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#### RECONNAISANCE SATELLITE INFORMATION POLICY

- 1947 National Security Act of 1947 DCI responsible for protection of intelligence sources and methods. TAB 1
- 1956 June 20 First U-2 overflight of Soviet Union.
  President directed special security compartment TALENT system.
  - July 11 First Soviet protest to State Department.
- 1960 January 11 Gen White "SAMOS is a reconnaissance satellite..."
  - February 5 Gen Schriever testifies before Congress on SAMOS.
  - May 1 U-2 shot down. Publicly acknowledged and suspended.
  - August 19 First satellite photography recovered.
  - August 26 President directed TALENT-KEYHOLE system
    - covered product and fact of
    - reiterated DCI responsibility. TAB 2

Soviets openly protested satellite reconnaissance was illegal espionage; violated sovereign rights.

- 1962 March Blagonravov to Dryden: "...each side declare it would not use reconnaissance satellites for military purposes over territory of other."
  - March DOD Directive S5200.13, Security Policy for Space Programs published. TAB 3
  - April Soviets launch first reconnaissance satellite, PHOTO/ELINT, from TTMTC.
  - May 26 NSAM 156 issued to formulate position on satellite reconnaissance. TAB 4
  - July 10 President approved NSCA 2454. TAB 5



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- 1963 January 18 NSAM 156 Committee met pursuant to NSAM 216
  - disclosure to Soviets at high level, or
  - material in hands of U.S. Ambassador. TAB 6

February 26 - Recommendation against disclosure.

September - AF Regulation 205-23 published, Special Security Procedures for Military Space Programs. TAB 7

December 20 - NSAM 156 Committee met to consider disclosure in relationship to disarmament. TAB 8

- 1964 January 21 NSAM 156 Committee recommended against additional dissemination.
  - June 6 NSAM 156 Committee met to discuss question of approaching Khrushchev following visits of Drew Pearson and William Benton
    - several meetings followed
    - Soviet question dropped
    - briefings to other heads os state proposed.
  - October November Heads of NATO and others briefed
    - "fact of" and value of U.S. program
    - Soviet capabilities. TAB 9
- 1966 May 27 Walt Rostow urged President to approach Moscow for joint release to U.N. on space reconnaissance. TAB 10
  - June 24 State response: not desirable to disclose publicly or to the Soviets.
- 1967 July 20 Secretary of Defense voted against disclosure.
  TAB 11
- 1968 September 16 NSAM 156 Committee met to discuss State/ ACDA paper, Disarmament Aspects of Satellite Reconnaissance Policy
  - SALT delegates use "information-gathering satellites"
  - establish non-interference principle
  - discussed case for disclosure.



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- 1969 May 14 NSSM 28 Steering Committee
  - acted on the State/ACDA 1968 paper
  - enjoined Delegation from discussing effectiveness.
- 1971 September NSAM 156 Committee asked to look at acknow-ledgement of "national technical means of verification" before Congress
  - referred to Verification Panel. TAB 12
- 1972 June 16 DCI reiterated responsibilities for BYEMAN and TALENT-KEYHOLE controls. TAB 13

June 17 - White House declared the "fact of" the type of verification system would not be disclosed. TAB 14

- 1973 The situation today --
  - We are heavily dependent upon satellite reconnaissance; no viable alternative exists.
  - Satellites are fragile and vulnerable and require a permissive environment to operate.
  - The decision to disclose is irreversible.
  - "Everybody knows", so there is little point in disclosing the "fact of".
    - public reaction is not adverse
    - public knowledge is neither complete nor accurate
  - "Facts about" are very sensitive --
    - how good we are
    - how dependent we are on satellite reconnaissance
    - what we are <u>not</u> collecting
    - some missions are more sensitive than others. TAB 15
  - CIA involvement in the NRP is very sensitive.



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- Sanitization provides data to analysts while protecting sensitive sources
  - USIB approval to provide certain satellite SIGINT data as SECRET NOFORN
  - Over 370,000 frames of satellite photography sanitized in last five years
- Next generation system, KENNEN, needs to be protected because of significantly greater capabilities
- Reaction to NASA Earth Resources Survey Program is not all favorable
  - Mendelevich comments at U.N. in 1969. TAB 16
  - Comments by other countries at U.N. TAB 17
- Acceptance is tacit; decision to disclose should --
  - consider effect on our Allies
  - consider acknowledgement of Soviet capabilities

HANDLE VIA	
BYEMAN-TALENT	-KEYHOLE
CONTROL SYSTEMS	

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