

**TOP SECRET**

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

JUN 7 1963

**MEMORANDUM FOR: (See Distribution)**

The attached draft plan has been prepared in response to the report on Political and Information Aspects of Satellite Reconnaissance Policy, dated 20 June 1963 (75). The report specifically recommends that:

"Further studies should be made on an urgent basis to determine whether there are releasable data, such as mapping information, which would help create a wider public awareness of space observations and photography." (15)

The immediate purpose of this plan is to provide for committee discussion examples of the type of mapping material which is available, together with a tentative outline of procedures to be followed in the event there is a decision made to release photographs taken by the U.S. Satellite Reconnaissance Program.

It should be clearly understood that the preparation of this plan is not an endorsement or recommendation by the Department of Defense that public release should be made of any photographs obtained from the Satellite Reconnaissance Program.

The plan is forwarded as a working draft and any comments or recommendations of the Committee will be considered in the preparation of subsequent compilations.

(Signed)

**ROCKWELL SC HILLAN**  
Director, National  
Reconnaissance Office

1 Atch  
Draft Plan

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- Cy 1 - Dept of Defense (ISA-NSO)
  - Mr. Fisher (ACRA)
  - Mr. Gathright (ACRA)
  - Mr. Harter (NSIA)
- Cy 2 - Dept of State (NSI)
  - Mr. Johnson
  - Mr. Garthoff
  - Mr. Thompson
  - Mr. Hughes
  - Mr. Mosher
- Cy 3 - State (NSI for ACRA-NSIA)
  - Mr. Fisher (ACRA)
  - Mr. Gathright (ACRA)
  - Mr. Harter (NSIA)
- Cy 4 - White House
  - Mr. Hayden (NSI)
  - Mr. Tolson (NSI)
  - Mr. Welsh (NSI)
- Cy 5 - NSA, Mr. Spangone
- Cy 6 - CIA, Mr. McLaughlin

Copy 5 of 8 Copies  
Page 1 of 1 Pages

Control No. SI 45112 63 X 1

**TOP SECRET**

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
111

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT-KEYHOLE CONTROLS ONLY



**WARNING**

"This document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, USC, Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law".

It is to be seen only by U. S. PERSONNEL especially indoctrinated and authorized to receive TALENT-KEYHOLE information: Its security must be maintained in accordance with KEYHOLE and TALENT regulations.

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
REVERSE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

TENTATIVE PLAN  
FOR  
RELEASE OF TERRESTRIAL PHOTOGRAPHS  
TAKEN FROM EARTH SATELLITES

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DEGRADING;  
DCD DIR. 5200.10 DOES NOT APPLY

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
REVERSE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copi  
Page 1 of 35 Page  
Control No. ST 15442-62

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. Purpose of Release	3
II. Compendium	5
III. Objective of Plan	10
IV. Selection of Time for Release	13
V. Areas Portrayed in Photography to be Released	14
VI. Quality of Photography	20
VII. Background Information	22
VIII. Explanation of Release for Press Use	24
IX. Classified Use of Photography (S)	26
X. Interdepartmental Responsibilities	27
XI. Action Offices	30
XII. References	32
XIII. Definitions	34

**Annex A Photographic Strip Mosaics of Areas Covered with Satellite Photography**

Tab 1 United States, Canada, and Cuba

Tab 2 Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina

Tab 3 Antarctica, Palmer, Pa., Wilkes Land, Marie Byrd Land

Tab 4 Egypt, Sudan, Australia

**Annex B**

Tab 5 Agreement Between United States and Brazil

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 2 of 35 Pages.

Control No STIS 442-63 KH

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

I. PURPOSE OF RELEASE

This plan is prepared in response to the recommendations of the report on Political and Informational Aspects of Satellite Reconnaissance Policy, dated 30 June 1962 (TS). The report specifically recommended that:

"Further studies should be made on an urgent basis to determine whether there are releasable data, such as mapping information, or procedures such as occasionally calling TIROS and NIMBUS vehicles 'photographic' satellites, which would help create wider public acceptance of space observations and photography."

The primary purpose of releasing examples of satellite terrestrial photographs is to establish and support the U.S. claim that photographs taken from space are, from a legal viewpoint, in the same category as photographs taken from ships or aircraft operating over international waters or otherwise beyond territorial boundaries. To further this objective, the actions described in this plan are predicated primarily on the political advantage to the United States. Therefore, the case is made that the photographs have considerable value in the economic development of the countries and areas portrayed. However, from the outset, it must be

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copi  
Page 3 of 25 Pages

Control No. ST16442-63

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY~~

recognized that the photographs to be released were not in fact taken for the purpose of economic development, and therefore the difficulty may be encountered in substantiating the economic argument from a technical standpoint, and appropriate care should be given to discuss good potentialities rather than specific value of these photographs.

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 4 of 35 Pages.

Control No. T 15442-63 KH

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

II. COMPENDIUM OF PLANNED SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The United States will release photographs taken from satellite vehicles for the purpose of establishing and supporting the legality of photographic reconnaissance from satellite vehicles. Mapping photography will be released since this is the only satellite photography available having image quality between that of "intelligence search reconnaissance" and the TIROS weather reconnaissance photographs. The mapping and geodetic potential of this type of photography will elicit some support from the scientific community as to its potential peaceful purposes. It is, therefore, intended to establish the precedent that reconnaissance from satellites is acceptable to the community of nations as both legal and peaceful.

Photographs of an area of North America, including parts of the United States and Canada, have been selected for the first release. This selection is intended to show that the U.S. has no objection to release of satellite photography taken over its territorial domain. By including Canada (the Canadian government has indicated in some international pronouncements that it does not approve of satellite reconnaissance) it is intended to establish the fact that

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copy  
Page 5 of 35 Page

Control No. 154426

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

the U.S. has photographed areas which are beyond its territorial boundaries and has done so without the permission of (Canada) the nation involved.

In view of the traditional friendship between Canada and the U.S., it is not expected that this release will result in an open exchange of hostile diplomatic notes. If such reactions do occur, they will tend to enforce the U.S. position of the legal right to take photographs from space without the permission of the nation involved. On the other hand, if Canada does not respond or does so in secret diplomatic notes, this will also serve the U.S. position by establishing the precedent of acquiescence to satellite reconnaissance while the government is on record as being against satellite reconnaissance.

Although the Canadian response to either of the above options (complain or accept), will not materially change the U.S. position, the releases will serve the purpose of sampling the diplomatic reactions which can be expected from other countries.

After sampling the reactions from the release of photographs of North America, the U.S. will then release other

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 6 of 35 Pages  
Control No. 5715442-63K

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

photographs of South America. These will depict an area of Southern Brazil where we have bilateral agreements for the preparation of aeronautical and topographic maps. These same photographs of Brazil may be selected to include adjacent areas, a small portion of territories of Uruguay and Argentina. In this instance (the Brazilian government will have been contacted prior to release), it is anticipated that Brazilian reaction will be favorable. The response from Uruguay and Argentina will not be certain, since they will not have been advised of this intended release, but is not expected to be sharply adverse. The objective of releasing these photographs of South America is to lend credence to the U.S. position that satellites can be used for peaceful purposes. The theme will be to stress the value of satellite photography in the preparation of maps, charts, and geodetic data which can promote better economic and development planning throughout the world.

After the theme of peaceful uses of satellite reconnaissance and its contribution to economic development, photographs of the Peninsula of Florida, the Bahamas, and Cuba may be released. It is expected that these photographs would create an atmosphere of hostility; charges that the U.S. has

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 7 of 25 Pages.

Control No. 15442-634

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

not used satellites for peaceful purposes, but for direct intelligence purposes by reconnaissance of activities of the Castro regime. However, the established U.S. right to surveillance over Cuba would undercut such protests.

To divert attention from the hostile responses of Cuba, a series of photographs will be released depicting areas of the continent of Antarctica. This area was selected to serve two purposes: (1) to establish the fact that the satellite photographic activities are global in nature; and (2) that satellites have peaceful and scientific applications. Since the continent of Antarctica is not generally recognized as sovereign territory of any power or powers, the U.S. will release copies of the photographs to the world community for scientific study. Here again, this release will help to establish the fact that satellite operations are global in nature and that each nation has the legal right to accomplish satellite photography.

The fifth and last of the planned releases will include a series of photographs over the sub-continent of Australia and a similar series of Africa. It is expected that the government of Australia will accept release of such photographs. At the same time, a series of photographs can be

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 8 of 35 Pages.

Control No. SI 15442-63KH

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY~~

released depicting the upper reaches of the Nile River, including part of the territories of Egypt and Sudan. Since these photographs will be made without the permission of the countries involved, Egypt will probably express objection.

Assuming this series of photographs will be released over a period of six to nine months, it is expected that any further public releases will be of little or no political advantage to the U.S. It is assumed that the U.S. will then, for diplomatic reasons, provide selected photographic negatives to countries which are willing to support the U.S. position on peaceful uses of terrestrial satellite photography.

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 9 of 35 Pages.

Control No. ST 15442-63K

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

III. OBJECTIVE OF PLAN

A. This plan is to define the actions required to prepare for the execution of the decision to release "Terrestrial Photographs" taken from United States satellites.

B. The United States has taken the position regarding satellite photography which is summarized as follows:

"They are legal, they are peaceful, they are in no way a violation of the UN charter. They are essential to the U.S. from a scientific, military, and security point of view, and they offer a future hope of convincing the Communist Bloc that the maintenance of secret and conspiratorial societies is both futile and dangerous."<sup>1</sup>

C. The decision to release terrestrial photographs will be predicated on validation of the U.S. claim of the legitimacy of satellite photography and to support U.S. efforts in securing wide acceptance of activities involving terrestrial photographs from satellite vehicles.

D. In order for the disclosure to be most effective in providing favorable public support and rationale for

1. Message from State Department to Ambassador Finletter, USRO

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 10 of 15 Pages.

Control No. 211112-1354

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

defense of the legitimacy of satellite reconnaissance, each release should actually provoke, if possible, some adverse comment in addition to much favorable comment. This is essential in order that the adverse comments may be countered under the most favorable circumstances. If the adverse comments are not made at this time, the value of the favorable comments in countering them later will be substantially reduced.

E. Although the peaceful aspects of mapping and geodesy are useful in the task of obtaining public acceptance, there is considerable risk of establishing these particular objectives, rather than satellite photography in general, as being acceptable and legal. The Soviets maintain that it is the intent involved, not the action itself, which determines legality. Consequently, they can readily agree that mapping is all right if the country in question has requested it or agrees to it; they might even agree that mapping is legal even if done without permission. However, under these circumstances, they would undoubtedly continue to insist that "spying is spying, however it is done," that photography in detail greater than required for large scale mapping or for weather observation is justified only for "spying." In this situation, they could actually use their own acceptance of

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 55 of 6 Copies  
Page 11 of 35 Pages.  
Control No. ST13442-63K

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

U.S. mapping photography against the U.S., supporting their position that it is the intent, not the fact of satellite photography, that determines legality. Consequently, it would seem to be imperative that the U.S. case not be allowed to depend entirely on stated uses, which exclude military intelligence; although these other more palatable uses should be emphasized if disclosure is made, the military aspect should be acknowledged in an open, although low key fashion, and not allowed to be submerged in vague implications. Otherwise, the U.S. case for the legitimacy of satellite reconnaissance may well be worse after the disclosure than with no disclosure at all.

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 12 of 34 Pages  
Control No. 57 16 442-63K

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY~~

IV. SELECTION OF TIME FOR RELEASE

The decision to release photographs taken from satellites involves international political risks which must be carefully weighed and considered, and where possible, the risk will be minimized by planned preparation outlining the specific actions required of each of the departments and agencies participating. The timing of the release will also require careful planning. For instance, if the release is made concurrent with some other event of international significance, the opportunity for Soviet propaganda will be minimized.

The actions outlined in this paper are based on the assumption that the release of terrestrial photographs will be at a time selected by the U.S. Government.

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 6 of 6 Copies  
Page 12 of 35 Pages.  
Control No. ST 15442-571H

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

V. AREAS PORTRAYED IN PHOTOGRAPHS TO BE RELEASED

The following sequence of releases and the accompanying timetable is proposed for planning purposes. (The areas described are representative and, for diplomatic or political reasons, other areas having somewhat similar characteristics may be substituted. The decision regarding the exact areas and countries to be involved will be decided by the State Department.)

First Release

X Date

A series of photographs extending from Hudson Bay to the South Atlantic States, beginning at the southern shores of the James Bay (lower Hudson) across Lake Erie to the Appalachian Mountains and south to the Carolinas. This will be a series of photographs which can be joined together in a mosaic. (It will be left to the discretion of the Information Service offices as to whether a prepared mosaic will be released.) The photographs will not be accompanied by data regarding the time or date when they were taken and the satellite system which was used will not be mentioned.

Rationale

These pictures will cover an area large enough to substantiate the fact that the satellite photographic system

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 14 of 35 Pages.  
Control No. SI 15442-63KH

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

obtains coverage of large areas rather than detailed coverage of specific areas as would be desirable for intelligence purposes. Included in these photographs (contingent upon existing weather) will be Detroit, Michigan, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Charleston, South Carolina, etc. By releasing photographs showing these important areas, it is intended to support the U.S. contention that such photographs may be of some intelligence value, but this facet is overshadowed by the peaceful intent of developing an open society where such photographs can be made available to other countries of the world.

By including Canada in photographs, it will be intended to depict that photographs have been and will continue to be taken of territories without the permission of the government concerned.

The caption accompanying the photographs will make reference only to coast lines, rivers, lakes, and major geological formations. The weather or cloud formations existing in the series of photographs will also be described in detail. The caption will not point out military installations or other areas which may be construed as being clearly of intelligence

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 15 of 35 Pages.  
Control No. SI 61442-63 R1

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

value, but cities and prominent natural and man-made features will be identified.

Second Release

X Date Plus 60 days

Photographs of Brazil. (This country was selected as a friendly nation, whose permission to use satellites has not been obtained prior to the photography. However, it is a country which is believed to be susceptible to cooperation in the event hostile Soviet reaction should occur.) The photographs will also include segments of Uruguay and Argentina, which have borders contiguous to Brazil. These photographs will be accompanied by maps and charts to illustrate how satellite photography can be used in speeding up the planning of economical development of friendly nations.

Rationale

If diplomatic pressure is brought to bear upon the U.S. for taking these photographs without the permission either of the countries involved, the U.S. countercharge will be that: The U.S. has an agreement with Brazil to prepare maps and charts and that the agreement does not specify whether aircraft or satellites will be used. (See Annex B, State Department Agreement, "Aerial Mapping Program in Brazil.")

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 16 of 32 Pages.  
Control No. SI 12442-63 R1

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

The fact that the adjacent countries were also photographed is a consequence of the global nature of satellite activities.

Third Release

X Date Plus (to be variable)

(In the event diplomatic pressure builds up as a consequence of photographing Brazil and the adjacent countries, the timing of this third release will be adjusted accordingly with the intent of relieving the diplomatic pressure.)

Photographs of Florida Peninsula, extending from Jacksonville to beyond Key West, south and east to include a significant part of Cuba and the Bahama Islands.

Rationale

Again the U.S. has used a satellite for peaceful purposes: to refine the survey of the Atlantic Missile Range. The fact that Cuba is included in the photographs obtained of this range is again a natural consequence of the global nature of satellite operations. In the event the U.S. is charged that the photographs were taken with hostile intent toward the country of Cuba, the U.S. will then reveal that such a charge is without logic because Cuba was mapped in great detail by a civilian company, under a contract with the Cuban government, which preceded the Castro regime. Further, as a part

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 17 of 24 Pages.

Control No. 5715442-43 K1

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT~~  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

of an agreement, the U.S. assisted in financing this mapping operation, and in return, copies of the negatives were given to the U.S. for use in planning the Atlantic Missile Range.

There is, in addition, the established and known U.S. practice of aerial reconnaissance of Cuba in the aftermath of the Soviet missile crisis of October, 1962, which would further dilute the effectiveness of charges that U.S. reconnaissance of Cuba was "aggressive."

Fourth Release

X Date Plus 120 Days

Photographs of Antarctica, which cover areas around the South Pole from about 60° South, south to coast line of the adjacent oceans. These photographs will include areas now claimed by various nations as well as areas which are under dispute. U.S. and USSR temporary stations will be included.

Rationale

Although no maps will be available at this time, the U.S. will point out that maps are to be made and will be released to the community of nations when available. The U.S. will propose that in the meantime copies of pictures will be made available to those nations having a requirement and scientific reasons to study photographs of the Antarctic regions.

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT~~  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 28 of 35 Pages  
Control No. ST 15442-6321

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

Fifth Release

X Date Plus 3-6 Months

Photographs of Australia and African countries. Again reference will be made to maps and geological studies which could be of definite help in the country's economic development. The photographs released of Egypt and Sudan will show the upper Nile River and the Aswan Dam complex. In this instance, Australia will probably not object to being photographed. It is expected that Egypt will raise some objections, but that the Sudan probably will not.

Rationale

The purpose of releasing these photographs is to show that satellite operations are global in nature and that the U.S. has some coverage of most areas of the world. Further, the United States will thus demonstrate its readiness to release copies of photographs to the nations concerned. By this action, the United States will have made considerable progress in establishing the position that terrestrial photographs from satellite vehicles are "free for the taking."

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 19 of 35 Pages  
Control No. ST 15442-63

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~  
JULY

VI. QUALITY OF PHOTOGRAPHY

The satellite photography now being obtained from mapping programs has a resolution of approximately 40 L/mm and a scale of 1/4,000,000. The real value of this type of photography lies in its geometric fidelity rather than in its ground resolution characteristics. For example, an image of an airfield runway 5,000 feet in length is portrayed on the photographic negative as a thin line approximately 1/64 inches long. This photographic image can be enlarged approximately four times with a resulting photograph showing the 5,000 foot runway to be 1/16 inches in length.

Photographs of this scale are of relatively little intelligence value. However, the Soviets may ignore this fact, and claim for propaganda advantage, that the photographs are being taken primarily for intelligence purposes. For this reason, the selection of larger or smaller scale photographs will have little real significance to the U.S. in disclaiming the existence of intelligence information.

There is, however, considerable latitude in the choice of photography to be released, scales to 1/250,000 at 40 to 80 L/mm definitely would have intelligence value, while scales of

~~TOP SECRET~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 4 of 6 Copies  
Page 20 of 35 Pages

Control No ST-15-142-63

HANDLE VIA ~~SECURITY CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

1/4,000,000 at only 10 to 20 L/mm have very negligible intelligence value. Staying within this latitude, it is suggested that the first releases of photography be at a scale of 1/4,000,000 with the 40 L/mm quality degraded to approximately 10 to 15 L/mm. This represents the very minimum quality which can be released without inviting a challenge of the technical validity of the photographs.

Rationale

This recommendation is based on the assumption that after the first photography is released, there will be subsequent releases, and from a practical standpoint, some of these releases will have film of higher quality than that previously released. Therefore, by testing the Soviet response of the release of 10 L/mm in one area, if it is acceptable, we will then be prepared to follow with other releases of 40 L/mm photographs of other areas from the same mission without having really divulged much additional technical information.

This action also gives the releasing office the chance to hedge on the question: Is this an example of your best photographs. Answer: I don't exactly know, but if there is better quality, I will attempt to have some of it released.

HANDLE VIA ~~SECURITY CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

Copy 6 of 6 Copy  
Page 21 of 25 Page  
Control No. 571544

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DOWNGRADING AND  
DECLASSIFICATION~~  
ONLY

VII. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE OVERT USE OF SATELLITE  
PHOTOGRAPHY (SECRET)

Immediately after World War II, a program was established to obtain new maps of those areas of the free world being assisted by the U.S. in reconstruction and economic development. Since 1945, the U.S. has had active mapping programs operating throughout the free world. In Europe, mapping programs were established in conjunction with the economic reconstruction of the areas damaged in World War II. In the Far East, programs were also established to map Japan, Taiwan, the Philippines and other islands in the Pacific. Similar programs have been established through joint agreements with Latin American and other countries. These include the preparation of maps and charts for the use of air navigation, geological surveys and economic development.

At present, there are approximately 50 such agreements on file in State Department. These include all of the countries of South America except Argentina and Paraguay, and these two countries have such agreements pending. Mapping agreements exist with all countries in Central America except Mexico. In the Caribbean, Cuba was mapped by the Aero Service Corporation, using Agency for International Development (AID) funds, prior to the Castro regime.

~~EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DOWNGRADING AND  
DECLASSIFICATION~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 20 of 25 Pages

Control No. ST 15442636

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~GROUP 1 - EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION~~  
ONLY

The annual rate of mapping photography accomplished by aircraft, prior to use of satellites, has been approximately one hundred thousand square miles per year. Considering the large area to be covered, approximately seven million miles in South America and two hundred fifty thousand miles in Central America, it is prudent to obtain small scale maps of the total area and then use aircraft for larger scale maps in those specific areas of primary importance. Although the value of satellite photography in preparing maps for economic development is an important product of satellite terrestrial photography, there are also other benefits to mankind, such as geodetic, geological, and atmospheric studies.

~~GROUP 1 - EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 27 of 32 Pages  
Control No. SI 15192-43

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY~~

VIII. EXPLANATION OF RELEASE FOR THE PRESS (Unclassified)

In conjunction with other research studies concerning the peaceful uses of space, the United States has successfully obtained meaningful terrestrial photographs. Similar to the first photographs taken from the TIROS satellite, these photographs show in great detail the weather, atmospheric and geological conditions existing over certain areas of the earth's surface.

Significant not only to the understanding of the world in which we live, this new technology paves the way for detailed studies of the moon and other planets long before man himself attempts to land. Through use of terrestrial photography, studies can be made of the ice formation in the Arctic regions of both poles. Moreover, plans can now be prepared for the development of land areas which it would take years to survey by conventional methods.

For example, the United States has long held undisputed leadership in aircraft production and operation, yet there are land areas within the United States which have not been surveyed with aerial photographs.

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 24 of 25 Pages.  
Control No. 5715-442-63X11

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

The first aerial photograph in the United States was made from a balloon over Boston in 1860. However, it was much later when the pioneers in aerial photography proved that aerial surveys rather than land surveys were the most practical method of planning for the rapid economic development of the world's expanding population. Today aerial photographs are used in locating and developing hydro-electric complexes, surveying and building roads, locating oil and other minerals, and planning agricultural and forestry projects for both increases production and drought control. Similar surveys can now be made from satellites in days instead of years and at a fraction of the cost per square mile.

~~TOP SECRET~~  
~~TOP SECRET~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 25 of 35 Pages.

Control No. SI 15492-162 K

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~  
~~SECRET CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

IX. CLASSIFIED USE OF SATELLITE PHOTOGRAPHY (SECRET)

The military requirement for maps is defined in Annex G to JSOP and JCS 1866/104. These documents are SECRET and have no direct bearing on release of satellite photography.

~~TOP SECRET~~  
~~SECRET CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 26 of 33 Pages.  
Control No. ST 15442-63

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT-~~  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

X. INTERDEPARTMENTAL TASKS

A. NASA. To contribute to the development of an acceptable political environment permitting the use of photographic satellites, and to establish the precedent of "demonstrated use of photographic satellites," NASA will initiate action with regard to the TIROS and NIMBUS Programs to have future news releases and related documentary papers refer to these systems as "photographic satellites."

B. Department of State. Will initiate diplomatic understanding with Brazil (Canada ?) regarding the acceptance of the fact that satellite photography can contribute to their economic development. (In this plan Brazil has been selected as the primary country having photographs taken from satellites without their permission. Department of State will also have to evaluate the diplomatic action to be taken with Canada, Uruguay, the UK (on the Bahamas), Australia, Sudan, and the UAR). Care should be taken to develop the public position that this photography was made without permission, and in this way avoid the establishment of a Soviet position that could lead to the acceptance of satellite photography only if the country being photographed granted such permission.

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT-~~  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 2 of 35 Pages.

Control No. ST 15442-63K

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

These countries should be encouraged to accept the position:  
"They are vitally interested in obtaining new maps of their territory at the earliest possible date, and they are pleased to find the United States has developed new technology that can product such maps within a reasonable time."

In response to inquiries regarding the origin of the photographs, State will reply they were taken from a satellite launched by the U.S. Air Force and the Department of Defense will have to be contacted for further details.

C. ~~(S)~~ NRO. Will prepare examples of satellite photography of the countries and areas selected by State for release.

The ~~(S)~~ NRO will also initiate action with the appropriate mapping and charting agencies to prepare, on an expedited basis, examples of maps and charts produced from satellite photography.

These materials will then be made available to the State Department for release. The ~~(S)~~ NRO and the CIA will not be identified as participating agencies.

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 20 of 35 Pages.

Control No. SI 15442-634

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

Prepare the appropriate statements to be released through DOD Information Office regarding the type of photographic satellite systems used to take the photographs and the organizations involved in processing the duplicates and the production of maps.

D. CIA. Will study the security problems which could result from the release of satellite photographs. If the CIA considers extraordinary measures are necessary, such action will be initiated by the CIA. An example of the action which might be required follows: The CIA will inform all personnel, military and civilian, government and contractors, that have had access to the data obtained from (S) NRO programs that they are forbidden, by CIA security procedures, to infer association with these programs, discussing their familiarity with, or their knowledge of the existence of such programs. All actions, statements or written releases of this nature will be considered a violation of existing security agreements. All agencies will be advised that the procedures for the official release of this data have been established at the highest level of government and that under no circumstances will comments of individuals be tolerated.

HANDLE VIA TALENT  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 5 Copies  
Page 29 of 31 Pages.

Control No. ST 15442-63K1

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT~~  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

XI. ACTION OFFICES

A. Department of State

1. Select areas and/or countries that are best suited for the release of photography.

2. Document the U.S. position substantiating the use of satellite photographs.

3. Make arrangements for the release of photographs to press and diplomatic contacts.

4. Contact: Mr. Raymond L. Garthoff

Office: G/PM

Phone: 182-2579

Alternate:

Office:

Phone:

B. Secretary of the Air Force (SAFSS NRO)

1. Preparation of photographs of areas selected by State in a format suitable for release.

2. Initiate the necessary production of maps and charts.

3. Advise the DOD Information Office of the appropriate release of information in response to inquiries regarding the systems used in producing the photographs.

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT~~  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 32 of 35 Pages.

Control No. ST 15442-635

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

4. Contact: Dr. Brockway McMillan

Office: DNRO (SAFUS)

Phone: OX 71361

Home:

Phone:

Alternate: Col John L. Martin, Jr.

Office: Dir, Ofc of Space Sys

Phone: OX 78675

Alternate:

Office:

Home:

C. CIA.

1. Inform all participating organizations, corporations, and agencies of their security responsibilities:

2. Take follow-up action in the event there is security leaks, slips, or violations.

3. Contact:

Office:

Home:

Alternat

Office:

Home:

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 31 of 31 Pages

Control No. SI 442-631

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT~~  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

XII. REFERENCES

A. U.N. General Assembly A/RES/1721(XVI), dated 3 Jan 62, "Resolutions Adopted by the General Assembly," International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.

B. Memorandum for Under Secretary of the Air Force and others from Special Assistant to the Secretary for Atomic Energy and Outer Space, Department of State, dated 15 Jan 62, Subject: U.S. Posture Concerning Military Space Activities. (Confidential)

C. Letter to Under Secretary of the Air Force from Executive to the Vice Chief of Staff, dated 26 Feb 62, Subject: U.S. Policy Position Concerning Space Surveillance. (Secret)

D. Memorandum for Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Internat'l Security Affairs) from Gen Curtin, Director, Office of Space Systems, dated 14 Mar 62, Subject: Draft Position Paper, U.N. Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. (Secret)

E. Letter to Mr. U. Alexis Johnson from Mr. Richard Davis, dated 28 Mar 62, Subject: Possible Condition for Cooperation with USSR on Outer Space.

F. Memorandum for BGen Lansdale from BGen Curtin, dated 5 Apr 62, Subject: April 5 Meeting of the Special Group. (Confidential)

G. Memorandum for Gen Maxwell D. Taylor and others from Deputy Secretary of Defense, dated 10 Apr 62, Subject: (S) Interaction of U.S. Action in the U.N. with U.S. Satellite Reconnaissance Activities. (Secret)

H. National Security Action Memorandum 156, dated 26 May 62. (Top Secret)

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT~~  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copied  
Page 2 of 35 Page:  
Control No. 5715442-6

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT~~  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

I. Memorandum for Mr. Nitze and others from Deputy Under Secretary of State, dated 30 Jun 62, Subject: Report on Political and Informational Aspects of Satellite Reconnaissance Policy. (Top Secret)

J. NSC Action 2454, Space Policy and Intelligence Requirements, from NSC Meeting of 10 July 1962. (Top Secret)

K. Memorandum for Secretaries of Military Departments and others from Secretary of Defense, dated 28 Jul 62, Subject: Political and Informational Aspects of Satellite Reconnaissance Policy. (Top Secret)

L. Memorandum for Mr. Nitze and others from Deputy Under Secretary of State, dated 21 Sep 62, Subject; Position and Contingency Papers Pursuant to NSAM 183. (Top Secret)

M. Memorandum for Mr. Bundy and others from Deputy Under Secretary of State, dated 21 Nov 62, Subject: Draft Stevenson Speech on Outer Space. (Confidential)

~~HANDLE VIA TALENT~~  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 23 of 31 Pages.

Control No. 71342-6344

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

XIII. DEFINITIONS (Unclassified)

Photographs - To take a picture by or as if by photography. (In this document usage is not limited to the use of light sensitive silver halide as a recording sensor, but is intended to include other image forming techniques sensitive beyond the visual portion of the electromagnetic spectrum, i.e. radar and infra-red.)

Terrestrial Photographs - Graphic images recorded from satellite vehicles depicting the surface of the earth and the atmosphere surrounding the planet Earth. To include various methods of graphically recording phenomenon related to study of geodetic, geological, oceanographic and atmospheric conditions. Also includes photographs taken of the earth to establish the exact position of the satellite in space at a given time.

Satellite Photography - Graphic images recorded by instruments on orbital or space vehicles recording events or data occurring on the exterior, adjacent to or within view of the recording instruments carried by the satellite vehicle.

Stellar Photographs - Graphic images recorded to determine the satellite vehicle position or attitude in relationship to planets of the solar system and other celestial systems.

HANDLE VIA TALENT-  
KEYHOLE CHANNELS  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 6 of 6 Copies  
Page 34 of 35 Pages.  
Control No. ST15442 CXXH

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANDLE VIA ~~TALENT~~  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

Aerial Photography - a. "The science of making a photograph from a point in the air for the purpose of making some type of study of the surface of the earth."<sup>1</sup> b. "The term 'aerial photography,' which means photography of the surface of the earth from an aircraft..."<sup>2</sup>

Country - A region or tract of land, a district, the territory of a nation.

Area - A region, tract on the earth.

Border - A boundary or frontier, specif. that between England and Scotland.

Boundary - That which indicates or fixes a limit or extent; that which marks a bound, as of a territory.

International Territorial Limits - (State should provide this definition.)

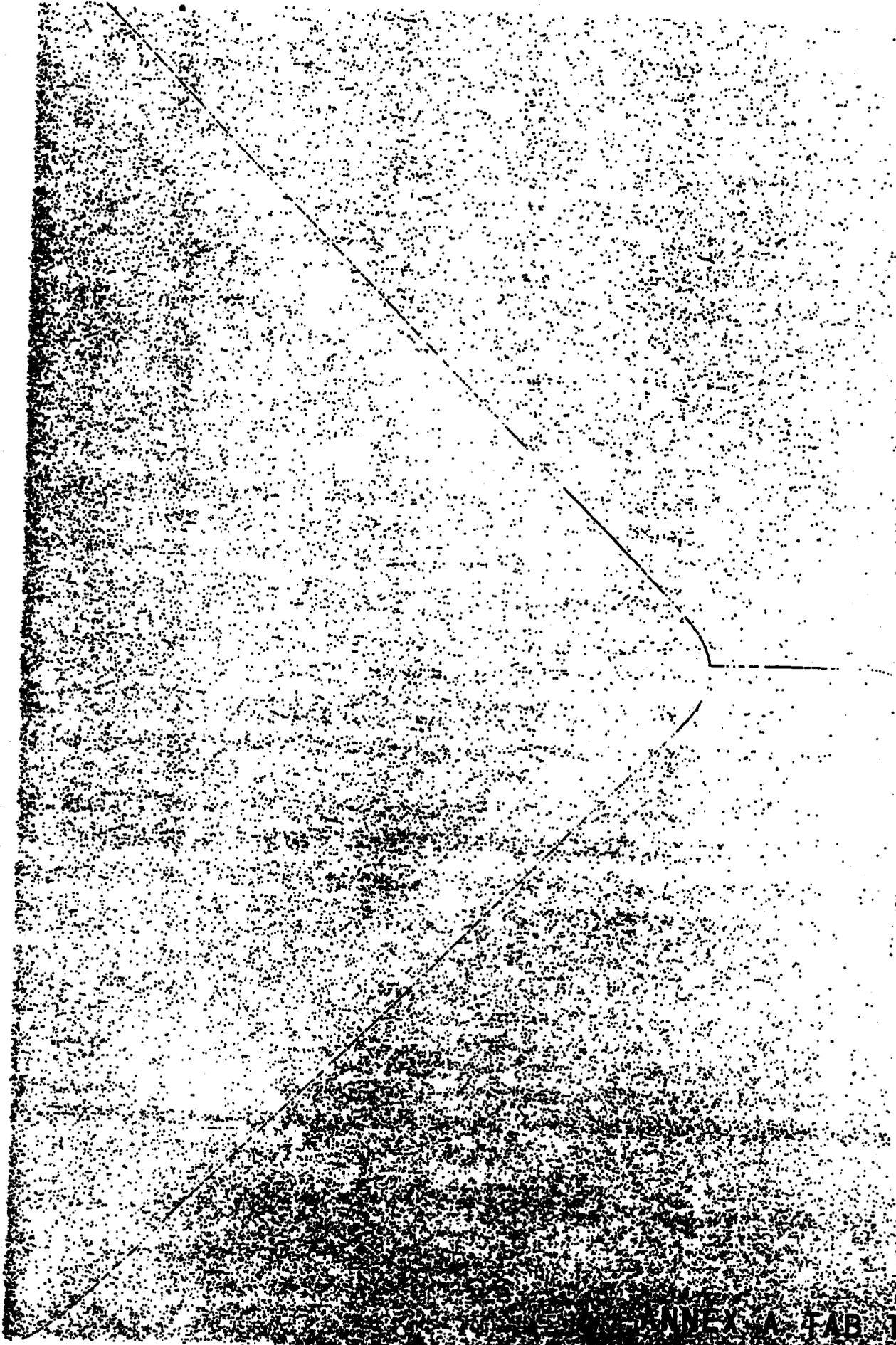
Other definitions as accepted by U.N.

1. Aerial Photography, A.I. Shershen, Russia 1958, translated by Israel Program for Scientific Translations.
2. Manual of Photogrammetry, Second Edition, 1952, published by American Society of Photogrammetry.

HANDLE VIA ~~TALENT~~  
~~KEYHOLE CHANNELS~~  
ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Copy 5 of 6 Copies  
Page 35 of 35 Pages  
Control No. ST 15445-64



US, CANADA & CUBA : 1962-11

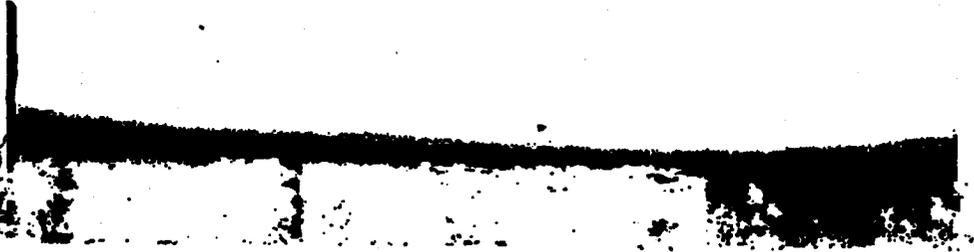
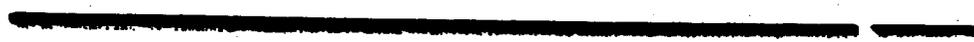
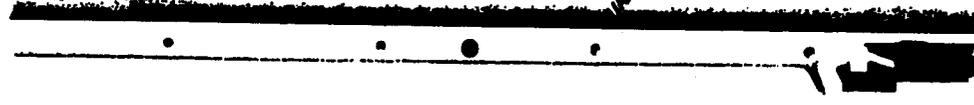
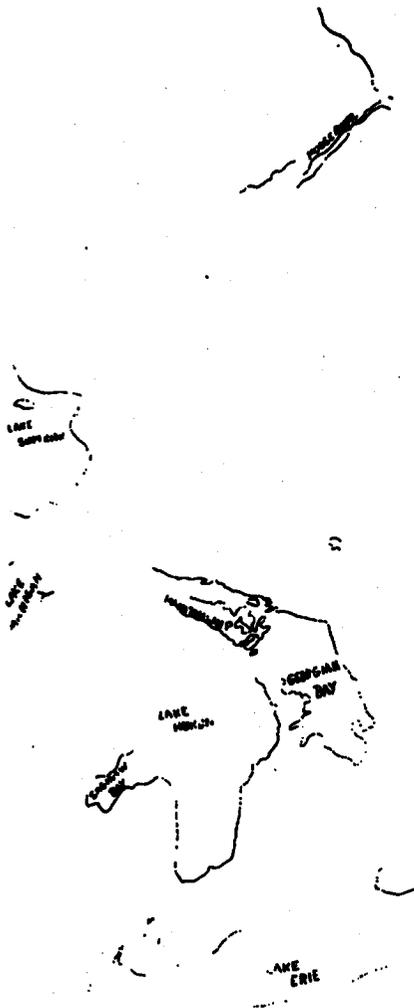
US, CANADA & CUBA : MAP

US, CANADA & CUBA : 1962-11

ANNEX A TAB I

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~





APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS

LAKE

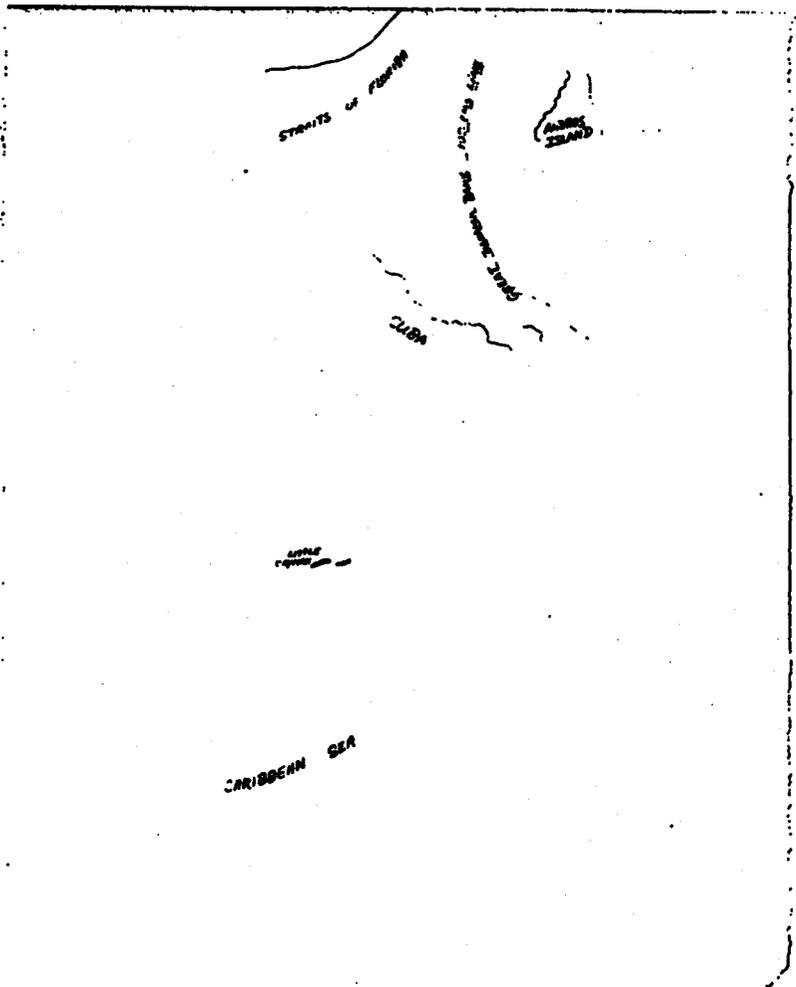
NORTH ATLANTIC

NOT TO BE RELEASED WITH CUBA AND US  
NOT TO BE RELEASED WITH CANADA AND US

FLORIDA

STRAITS OF FLORIDA

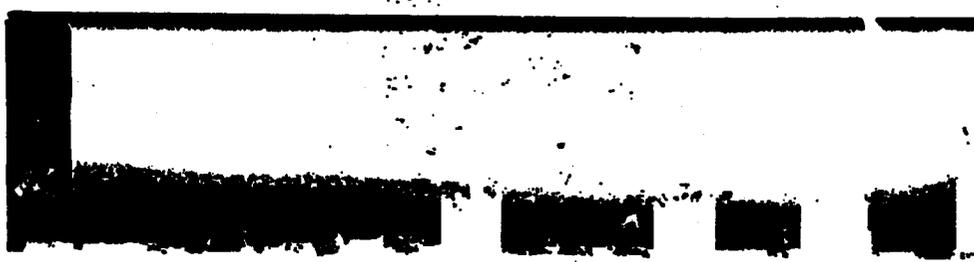
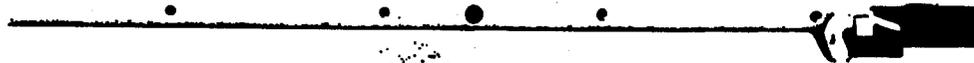
FLORIDA ISLAND



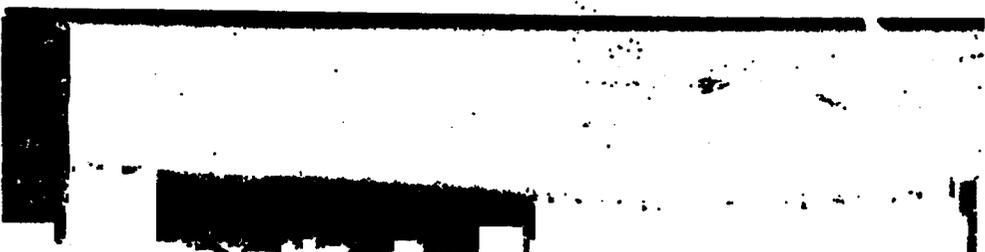
173-63KH  
24-1

TOP  
~~SECRET~~ Ruff.

MISS 9034-  
EXP. 35-6  
8-7-2



2







COASTAL ADIZ

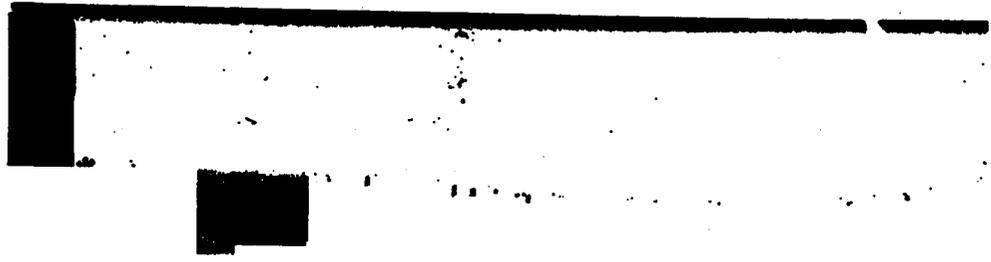
W-497A

W-181 W-470

C A R I B B E E

TOP SECRET  
NOISE IN HAND  
NOISE CHANGES  
ONLY

Flying into and MAYAG...  
...  
...



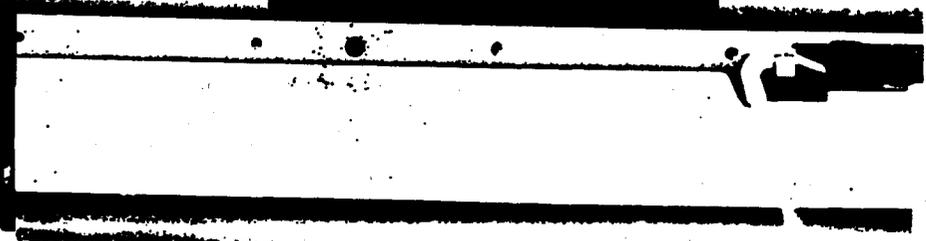
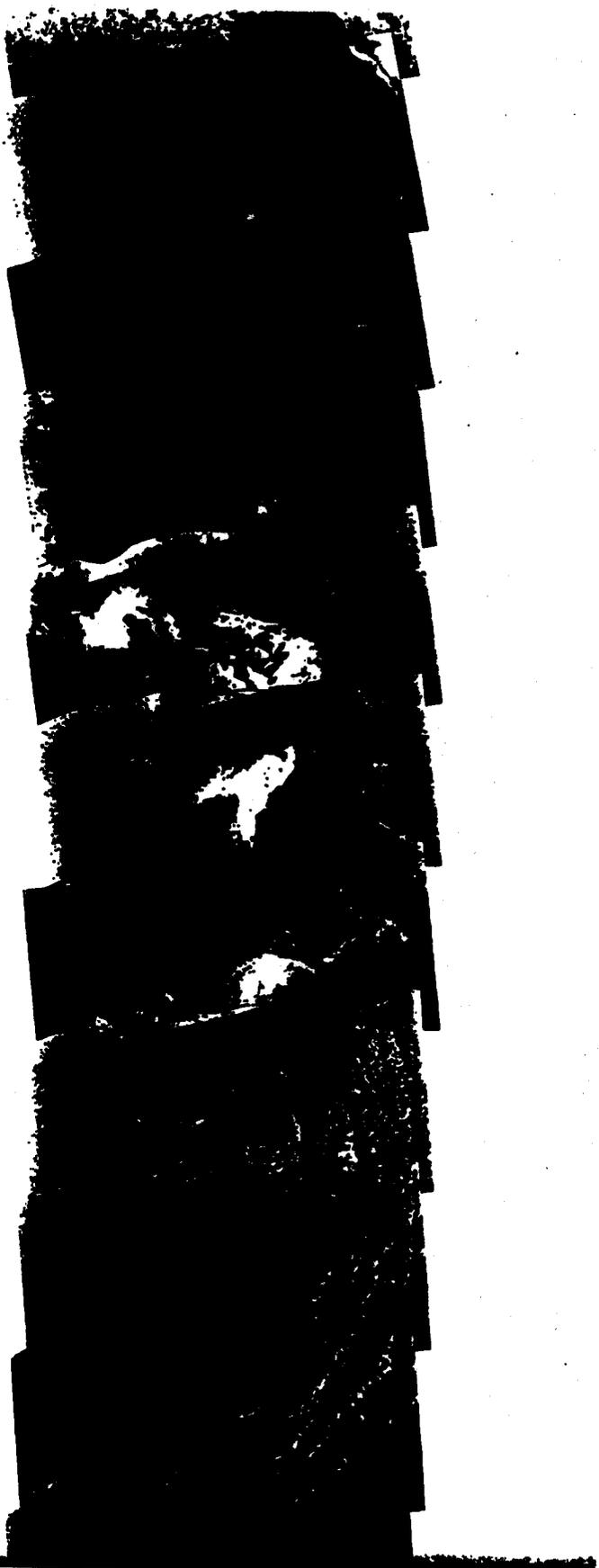
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/19/01 BY 60322 UCBAW/STP

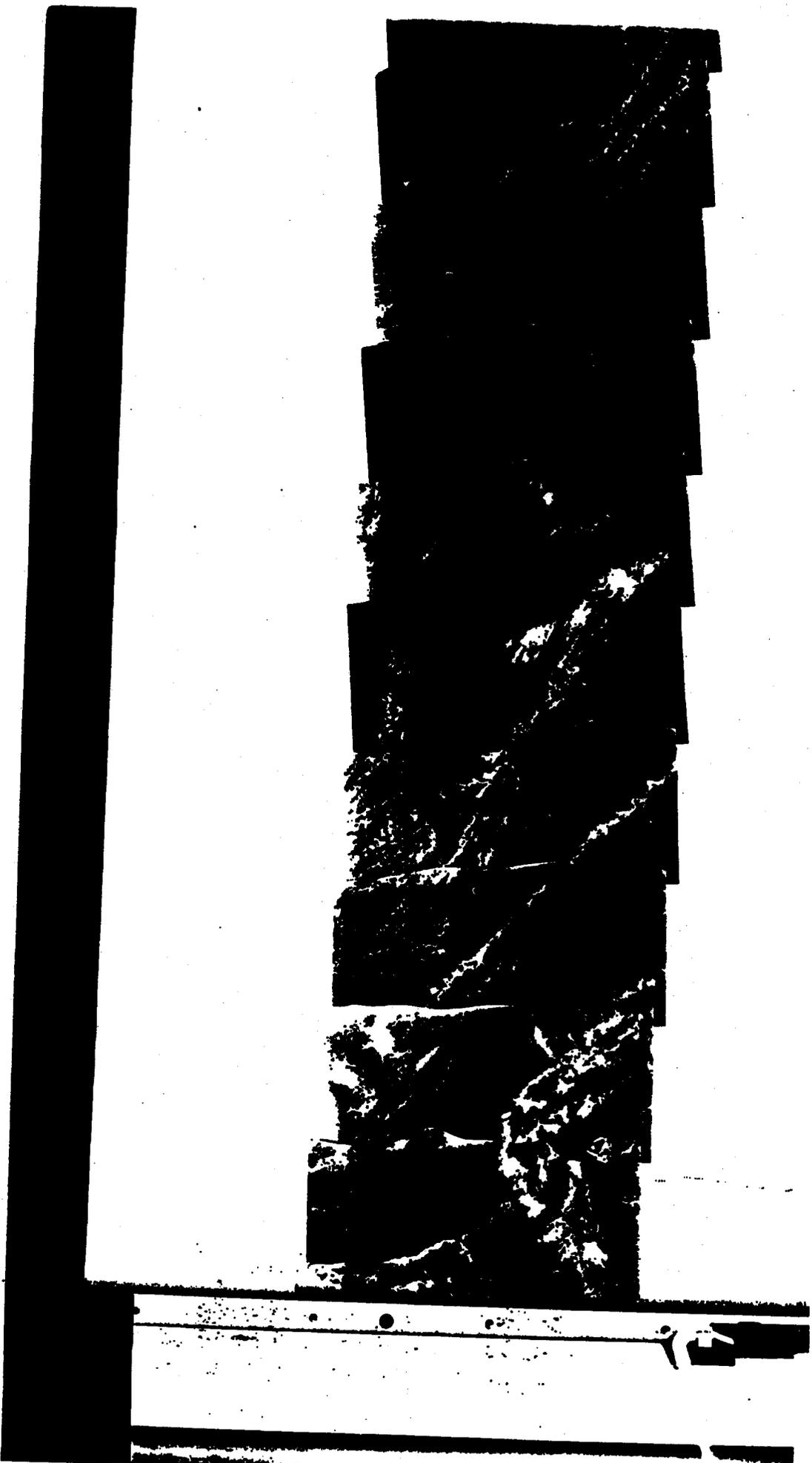
TOP SECRET  
RUFF

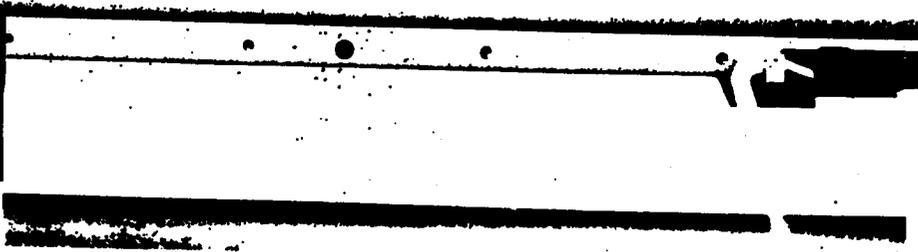
TOP SECRET  
RUFF

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~









4

↓



CONTROL NO. ACT-21,039-63KH JOB NO. 2166D COPY 5

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~

BRAZIL, URUGUAY &  
ARGENTINA MOSAIC



ANNEX A TAB 2

SECRET

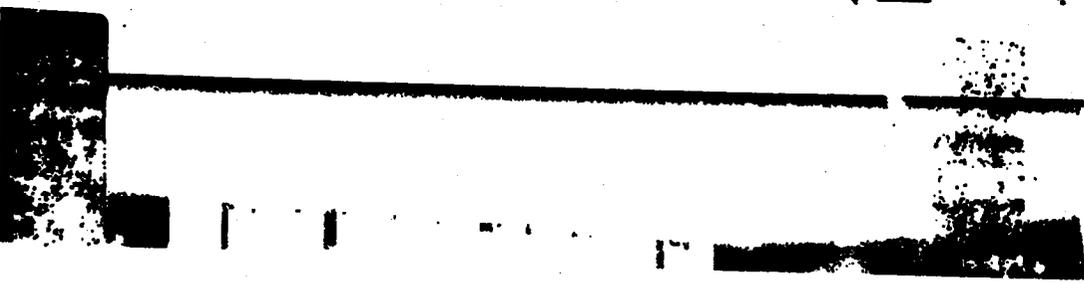
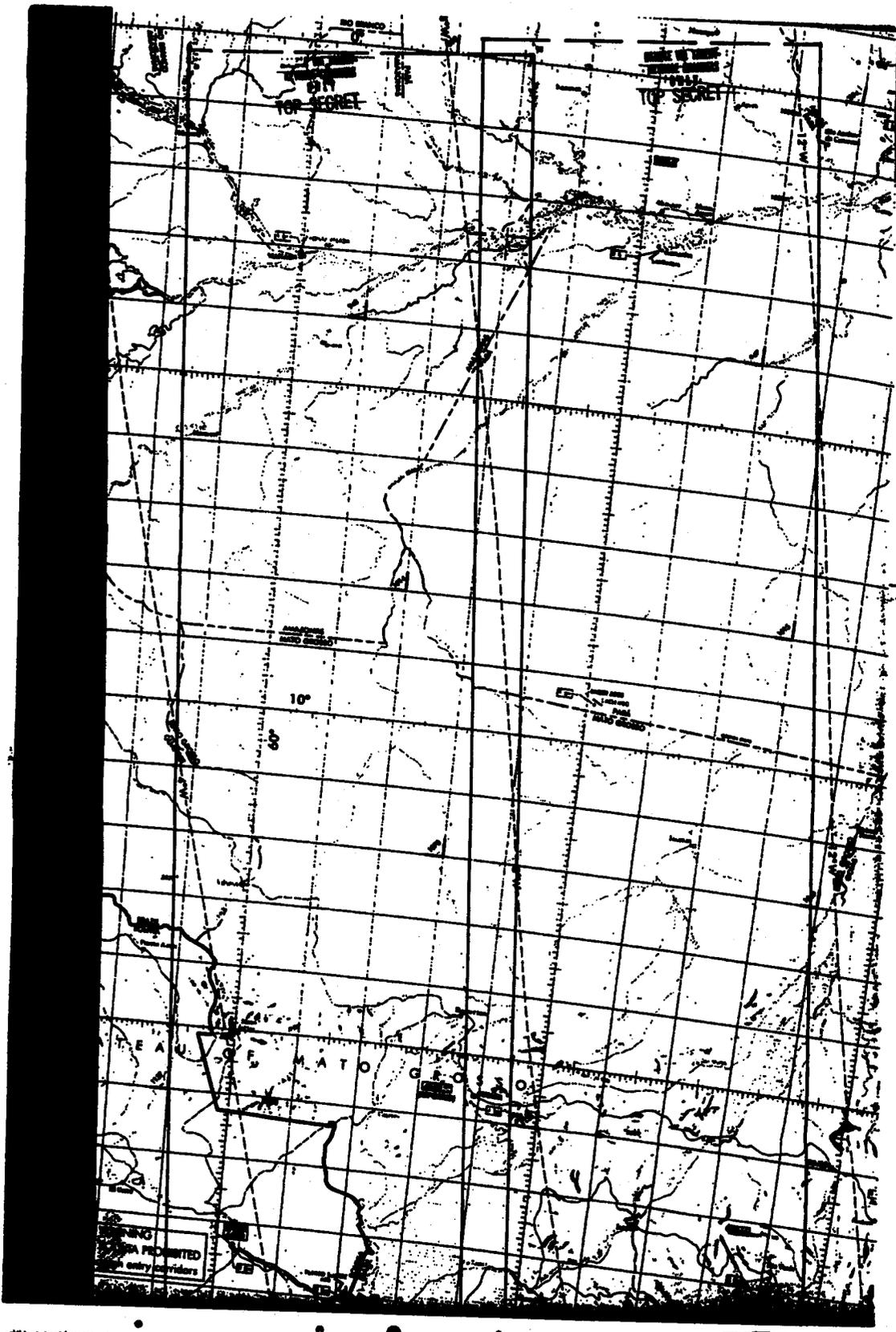
~~TOP SECRET~~

SECRET

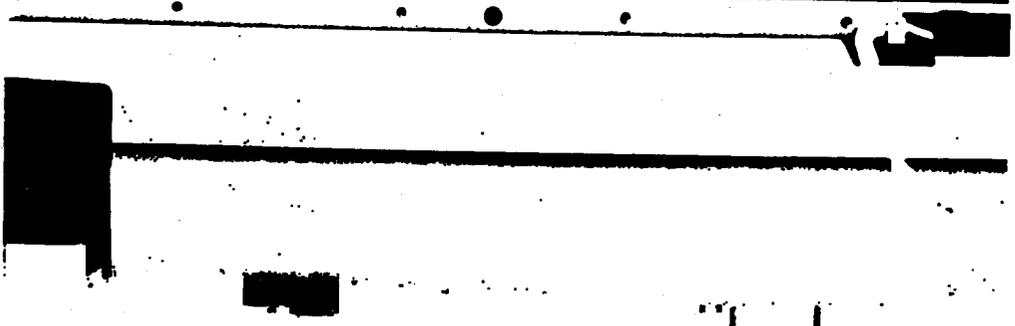
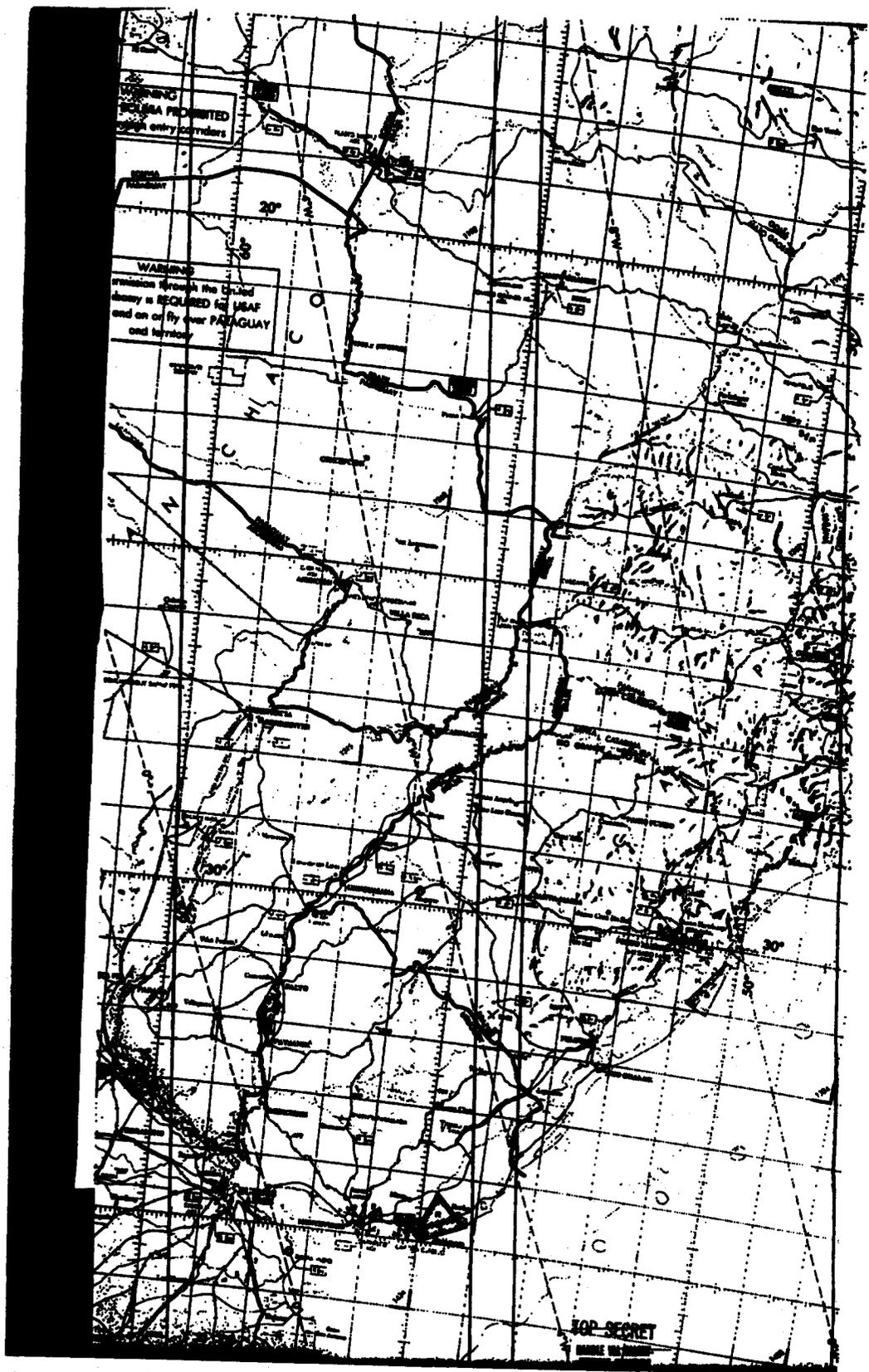
BRAZIL, URUGUAY  
MOSAIC

BRAZIL, URUGUAY  
ARGENTINA MAP

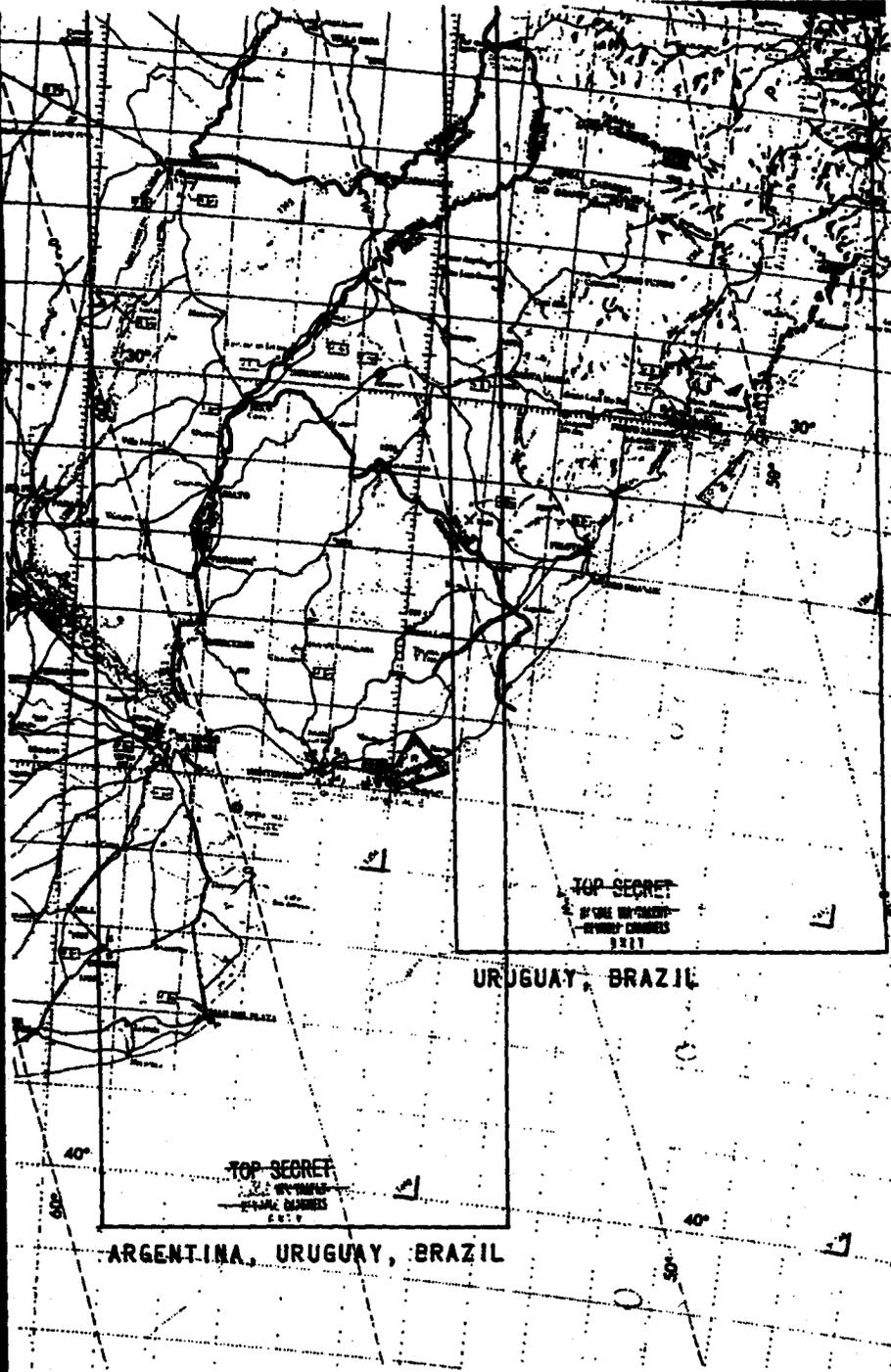
SECRET ARGENTINA



2  
↓



3  
↓

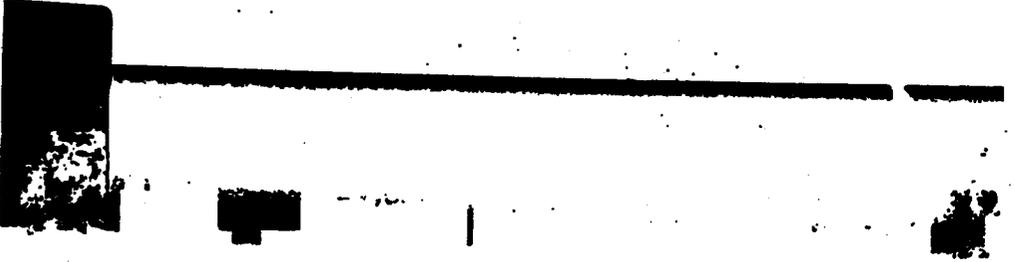
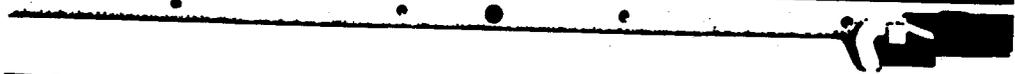
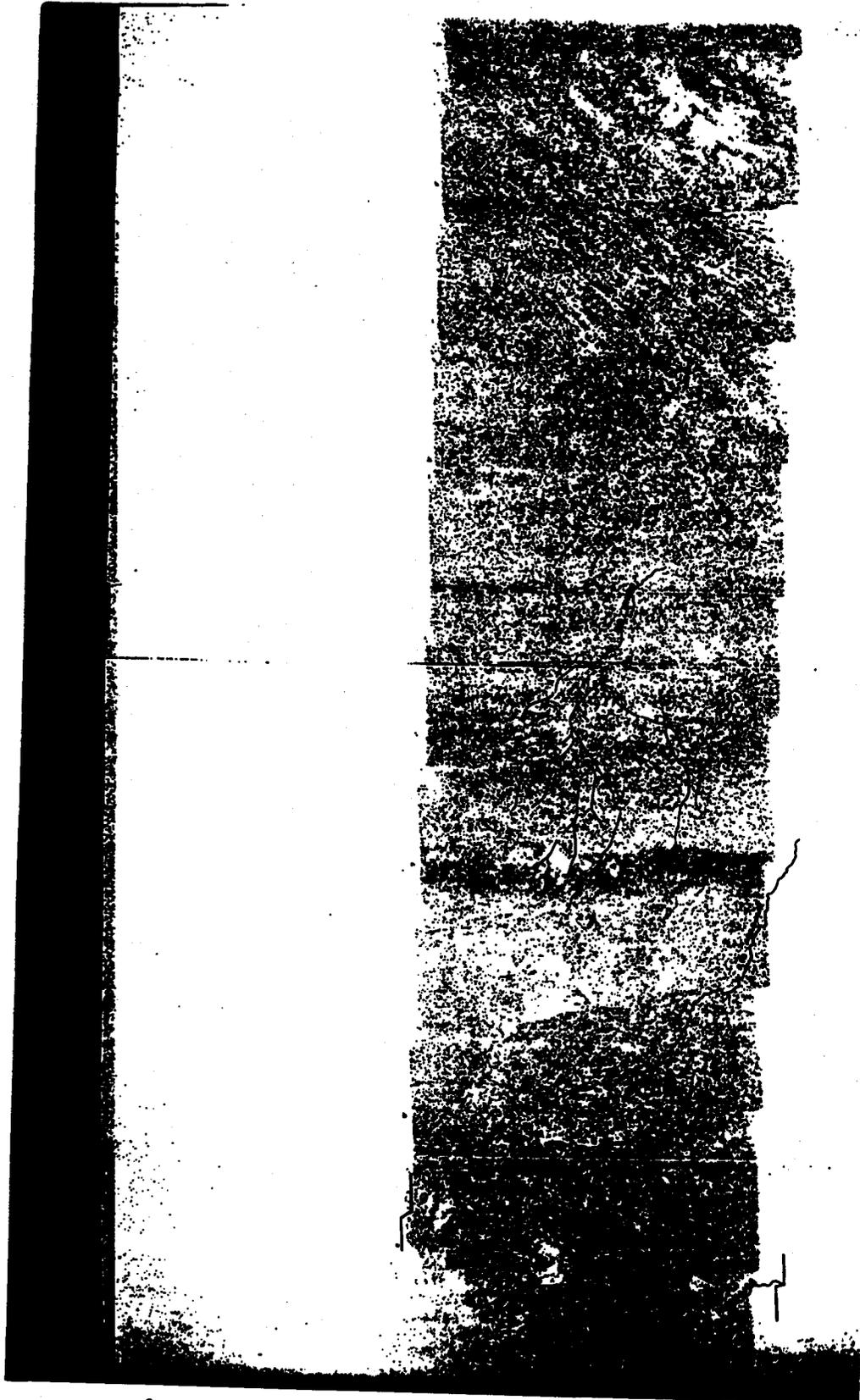


URUGUAY, BRAZIL

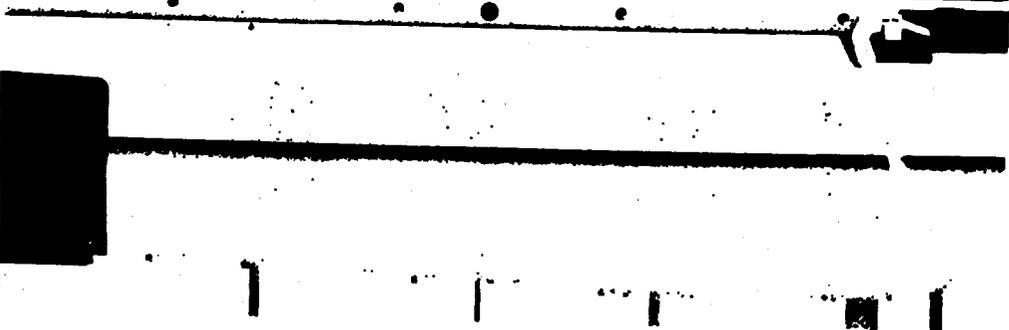
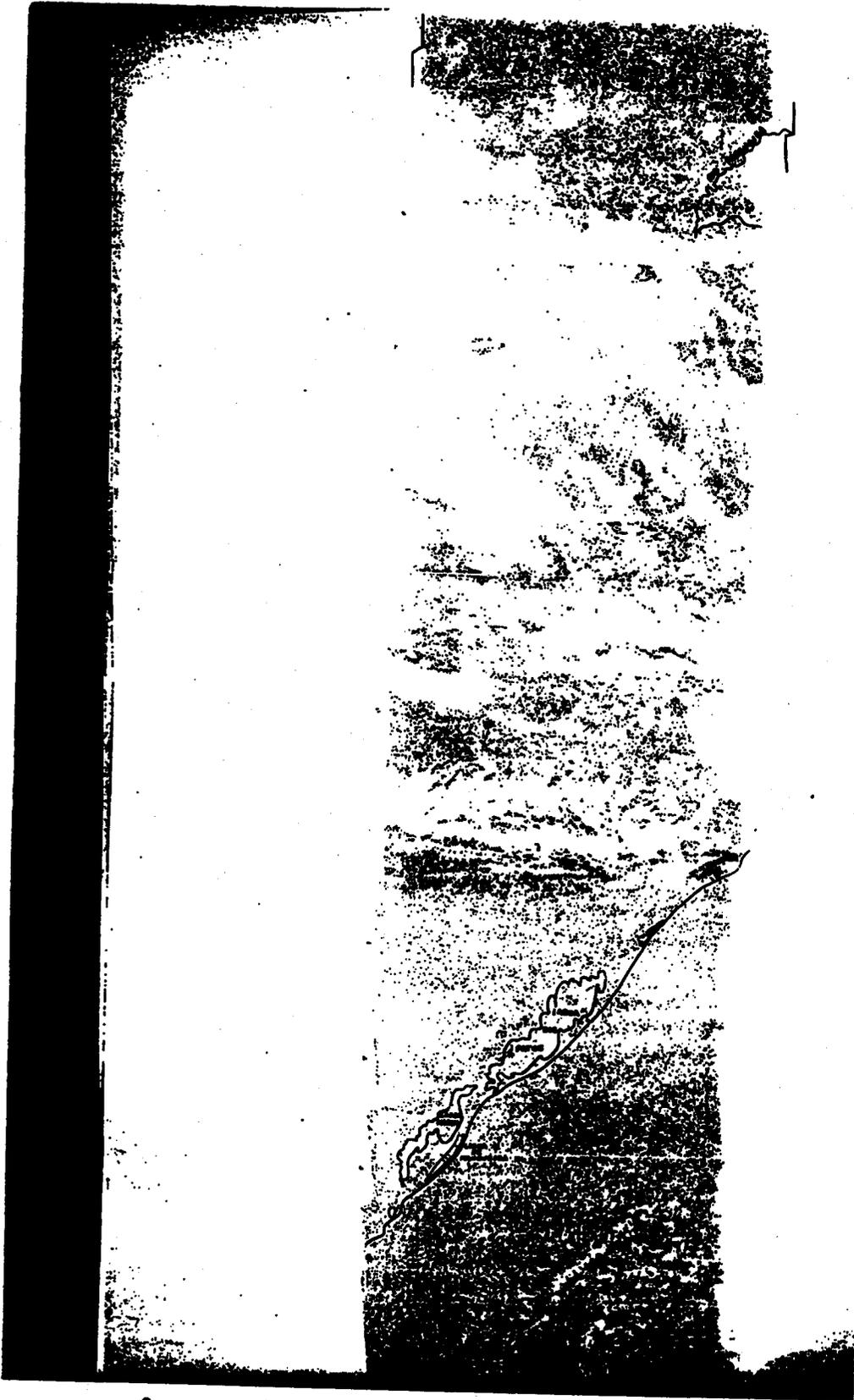
ARGENTINA, URUGUAY, BRAZIL

BRAZIL, URUGUAY  
ARGENTINA MAP

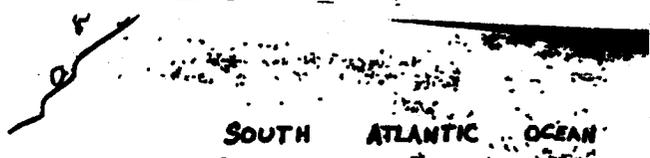
1  
↓



2  
↓



3  
↓



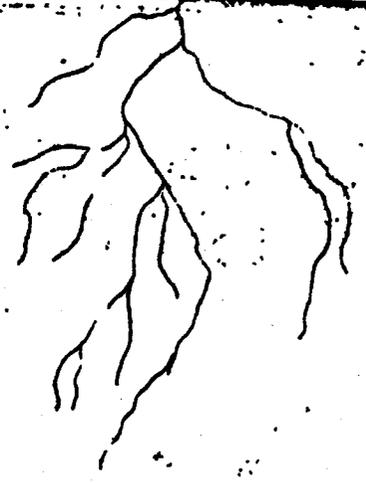
SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

71-63 KH  
4-1

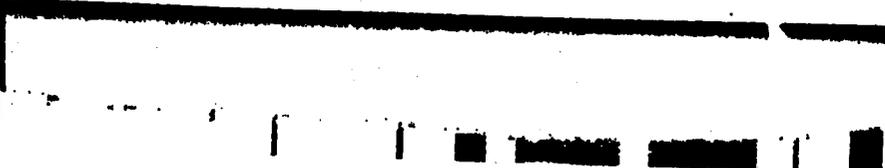
CONTROL NO ACT-21,422

~~TOP SECRET~~

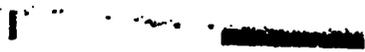
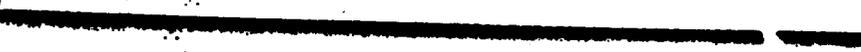
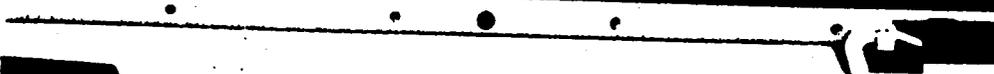
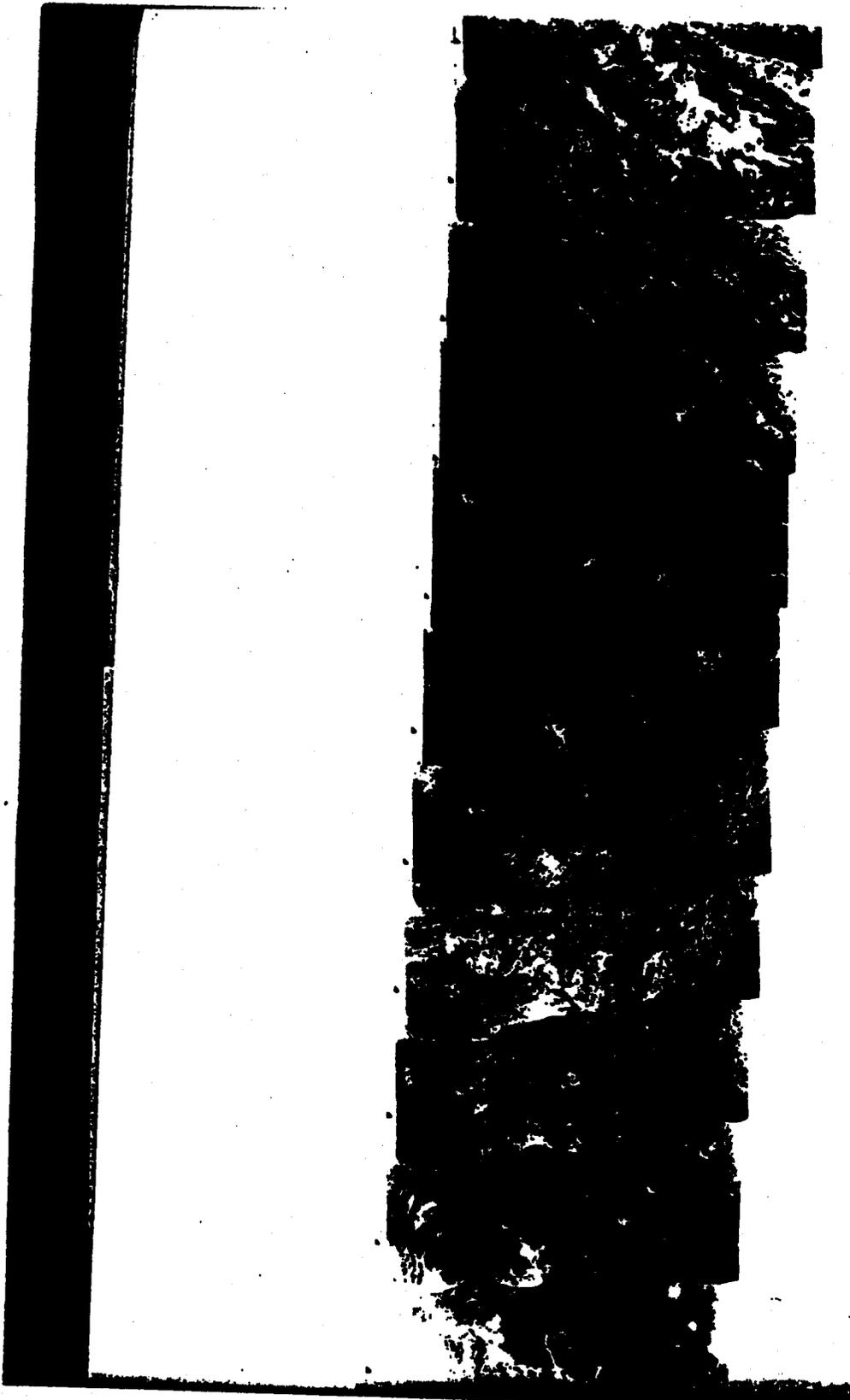
BRAZIL, URUGUAY  
MOSAIC



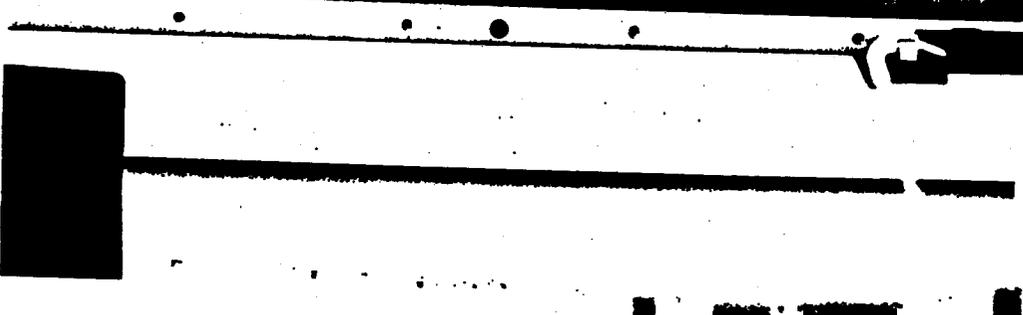
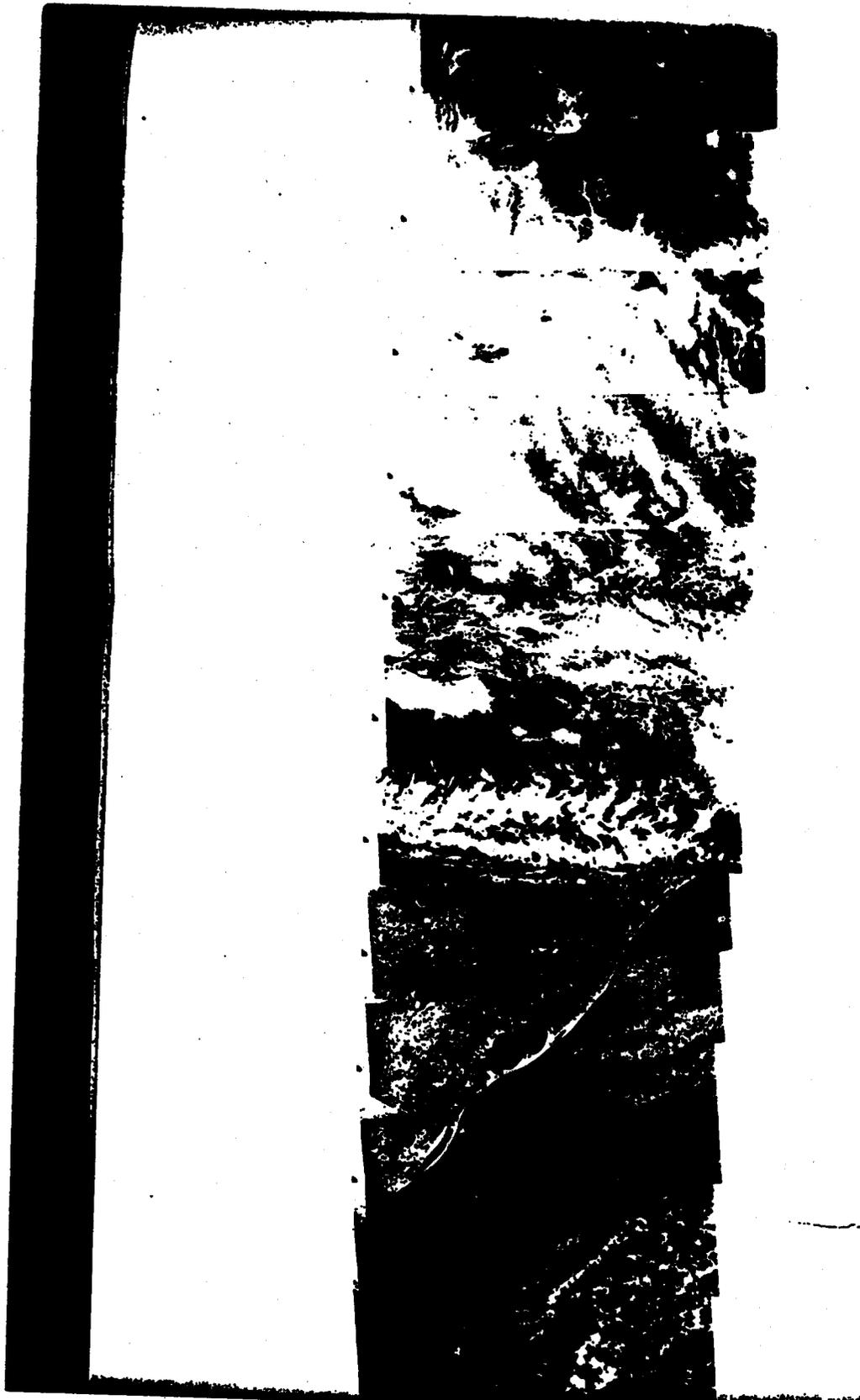
~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~



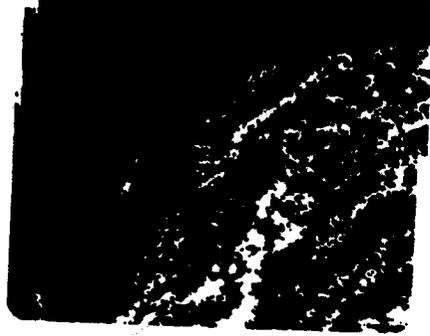
2  
↓



3  
↓



4



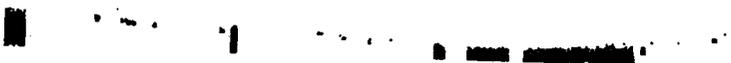
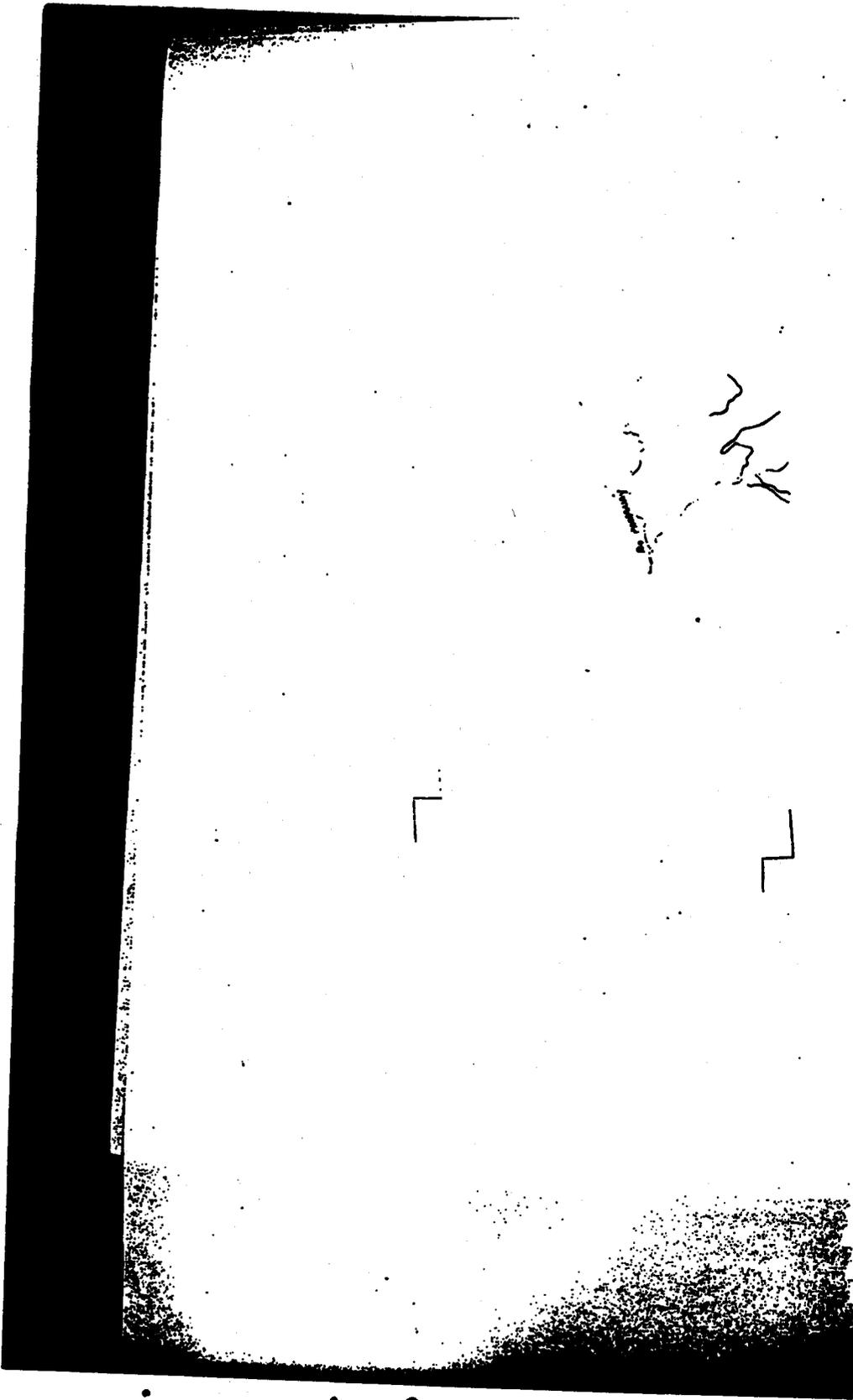
CONTROL NO. ACT-21029-63KH JOB NO. 17392 COPY 5 MISS 903  
EXP 68

BRAZIL, URUGUAY  
MOSAIC

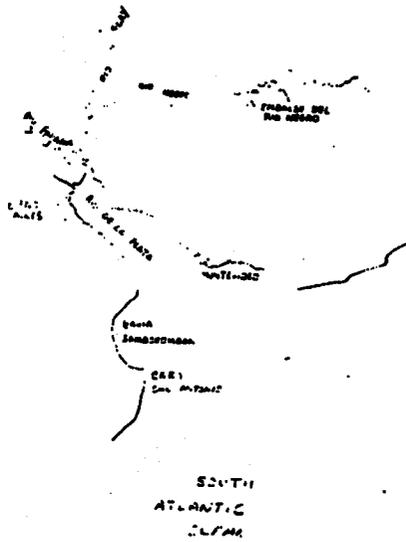
~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~



1  
↓



2  
↓



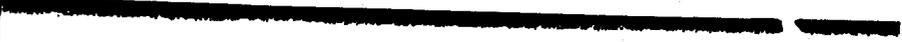
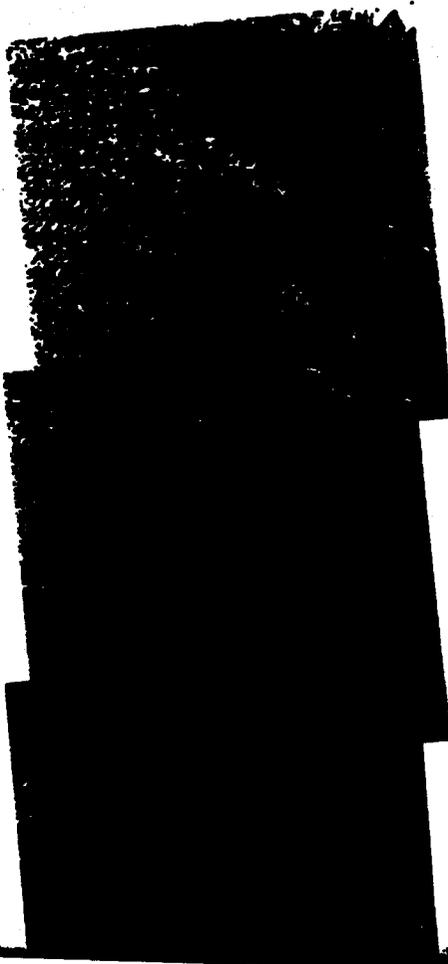
3  
v

21,039-254

9034-PASS 2  
73-92

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~  
ACT. 1378.63KH CY. 1

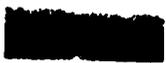
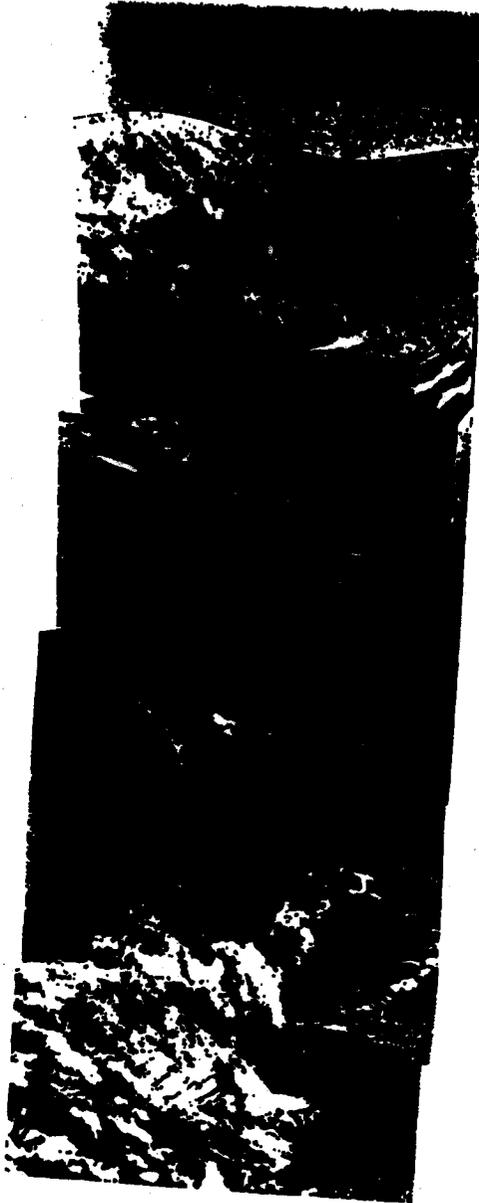
TOP SECRET RUFF



2  
v



3  
↓



4  
v

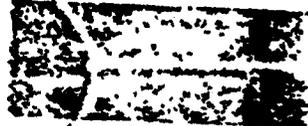
CONTROL NO. AGT-26039-63KH JOB NO. 2166D COPY 5 MISS 9034, EXP 73-8

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~

*STIS-05 65.*  
BH2895-63

BRAZIL, URUGUAY &  
ARGENTINA MOSAIC





ANTARCTIC  
MAGNETIC  
MARIE BYRD LE.

ANNEX A TAB 3

**TOP SECRET RUFF**

WEDDELL SEA

THINNER  
ICE SHELF

ICE FRONT

↑

L

2/1/68

LARGE

MT. EDGELL

KEYED TO ACT-21,053/63KH

↑  
2

REF ID: A67-005/27-

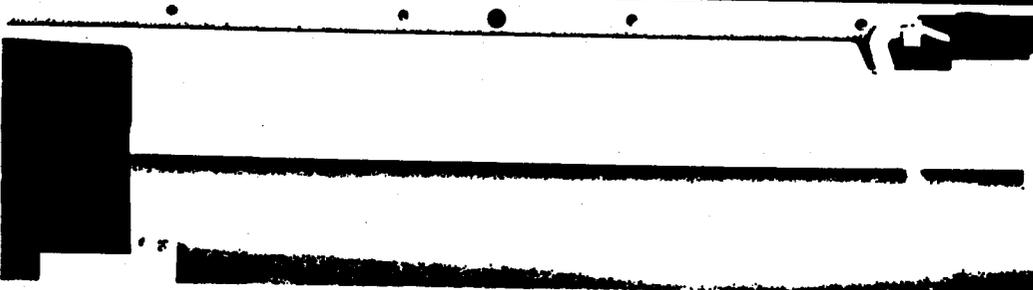
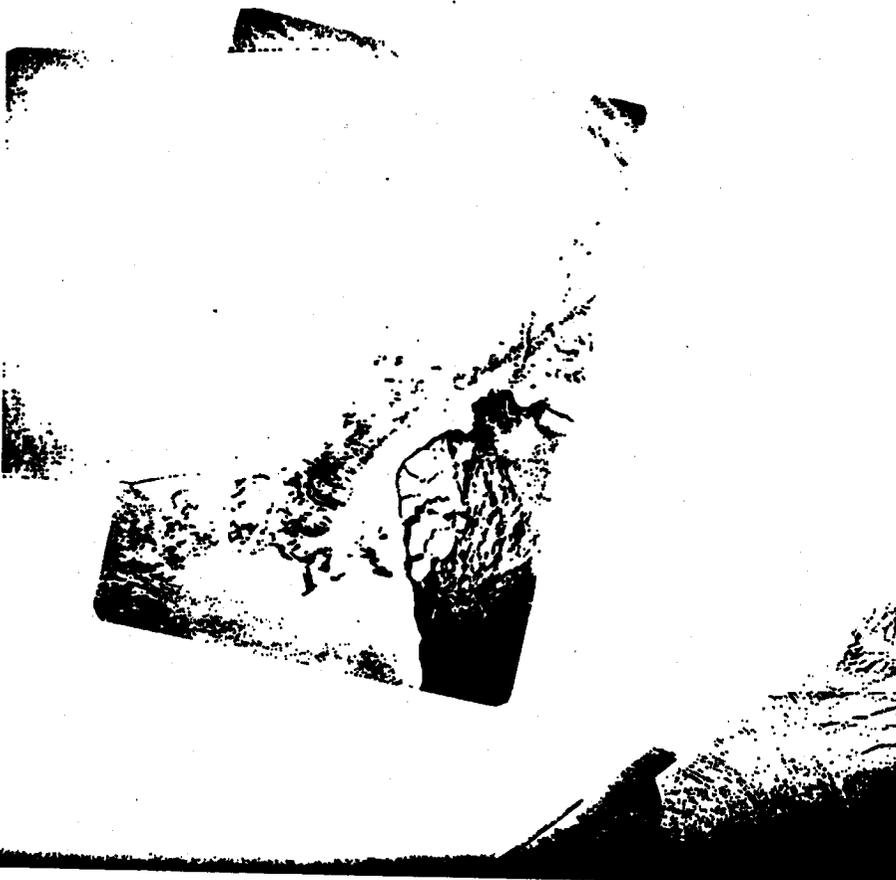
~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~  
ACT. 1377-63KH CY. 1

SECRET

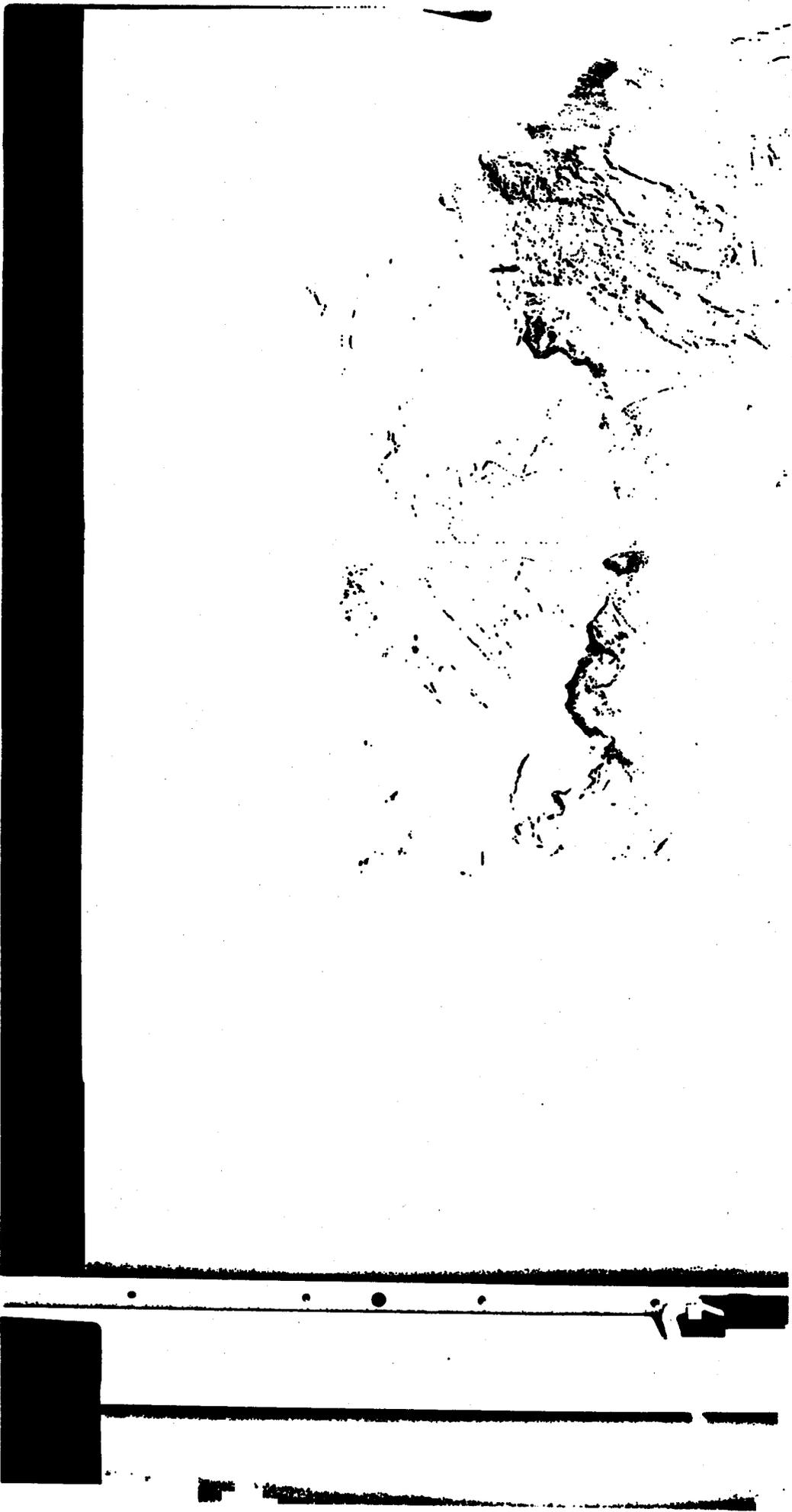
SEA

ANTARICA  
MOSBY

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~



2  
7



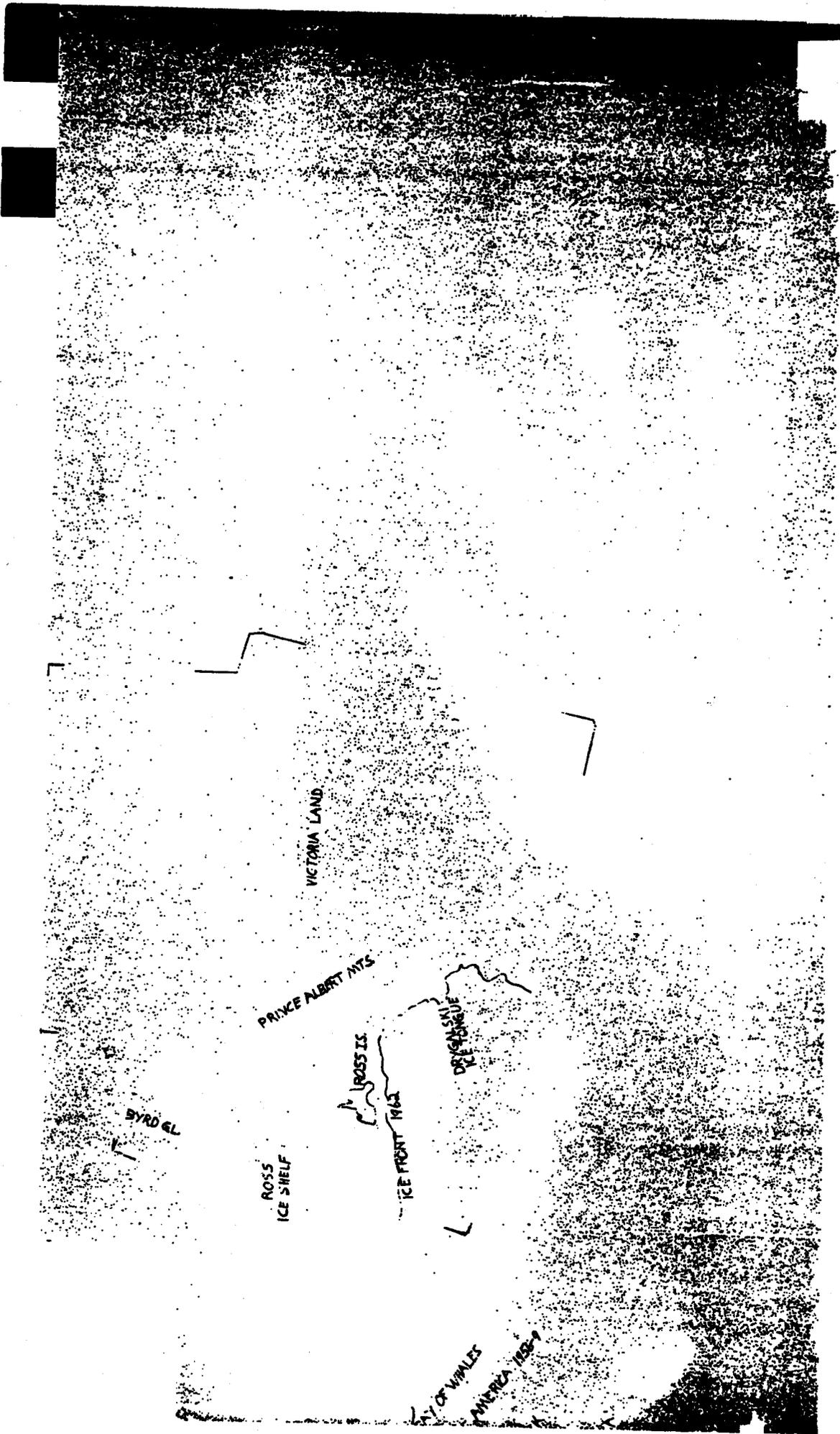
3  
↓



CONTROL NO. ACT-21052-63KH JOB NO. 2418D COPY 5 MISS 9

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~





VICTORIA LAND

PRINCE ALBERT MTS

ROSS IS.

ICE FRONT 1963

ROSS ICE SHELF

BYRD GL.

DRAKENSBERG ICE SHAGULE

SOUTH OCEAN

FRY OF WALES  
LITTLE AMERICA 1884  
CAPE COLBECK

ROSS SEA

Mt MURPHY

Mt. S. DORA

GETZ LESHNEIF

3  
↓

MT. SIDLEY

+ MT. MURPHY

GETZ LESNEY

REF ED TO ACT-21,052/63KH

**TOP SECRET RUFF**

ANTARCTICA  
MOSAIC  
1971-72

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~

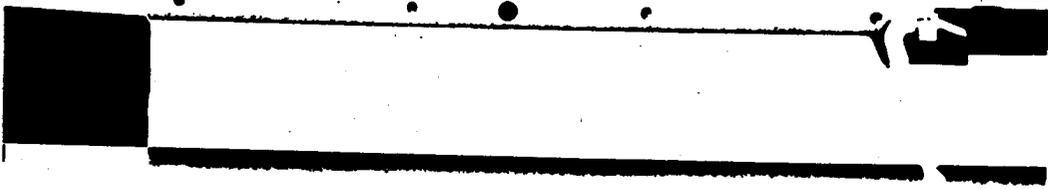


2  
↓



CONTROL NO. ACT-21,053-63KH JOB NO. 2435D COPY 5 MISS 90

**TOP SECRET RUFF**



3



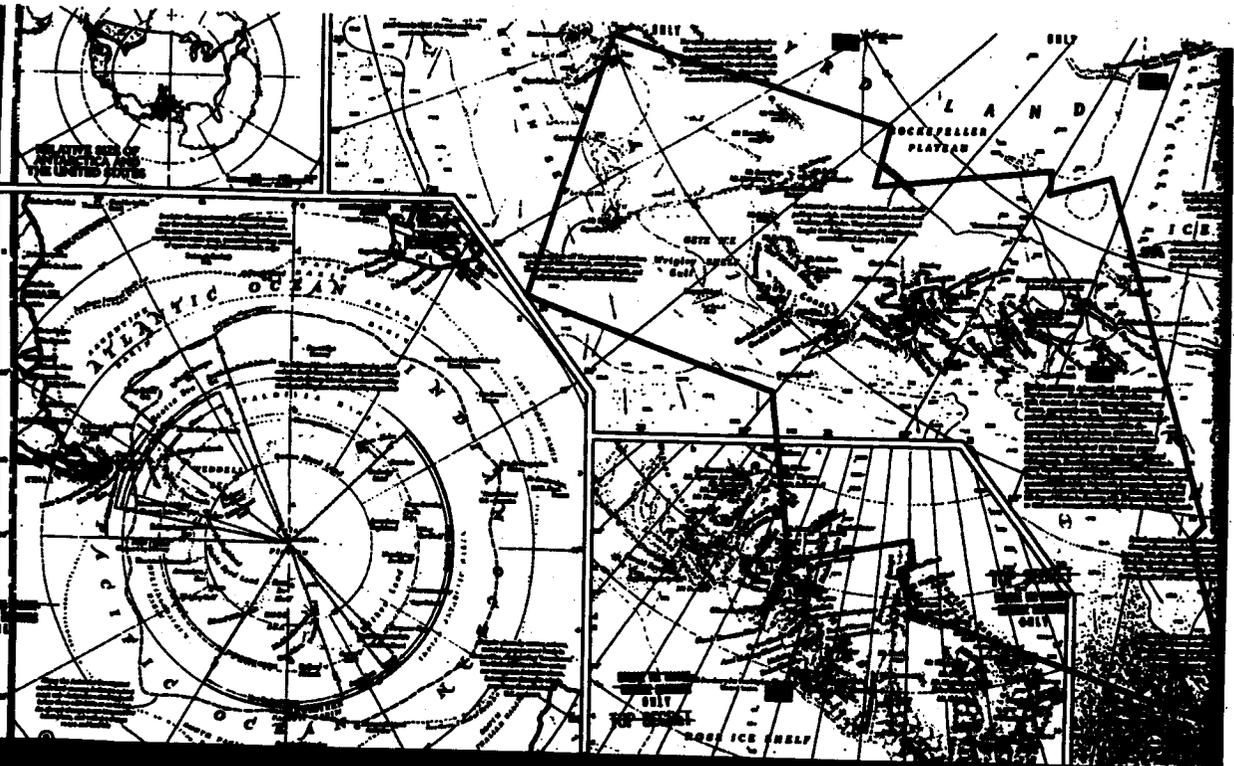
CONTROL NO. ACT-21,053-63KH JOB NO. 2435D COPY 5 <sup>MISS</sup> 904

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~

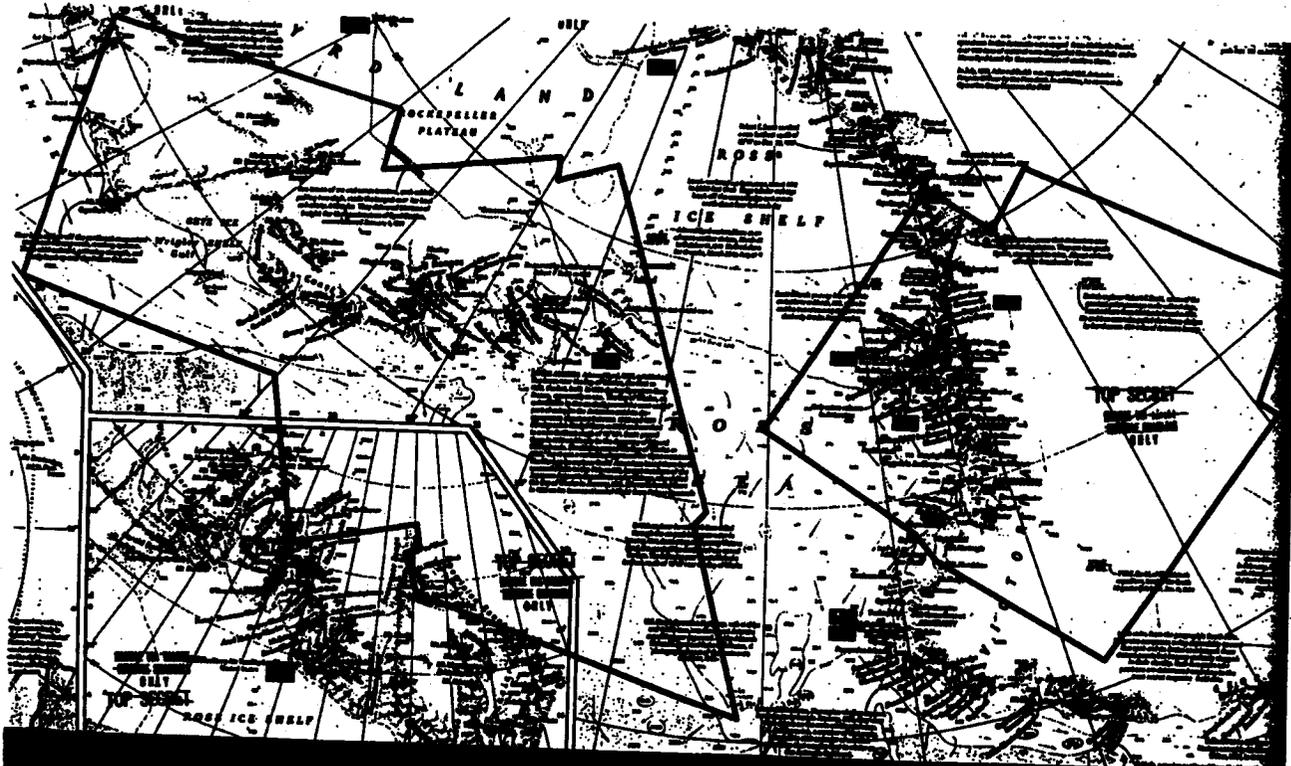
GROUP 1  
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DOWNGRADING AND  
DECLASSIFICATION

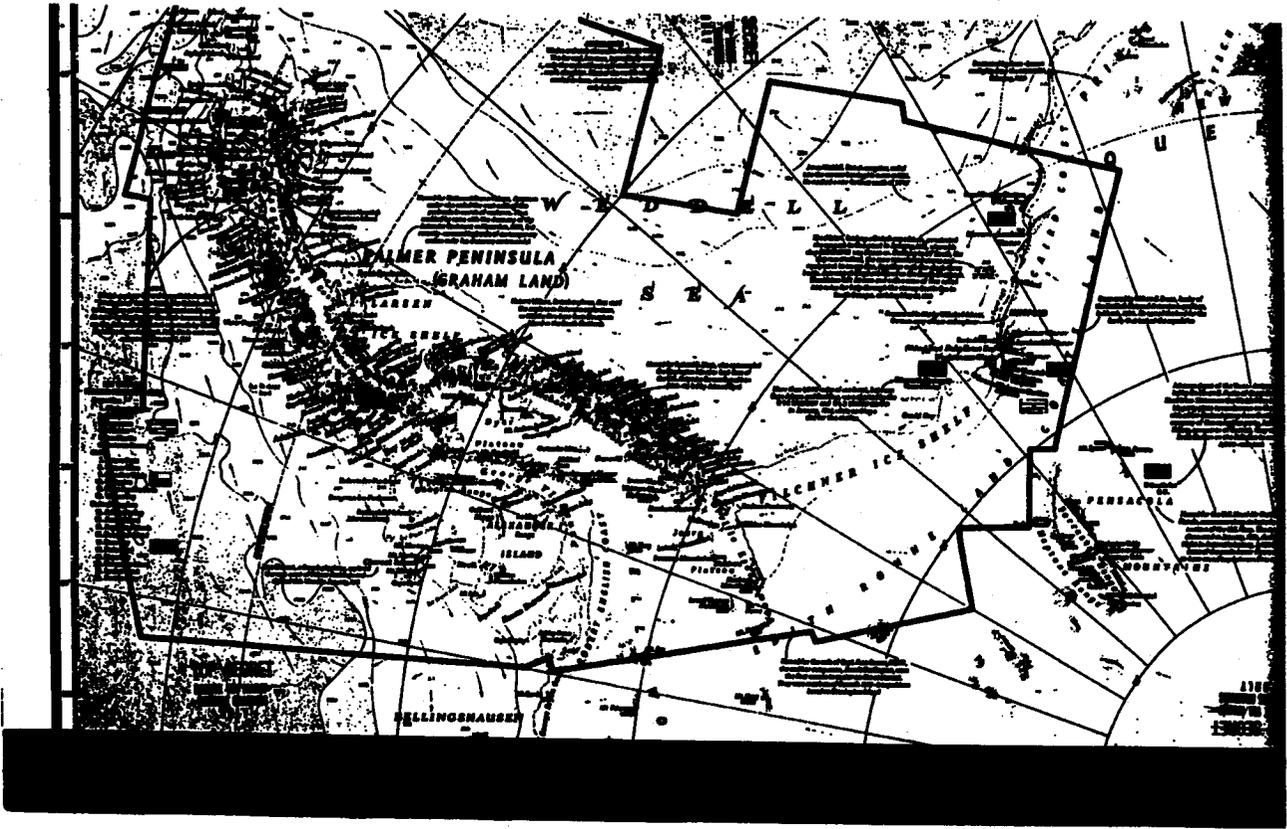
TOP SECRET

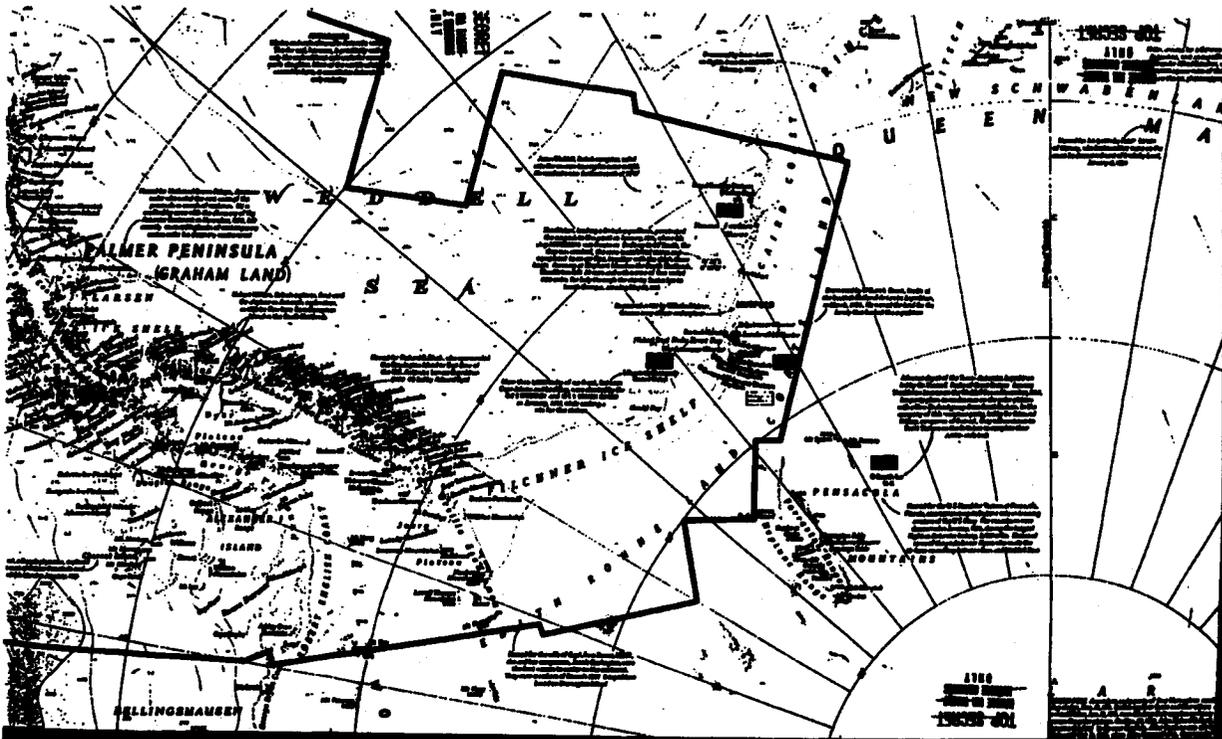
TOP SECRET



| →

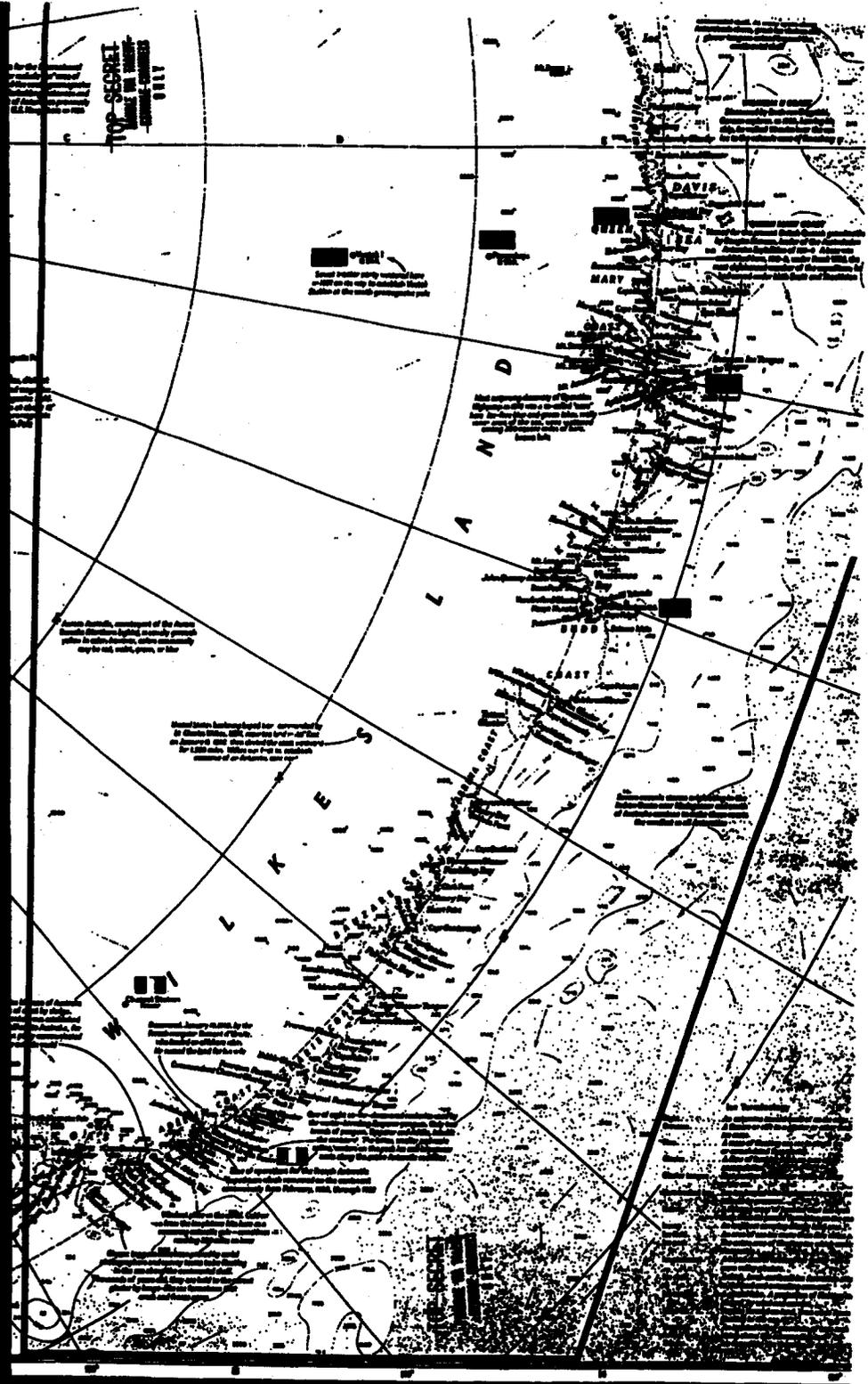






2 →

1



**TOP SECRET**  
 GROUP 1  
 EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC  
 DOWNGRADING AND  
 DECLASSIFICATION

**NOTE**  
 Small number only marked here  
 will not be the only the number listed  
 on the map to designate the spot.

Some details, especially of the lower  
 islands, are highly obscured by ground  
 clutter in this photograph, which obscures  
 topography, roads, ports, or other

Horizontal landmarks are approximately  
 1000 feet high, unless noted to the  
 contrary. The highest point of the  
 islands is 1413 feet. Below are the  
 names of the islands and their  
 highest points.

This map is a reproduction of a photograph of the Hawaiian Islands, taken from a high altitude. It is not a true map, but a photograph. The map is oriented vertically. The islands are labeled with their names. The map is heavily annotated with numerous small text blocks, some of which are enclosed in boxes. These annotations appear to be technical or intelligence-related notes. A prominent feature is a large, dark, irregular shape on the right side of the map, possibly representing a specific area of interest or a large-scale feature. The overall image quality is poor, with significant noise and high contrast, making many details difficult to discern.

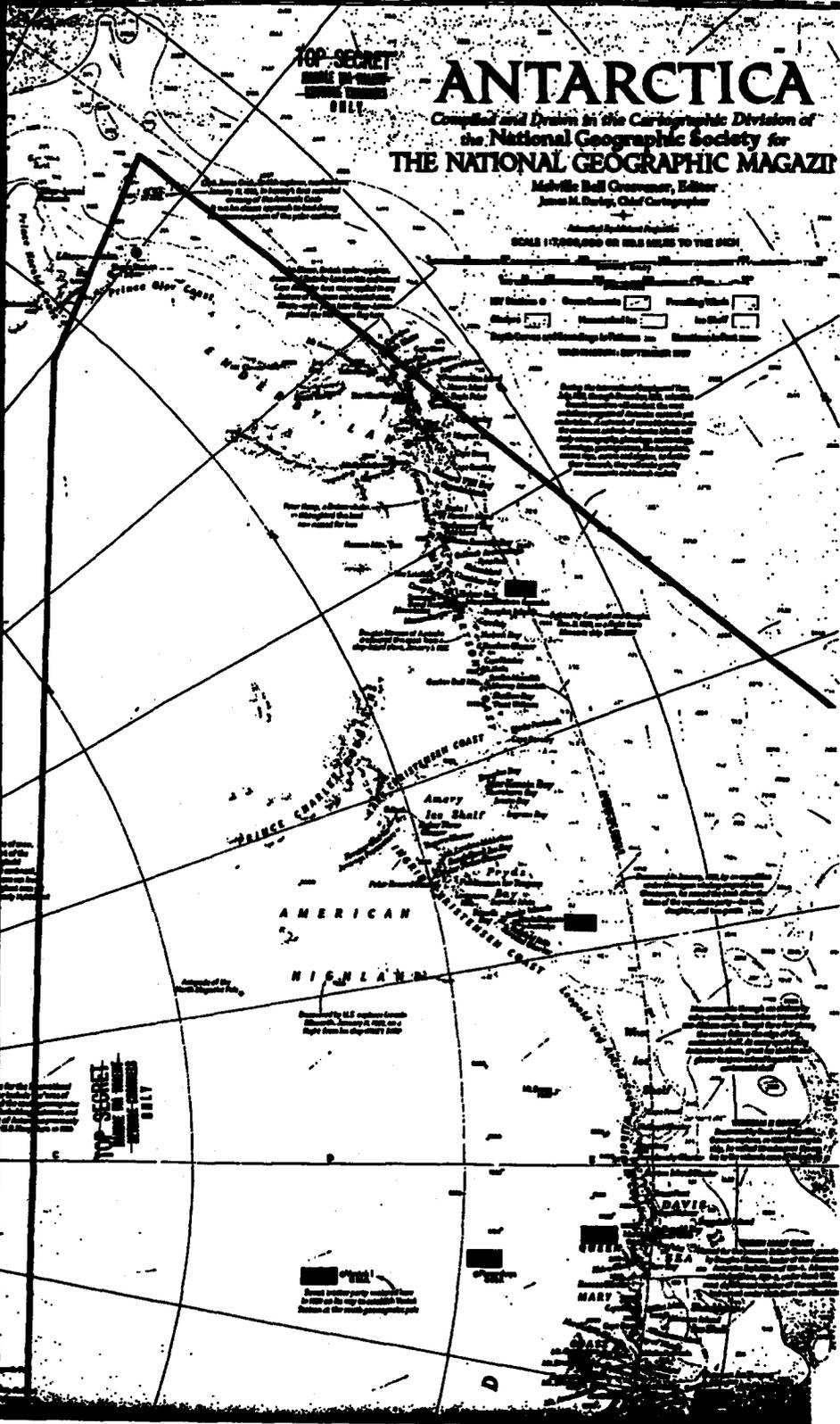
**TOP SECRET**  
MADE IN U.S.A.  
-ORIGINALLY CLASSIFIED-  
ONLY

# ANTARCTICA

Compiled and Drawn in the Cartographic Division of  
the National Geographic Society for  
**THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE**

Melville Bell Grosvenor, Editor  
James M. Burke, Chief Cartographer

Actual Scale Applied  
SCALE 1:700,000 OR 1/700,000 TO THE OCEAN



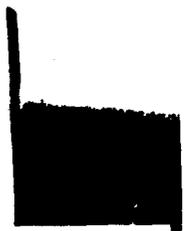
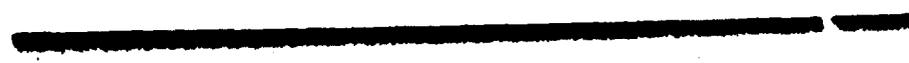
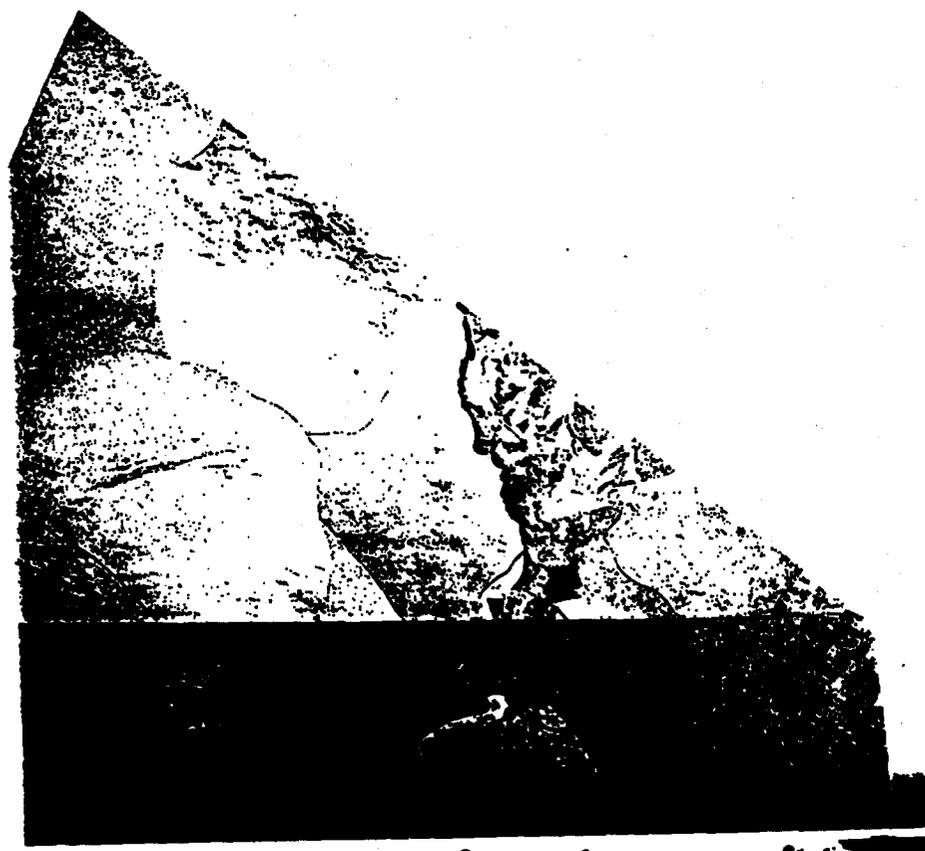
**TOP SECRET**  
MADE IN U.S.A.  
-ORIGINALLY CLASSIFIED-  
ONLY

↑  
2

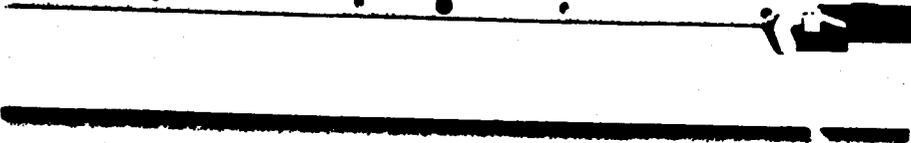
UNCLASSIFIED  
NOFORN  
NOFORN

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~

← 1



2  
→



TOP SECRET  
NO FOREIGN DISSEM  
ONLY

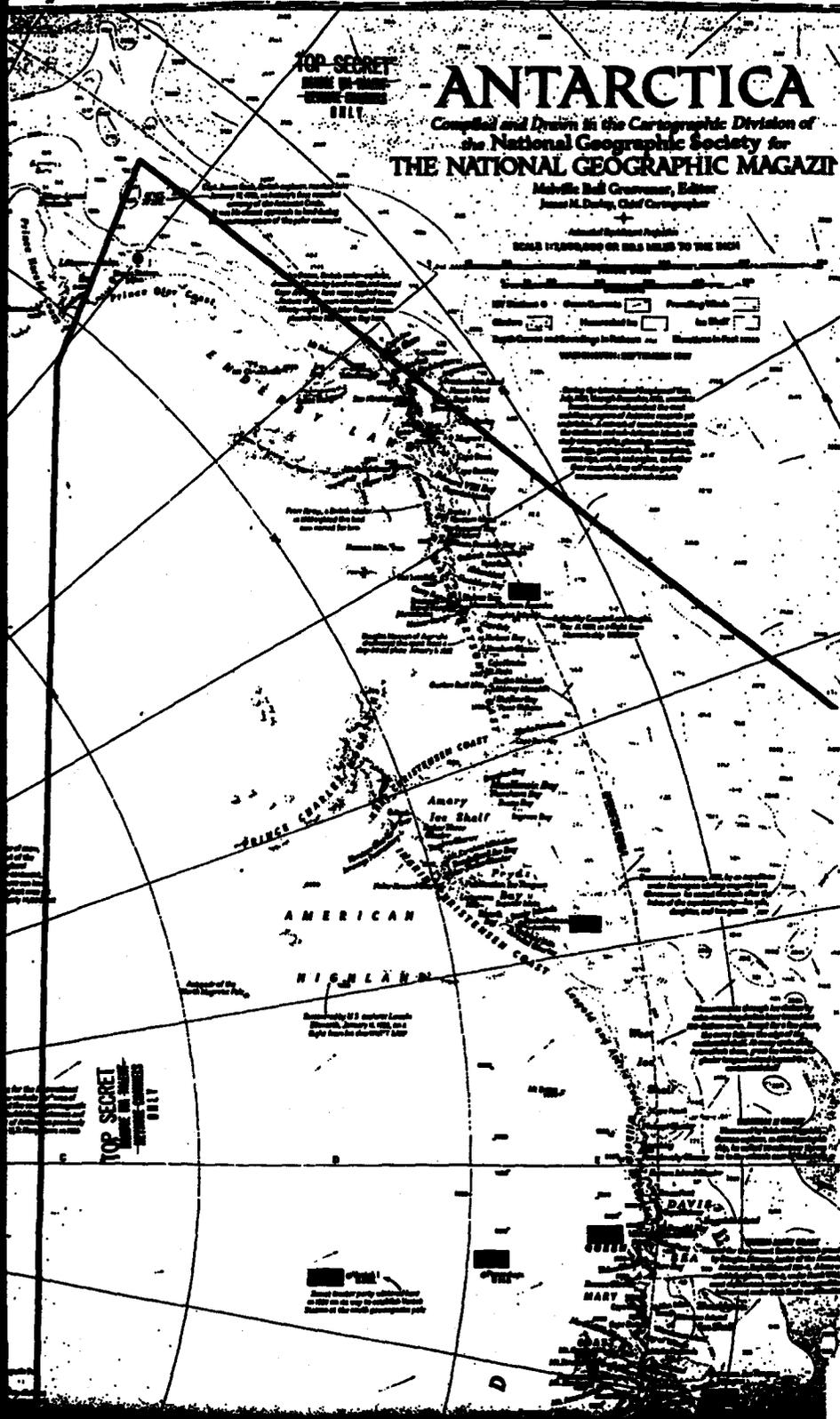
# ANTARCTICA

Compiled and Drawn in the Cartographic Division of  
the National Geographic Society for  
**THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE**

Major Ed. Bull, Geographer, Editor  
James M. Dunlop, Chief Cartographer

Antarctic Expedition Profiles  
SCALE 1:250,000 OR 2.5 INCHES TO THE MILE

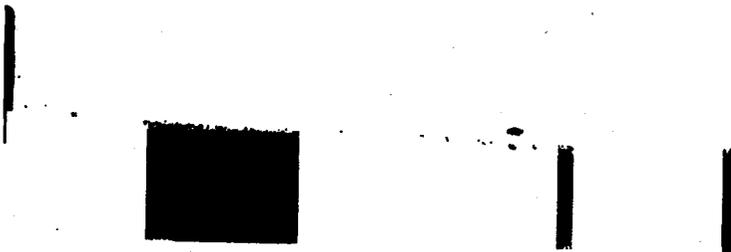
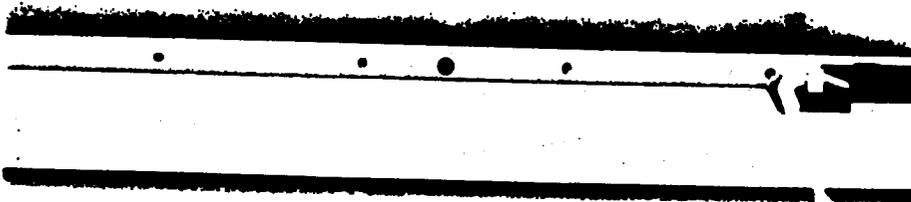
Shaded	Unshaded	Profile
Station	Unsettled	Ice Shelf
High Ground	Low Ground	Ice Shelf



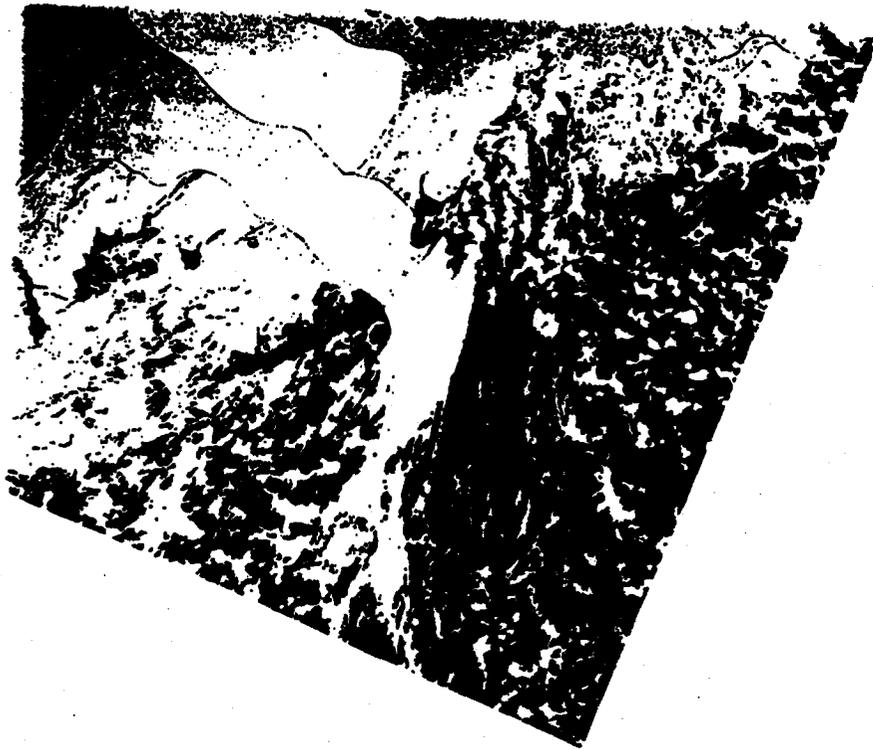
TOP SECRET  
NO FOREIGN DISSEM  
ONLY

↑  
2

3  
→



4  
3

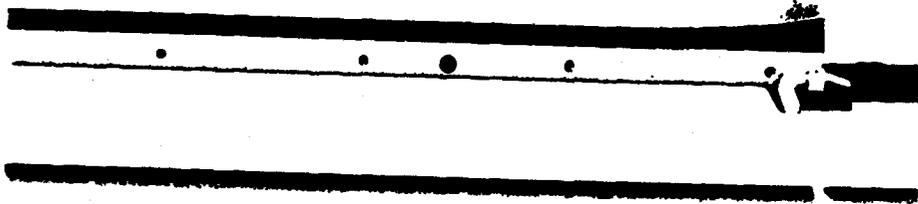


CONTROL NO. ACT-21049-63KH JOB NO. 2396R COPY 5 <sup>MISS</sup> 9046

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~

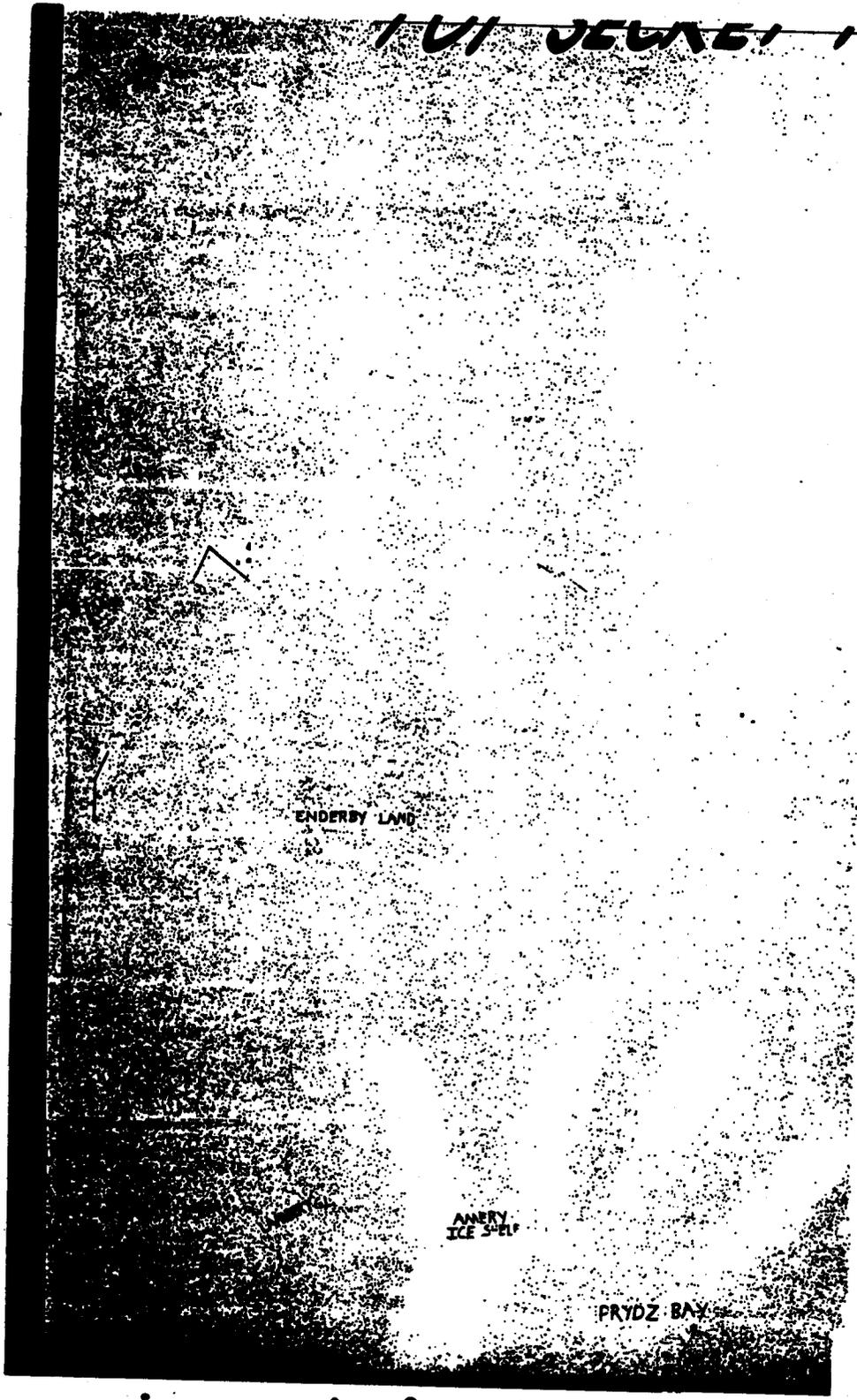
PH1484-8733

PH1484-8733



1 VI JEWEL 1

1  
V

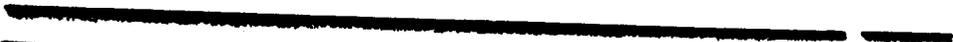
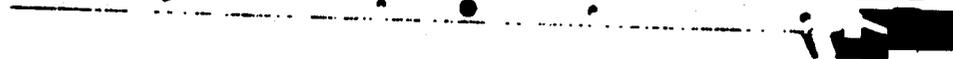
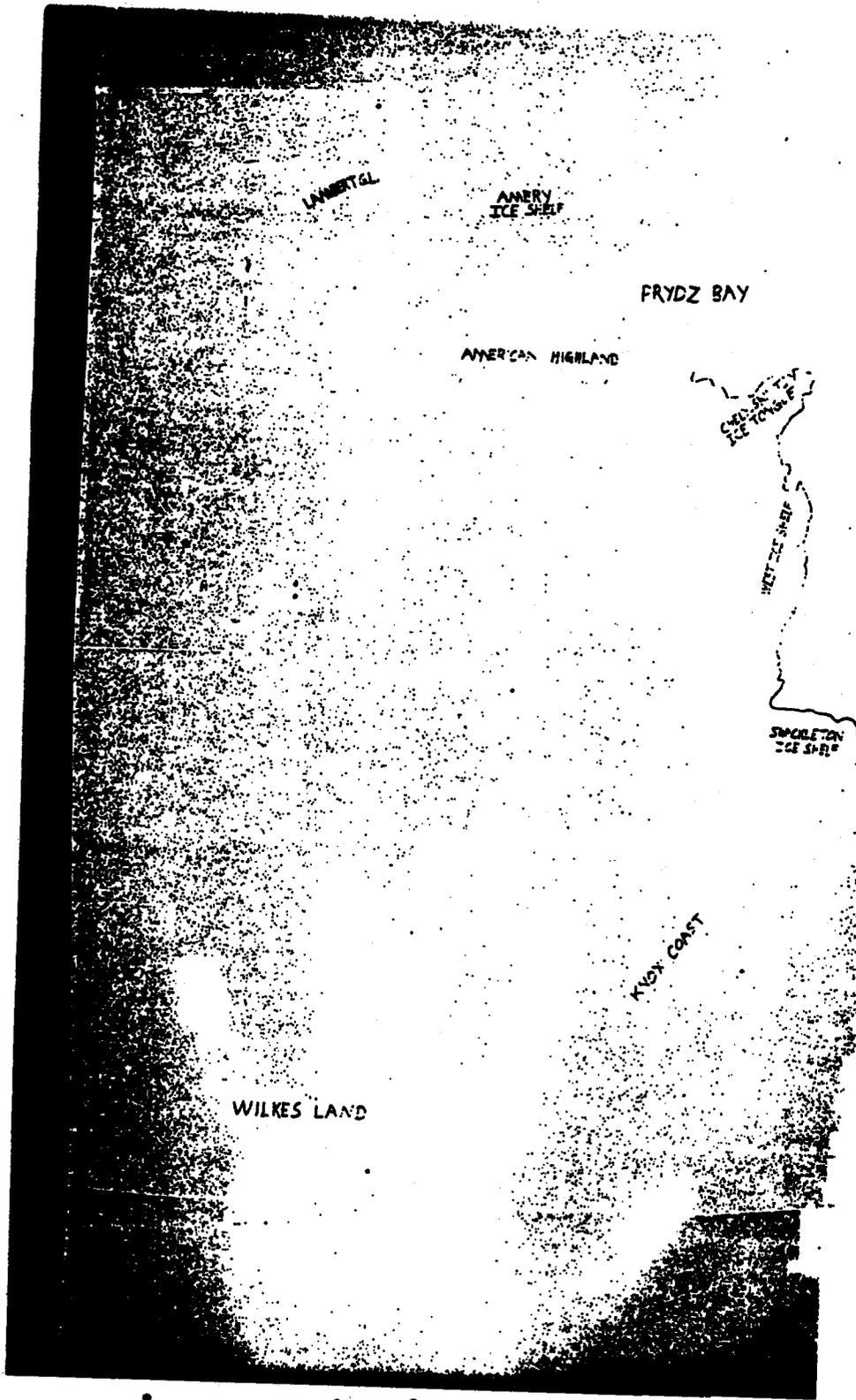


ENDERBY LAND

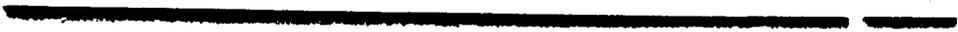
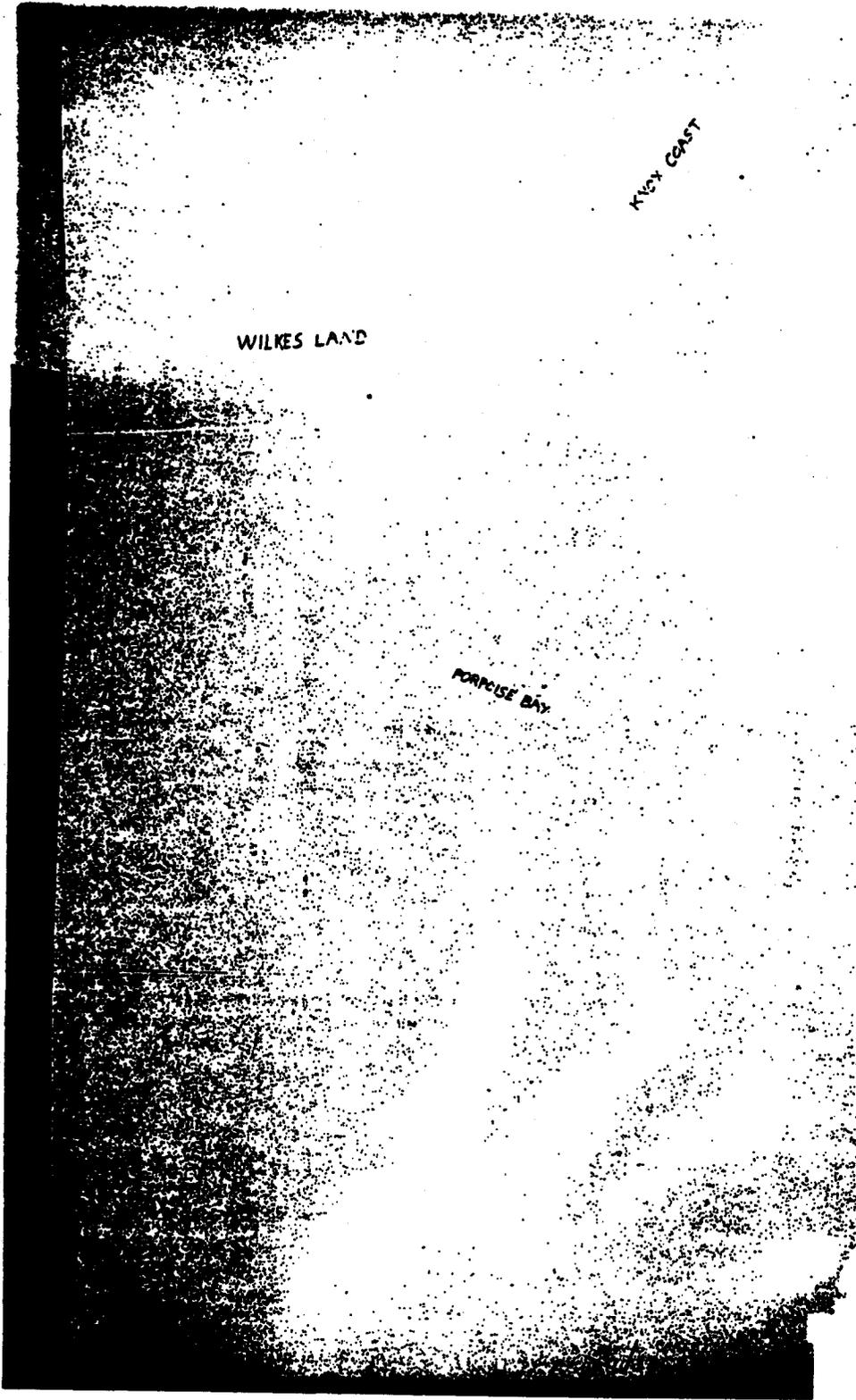
AMERY  
ICE SHELF

PRYZ BAY

2  
↓



3



4  
↓

KEYED TO ACT-31,049/63KH

**TOP SECRET**  
ACT-31,049/63KH CY. 1

ANP-V A TAR A

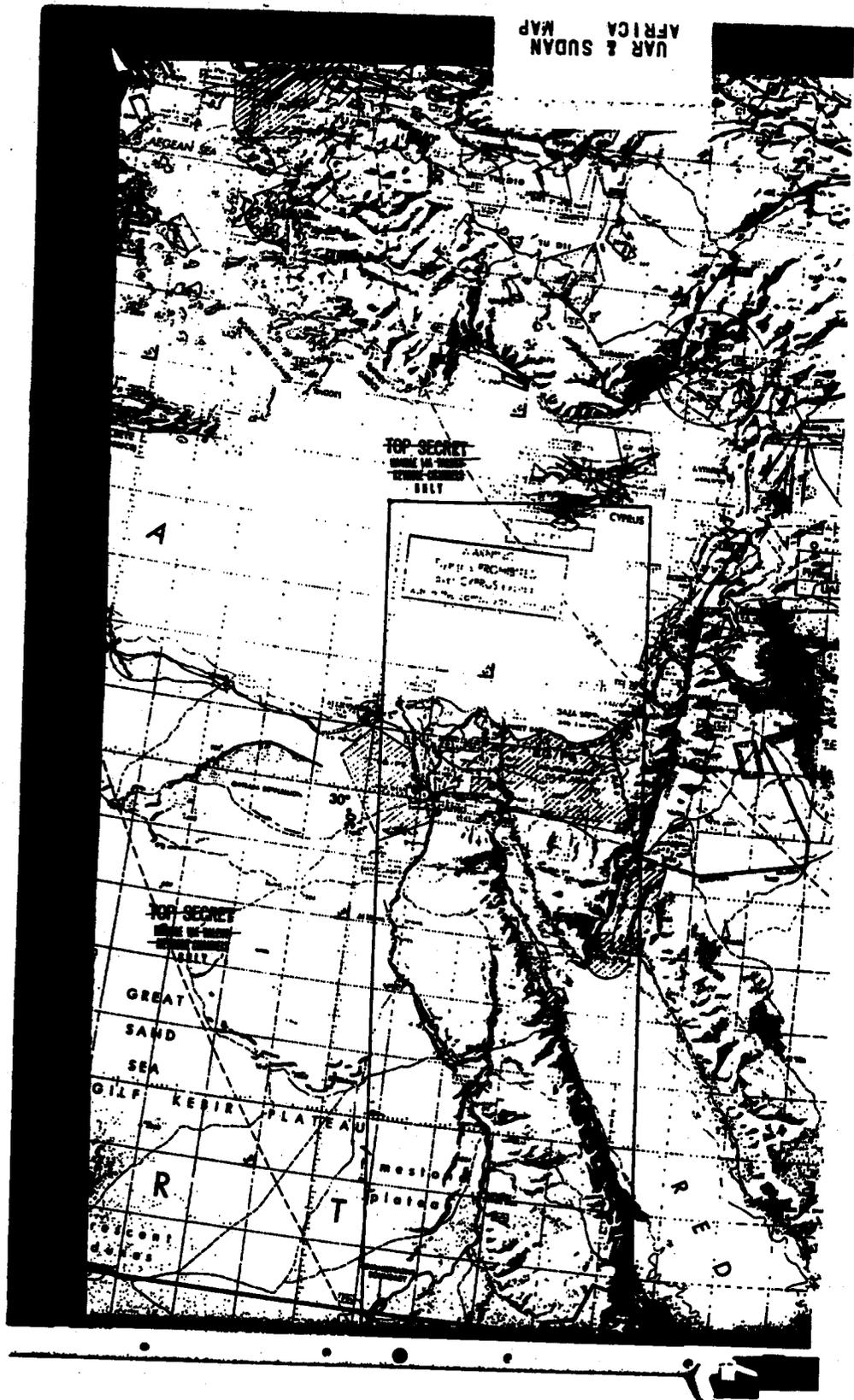
AFRICA MOSAIC

UAR & SUDAN  
AFRICA MAP

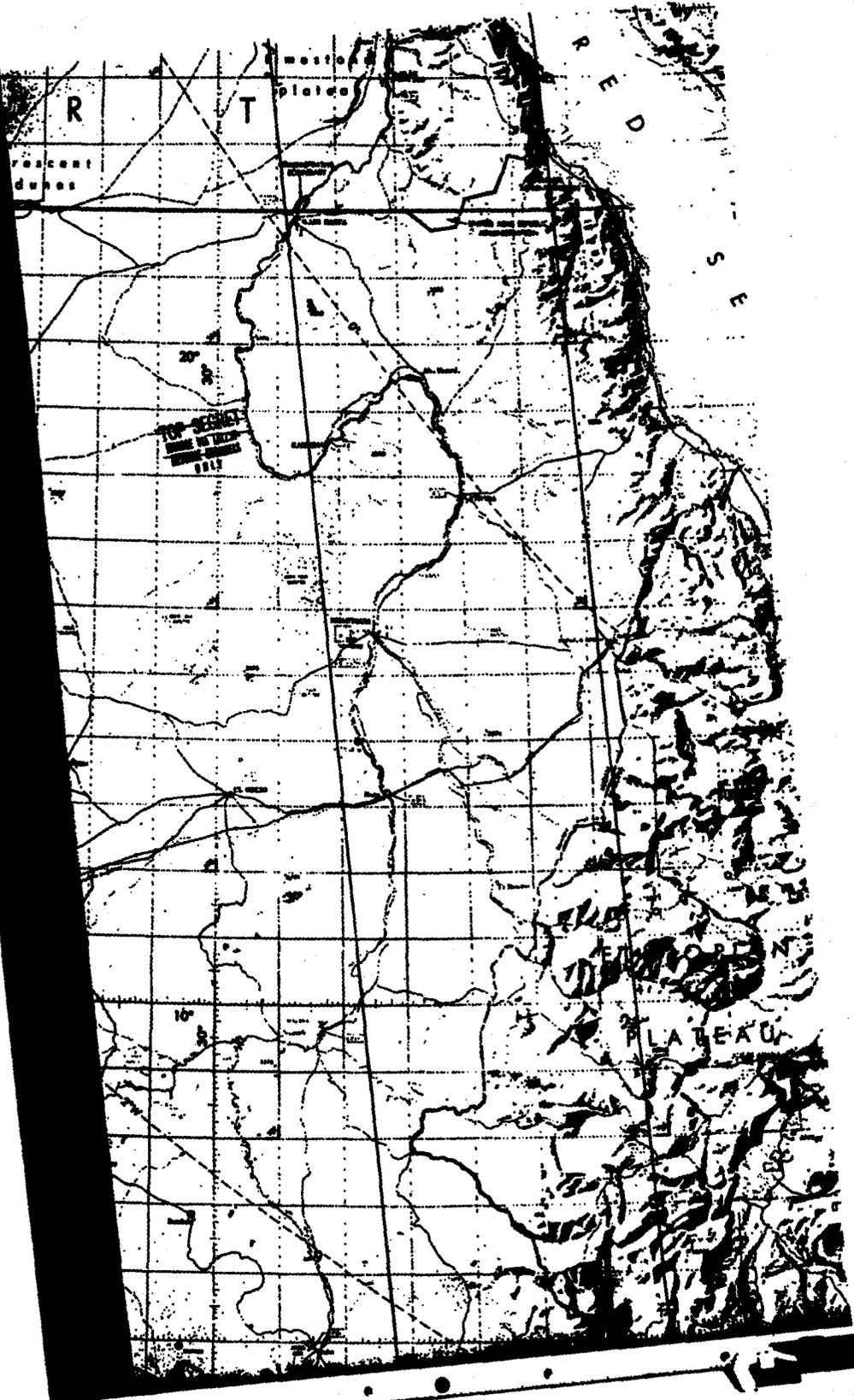
AUSTRALIA  
MOSAIC

AUSTRALIA  
MAP

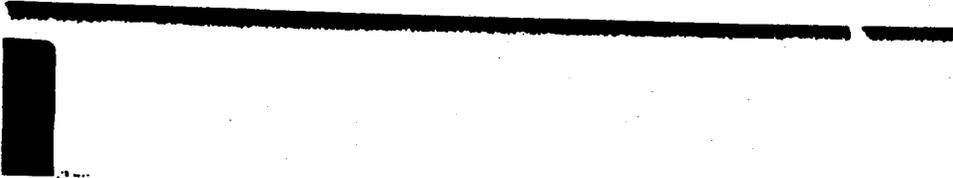
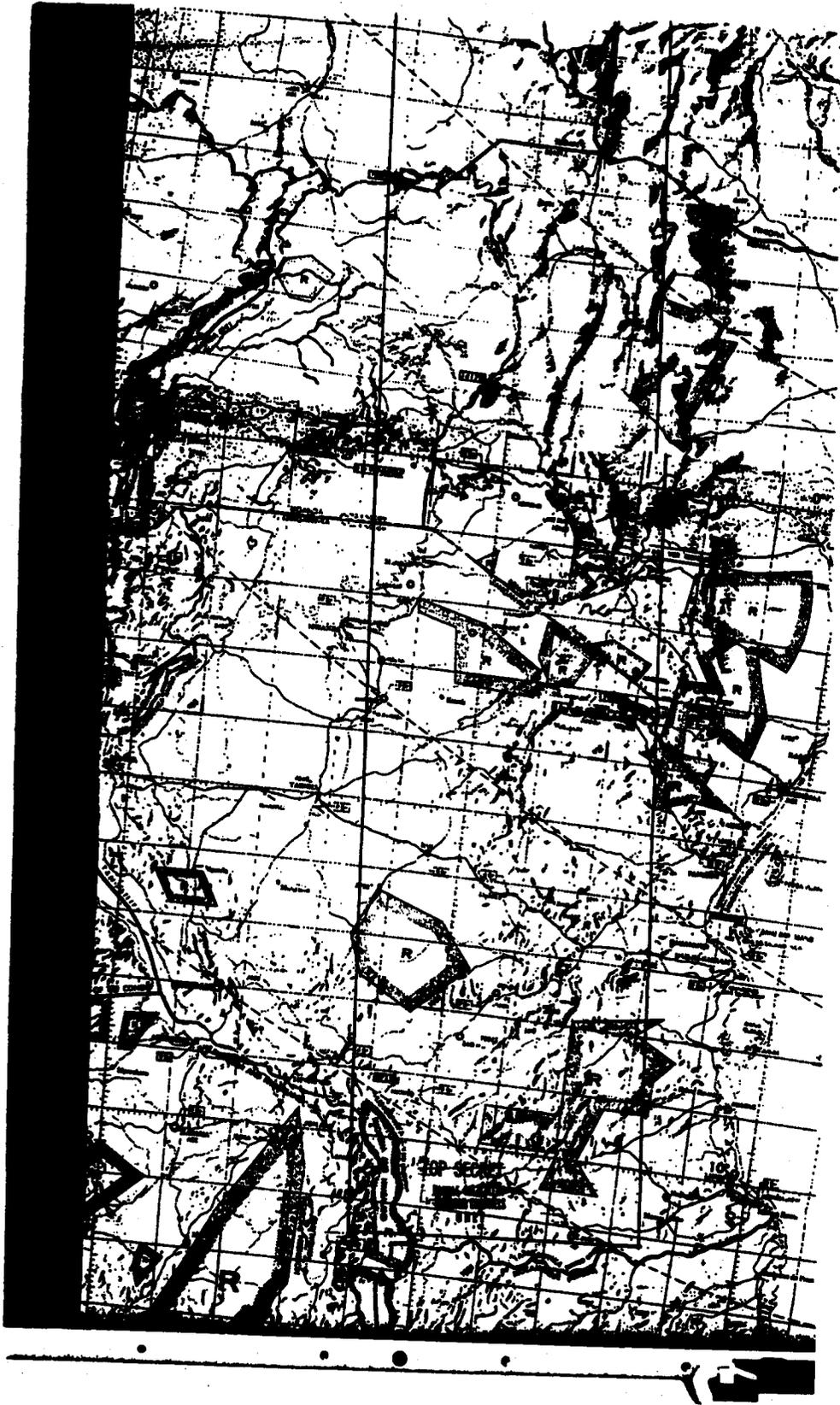
UAR & SUDAN  
AFRICA  
MAP



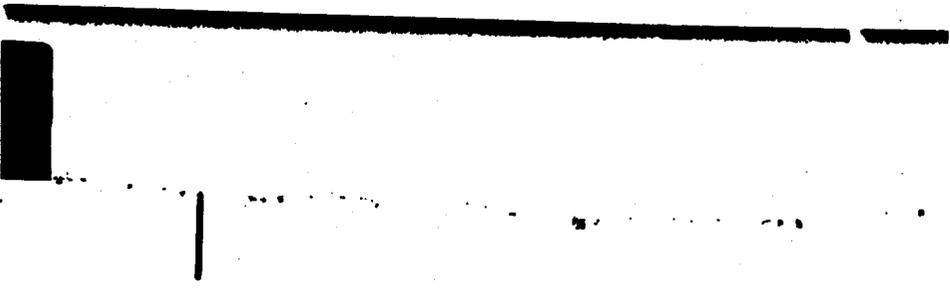
2  
↓



3  
↓



4  
↓



AUSTRALIA

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~

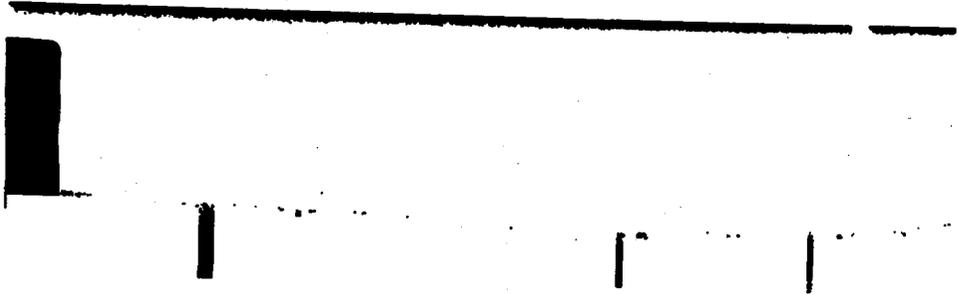
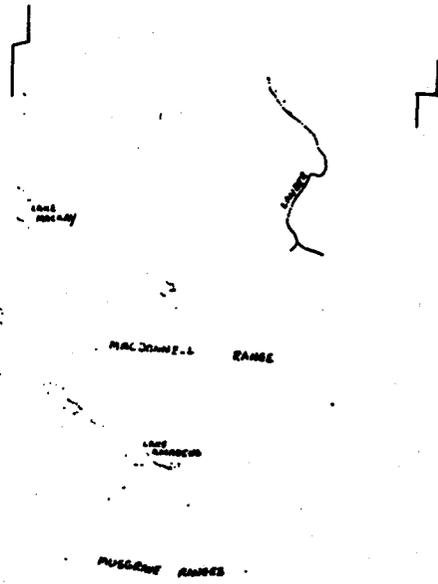
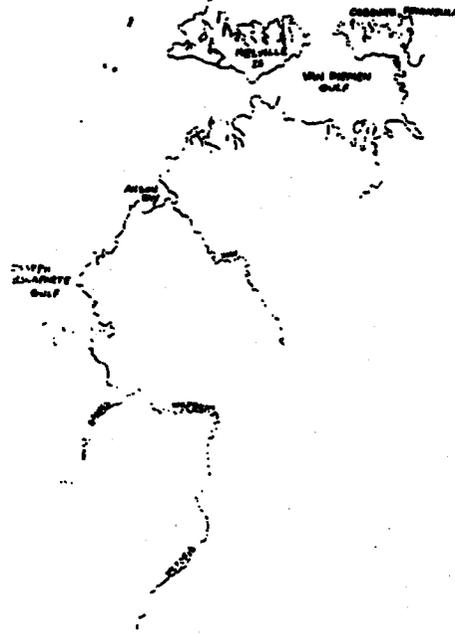
BANDA SEA

TIMOR SEA

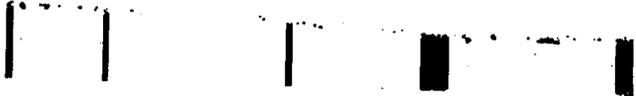
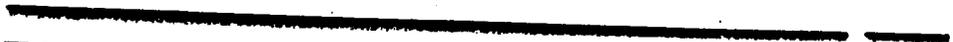
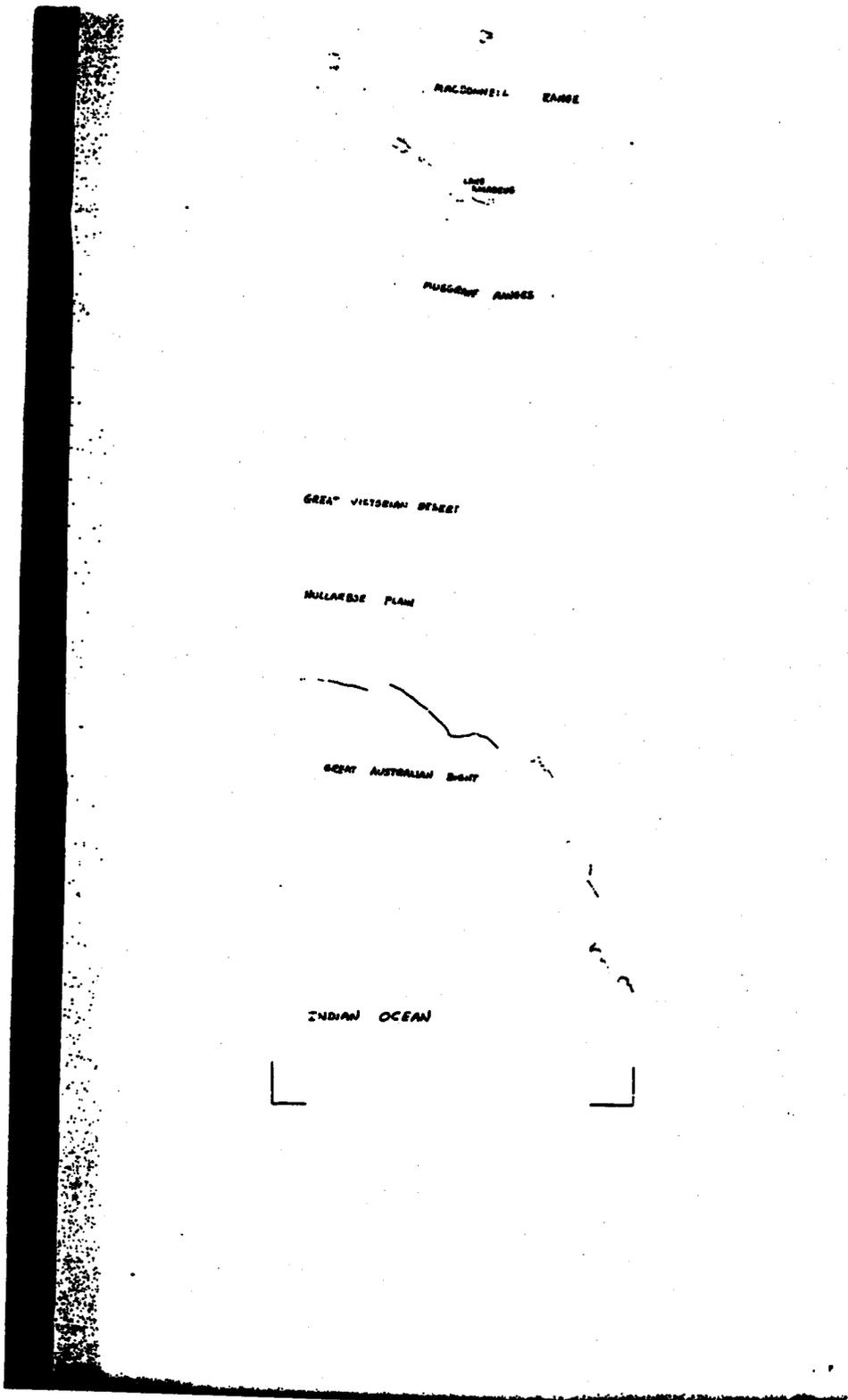


2  
↓

TIMOR SEA



3



F  
↓

SECRET AUSTRALIAN BIRTH

INDIAN OCEAN

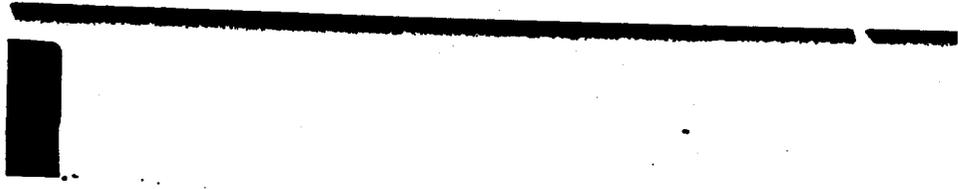
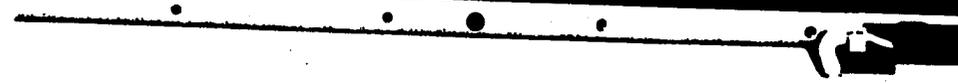
MIS 902  
EXP 250

74-63 KH  
4-1

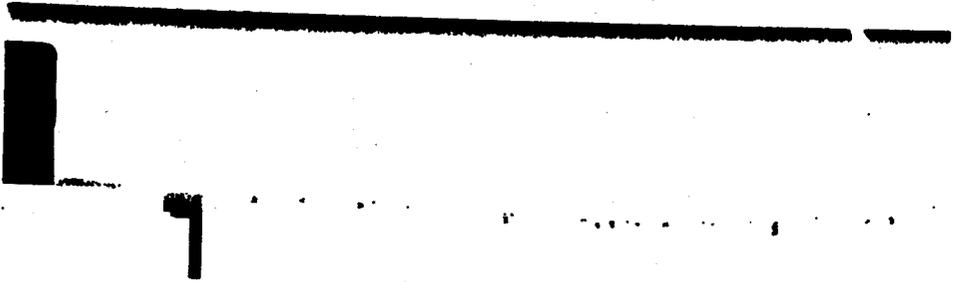
~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~

← -

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~



2  
←



3  
↓



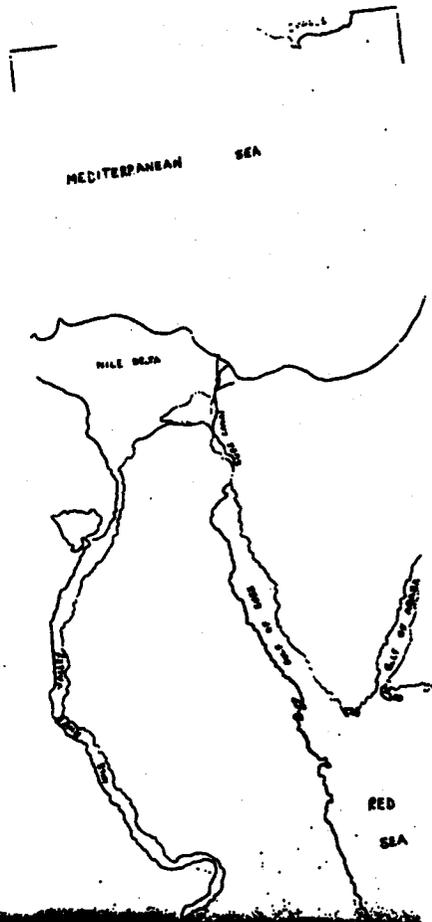
70545-011  
PHI 1-68E

CONTROL NO. ACT-21027-63KH JOB NO. 1729D

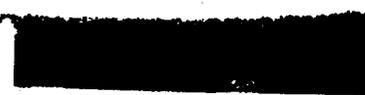
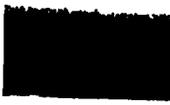
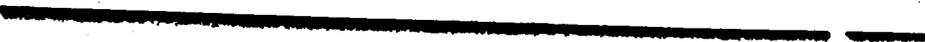
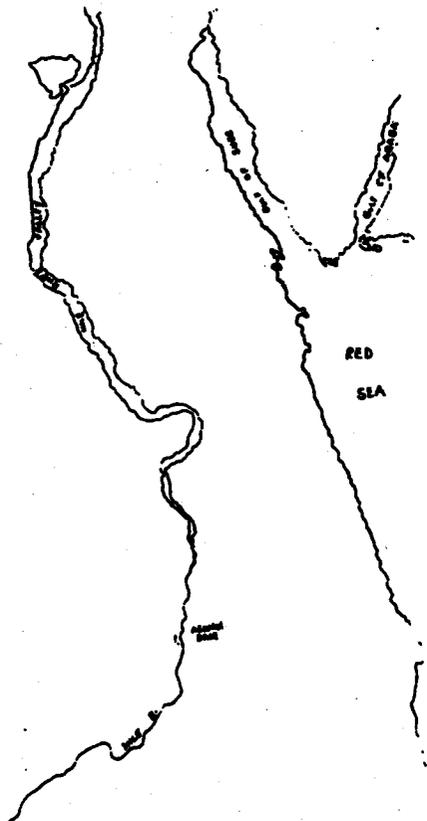
MIS 9034-  
COPY 5 EXP 1/30/68

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~

~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~



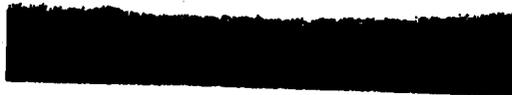
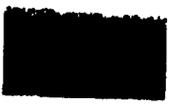
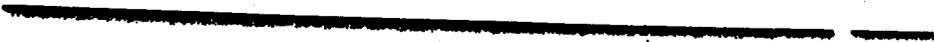
2  
→



3



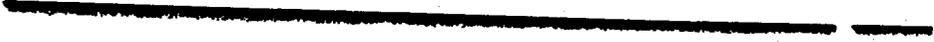
ETHIOPIAN  
PLATEAU



4



LAKE  
VICTORIA



5  
↓

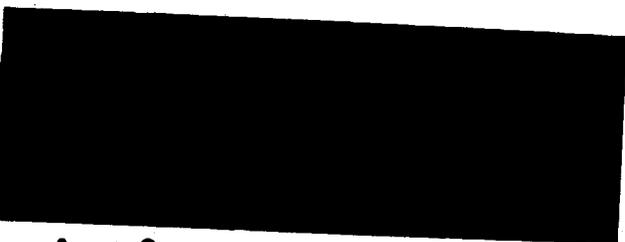
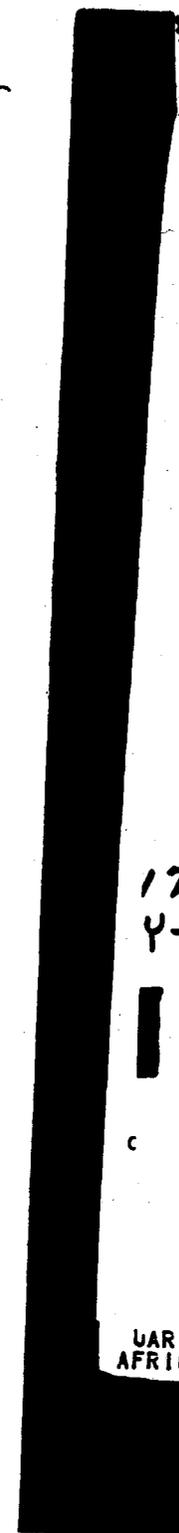


172-63 KH  
Y-1

MIS: 4034-24  
EXF: 50-61, 62, 65,  
67, 64 71: 72,  
74, 75.

~~TOP~~  
~~SECRET RUFF~~

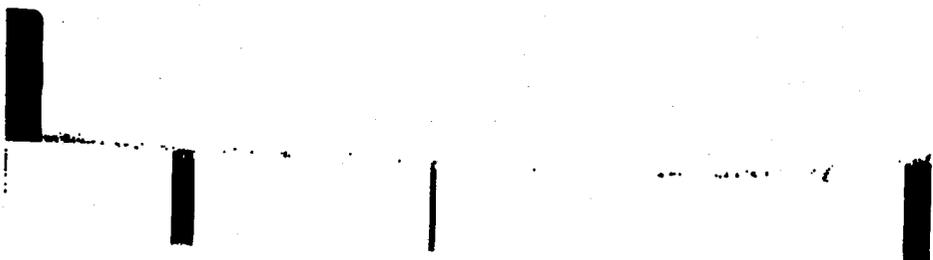
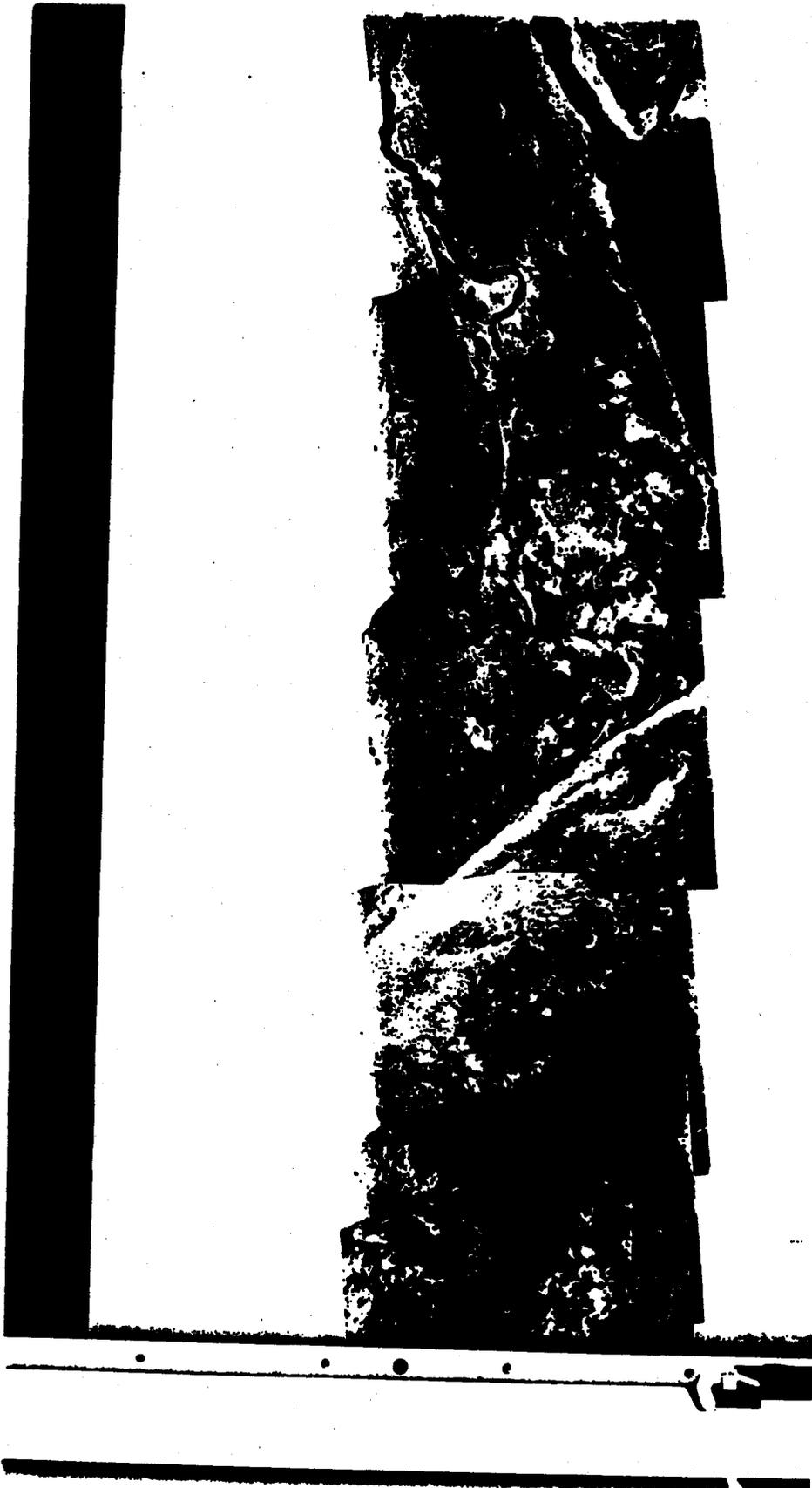
UAR & SUDAN  
AFRICA & CSAIC



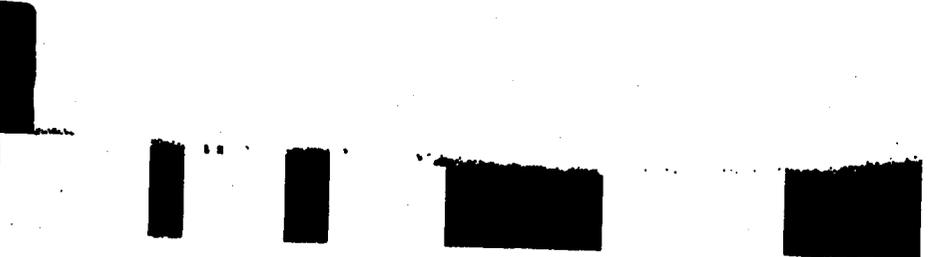
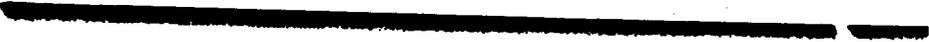
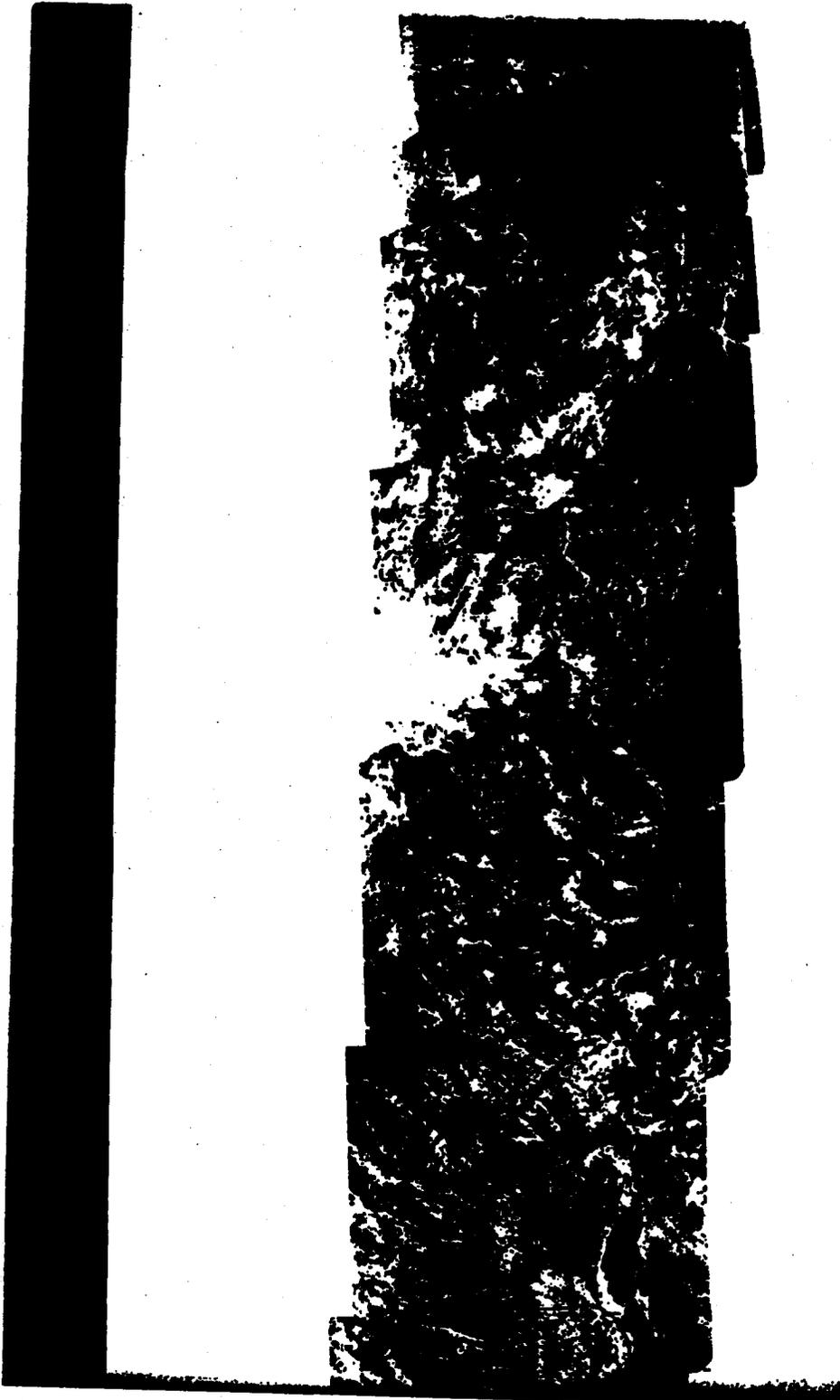
TOP SECRET RUFF



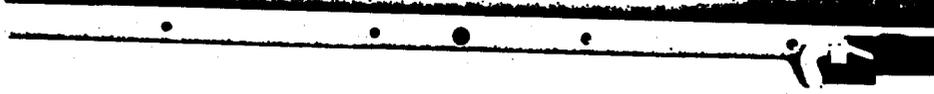
2  
↓



3



4  
↓



5  
↓

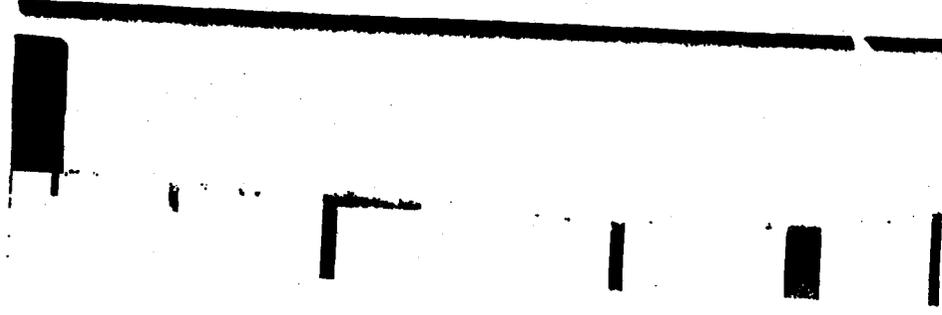
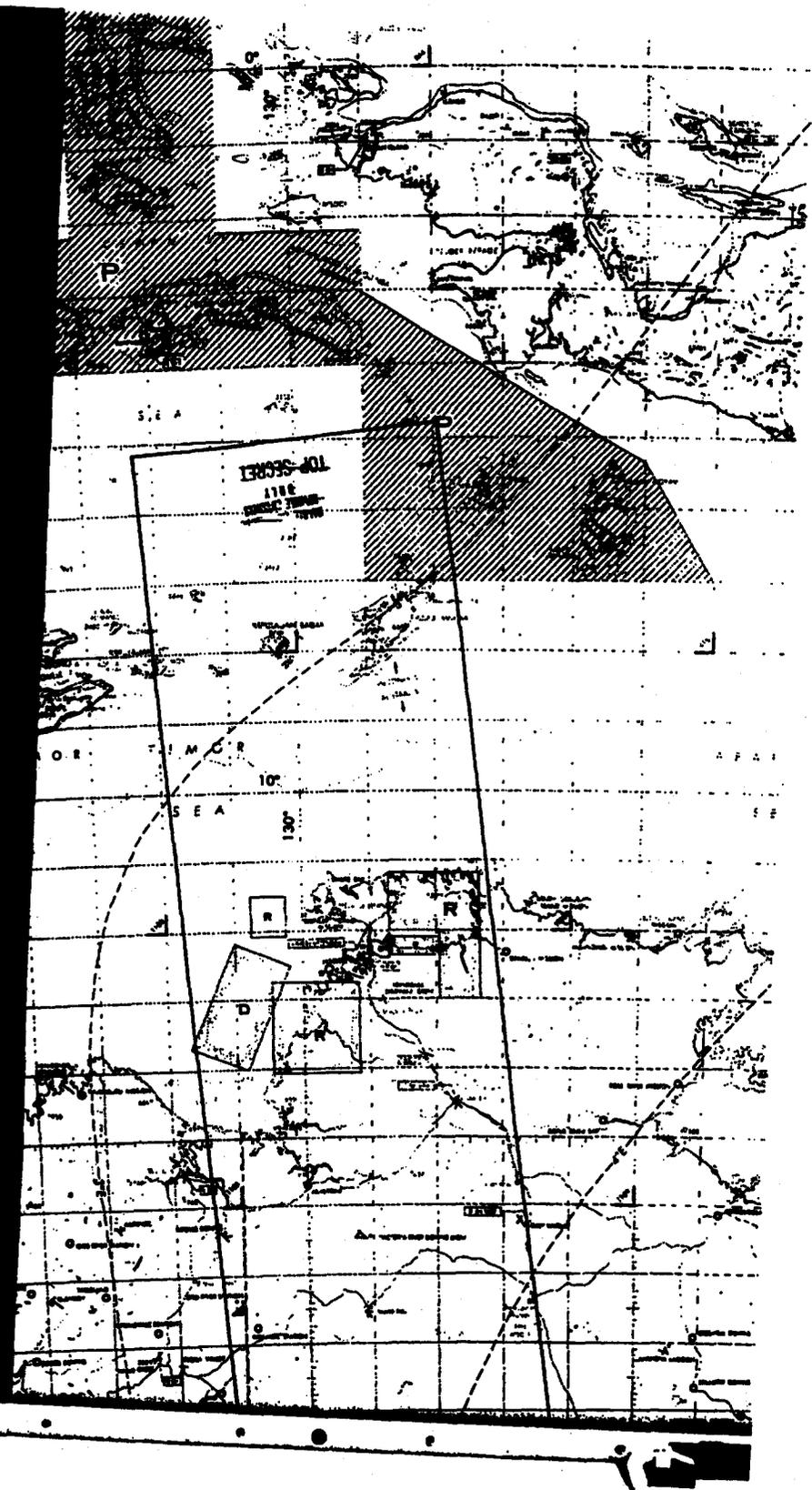


CONTROL NO. ACT-21028-63KH JOB NO. 1731D MISS 90  
COPY 5 EXP 2

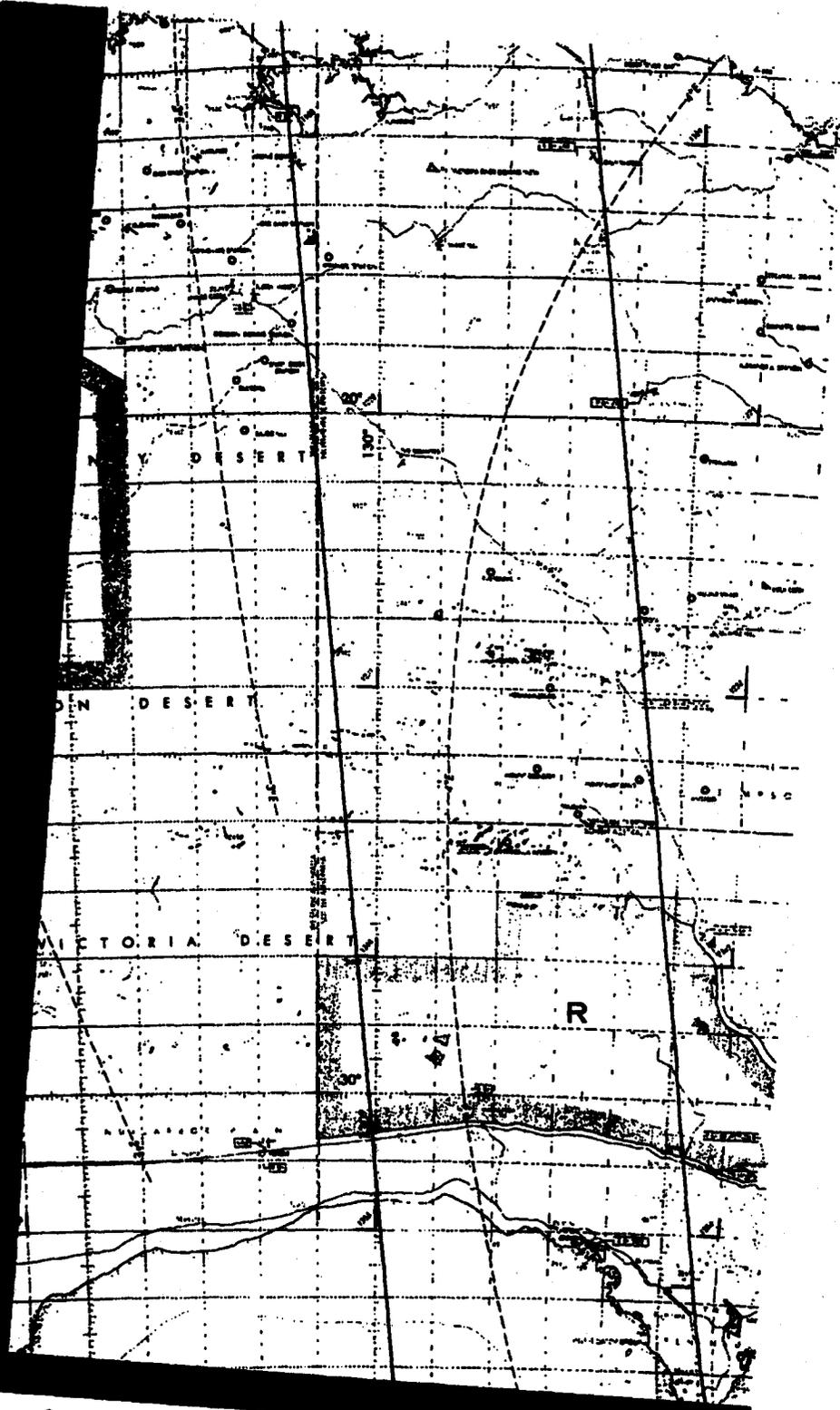
~~TOP SECRET RUFF~~

UAR & SUDAN  
AFRICA MOSAIC





2

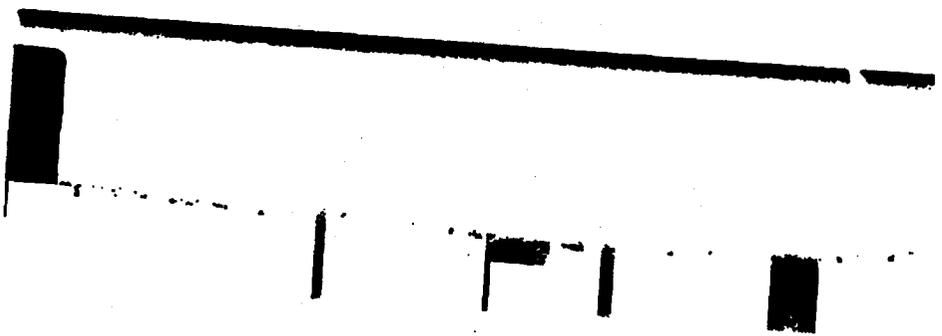


VICTORIA DESERT

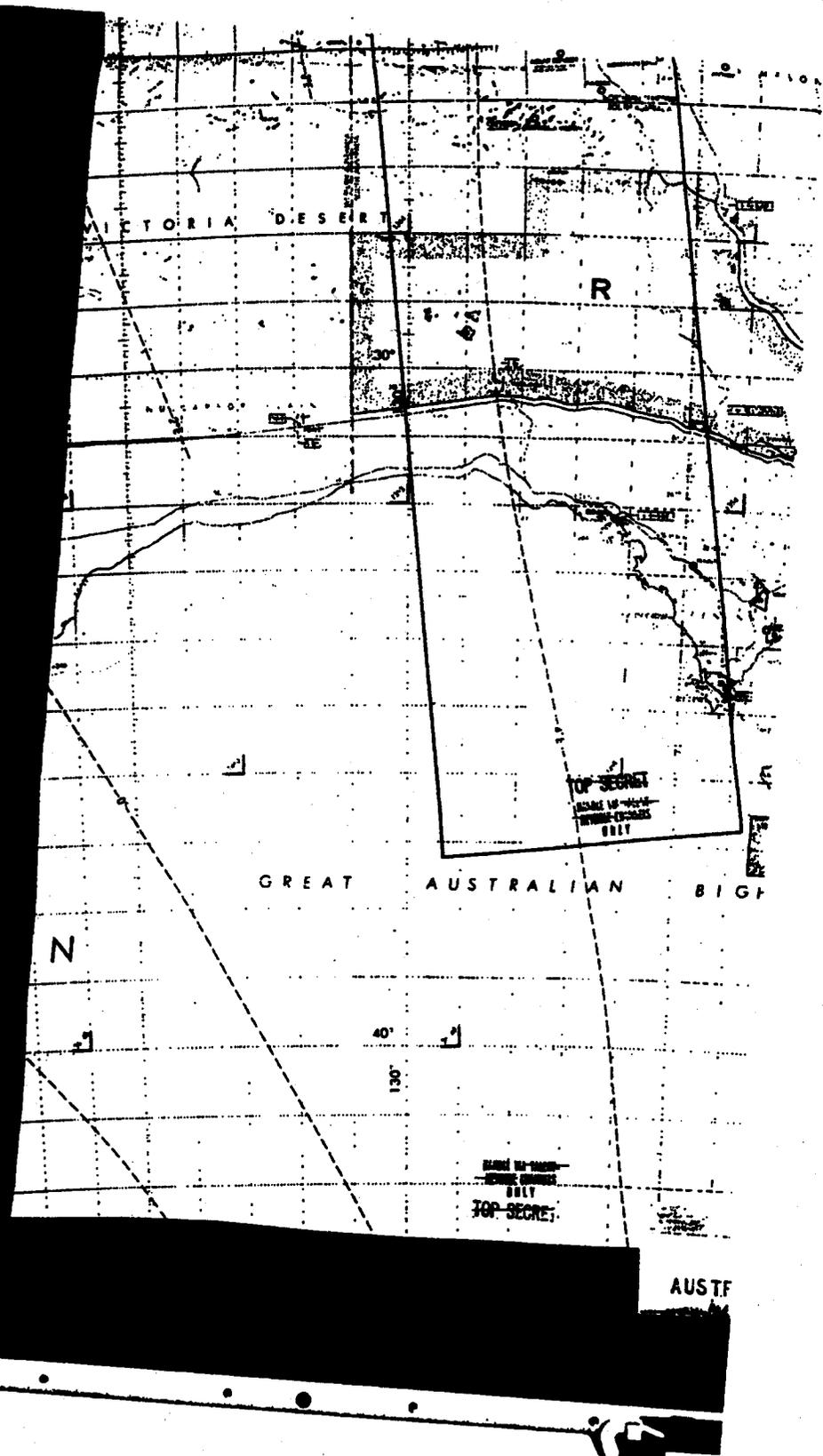
VICTORIA DESERT

VICTORIA DESERT

R



3  
↓



ANNEX A TAB 5

**AERIAL MAPPING PROGRAM  
IN BRAZIL**

**Agreement between the  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
and BRAZIL**

- **Effected by Exchange of Notes  
Signed at Rio de Janeiro June 2, 1952**
- **Entered into force June 2, 1952**



**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

**PUBLICATION 4969**

**[Literal print]**

---

*For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington 25, D.C. : Price 10 cents*

*The American Ambassador to the Brazilian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs*

THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL,  
June 2, 1952.

No. 222

**EXCELLENCY:**

I have the honor to refer to the conversations which have taken place between representatives of the Government of the United States of America and representatives of the United States of Brazil regarding the establishment of a collaborative program of aeronautic charting and topographic mapping in Brazil.

Acting in accordance with instructions received from my Government, I am glad to inform Your Excellency that the Government of the United States of America agrees that a program of aeronautic charting and topographic mapping in Brazil shall be established in accordance with the following provisions:

The two Governments agree to establish a Mixed Commission to be composed of technical personnel of the United States of America and of the United States of Brazil. The Commission shall be responsible for the formulation of the technical work plans and for their execution and supervision.

The Mixed Commission shall designate geodetic technicians of both Governments to act as a technical commission whose functions shall be:

1. to analyze existing geodetic surveys and prepare comprehensive plans for their integration;
2. to determine the amount and location of additional horizontal and vertical control of first order accuracy;
3. to determine the amount and location of supplementary horizontal and vertical control necessary for accurate map and chart compilation; and
4. to supervise the execution of all operations in order to assure their compliance with the standards adopted by the Pan American Institute of Geography and History and by the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics.

(1)

The Government of the United States of America also agrees:

1. to execute as expeditiously as possible the trimetrogon and vertical photography in areas of mutual interest required by this collaborative program;
2. to provide such technical help in the form of personnel, equipment and other articles as may be available within the limitations of funds if requested by the agencies of the Government of the United States of Brazil for the execution of geodetic, astronomic, and other precise technical work in areas of mutual interest;
3. to keep the Government of the United States of Brazil currently informed regarding the entry into Brazil of civilian and military personnel of the United States of America, the date and place of entry, and other matters relating to the collaborative program; and
4. to furnish to the Government of the United States of Brazil:
  - a. two complete sets of prints of the trimetrogon photography accomplished, or, in lieu thereof, one set of duplicate negatives on topographic base film;
  - b. one set of duplicate negatives on topographic base film of the vertical photography accomplished;
  - c. one set of plot maps of each type of photography, indicating the lines of flight and the photographic coverage;
  - d. duplicate copies of geodetic control data;
  - e. two sets of the base compilation sheets for the aeronautic charts at a scale of 1:500,000 and 1:1,000,000.
  - f. two hundred copies each of the aeronautic charts of a scale of 1:1,000,000.
  - g. two sets of the base compilation sheets of the topographic maps; and
  - h. two hundred copies each of the topographic maps which may be produced under the program.

The Government of the United States of Brazil also agrees:

1. to permit the taking of such aerial photography of its territories and the entry into Brazil of such personnel of the United States of America as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the tasks previously established by the Mixed Commission;
2. to make available all astronomic, geodetic, and topographic data and all related charts, maps and sketches which are now in its possession or which shall come into its possession during the course of this program, and to provide technical units in order to establish with required precision all points of reference, including photogrammetric picture points, in sufficient number and in such loca-

tions as may be necessary for purposes of compilation by modern photogrammetric methods;

3. to coordinate its future mapping program with this program so far as may be practicable; but, performance of the proposed program will not limit the complete liberty of the Government of Brazil to do any cartographic work to meet its own requirements;

4. to permit the importation, free from the payment of duties and other customs charges, of equipment, fuel, supplies, and other articles necessary for the execution of operational projects undertaken by agencies of the Government of the United States of America, as well as any and all articles for the personal use of the civilian and military personnel of such agencies residing in Brazil, if the article is not one the importation of which is prohibited by the laws of the United States of Brazil, and to permit the exportation free of taxes and other charges of equipment and other articles brought into Brazil by such agencies and personnel of the Government of the United States of America in connection with this agreement.

In order to assure proper protection and security for their interests, the two Governments further agree that:

1. all work incident to this program shall be accomplished exclusively for the mutual benefit of the two Governments and the results thereof shall be considered their exclusive property;

2. that the aerial photographs obtained through the accomplishment of this program shall not be revealed by either Government to nationals of either country without the prior consent of the other Government;

3. specific or detailed information relating to the aerial photography, geodetic surveys, and other technical operations undertaken as a part of this program shall not be revealed to a third country, its nationals or agents, by one of the Governments without the prior consent of the other Government; and

4. the original negatives of the photography and the original field notes of the technical agencies of the Government of the United States of America shall be retained in the archives of that Government subject to the security restrictions set forth above.

The two Governments undertake that the Mixed Commission shall be formed at the earliest possible date.

The provisions of this agreement shall apply to the extent possible, in the judgment of the Mixed Commission, to the informal arrangements between the two Governments relating to aeronautic charting and topographic mapping in Brazil which are in effect at the present time.

This agreement may be terminated at any time by either the Government of the United States of Brazil or the Government of the United States of America, subject to eighteen months' written notice to the other Government.

The present note and that of Your Excellency of today's date and the same tenor, in the Portuguese language, will be considered as the instrument of administrative agreement between our two Governments on the subject in question.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

[SEAL]

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON

His Excellency

JOÃO NEVES DA FOUNTOURA,

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Brazil,  
Rio de Janeiro.

*The Brazilian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

MINISTERIO DAS RELAÇÕES EXTERIORES,  
RIO DE JANEIRO.

Em 2 de junho de 1952

DPWDALUENSLM (2)

SENHOR EMBAIXADOR,

Tenho a honra de acusar o recebimento da nota n° 508, de 2 de junho, na qual Vossa Excelência se refere às conversações realizadas entre as autoridades brasileiras e os representantes do Governo dos Estados Unidos da América sobre o estabelecimento de um programa de colaboração para o preparo de mapas topográficos e cartas aeronáuticas no Brasil.

2. Estou autorizado a informar Vossa Excelência de que o Governo brasileiro está de acordo em que o programa de mapas topográficos e cartas aeronáuticas no Brasil seja estabelecido de conformidade com as estipulações abaixo referidas.

3. Os dois Governos concordam em estabelecer uma Comissão Mista, composta de pessoal técnico dos Estados Unidos do Brasil e dos Estados Unidos da América. A Comissão terá a responsabilidade da formulação dos planos técnicos de trabalho, bem como da sua execução e supervisão.

4. A Comissão Mista designará técnicos em geodesia de ambos os Governos, os quais constituirão uma comissão técnica, cujas funções serão as seguintes:

- 1<sup>o</sup>-analisar os levantamentos geodésicos existentes e preparar planos de conjunto para sua integração;
- 2<sup>o</sup>-determinar a quantidade e a situação de pontos de controle horizontal e vertical adicionais, sob especificações de precisão de primeira ordem;
- 3<sup>o</sup>-determinar a quantidade e a situação de pontos de controle horizontal e vertical suplementares, necessários para garantir a elaboração precisa de mapas e cartas;
- 4<sup>o</sup>-supervisionar a execução de todas as operações, a fim de mantê-las conformes aos padrões adotados pelo Instituto Panamericano de Geografia e História e da União Geodésica e Geofísica Internacional.

5. O Governo dos Estados Unidos da América concorda, outrossim, em:

- 1<sup>o</sup>-executar, tão prontamente quanto possível, nas regiões de interesse mútuo, a fotografia "trimetrogon" e vertical, necessária a execução deste programa de colaboração;
- 2<sup>o</sup>-fornecer dentro dos limites orçamentários o auxílio técnico disponível em pessoal, equipamento e outros materiais, que forem solicitados pelos órgãos do Governo dos Estados Unidos do Brasil para a execução de trabalhos geodésicos, astronômicos e outros trabalhos técnicos de precisão nas regiões de interesse mútuo;
- 3<sup>o</sup>-manter o Governo dos Estados Unidos do Brasil constantemente informado a respeito da entrada, no Brasil, do pessoal civil e militar do Governo dos Estados Unidos da América, inclusive as datas e lugares de entrada, bem como de outros assuntos relativos ao programa de colaboração; e
- 4<sup>o</sup>-fornecer ao Governo dos Estados Unidos do Brasil:
  - a) duas coleções completas dos positivos de fotografias tiradas pelo sistema "trimetrogon" ou, em seu lugar, uma coleção de duplicatas negativas em filme topográfico base;
  - b) uma coleção de duplicatas negativas, em filme topográfico base, das fotografias verticais tiradas;
  - c) uma coleção de mapas de locação de vôos de cada tipo fotográfico, indicando as linhas de vôo e a cobertura fotográfica;
  - d) cópias, em duplicata, dos dados de controle geodésico;
  - e) duas coleções das folhas-base de compilação das cartas aeronáuticas na escala de 1:500.000 e 1:1.000.000;

- f) duzentas cópias de cada uma das cartas aeronáuticas na escala de 1:1.000.000;
- g) duas coleções das folhas-base de compilação dos mapas topográficos; e
- h) duzentas cópias de cada mapa topográfico que venha a ser elaborado de acordo com o programa.

6. O Governo dos Estados Unidos do Brasil concorda, outrossim, em:

- 1º—permitir que sejam tiradas as fotografias aéreas de seu território e que entrem no Brasil os funcionários do Governo dos Estados Unidos da América necessários à execução dos trabalhos previamente determinados pela Comissão Mista.
- 2º—fornecer todos os dados astronômicos, geodésicos e topográficos, bem como todas as respectivas cartas, mapas e esboços, atualmente em seu poder, ou que vier a possuir durante a execução deste programa, e grupos técnicos destinados a fixar, com a necessária precisão, todos os pontos de referência; inclusive os pontos fotogramétricos ("photogrammetric picture points") em número suficiente e nas localizações que forem necessárias para fins de compilação, segundo os modernos métodos fotogramétricos;
- 3º—coordenar, na medida do possível, seu futuro programa cartográfico com o presente programa; o cumprimento do programa proposto não cercará, porém, a completa liberdade do Governo dos Estados Unidos do Brasil de efetuar quaisquer trabalhos cartográficos para atender às suas próprias necessidades;
- 4º—permitir a importação, com isenção de direitos e outros gravames alfandegários, de equipamento, combustível, acessórios e outros artigos necessários à execução dos projetos de operação empreendidos por órgãos do Governo dos Estados Unidos da América, bem como de todos e quaisquer artigos de uso pessoal dos civis e militares pertencentes a tais órgãos e residentes no Brasil, desde que a importação de tais artigos não seja proibida pelas leis brasileiras; e a exportação, livre de direitos e outros gravames, de equipamentos e outros artigos trazidos para o Brasil por tais órgãos e pessoal do Governo dos Estados Unidos da América, de conformidade com o presente Acórdio.

7. A fim de garantir a proteção adequada e a salvaguarda dos seus interesses, os dois Governos concordam, ainda, no seguinte:

- 1<sup>o</sup>- todos os trabalhos referentes ao presente programa, serão efetuados exclusivamente em benefício mútuo dos dois Governos e os seus resultados serão considerados como de sua exclusiva propriedade;
- 2<sup>o</sup>- as fotografias aéreas resultantes do cumprimento do presente programa não serão reveladas, por qualquer dos citados Governos, a nacionais de seus respectivos países, sem prévio consentimento do outro Governo;
- 3<sup>o</sup>- nenhuma informação específica ou pormenorizada sobre as fotografias aéreas, os levantamentos geodésicos e outras operações técnicas efetuadas dentro do presente programa será revelada a um terceiro país, seus nacionais ou agentes, por um dos Governos, sem prévio consentimento do outro Governo; e
- 4<sup>o</sup>- os negativos originais da fotografia e os apontamentos originais de campo dos órgãos técnicos do Governo dos Estados Unidos da América serão conservados nos seus arquivos, sujeitos às restrições de segurança acima estipuladas.

8. Os dois Governos comprometem-se a constituir a Comissão Mista dentro do mais breve prazo possível.

9. As estipulações deste acôrdo aplicar-se-ão, com a possível amplitude, a juízo da Comissão Mista, aos arranjos officiosos entre os dois Governos sobre cartas aeronáuticas e mapas topográficos no Brasil, atualmente em execução.

10. O presente Acôrdo pode ser denunciado, em qualquer tempo, pelo Governo dos Estados Unidos do Brasil ou pelo Governo dos Estados Unidos da América, por meio de comunicação escrita ao outro Governo, com a antecedência de dezoito meses.

11. A nota de Vossa Excelência n<sup>o</sup> 568 e a presente nota, ambas de hoje datadas, serão consideradas como o instrumento do acôrdo administrativo entre os nossos dois Governos sobre o assunto em apêço.

Aproveito a oportunidade para renovar a Vossa Excelência os protestos da minha mais alta consideração.

JOÃO NEVES DA FORTOUEA

A Sua Excelência o Senhor HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,  
Embaixador dos Estados Unidos da América.

*Translation*

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,  
RIO DE JANEIRO.

June 2, 1952

DF/DIA/BR/1402

MR. AMBASSADOR,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of note No. 568 of June 2, in which Your Excellency refers to the conversations that have taken place between the Brazilian authorities and the representatives of the Government of the United States of America regarding the establishment of a collaborative program for the preparation of topographic maps and aeronautic charts in Brazil.

2. I am authorized to inform Your Excellency that the Brazilian Government agrees that the topographic map and aeronautic chart program shall be established in accordance with the following provisions:

[For the English language text of the provisions, see *ante*, p. 1.]

11. Your Excellency's note No. 568 and the present note, both dated today, shall be considered the instrument of administrative agreement between our two Governments on the subject in question.

I avail myself of the opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

JOÃO NEVES DA FONSECA

His Excellency HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,  
*Ambassador of the United States  
of America.*