

ROUTING <b>P</b>			
TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	INITIALS	DATE
1.	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	
2.	Special Group Officer Office of Chief, CA Staff 2044 "K" Building		
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
RETURN TO SENDER			
ACTION		CONCURRENCE	INFORMATION
COMMENT		FILE	SIGNATURE
REMARKS			
<p>Tom,</p> <p>Attached is the State Department's proposed draft that was submitted to the Special Group last Thursday. [REDACTED] requested my comment on this and we see no objections - concur with the rewrite.</p> <p>As indicated in the Special Group Minutes, Defense is suppose to come in with their comments on the State Department's draft at the next meeting. This will probably come through [REDACTED] shop which is the focal point for 5412 group activities for Mr. Gilpatric.</p>			
FROM			
NAME AND ADDRESS		PHONE NO.	
Acting Chief, DPD-DD/P		4207	
		DATE	1 Aug 61

FORM 1-59 1582

(40)

Declassified and Released by the NRC  
 In Accordance with E. O. 12958  
 on NOV 26 1997

~~SECRET~~

Bull Chavys

When the Discoverer program was originally announced in November 1958 it was stated that much of the data expected to be obtained from it, such as the results of biomedical flights, would be of general scientific interest, would be unclassified, and the results released to the world. This has been done. Results which would be highly significant for the development of later systems and techniques for space navigation and other objectives involving national security have naturally been classified and not given public release.

We long ago announced our intention to develop photographic potentialities from satellites and many of the results have been released to the world. A part of the research and development of this nature is also vital to the design and operation of future satellite systems and naturally has been classified and not given public release. The Discoverer satellite, whose recoverable capsule reentered the atmosphere and apparently was retrieved by the authorities of \_\_\_\_\_, contained such photographic equipment, including a system for taking pictures of the earth's surface and its cloud cover. This contributed to a variety of scientific purposes, including the study of weather and the improvement of maps.

In this connection, the Soviet Union some time ago developed a capability for satellite photography and demonstrated this by taking pictures of the back side of the moon. The Soviet Union has not disclosed which of its other satellites orbiting over other countries contained photographic apparatus nor has the Soviet Union released the results of any such photography.

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