INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL, DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)

ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2009-068, document no. 63 DECLASSIFICATION DATE: December 5, 2014

K4101.607-199

EXEMPTED FROM DECLASSIFICATION IAW EO 12958 REVIEW DATE JUNEAUSTICWER 64 REFER TO ATOMAD EMPTION (S):(1) 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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WIR 6/65 5 Feb 1965

1965

NORAD

Meekly Intelligence Review

Issue No. 6/65, 5 February 1965

The WIR in Brief

Portion identified as non-responsive to the appeal

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

Portion identified as nonresponsive to the appeal

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

Earliest KY launch yet. -LUNAR PROBE POSSIBLE DURING NEXT FEW
MONTHS

Would occur snortly 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 (OFFICIAL USE ONLY) 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:

Time & Date	Type	Launch Site	Range
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)

(SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION -- Releasable to US, UK & Canada)

Portion identified as non-responsive to the appeal





Portion identified as non-responsive to the appeal

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)

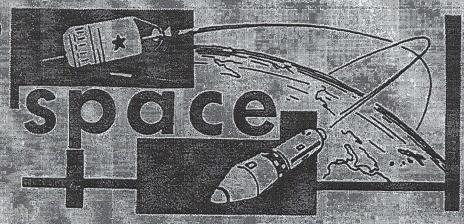
(Begin SECRET) On 30 January the Soviets launched a probable SS-9 ICBM from the Tyuratam Missile Test Range to the 7,000-n.m. impact area in the Pacific. This was the only missile launched to this area since September 1964. Three SS-9s were launched to the 7,000-n.m. range during August and September 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)

(SECRET)



SEGNET



significant intelligence on space developments and trends

Cosmos 53 First Kapustin

Yar Launch of 1965

Inclination

Period

Apogee

Perigee :

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

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В					

48.72 degrees 99.65 minutes 1175 kilometers (630 n.m.) 221 kilometers (118.5 n.m.)

By TASS

48.8 degrees 98.7 minutes 1192 kilometers (640 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.

(NORAD) (SEGRET)

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

(DIA) (SECRET)



Areas of the World Possibly Photographed by Cosmos 35 50X1 and 3, E.O.13526 WIR 6/65