

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
#1 memo	Read to Bundy S 1 p <i>Open 7/02</i>	5/17/65	A
#2a memo	Bundy to Holders of NSAM 300 S 1 p <i>Open 9-10-93 NLS 93-65</i>	7/16/65	A
#2b memo	Duplicate of #2a "		
#3 memo	Johnson to Bundy <i>Open 10/16/02</i> S 1 p	7/15/65	A
#4 memo	Read to Bundy <i>Open 10/16/02</i> S 1 p	7/13/65	A
#4b memo	Read to Bundy S 1 p <i>Open 7/02</i>	5/17/65	A
#4c rpt	"Report in Response to NSAM 300..." S 15 p [Partial duplicate of #2c, NSAM 301]	undated	A
#4e memo	NSAM 300 <i>Open 9-10-93 NLS 93-65</i> S 2 p	5/19/64	A
#4g ltr	Dryden to Thompson <i>Open 10/16/02</i> S 1 p [Duplicate of #2g, NSAM 301]	6/30/64	A
#4i ltr	Frutkin to Kitchen <i>Open 10/16/02 per NASA guidelines</i> S 1 p [Duplicate of #2i, NSAM 301]	undated	A
#4j memo	Director to Asst. Administrator <i>Open 10/16/02 per NASA guidelines</i> S 4 p [Duplicate of #2j, NSAM 301]	1964	A
#4l memo	Lang to Kitchen <i>Exempt 71-04NW/PACD3.9</i> S 13 p [Duplicate of #2l, NSAM 301]	7/29/64	A

FILE LOCATION

NSF, NSAM, NSAM 300--Review of Alternative Communications, Navigation, Missile & Space Tracking and Data Acquisition Facilities
Box 4

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
#4n memo	Lang to Kitchen <i>exempt 7-1-04 NW/PA COS. 7</i> S 16 p [Duplicate of #2n, NSAM 301]	8/22/64	A
#4p memo	Lang to Kitchen <i>exempt 7-1-04 NW/PA COS. 7</i> S 9 p [Duplicate of #2p, NSAM 301]	9/3/64	A
#4r memo	Intelligence Memorandum PCI 3 p <i>seri 7/02</i>	11/13/--	A
#6 memo	Thompson to Bundy... open 10/16/02 S 2 p	5/17/65	A
#7b memo <i>same as #11a NW 03-15</i>	Hilliker to Bundy 8-2-03 3 p <i>seri 7/02</i>	8/21/64	A
#8 memo	Thompson to Bundy open 10/16/02 S 2 p	7/6/	A
#9a memo	Thompson to Bundy open 10/16/02 S 2 p	7/2/64	A
#11 memo	Johnson to Kitchen open 10/16/02 C 1 p	5/21/64	A
#13 memo	NSAM 300 open 9-10-93 NL 593-65 S 2 p [Duplicate of #2e, NSAM 301]	5/19/64	A

FILE LOCATION

NSF, NSAM, NSAM 300--Review of Alternative Communications, Navigation, Missile & Space Tracking
and Data Acquisition Facilities
Box 4

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
 (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
 (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.



S/S 7443

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 17, 1965

C. Johnson

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: NSAM 300: Review of Alternative
Communications, Navigation, Missile
and Space Tracking and Data Acquisition
Facilities

Pursuant to NSAM 300, the enclosed report and
recommendations is submitted.

It was prepared by a working group composed of
representatives of the Secretary of State, the Secretary
of Defense, the Administrator, NASA, the Special Assistant
to the President for Science and Technology, the Director,
Bureau of the Budget, the Executive Secretary, NASC,
and the Special Assistant to the President for Telecom-
munications. It has been concurred in by them on behalf
of their agencies.

The Central Intelligence Agency was kept apprised
and participated as appropriate.

John P. Walsh
for

Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

Enclosure:

Report and Recommendations.

Dest 10/29/65
cy #3

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NLT 015-004-4-1
By J, NARA, Date 6/10/02

2435

7-15-65

2

Att: Ruth

I didn't know whether the practice was to list the people to receive copies of the memo at the bottom of the memo, or whether it was only to be listed on our file copies. Copies of the Memo for Holders of NSAM No. 300 should go to:

- ✓ Secretary of State (Original)
- ✓ Secretary of Defense
- ✓ Administrator, NASA
- ✓ Dr. Hornig, OST
- ✓ Director, Bureau of the Budget
- ✓ Dr. Welsh, Executive Secretary, NASC
- ✓ James O'Connell, Spec. Asst for Telecom.
- ✓ Director of Central Intelligence
- ~~Dr. Edelson, Space Council~~ *no longer there*
- ✓ John Clark, ~~SpA~~ Bureau of the Budget
- ✓ Spurgeon Keeny, OST
- ✓ Russell Ash, NSC
- ✓ Charles E. Johnson, NSC
- ✓ Ulric Haynes, NSC
- ✓ NSC Files

1815
67
Ruth

Florence

Dispatched 7/19 Repts # 289-297

2a

July 16, 1965

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR HOLDERS OF NSAM NO. 300

SUBJECT: Review of Alternative Communications, Navigation,
Missile and Space Tracking and Data Acquisition
Facilities

Notice has been taken of the interagency report submitted by the Secretary of State pursuant to NSAM No. 300 and a subsequent memorandum from the Department of State, dated July 14, 1965, reporting that the Department of State has established an internal procedure for the alerting of operating agencies of the United States Government to risks of loss or serious diminution of use of facilities abroad.

The completion of the report and interagency contingency planning that it represents have already been put to the test and have proven their value. The participating agencies deserve considerable credit for the well-conceived and practical approach to the problem contained in the report.

The program recommendations contained in the report on pages 13 and 14 thereof have been particularly noted and are endorsed as the basis for continuing interagency coordination and cooperation to meet emergencies that may arise in the future affecting our overseas facilities.

The completion of the report and subsequent actions taken in implementation thereof completes the assignment contained in NSAM No. 300.

McGeorge Bundy

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
NEJ 93-65
By 118, NARA, Date 5-18-93

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 16, 1965

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR HOLDERS OF NSAM NO. 300

SUBJECT: Review of Alternative Communications, Navigation,
Missile and Space Tracking and Data Acquisition
Facilities

Notice has been taken of the interagency report submitted by the Secretary of State pursuant to NSAM No. 300 and a subsequent memorandum from the Department of State, dated July 14, 1965, reporting that the Department of State has established an internal procedure for the alerting of operating agencies of the United States Government to risks of loss or serious diminution of use of facilities abroad.

The completion of the report and interagency contingency planning that it represents have already been put to the test and have proven their value. The participating agencies deserve considerable credit for the well-conceived and practical approach to the problem contained in the report.

The program recommendations contained in the report on pages 13 and 14 thereof have been particularly noted and are endorsed as the basis for continuing interagency coordination and cooperation to meet emergencies that may arise in the future affecting our overseas facilities.

The completion of the report and subsequent actions taken in implementation thereof completes the assignment contained in NSAM No. 300.

McGeorge Bundy
McGeorge Bundy

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
NJ 93-65
By 118, NARA, Date 5-18-93

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

July 15, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BUNDY

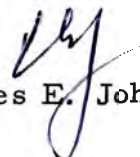
Mac --

The State Department, although it is proceeding to implement the coordinated interagency report submitted under NSAM 300, would feel more comfortable if it had White House endorsement of the program recommendations stated on pages 13 and 14 of the NSAM 300 report. These recommendations cover two general areas:

- (1) A continuing "watch" operation on the areas that might become troublesome, and
- (2) Greater priority to research and development that would preserve the capabilities without having to maintain land-based facilities.

All recommendations have been agreed to by the participants in the NSAM 300 exercise and any White House action in effect would be ratification of agreements already reached among the agencies concerned.

I recommend, therefore, that you sign the attached note to the Holders of NSAM 300 which endorses the recommendations and records the completion of the NSAM 300 assignment.


Charles E. Johnson

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5
NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Dept. Guidelines
By cbm, NARA, Date 10-9-02



S/S 10853

~~SECRET~~
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

2992
4
RECEIVED
McGEORGE BUNDY'S OFFICE
July 13, 1965

1965 JUL 14 AM 8 36

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

S C. Johnson

Subject: NSAM 300: Review of Alternative
Communications, Navigation, Missile
and Space Tracking and Data Acquisition
Facilities

Subsequent to the report pursuant to NSAM 300 submitted by my memorandum to you of May 17, 1965 (enclosed), the Department of State has established an internal procedure for the alerting of operating agencies of the United States Government to risks of loss or serious diminution of use of facilities abroad. A copy of the pertinent memorandum of May 17, 1965, from the Deputy Under Secretary for Political Affairs to various responsible officers is also enclosed for your information. This procedure, you will note, includes providing notice of risk of loss of all facilities, including those covered by NSAMs 295, 300 and 301.

? | To insure continuing follow-up by all responsible agencies, it would seem useful if the recommendations of the report under NSAM 300 could be approved by the White House. These recommendations can be found on pages 13 and 14 of the report.

Grand M. Hillman
for Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

Enclosures:

1. My memorandum of May 17, 1965
2. Memorandum from Deputy Under Secretary for Political Affairs of May 17, 1965

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5
State Dept. Guidelines

~~SECRET~~

By cbm, NARA, Date 10-9-02

2498

4a

1

Processing Note

Document #4b contains text that was covered using correction tape. The correction tape has since come loose and the text can be read through the tape. I have made two copies of the document: one with the correction tape and one without.

cbm
Archivist
8/13/02

S/S Pending
S/S Pending
RM/R File

W
46

MAY 17 1965

COPIES
FROM
S/S TO
DATE

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: NSAM 300: Review of Alternative
Communications, Navigation, Missile
and Space Tracking and Data Acquisition
Facilities

Pursuant to NSAM 300, the enclosed report and
recommendations is submitted.

It was prepared by a working group composed of
representatives of the Secretary of State, the Secretary
of Defense, the Administrator, NASA, the Special Assistant
to the President for Science and Technology, the Director,
Bureau of the Budget, the Executive Secretary, NASC,
and the Special Assistant to the President for Telecom-
munications. It has been concurred in by them on behalf
of their agencies.

The Central Intelligence Agency was kept apprised
and participated as appropriate.

/s/ JOHN P. WALSH

Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

S/S R. R. L.
A True Copy

Report and Recommendations.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.5
NLJ 09-120
By id NARA, Date 9-1-09

PRESERVATION COPY

S/S Pending
S/S Pending
RM/R File

W
4-b

MAY 17 1965

~~SECRET~~

COPIES
FROM
S/S TO
DATE

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: NSAM 300: Review of Alternative
Communications, Navigation, Missile
and Space Tracking and Data Acquisition
Facilities

Pursuant to NSAM 300, the enclosed report and
recommendations is submitted.

It was prepared by a working group composed of
representatives of the Secretary of State, the Secretary
of Defense, the Administrator, NASA, the Special Assistant
to the President for Science and Technology, the Director,
Bureau of the Budget, the Executive Secretary, NASC,
and the Special Assistant to the President for Telecomm-
unications. It has been concurred in by them on behalf
of their agencies.

The Central Intelligence Agency was kept apprised
and participated as appropriate.

Concurrences in draft contd.

CST - Mr. Keeny

BOB - Mr. Thompson/Mr. Amory

NASC - Dr. Edelson

SAPTC - Mr. Clark

CIA - Mr. Sheldon

Enclosure:

7s/ JOHN P. WALSH

Benjamin H. Reed
Executive Secretary

S/S R. L. J.
A True Copy

Concurrences in draft:

Report and Recommendations.

Defense: ISA - Mr. Solbert/

Mr. Bronez

NASA - Mr. Dryden/Mr. Frutkin

G/PM:J.Wolf:ew:5/4/65

OC - Mr. Coffey RPM - Mr. Popper
INR - Mr. Hughes FE - Mr. Manhard
SCI - Mr. Packard NEA - Mr. Walsh
AF - Mr. Oulashin G/PM - Mr. Kitcher
ARA - Mr. Adams G - Amb. Thomps

~~SECRET~~

493

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.5

NLJ 09-120

By id, NARA, Date 9-1-29

PRESERVATION COPY

4e

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

May 19, 1964

NATIONAL SECURITY ACTION MEMORANDUM NO. 300

TO: Secretary of State
Secretary of Defense
Administrator, National Aeronautics & Space Administration
Special Assistant to the President for Science & Technology
Director, Bureau of the Budget
Executive Secretary, National Aeronautics & Space Council
Special Assistant to the President for Telecommunications

SUBJECT: Review of Alternative Communications, Navigation,
Missile and Space Tracking and Data Acquisition
Facilities.

The Secretary of State in cooperation with the heads of other responsible departments and agencies of the Government is requested to review the continuing need for U. S. overseas land-based facilities that are now located in politically unstable or unreliable areas and which are utilized for communications, navigation, missile and space tracking, and data acquisition.

Each responsible operating agency will analyze the continuing need for its facilities now located in politically unstable or unreliable areas as identified by the Secretary of State and develop plans to meet the contingency that such facilities may become unavailable for further U. S. use.

The review should address itself to the question whether the existing and planned requirements of these programs would be best served by development of possible alternative means (such as relocation of facilities, use of mobile or floating platforms, communication satellites, etc.). Political, technical and budgetary aspects of the question should be covered.

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4

NEJ 93-65

By 40, NARA, Date 5-18-93

~~SECRET~~

S
U
M
G
E/PM
ASP
INR
AF
ARH
EUR
FE
NEA

~~SECRET~~

-2-

The agency evaluations and interagency plans will be reviewed by an interagency group comprised of representatives of the responsible agencies under the chairmanship of the representative of the Secretary of State and with additional representation from OST, the NASC, the Bureau of the Budget, and the White House staff. The working group will formulate specific program recommendations by countries or regions for consideration by the President in the near future. The first recommendations should be submitted to this office no later than June 30, 1964.

McGeorge Bundy
McGeorge Bundy

cc: Director of Central Intelligence

~~SECRET~~

file
MAY 300

4d



45/

TAB B 1



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

JUN 30 1964

4g

Honorable Llewellyn E. Thompson
Deputy Under Secretary of State
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Mr. Alexis Johnson's letter of June 5 to Mr. Webb requested an evaluation of, and contingency removal plans for, facilities located in politically unstable areas. The first report, on certain countries in Africa, was due June 30. This is to advise that there are no NASA installations in these countries.

It is contemplated that a Baker-Nunn camera in Iran, operated by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory for NASA, will be relocated in Ethiopia. Discussions between representatives of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory and Haile Selassie I University concerning the project have already taken place and the Ethiopian Government has approved the project in principle. Construction for the facility is expected to begin within the next two or three months. The amount of land required to accommodate the Baker-Nunn facility is less than one acre. Construction cost of the building housing the camera is estimated to be approximately \$50,000. The camera and associated equipment are valued at \$125,000.

The camera will be part of an existing global network used primarily for scientific rather than operational purposes. The planning for relocation of the Baker-Nunn from Iran to Ethiopia had preceded the issuance of NSAM 300 and Mr. Johnson's letter of June 5. It is pointed out that the camera is removable and the temporary loss of one camera to the network would be neither critical nor difficult to replace.

Sincerely yours,

Hugh L. Dryden
Deputy Administrator

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NASA Guidelines
By ctm, NARA, Date 10-2-02

~~SECRET~~

4h

TAB B2



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20546

42

IN REPLY REFER TO: AI

Mr. Jeffrey C. Kitchen
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Politico-Military Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kitchen:

I have attached as NASA's second report on NSAM 300 a memorandum to me from the NASA Office of Tracking and Data Acquisition. As you will note, NASA has no facilities in Bolivia, Brazil, or British Guiana nor, in the Near East, facilities in Cyprus, Greece, Turkey or Pakistan. The attached report, therefore, addresses itself to alternative arrangements for the NASA station in Chile, with comment on Peru and Ecuador. Additionally, I have set forth below a few brief comments on the Chilean situation and on alternate locations for the SAO Baker-Nunn camera now located in Naini-Tal, India.

The solution suggested in case of the loss of the Chilean station is removal to the Philippines. However, this solution would be wasted if the loss of Peru and Ecuador followed, since a totally different recourse would be indicated in that case. Indeed, it might be desirable to move immediately to the ultimate solution (Hawaii and Fiji/Samoa) if the Chilean station is lost. A firm decision cannot be provided at this time, but a tentative recommendation is included in the attachment.

In the Near East, the only NASA station concerned is the SAO Baker-Nunn camera at Naini-Tal, India. In the event it would have to be moved, NASA would propose to move it to one of the following areas, in order of preference: Nepal (Katmandu); Afghanistan (Kabul); Ceylon (Colombo). About one acre would be required for the facility. Construction cost would be approximately \$50,000. The camera and associated equipment are valued at \$125,000.

Sincerely yours,

Arnold W. Frutkin
Assistant Administrator
for International Programs

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NASA Guidelines
By ctm, NARA, Date 10-9-02

Attachment

1 1 3
1964 year
inter. 1964-1965

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : AI/Assistant Administrator, International Programs DATE: **14 1964**

FROM : T/Director, Tracking and Data Acquisition

SUBJECT: Contingency planning in response to NSAM 300 regarding Latin American Area

Requirements and Considerations

Some of the major NASA scientific satellite projects require that ground stations make contact with the satellites once per orbit. Two of the prime projects with this requirement are the Orbiting Astronomical Observatory (OAO) and the Biological Orbiting Satellite (BIOS). These satellites will have low inclination, nearly circular orbits.

This requirement is based primarily on the need to either make changes in the experimental program aboard the satellite or to make changes in the way the spacecraft functions so that it will continue to provide useful data. In this latter case, failure to contact and control the spacecraft for several orbits could result in malfunctions that could seriously damage the satellite and make it useless.

In either case, failure to provide this required ground support could lead to failures in the missions of the scientific satellites involved. The cost of the two projects mentioned above is in excess of \$250 million.

Ground Support Considerations

The NASA plan for support of satellite projects using low inclination, nearly circular orbits follows the philosophy of the NRL Vanguard Project very closely. The Vanguard Project established a series of ground stations on the west 75th meridian from Blossom Point, Maryland to Santiago, Chile, which assured at least one contact per orbit for the Vanguard Satellites.

This configuration of stations was gradually modified by NASA as missions and requirements increased in scope and complexity which resulted in requirements for other geographical locations as well. However, there are today five prime stations which provide the necessary ground support functions for low inclination, nearly circular orbits and are planned for OAO and BIOS. These stations are: Rosman, North Carolina; Ft. Myers, Florida; Quito, Ecuador; Lima, Peru; and Santiago, Chile.

Each station performs as an integrated portion of the total network ground support. Therefore, the relocation of any one of the individual stations

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NASA Guidelines
By abm, NARA, Date 10-9-02

This document consists of 4 pages.
No. 1 of 5 Copies, Series A

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

2

requires an analysis of the whole network configuration in order to determine how this alters the total coverage, or support, which the integrated network must provide to the spacecraft if its mission is to be successful.

The nature of the support rendered by these satellite tracking stations and the technical characteristics of the instrumentation render ships totally unsuitable as platforms. Among the factors which confirm this are the following:

- a. 24-hour on station operation, 365 days of the year.
- b. The extreme accuracy of position on earth's surface which is required.
- c. Large physical lay-out of antenna fields. (For example, the 136 Mc interferometer antenna array requires an area of 400 ft. by 400 ft. for the antenna elements alone.)
- d. The extreme accuracy of antenna orientation required.
- e. The extremely large ground area (for example 400 acres for a typical station) required to separate sensitive receiving equipment and high-powered transmitting equipment in order to prevent radio frequency interference and to provide adequate unimpaired fields of view for many of the antennas.

Only a very limited number of the required functions performed by the stations may be accomplished by ship (some telemetry) and the capital and sustaining costs involved are many times as great. The "state-of-the-art" for ships and stabilized platforms has not advanced sufficiently to either meet certain basic accuracies of the metric data to be obtained, and in many cases totally impractical from the viewpoint of area required and the costs involved.

NASA Studies Based on NSAM 300

Under the original charge received from the State Department, two out of the five ground support stations must be considered lost, namely, Peru and Chile. Under these ground rules, it appeared that a full study of network reconfiguration was necessary. This study resulted in the conclusion that satellite ground support network could be re-established with its full required capabilities if stations were established in Hawaii, and either the Fiji Islands or American Samoa. This approach not only took care of the NASA stations in the threatened sites but also supplied the support obtained from Quito.

A later State Department letter deleted Peru from the list. This caused

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

a complete re-evaluation of network support capabilities. If only Chile must be considered as lost, a station in the Philippines would provide the necessary network coverage, in conjunction with the remaining existing stations. However, this Philippines station would not fit into any network plan which assumed the denial of one or more of the other South American stations.

Further Considerations

NASA is faced with the following problem. If Chile is the sole country of concern during the next approximate five years, NASA would probably make one choice. If there is any question at all concerning Peru, or Ecuador during this time period we should move toward the choice which will result in complete elimination of our dependence on South America, and will provide establishment of facilities on American territory.

Further, the whole question of Chile appears to depend on elections to be held on September 4. Santiago is a key station in the NASA networks, and much depends on whether it is available or not.

Summary of Contingency Planning

- A. Assume Chile alone is denied.
 - 1. Establish station in Philippines.
 - 2. Cost: Approximately \$7.500 million.
 - 3. Time required to implement: 27 months.
- B. Assume Chile plus Peru and/or Ecuador are denied.
 - 1. Establish two new stations, one in Hawaii, and one in either Fiji Islands or American Samoa. A mobile station for special equatorial coverage would possibly be required.
 - 2. Cost: Approximately \$14.000 million.
 - 3. Time required to implement: 30 months.
 - 4. Note: Philippines location not useful.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Recommendations

In the event positive action with regard to this matter is determined to be necessary, it is this Office's recommendation that NASA implement Plan B above at such time as the political outlook dictates. This would result in a Satellite Network layout that would, with the exception of Madagascar, be completely based on U.S. and British Commonwealth territories.

Edmond C. Buckley

~~SECRET~~

4K

TAB B3

4m

TAB B4

40

TAB B5

112
113

TAB C



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR (INTELLIGENCE)

Mr. Thomas L. Hughes
Director of Intelligence and Research
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Tom:

In reply to your request of 3 November, in connection with your response to NSAM 300, we have arranged to have a working group of CIA, DIA, and Department of State representatives render an informal assessment of the risk of ejection from the following U.S. installations in Latin America:

A. The USAF Eastern Test Range Missile Impact Location Station at Fernando da Noronha Island, Brazil;

B. The Satellite Geodetic Project Doppler Tracking Station at Sao Paulo, Brazil;

C. NASA satellite tracking and control stations at Quito, Ecuador; Lima, Peru; and Santiago, Chile.

The interagency group examined the political situations in Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, and Peru. In none of the countries did it find a high degree of risk of ejection from the U.S. facilities mentioned above. However, in view of latent political and sociological problems in these and other Latin American countries it is of course impossible to predict with certainty that such ejection will not occur in the next five years.

A detailed assessment by the interagency group is attached.

25X1A

Sincerely,

A black rectangular redaction box covering the signature of Ray S. Cline.

Ray S. Cline
Deputy Director (Intelligence)

Enclosure

Approved For Release 2000/09/11 : NLJ-015-004-4-5-5

SANITIZED
Authority NLJ 015-004-4-5
By [signature], NARA, Date 6/10/02

13 November 1964

Assessment of Risk to Certain
U.S. Installations in Latin America

There is little foreseeable risk of ejection over the next few years from either the (a) USAF Missile Impact Location Station on Fernando da Noronha, Brazil, or (b) the Tracking Station at Sao Paulo. The present regime of President Castello Branco, is well disposed toward cooperation with the U.S. and other Western governments in scientific matters and is due to remain in power until March 1967. We believe that, with some concessions to expediency, Castello Branco will succeed in maintaining control through the end of his term.

In the unlikely event that conditions in Brazil should deteriorate to such a degree that the present administration would fall, a successor regime would in all probability be dominated or influenced by military leaders friendly to the U.S. The fact that the U.S. is the principal supplier of military equipment to the Brazilian armed forces is relevant.

Brazil's current emphasis on its own space program, which includes plans to launch research rockets beginning in early 1965, strengthens the conclusions that Brazil will probably continue to cooperate wholeheartedly with U.S. space efforts. NASA has an agreement with the Brazilian Space Commission for cooperation in space research and has provided the latter with equipment. Brazil also has an agreement with Argentina for joint cooperation in space research. In addition, the Brazilian government hopes to gain U.S. support for UN sponsorship of rocket launching facilities being installed in Natal which are to be used for atmospheric and ionospheric soundings.

Although the risk of ejection is slight, either of the two U.S. installations could become targets of nationalist political attacks, as did the Fernando da Noronha site during the 1960 presidential campaign. In such an event, there is little chance that the facilities would be permanently closed down or completely taken over by Brazilians, but stiff demands with regard to compensation for the "privileges" enjoyed by the U.S. might be forthcoming.

We see little chance of ejection from any one or two of the existing satellite tracking and control stations at Quito, Lima, and Santiago.

The most uncertain assessment is for the installation at Quito, where the present military junta has factional difficulties and faces elections within a year or so. Even if this junta does not last, we believe that any successor junta or military leader would not choose to expel U.S. installations. We also see little likelihood that the military would turn over control to an elected government of such violently anti-U.S. views that our installations would be in immediate jeopardy.

The political situation in Peru has stabilized in the past year or two. This situation should remain relatively calm for several years.

The recent Chilean presidential election eliminated the greatest risk to the U.S. installations when Frei defeated the Socialist-Communist candidate. The traditionally stable Chilean political situation is likely to remain so in terms of the needs of this paper and in light of the accords being worked out by the Frei government and the U.S. copper companies.

5

2

~~SECRET~~

6
S/S # 7630

May 17, 1965

MEMORANDUM

TO : FE - Mr. Bundy
ARA - Mr. Vaughn
NEA - Mr. Talbot
AF - Governor Williams
EUR - Mr. Tyler
INR - Mr. Hughes
G/PM - Mr. Kitchen
SCI - Mr. Pollack

FROM : G - Ambassador Thompson

SUBJECT: State Department Responsibility to Alert
Operating Agencies of US Government to Risks
of Loss or Serious Diminution of Use of
Facilities Abroad

1. The respective Assistant Secretaries of the regional bureaus of the Department are responsible for giving current and timely advice to the other operating agencies of the US Government as to risks that the use of facilities abroad may be lost or seriously diminished. They should take into consideration, amongst other things, information obtained from the other agencies concerned and the advice of the intelligence community referred to in paragraph 2 hereof. They should seek to provide, to the extent possible, warning sufficiently in advance to permit development of alternative operating arrangements, and should take into account the lead times required for this purpose.

2. The Director, INR, should request the intelligence community to provide current and timely advice on the risks as stated.

3.

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5

State Dept. Guidelines

By cbm, NARA, Date 10-9-02

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 3

Downgraded at 12 year
intervals; not
automatically declassified

~~SECRET~~

-2-

3. Notifications to the other agencies should be prepared for the signature of the Secretary or Under Secretary. G/PM, and as appropriate SCI, and other interested areas, should be kept apprised of developments and consulted with regard to proposed actions hereunder.

cc: S/S - Mr. Read
O - Mr. Crockett
E - Mr. Johnson
S/P - Mr. Rostow
L - Mr. Meeker
CU - Mr. McPherson
IO - Mr. Cleveland
O/C - Mr. Coffey

G/PM:JJWolf:ss
4/8/65

Disam 300

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

7

August 27, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BUNDY

Mac --

I agree with the recommendation of the inter-departmental Working Group and believe the requested extension of time is reasonable. The Working Group has found that the problems are so interwoven that recommendations cannot be developed on anything less than a world-wide comprehensive basis. Accordingly, November 15 appears to be an acceptable date for the completion of the entire project.



Charles E. Johnson

OK

7a

8-28-64

MEMORANDUM FOR HOLDERS OF NSAM 300

**SUBJECT: NSAM 300 - Extension of Deadline for
Submission of Report**

In accordance with the recommendation of the Department of State a new deadline of November 15, 1964, is hereby set for submission of a final world-wide report in response to NSAM 300 in place of the seriatim regional or agency reports called for by the NSAM.

/s/

McGeorge Bundy



~~SECRET~~

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 21, 1964

S/S 12025

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: NSAM 300 - Extension of Deadline for Submission
of Report

NSAM 300 called for a review of alternative communications, navigation, missile and space tracking and data acquisition facilities. This directive called for formulation of specific program recommendations by countries or regions for the President's consideration with a deadline of June 30, 1964 for submission of the first recommendations.

An interdepartmental Working Group has been established to prepare a response to this NSAM and initial reports of responsible agencies are due shortly. The Working Group believes that it would be preferable to submit a report on NSAM 300 on a world-wide rather than a regional or country basis. Mr. Charles Johnson of your staff has been kept informed on the matter.

The present timetable of the Working Group makes it unlikely that the final, comprehensive report for the President's consideration will be ready before mid-November. Accordingly, I recommend that a new deadline of November 15 be set for submission of this report.

for *McGeorge Bundy*
Grant G. Hilliker
Acting Executive Secretary

Enclosure:

List of Working Group Members

SANITIZED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6
NLJ 03-15
By *is* NARA, Date 8-19-03

Group 3
Downgraded at 12-year intervals;
Not automatically declassified

~~SECRET~~

2047

~~SECRET~~

Addressees

Department of
State

Mr. Joseph J. Wolf
Chairman of Working Group
Room 7313, New State

Department of
Defense

Mr. Ray W. Bronez, Director,
Office Foreign Military Rights,
OSD/ISA - Room 4C-800, The Pentagon

NASA

Mr. Arnold W. Frutkin,
Assistant Administrator for
International Programs
and

Mr. Edmund C. Buckley, Director,
Office of Tracking and Data
Acquisition
c/o Mr. Carl N. Jones, Director,
Operations Support Division,
Office of International Programs,
Room 72094, FOB-6

Special Assistant to
the President for
Telecommunications

Mr. Ralph L. Clark,
Special Assistant to the Director of
Telecommunications Management,
Room 6, Executive Office Building

Special Assistant to
the President for
Science and Tech-
nology

Mr. Spurgeon M. Keeny, Jr.,
Executive Office Building

White House

Mr. Charles E. Johnson
Room 363, Executive Office Building

National Aeronautics
and Space Council

Dr. Burton I. Edelson,
c/o Dr. E. C. Welsh
Executive Office Building

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

-2-

Addressees

Bureau of Budget

Mr. Robert Amory, Assistant Director
for International Affairs
Executive Office Building
25X1A

CIA

Mr. 

~~SECRET~~

*NSAM 300**7/6*
[Signature]
*CR**8*~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: NSAM 300

National Security Action Memorandum No. 300, concerning the review of alternative communications, navigation, missile and space tracking and data acquisition facilities, contemplates that you will be represented on the interagency group to review plans and formulate recommendations.

I would, therefore, appreciate receiving shortly the name and address of the representative you would wish to designate to this group, so that material may be distributed to him in the near future and contact may be maintained with him as the work of the group progresses. The representative of the Department of State, designated as Chairman of the group, will be Mr. Joseph J. Wolf, in the Office of Politico-Military Affairs, room 7313, extension 4293. Further to the letters of June 5 from U. Alexis Johnson to Messrs. McCone, Vance, and Webb, I would like to request that evaluations and alternate contingency plans for the Latin American and Near Eastern countries to be considered under NSAM 300 be forwarded by

August 15,

~~SECRET~~

Downgraded at 12-year intervals
Not automatically declassified

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5

State Dept. Guidelines

By *ebm*, NARA, Date *10-9-02*

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

August 15, 1964. The list of countries included under Mr. Johnson's letter of June 5 should, however, be amended as follows:

1. Peru should be added.
2. Iran should be added, since so much depends on the Shah.
3. It should be footnoted that Greece and Turkey be included in the list because of the possibility of major trouble over Cyprus.

Llewellyn E. Thompson

~~SECRET~~

July 6, 1964

NSAM 300

2

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE HONORABLE LLEWELLYN E. THOMPSON
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SUBJECT: NSAM 300

In reference to your memorandum of July 2, 1964, on the above subject, Mr. Charles E. Johnson has been designated to serve as the representative of this office on the interagency NSAM 300 group.

McGeorge Bundy

1 C Johnson
2. Rein
9. a

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 2, 1964

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: NSAM 300

National Security Action Memorandum No. 300, concerning the review of alternative communications, navigation, missile and space tracking and data acquisition facilities, contemplates that you will be represented on the interagency group to review plans and formulate recommendations.

I would, therefore, appreciate receiving shortly the name and address of the representative you would wish to designate to this group, so that material may be distributed to him in the near future and contact may be maintained with him as the work of the group progresses. The representative of the Department of State, designated as Chairman of the group, will be Mr. Joseph J. Wolf, in the Office of Politico-Military Affairs, room 7313, extension 4293. Further to the letters of June 5 from U. Alexis Johnson to Messrs. McCone, Vance, and Webb, I would like to request that evaluations and alternate contingency plans for the Latin American and Near Eastern countries to be considered under NSAM 300 be forwarded by

August 15,

~~SECRET~~

Downgraded at 12-year intervals
Not automatically declassified

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5
State Dept. Guidelines
By ctm, NARA, Date 10-9-02

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

August 15, 1964. The list of countries included under Mr. Johnson's letter of June 5 should, however, be amended as follows:

1. Peru should be added.
2. Iran should be added, since so much depends on the Shah.
3. It should be footnoted that Greece and Turkey be included in the list because of the possibility of major trouble over Cyprus.

Llewellyn E. Thompson

Llewellyn E. Thompson

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. Bundy
NSAM 300

10

August 28, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR HOLDERS OF NSAM 300

SUBJECT: NSAM 300 - Extension of Deadline for
Submission of Report

In accordance with the recommendation of the Department of State a new deadline of November 15, 1964, is hereby set for submission of a final world-wide report in response to NSAM 300 in place of the seriatim regional or agency reports called for by the NSAM.

McGeorge Bundy
McGeorge Bundy

Copies to:

Secretary of State (original)
Secretary of Defense
Administrator, NASA
Dr. Hornig, OST
Director, Bureau of the Budget
Dr. Welsh, Executive Secretary, Space Council
Mr. James O'Connell, Spec. Asst. for Telecommunications
Dr. Edelson, Space Council
Director, Central Intelligence Agency
Robert Amory, Bureau of the Budget
Mr. Spurgeon Keeny, OST
Mr. Russell Ash, NSC
Mr. Bundy
CEJohnson File
NSC Files

Mr. B. K. Smith

11

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 21, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JEFFREY KITCHEN,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Jeff --

This is an informal note to express my deep interest in making sure that the review of land-based facilities under NSAM 300 results in a product of which we can all be proud.

In the course of discussing the substance of the NSAM with the interested responsible agencies I received a number of comments, the gist of which was that although the propriety of the Secretary of State receiving the assignment was not questioned, there were serious worries expressed as to whether or not the project would receive serious and continuing attention in the Department. I know you are aware that Mac Bundy attaches considerable importance to this project and also that it will be an extremely difficult one to carry out. It involves sophisticated technical concepts, security considerations, strong departmental jurisdictional feelings, important Congressional factors, and foreign policy implications of primary importance.

I know that your staff has been under tremendous pressure and that this pressure will increase during the Summer because of staff commitments already made to other important projects. I hope that you will be able to find sufficient support in the Department for this project so that you can find a well-qualified officer who can be assigned full time to this job until it is completed. I feel strongly that until this can be done, we will have increasing difficulty in using this approach to these major interdepartmental studies. If there is anything that I can do to help on this problem please let me know.

Charles E. Johnson

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5

NSC Memo, 1/30/05, State Dept. Guidelines

By cbm, NARA, Date 10-9-02

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

12
May 18, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BUNDY

Mac --

The attached NSAM's are ready for your signature. They have been checked out with the addressees and they have also been vetted by the BOB staff, Spurg Keeny, and Bill Brubeck.

The supplemental NSAM relating to facilities used for intelligence purposes was prepared at the direction of the DCI. I personally didn't think that a separate NSAM was needed to cover his concerns, but Tom Parrott told me that the Director feels strongly on the matter.

You will recall that this study has its origin in our troubles arising out of the Zanzibar and South African facilities. In addition, the subject came up at the last meeting of the Space Council and Webb and Harriman both felt that it would be desirable to have such a review made.

In the course of discussing the substance of this NSAM, a question was raised concerning the desirability of putting this job on the Secretary of State in view of the technical considerations involved. However, the alternatives proposed, which at various times were the Science Advisor's office, BOB, NASA, and Defense, all had more serious deficiencies. In addition, I maintained that we are still following an Administration philosophy of giving OCB-type projects to the Secretary of State for follow up.

Spurgeon and I expect to follow this project rather closely and will try to see that Alex Johnson and Jeff Kitchen get the right kind of staff attention devoted to it.


Charles E. Johnson

~~SECRET~~

May 19, 1964

NATIONAL SECURITY ACTION MEMORANDUM NO. 300

TO: Secretary of State
Secretary of Defense
Administrator, National Aeronautics & Space Administration
Special Assistant to the President for Science & Technology
Director, Bureau of the Budget
Executive Secretary, National Aeronautics & Space Council
Special Assistant to the President for Telecommunications

SUBJECT: Review of Alternative Communications, Navigation,
Missile and Space Tracking and Data Acquisition
Facilities.

The Secretary of State in cooperation with the heads of other responsible departments and agencies of the Government is requested to review the continuing need for U. S. overseas land-based facilities that are now located in politically unstable or unreliable areas and which are utilized for communications, navigation, missile and space tracking, and data acquisition.

Each responsible operating agency will analyze the continuing need for its facilities now located in politically unstable or unreliable areas as identified by the Secretary of State and develop plans to meet the contingency that such facilities may become unavailable for further U. S. use.

The review should address itself to the question whether the existing and planned requirements of these programs would be best served by development of possible alternative means (such as relocation of facilities, use of mobile or floating platforms, communication satellites, etc.). Political, technical and budgetary aspects of the question should be covered.

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4

NJ 93-65

~~SECRET~~

By

sig

, NARA, Date

5-18-93

~~SECRET~~

-2-

The agency evaluations and interagency plans will be reviewed by an interagency group comprised of representatives of the responsible agencies under the chairmanship of the representative of the Secretary of State and with additional representation from OST, the NASC, the Bureau of the Budget, and the White House staff. The working group will formulate specific program recommendations by countries or regions for consideration by the President in the near future. The first recommendations should be submitted to this office no later than June 30, 1964.

McGeorge Bundy

cc: Director of Central Intelligence

cc: Mr. Bundy
Mr. Johnson
NSC Files

Cy Foye 6/9

~~SECRET~~