

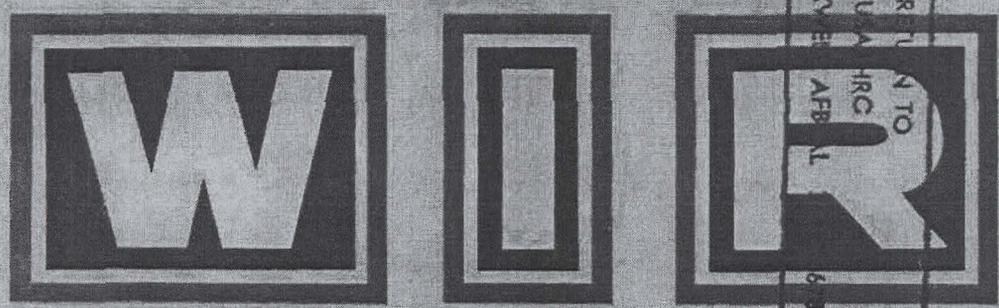
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ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2009-068, document no. 134
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NORTH AMERICAN AIR DEFENSE COMMAND

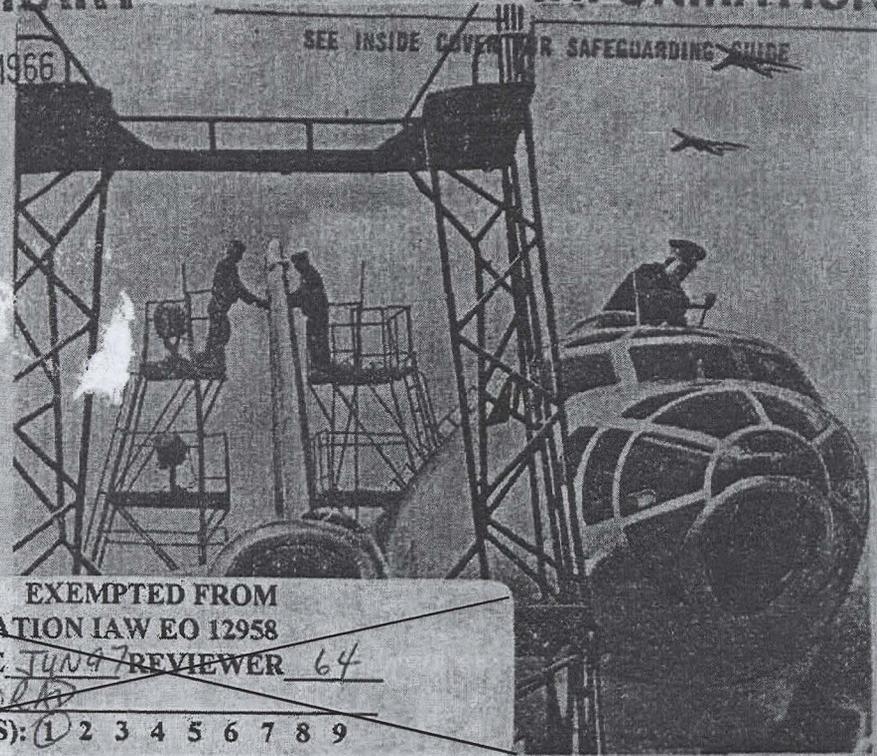


WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE REVIEW (U)

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Issue No. 27/66, 8 July 1966

The WIR in Brief

Portion identified as non-responsive to the appeal

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Space

SATELLITE OBSERVATION POSTS IN CZECHOSLAVAKIA COULD HELP IMPROVE SOVIET ICBM TARGETING

Will be part of Soviet net.

MOSCOW SAYS IT WANTS AGREEMENT THAT SPACE WILL BE USED ONLY FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES

Total freeze in East-West relations unwanted.
PROTON 3 LAUNCHED

Portion identified as non-responsive to the appeal

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COVER: BADGER bomber undergoing maintenance (from Red Star) (OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

NOTE: Pages 30, 31, 34, 35, and 38 of this issue are blank.

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significant
intelligence
on space
developments
and trends

Satellite Observation Posts in Czechoslovakia Could Help Improve Soviet ICBM Targeting

Two permanent satellite observation stations have been established in Czechoslovakia, one at Prague, the other at Trhovistic, 700 kilometers away. They will be part of a net of stations programed by the Soviets for the USSR, Poland, and Czechoslovakia to photograph satellites simultaneously for geodetic purposes. All of the stations use identical optical techniques to measure distances between widely separated observation points with the high precision needed for solving some of the problems of classical geodesy.

The resulting geodetic measurements could help improve the Soviets' world geodetic system, which would, in turn improve Soviet global mapping and ICBM targeting.

The US's Echo 2 is the most suitable satellite for making these measurements.

(CIA)

~~(CONFIDENTIAL)~~

Moscow Says It Wants Agreement That Space Will be Used Only for Peaceful Purposes

Moscow has agreed to convene a meeting of the UN Outer Space Legal Subcommittee this month in Geneva to draft a treaty to ensure that space exploitation is limited to peaceful uses. The senior Soviet member of the UN Secretariat recently told Ambassador Goldberg that Moscow "wants an agreement."

The USSR apparently does not want a total freeze in East-West relations, despite the partial freeze that it has felt constrained to impose by ramifications of the conflict in Vietnam. Should an agreement be reached which would guarantee peaceful use of space, it would be the first significant

-7-

WIR 27/66 8 Jul 66

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East-West accord since both sides, through a UN resolution, renounced the stationing of mass-destruction weapons in outer space in the fall of 1963.

(CIA)

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Proton 3 Launched

The Soviets launched Proton 3 from Tyuratam at about 1250Z 6 July 1966, into an orbit of the following reported parameters, which are similar to those reported for Protons 1 and 2:

| | <u>NORAD Space Defense Center</u> | <u>TASS</u> |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Inclination | 63.47 degrees | 63.5 degrees |
| Period | 92.03 minutes | 92.5 minutes |
| Apogee | 579.37 kilometers | 630 kilometers |
| Perigee | 171.44 kilometers | 190 kilometers |

The vehicle used to launch the Proton spacecraft is the largest Soviet rocket-propulsion system used to date.

The Soviets say that Proton 3 is carrying scientific instruments for a research mission.

(NORAD)

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