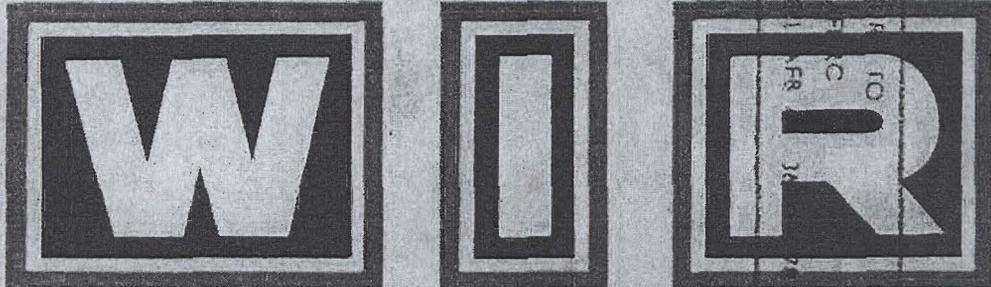


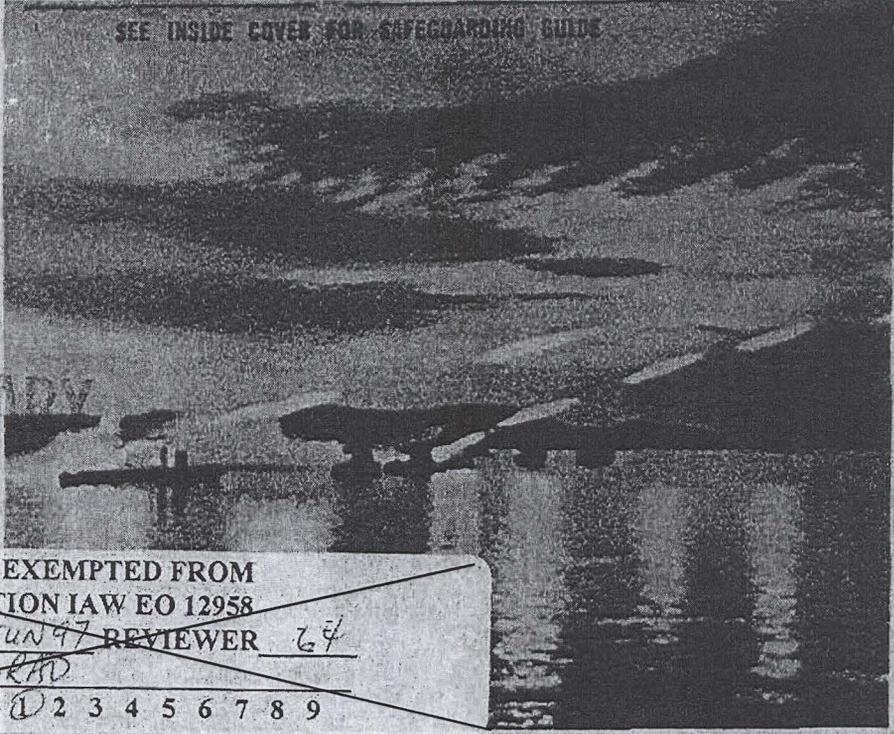


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**NORTH AMERICAN AIR DEFENSE COMMAND**



**WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE REVIEW (U)  
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# NORAD

Weekly  
Intelligence  
Review

Issue No. 19/66, 13 May 1966

## The WIR in Brief

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### Space

'PHOTORECCE' COSMOSES NOW BELIEVED TO HAVE FERRET CAPABILITY ALSO

COSMOS 117 IS SOVIETS' 9th RECCE LAUNCH OF 1966; TEMPO OF SPACE EVENTS IS UP

6 May launch is 20th Soviet space event of 1966. LUNA 19's RENDITION OF COMMUNIST 'HYMN' MADE BY FREQUENCY MODULATION, NOT A RECORDING

Frequency generator produced audio notes of "The Internationale."

Portion identified as non-responsive to the appeal

50X1 and 3, E.O.13526

NOTE: Pages 28, 30, 31, 34, and 35 of this issue are blank.

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significant  
intelligence  
on space  
developments  
and trends

### 'Photorecce' Cosmoses Now Believed to Have Ferret Capability Also

The recoverable Cosmos satellites launched from Tyuratam which have been referred to as "photoreconnaissance Cosmoses" because their payload telemetry indicated camera activity, are now assessed as being also collectors of electronic intelligence. This assessment is based on a recent breakthrough in a timing analysis of payload telemetry not associated with camera activity.

Cosmos 32, launched 2 June 1964, was the first of the Cosmoses noted collecting ELINT. It appeared to be collecting data from a ground-based rotating source (such as a search radar) and to be monitoring scan rates and frequencies of search radars.

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Also, it was determined that payload activity of these satellites increased as they approached large concentrations of land-based radars and that the activity was not restricted to daylight operation, as has been the case with telemetry from camera activity. A sampling of timed payload data showed substantial correlation with known radar-tracking times. Tentative correlations of the monitoring of particular frequency bands with particular telemetry channels have been established.

Accordingly, the WIR henceforth will refer to these vehicles as "reconnaissance satellites," instead of using the more restrictive term "photoreconnaissance satellites."

(FTD)

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## Cosmos 117 is Soviets' 9th Recce Launch of 1966; Tempo of Space Events is Up

The Soviets launched Cosmos 117, a reconnaissance satellite, from Tyuratam at about 1059Z, 6 May 1966. Injected into orbit by a light Lunik 3d stage, the new Soviet spacecraft is believed to carry a medium-resolution camera system. Its orbital parameters are much the same as those of other Soviet reconnaissance satellites.

The launch rates for both Soviet reconnaissance vehicles and for Soviet space events as a whole are up this year over last. Cosmos 117, launched 6 May 1966, was the Soviets' 9th reconnaissance operation and their 20th space event of this year. Cosmos 66, launched 7 May 1965, was the Soviets' 5th reconnaissance operation and their 14th space event of last year.

The Soviets, so far this year, have been launching 2 reconnaissance satellites each month.

(NORAD)

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## Luna 10's Rendition of Communist 'Hymn' Made by Frequency Modulation, Not a Recording

The rendition of the Communist song, "The Internationale," which the Soviets' lunar orbiter Luna 10 played for the 23d Congress of the Soviet Communist Party, was produced by frequency modulation, not by a recorder, according to an item in Izvestia of 29 April.

Rendition of the tune was initiated on command from the ground. An electronic frequency generator aboard Luna 10 produced 7 different audio frequencies in the sequence which corresponded to the notes of "The Internationale." Ground stations separated these notes, using narrow-band filters. The 7 audio frequencies were: 1666.7, 1785.7, 2000, 2173.9, 2500.2631.6, and 2941.2 cps.

(Izvestia)

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