1/	
7	

1.	8/6/64	Ltr to Arif with Moon Shot book pictures (not sent)
2.	7/13/65	Msg to Arif frm P on 7th Anniversary of 7/14 Revolution
3.	7/15/65	Msg to P frm Arif thanking for (Tab 2)



PLE N 3

The Mhite Mouse

1965 JUL 15 PM 1 41

WN14 61 VIA RCA

BAGHDAD 15 JULY 1965 1710 THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITEHOUSE WASHINGTONDC

I THANK YOUR EXCELLENCY FOR THE KIND MESSAGE OF GREETINGS ON THE OCCASION OF THE SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF 14 JULY REVOLUTION WITH BEST WISHES FOR YOUR EXCELLENCY'S HAPPINESS AND FOR THE WELFARE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

FIELD MARSHAL ABDULSALAM MOHAMMED ARIF
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ

×

i.

THE WHITE HOUSE OUTGOING TELEGRAM LANGE TO THE STATE OF THE

INDICATE: COLLECT

UNCLASSIFIED

Origin ACTION: CPR

15 To Be Sent July 13, 1965 PLEASE SEND INFO COPY AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD JIL 13 12 05 AN 65

SS

Infor

HIS EXCELLENCY

G

NEA

P NSC

SSC

USIA

ABD AL-SALAM MUHAMMAD ARIF,

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ.

BAGHDAD.

It is with pleasure that I extend to Your Excellency and to the people of Iraq the sincere congratulations and heartfelt good wishes of the people of the United States of America on the celebration of the National Day of the Republic of Iraq.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

Drafted by:

O/CPR:LNichols:pr 7/6/65

NE - Mr. Dinsmore NEA - Mr. Handley

WHITE HOUSE CONCURRENCE NOT NECESSARY

Telegraphic transmission and

classification approved by:

P-for info USIA informed UNCLASSIFIED

Lloyd N. Hand Chief of Protocol

S/S-C - Mrs. Halla S/S - Mr. Thompson

> REPRODUCTION FROM THIS COPY IS PROHIBITED UNLESS "UNCLASSIFIED"





DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON CONFIDENTIAL 1. Kokes to note 2. Return but to file October 6, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: President's Letter Enclosing Moon Shot Photos for President of Iraq

On the basis of Embassy Baghdad's recommendation in its Airgram A-226, September 10, the Department requested that the Embassy return to Washington the President's personal letter to President Arif which enclosed moon shot photos. The Embassy had notified the Government of Iraq by diplomatic note on August 19 that the letter and enclosure had been received and that the Ambassador would either present them to President Arif personally or the Embassy would deliver them to the Foreign Office for transmission to Arif. Twenty-two days later, September 10, there was still no answer to the note, and the Embassy asked for instructions, recommending that we request the letter and enclosure be returned.

The Embassy commented that it believes President Arif's discourtesy stems from his deep-seated feeling about United States support of Israel. We agree that this is probably the reason, adding only the recollection that Arif has distinguished himself in recent months as seriously lacking in discretion (several reports indicated as much during his attendance along with Khrushchev at the Aswan Dam inauguration ceremonies in the United Arab Republic)

The Department regretfully returns herewith the President's letter and the enclosed booklet.

> Benjamin H. Read Executive Secretary

Enclosures:

1. Baghdad's A-226.

2. Letter and enclosure.

GROUP 3 Downgraded at 12-year intervals; not automatically declassified.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 900, 3.5 NULSE TON By by 11 -11 10-19.01

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGI	N. ACTI	ON .	(2) DEPARTMENT OF STATE CO (2)
5	15.3	56	AIRGRAM
RM/R	REP	AF	FOR RM USE ONLY
ARA	EUR	FE	A-226 Confidential Limdis Air Pouch
NEA.	cu	INR	TO : Department of State 17 35
ε	Р	10	52.
-	FBO	AID	N // S I
	• :-		ANALYSIS & DISTRIBUTION BRANCH
AGR	COM	FRB	FROM : American Embassy BAGHDAD DATE: September 10, 1964
INT	LAB	TAR	SUBJECT: Ranger Moon Shot Photos
TR	хмв	AIR	REF : DEPCIRTEL 339, August 21. 5/5
ARMY	CIA	NAVY	
OSD	U51 A	NSA	Upon receipt of President's letter to President Aref enclosing a booklet of moon photos, we sent a note on August 19 to the Foreign Office
-			stating that either I would present the letter and booklet to Aref person- ally or the Embassy would deliver it to the Foreign Office for transmission
		<u> </u>	to Aref, whichever he preferred.
The second secon		*	Now Aref has gone off to the UAR without the courtesy of a reply, likewise failing to reply to informal inquiry whether he would want to see me before I return to the US for consultations.
30): ::	5	Believe Aref's discourtesy stems from his deepseated feeling about US support of Israel.
IS P. 1.	0 12/200	LU-176.18	Request instructions whether (1) to forward letter and photos to Foreign Office for delivery to Aref, or whether (2) to return them to the Department.
			Recommendation: Recommend (2). In meantime, should the Foreign
1954 5.27	د	۵	Office request they be forwarded, we shall do so.
15			Black thing
٠,			Robert C. Strong
			Sectional Control
			DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 Sec. 3.5
	12		NLJ-S-93001 By La NARA, Date 10-19-01
	v sp		
	*	£	CONFIDENTIAL: LIMDIS FOR DEPT. USE ONLY CONFIDENTIAL: LIMDIS FOR DEPT. USE ONLY In
Drafte	d by:	b:RC	Strong:mvm 9/9/64 Contents and Classification Approved by: Amb Strong
Clear	ances:		
00	T 7	1964	2
1		11	



His Excellency Abd al-Salam Muhammed Arif President of the Republic of Iraq Baghdad

, 17

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

August 6, 1964

Dear Mr. President:

On July 31, 1964, cameras of the United States Spacecraft Ranger VII successfully photographed the surface of the Moon from close range. These photographs represent a very great extension in our knowledge of the Moon. The detail of our perception has improved more in this one step than in the three centuries of evolution of the earth-bound telescope. Having dedicated their efforts to the exploration of outer space for peaceful purposes, the people of the United States hope that this knowledge -- and what is learned in the continuing explorations of the future -- will work to the ultimate benefit of mankind in all lands.

It is, therefore, an honor and a privilege to present to you and your people on behalf of the people of the United States this special set of photographs of the Moon taken on the historic flight of the Ranger VII. These photographs symbolize the continuing desire of the United States that the benefits of this age of scientific discovery may be shared among all nations and all peoples for the cause of peace and human progress.

Sincerely

His Excellency

Abd al-Salam Muhammed Arif President of the Republic of Iraq Baghdad THE WHITE HOUSE

B

His Excellency
Abd al-Salam Muhammed Arif
President of the Republic of Iraq
Baghdad

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE LUNAR SURFACE taken by the UNITED STATES SPACECRAFT RANGER VII JULY 31, 1964



Presented by
PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON

His Excellency

Abd al-Salam Muhammed Arif

PHOTOGRAPHS OF

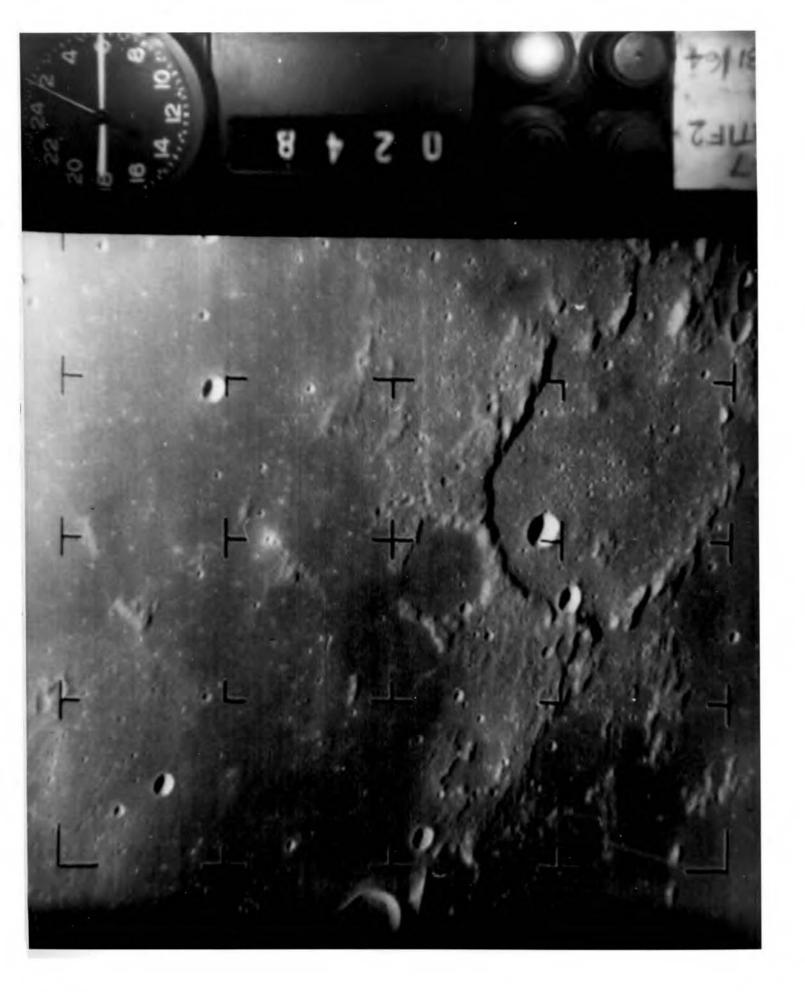
THE LUNAR SURFACE

TAKEN BY UNITED STATES SPACECRAFT

RANGER VII

ON JULY 31, 1964

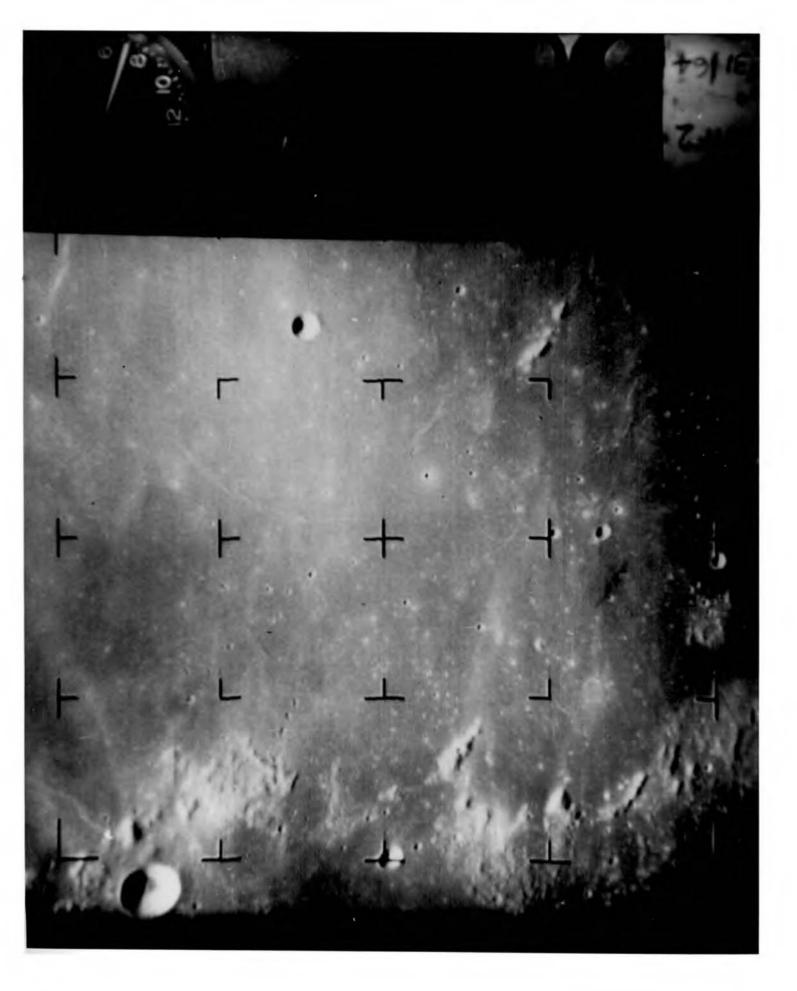
Photograph taken by the Ranger VII spacecraft before it impacted the Moon at 6:25 a.m. PDT July 31. Viewed with the largest crater in the upper right hand corner, North is at the top. It was taken by the F-b camera with a 75 mm, f/2 lens at an altitude of 470 miles. It shows an area about 78 miles on a side. The smallest craters shown are about 800-feet in diameter. The large crater in the upper right hand corner is Guericke. Numerous small secondary craters are shown on its floor as well as two large conical craters. The larger of the two is about four miles in diameter.



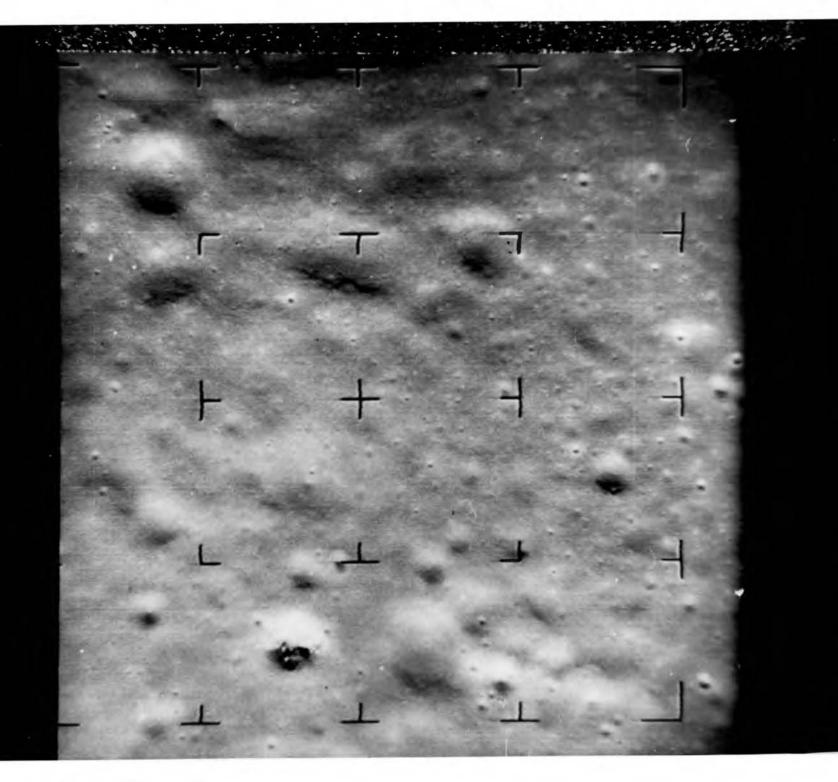
Photograph taken by the Ranger VII spacecraft before it impacted on the Moon at 6:25 a.m. PDT July 31. Viewed with the three large shallow craters in the lower left hand corner, North is at the top of the picture. It was taken by the F-a camera with a 25mm, f/1 lens from an altitude of 480 miles. It duplicates closely resolution obtained in Earth-based photography. The large open dark crater in lower margin is Lubiniezky.



Photograph taken by the Ranger VII spacecraft prior to its impact on the Moon at 6:25 a.m. PDT July 31. Viewed with the clock at the upper left hand corner, North is at the top of the photograph. The picture was taken by the F-a camera with a 25mm, f/1 lens at an altitude of about 235 miles some two-minutes-46-seconds before impact. The photo shows an area about 113 miles on a side. The eventual impact point of Ranger VII is approximately on the border between the two squares in the upper right hand corner as defined by the reseau marks. The smallest craters are about 1,000 feet in diameter and are shown with a resolution about four times Earth-based photography.



Photograph taken by Ranger VII spacecraft prior to its impact on the Moon at 6:25 a.m. PDT. Viewed with the largest crater in the upper right hand corner, North is at the top of the photograph. The picture was taken by the F-a camera with a 25mm, f/l lens from an altitude of about three miles some 2.3 seconds before impact. The picture shows an area about one-and-two-thirds miles on a side. The smallest craters shown are approximately 30-feet in diameter and ten-feet deep. There are many craters with rounded shoulders. One rounded crater, at left toward the top of the photograph, is about 300-feet in diameter and has an angular rock mass in its center which might possibly be responsible for its origin.



Photograph taken by Ranger VII spacecraft prior to its impact on the Moon at 6:25 a.m. PDT July 31. Viewed with the partial picture and line of receiver noise at the top, North is at the top in both pictures. The top partial picture was the last taken by the P-3 camera with a 25mm, f/l lens before Ranger VII crashed onto the Moon. The spacecraft was destroyed while transmitting, resulting in the receiver noise pattern. The picture was taken 1,000 feet above the lunar surface and is of an area about 100-feet by 60-feet. It has a resolution one-thousand times better than seen by Earth-based observations. The smallest craters are about three-feet in diameter and one-foot in depth.

The lower complete picture, showing an area about 100-feet on a side, was taken by the P-l partial scan camera with a 75mm, f/2 lens at an altitude of about 3,000 feet. Many of the craters shown have rounded shoulders in contrast with most larger lunar craters.

Ranger VII is a program of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and its Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

