

## The WIR in Brief

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MISSILE RANGE FIRING LOG  
For period 12 Jan-2 Feb.

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PACIFIC IMPACT AREA REOPENED TO SHIPPING  
SEVERAL WEEKS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE  
Only one SS-9 fired during current range season.

### Space

COSMOS 53 FIRST KAPUSTIN YAR LAUNCH OF  
1965

Earliest KY launch yet.

LUNAR PROBE POSSIBLE DURING NEXT FEW  
MONTHS

Would occur shortly before mid-month.  
MAP SHOWS WORLD AREAS POSSIBLY PHOTO-  
GRAPHED BY COSMOS 35  
Communist China included.

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COVER: FISHBED Cs of the East German AF  
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NOTE: Pages 24, 26, 27, 30, 31, and 34  
of this issue are blank.

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## Missile Range Firing Log

US radar detected the following Soviet missile launches during the period  
12 January-2 February 1965:

<u>Time &amp; Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Launch Site</u>	<u>Range</u>
1234Z, 19 Jan	SS-5 IRBM	Kapustin Yar	2,000 n.m.
1309Z, 23 Jan	SS-5 IRBM	Kapustin Yar	2,000 n.m.
0519Z, 30 Jan	Unknown	Kapustin Yar	500 n.m.
0818Z, 30 Jan	SS-9 ICBM	Tyuratam	7,000 n.m.
0931Z, 30 Jan	Cosmos 53*	Kapustin Yar	Orbital

\*Launched by 2-stage rocket vehicle.

(Diyarbakir & Shemya RADINT)

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## Pacific Impact Area Reopened To Shipping Several Weeks Ahead of Schedule

The Soviet news agency TASS has announced that the USSR recently fired a "space-type" rocket vehicle to an impact area in the Pacific Ocean. The flight of the rocket, TASS said, covered a distance of 13,000 kilometers. It also announced that the impact area, which had been closed to shipping for the period 11 January-1 March, would be reopened on 3 February due to the success of this last launch. (UNCLASSIFIED)

(Begin ~~SECRET~~) On 30 January the Soviets launched a probable SS-9 ICBM from the Tyuratam Missile Test Range to the 7,000-n.m. impact area in the Pacific. This was the only missile launched to this area since September 1964. Three SS-9s were launched to the 7,000-n.m. range during August and September 1964. The latest launch apparently having been very successful, the Soviets deem that further testing to this range is not required at this time.

US sensors were able to obtain more radar coverage of the 30 January shot than of any previous Soviet missile shot. Coverage was obtained during re-entry and the terminal phase as well as during the midflight portion. Data collected should provide a substantial base upon which to determine radar cross section measurements of Soviet re-entry vehicles.

(NORAD)

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significant  
intelligence  
on space  
developments  
and trends

### Cosmos 53 First Kapustin Yar Launch of 1965

Cosmos 53 was launched at about 0931Z, 30 January, from the Kapustin Yar missile test range. Its orbital parameters have been reported as follows:

	<u>By SPADATS</u>	<u>By TASS</u>
Inclination	48.72 degrees	48.8 degrees
Period	99.65 minutes	98.7 minutes
Apogee	1175 kilometers (630 n.m.)	1192 kilometers (640 n.m.)
Perigee	221 kilometers (118.5 n.m.)	227 kilometers (122 n.m.)

Seven orbiting objects are associated with this launch: the payload, rocket body, and 5 fragments. The payload appears to be cylindrical in shape, about 5 feet long and 1.2 feet in diameter.

Cosmos 53 transmissions have been intercepted on the following frequencies:

50X1 and 3, E.O.13526

TASS announced that the vehicle carried beacons transmitting on 20 and 90 mc/s as well as beacons and telemetry transmitting on "other" frequencies.

The vehicle appears to be another scientific research vehicle, as announced by TASS. The only unusual aspect of the operation is that Cosmos 53 was launched earlier in the year than any other Kapustin Yar-launched vehicle.

(SPADATS; various ELINT sensors; TASS; NORAD)

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## Lunar Probe Possible During Next Few Months

The most favorable period for the Soviets to launch lunar probes during 1965 is during the first four months. Specific dates for opening and closing of launch "windows" depend upon the type of mission. Launch windows for instrumented soft landings to explore the lunar surface or for Ranger-type photographic missions will occur shortly before the middle of each of the months of February, March, and April. One launch window for these events, in January, has already elapsed without any Soviet lunar attempts having been made.

Best dates and times for launches this month are 0855Z, 10 February, 0954Z, 11 February; and 1053Z, 12 February.

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## Map Shows World Areas Possibly Photographed by Cosmos 35

The map on page 32 shows areas of the world which may have been photographed by Cosmos 35.

50X1 and 3, E.O.13526

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Areas of the World Possibly Photographed by Cosmos 35

50X1 and 3, E.O.13526

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