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"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Records, reports and documents that discuss the Department of Defense (DoD) photographic and other experiments on the Gemini V (i.e. Gemini 5) mission (launched August 21, 1965) that involved photography of the earth with high resolution cameras, 1965

Requested date: 26-August-2020

Release date: 05-April-2021

Posted date: 26-April-2021

Source of document: National Reconnaissance Office
Attn: COMM/Information Review and Release Group
14675 Lee Road
Chantilly, VA 20151-1715
Fax: 703-745-0833
FOIA.gov

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NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE

14675 Lee Road
Chantilly, VA 20151-1715

5 April 2021

REF: FOIA Case F-2020-00117
Request ID: 154901 Confirmation ID: 154376

This is in response to your request dated and received in the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) on 26 August 2020. Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), you requested, **"A copy of records, reports and documents that discuss the DoD photographic and other experiments on the Gemini V (i.e. Gemini 5) mission (launched August 21, 1965) that involved photography of the earth with high resolution cameras."**

One document is being released to you in part and seventeen documents are being released to you in full.

Material withheld from release is denied pursuant to FOIA exemption:

(b)(3), which is the basis for withholding information exempt from disclosure by statute. The relevant withholding statute is 10 U.S.C. § 424, which provides (except as required by the President or for information provided to Congress), that no provision of law shall be construed to require the disclosure of the organization or any function of the NRO; the number of persons employed by or assigned or detailed to the NRO; or the name or official title, occupational series, grade, or salary of any such person.

You have the right to appeal this determination to the NRO Appellate Authority, 14675 Lee Road, Chantilly, VA 20151-1715, within 90 days of the above date. You may also submit an appeal electronically through the National FOIA Portal at www.foia.gov or via email to FOIA@nro.mil. Please include an explanation of the reason(s) for your appeal as part of your submission. The FOIA also provides that you may seek dispute resolution for any adverse determination through the NRO FOIA Public Liaison and/or through the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). Please refer to the OGIS public web page at www.ogis.archive.gov for additional information.

If you have any questions, please call the Requester Service Center at (703) 745-0600 and reference case number F-2020-00117.

Sincerely,

Anita L. Casamento

Anita Casamento
FOIA Public Liaison

Enclosures:

- 1.) C05132506
- 2.) C05132507
- 3.) C05132508
- 4.) C05132509
- 5.) C05132510
- 6.) C05132511
- 7.) C05132512
- 8.) C05132513
- 9.) C05132514
- 10.) C05132515
- 11.) C05132516
- 12.) C05132517
- 13.) C05132518
- 14.) C05132519
- 15.) C05132520
- 16.) C05132521
- 17.) C05132522
- 18.) C05132523

TOP SECRET
5AFSS

1965 AUG 9 14 47

Lt Col Quiggins/lsw

9 August 1965

Dear Bob:

On several occasions I have expressed my concern regarding possible compromise of the National Satellite Reconnaissance Program by inadvertent or uncontrolled disclosure of photography acquired by non-NRP programs. In addition to the problems associated with security compromise, there is the equally important matter of the adverse effect such a disclosure would have on our political relationships with other nations.

I note a photograph of Cape Kennedy published in the July 9, 1965 issue of NASA's "Space News Roundup." This photograph was taken on the GEMINI IV flight by a 70 mm camera as part of the NASA flight experiments. While this particular photograph has minor intelligence or political significance, a similar photograph of certain domestic and most foreign locations could create serious problems.

In reviewing the Department of Defense sponsored experiments to be conducted during the GEMINI V flight, I find that photography is to be accomplished on a number of target objectives in this country and abroad. The camera equipment to be used--a Zeiss Contarax/50" focal length Quasar lens--has the potential of producing photography of exceptional quality. In addition to the DOD-sponsored photographic experiments, I understand that NASA also plans to photograph prearranged and random targets.

I would expect the great majority of photographs acquired during the GEMINI series flights to be unclassified and suitable for public release. However, I consider it to our mutual advantage to take action now to preclude any problems by setting up procedures for reviewing all photography prior to public release.

UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

TOP SECRET

44-36745-65

Under present procedures, all GEMINI acquired photography (both NASA and DOD sponsored) is processed at the Manned Spacecraft Center's Photographic Laboratory in Houston. I understand that the decision regarding propriety of public release of NASA sponsored photography has been delegated to the NSC. The DOD recently delegated a similar authority (for release of DOD sponsored photographic experiments) to the DOD Public Affairs representative at Houston. In retrospect, I question whether either of these delegations is appropriate to matters of potential national and international concern.

The proper review of aerial photography is a highly technical and complex process. The complexity of this function is directly related, of course, to the availability of source material (maps, collateral data, etc.) as well as the existence or absence of identifiable features on the photography.

In the Washington area, the National Photographic Interpretation Center has a unique capability for both quality processing and interpretation of aerial photographs. I believe it would be to our mutual benefit to transfer responsibility for processing, orientation, and interpretation of future GEMINI or similar series photographs from the NSC to the National Photographic Interpretation Center. Such action will provide processing service of the highest standards as well as precise definition of the coverage and location of each photograph. Upon completion, I propose that you and I review the photography, in conjunction with Mr. Lundahl (Director of NPIC), to determine the appropriateness for release. I have been assured by Mr. Lundahl that his agency can perform this function on a priority basis. I believe the great majority of NASA and DOD photographs should present no problem.

Since you will probably wish to avoid any arrangement which infers the involvement of NASA in a classified endeavor, I recommend that procedures for high speed delivery of exposed DOD and NASA film from the aircraft carrier to NPIC be arranged in a manner which will preclude contact with or reference to either the National Reconnaissance Office or National Photographic Interpretation Center by NASA personnel (or DOD personnel on duty with NASA) who are not properly cleared for RHP access.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Approved for Release: 2021/04/05 C05132506

As a suggestion, it may be feasible for Colonel Sweet of your Security Staff to arrange pickup and delivery of the film. I would make arrangements for release of DOD material to him (or his representative) on the carrier.

I invite your comments on this proposal. In view of the impending launch of GEMINI V, I am looking forward to an early agreement on the best course of action.

Sincerely,

Sgd: Brock

Brockway McMillan
Director
National Reconnaissance Office

Dr. Robert C. Seamans, Jr.
Associate Administrator
NASA Headquarters
Washington, D. C. 20546

1. NASA
2. SS-1
3. SS-5
4. RF-1
5. RF-2
- 1A SS-3
- 2A CIA (Dir of Security)

5

HANDLED VIA SEC 12.1
POLICY: BR 4.1.1

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**FACTORS RELATING TO REVIEW OF GEMINI-V QUESTAR
PHOTOGRAPHY**

PHOTOGRAPHY AVAILABLE:

The photography taken by the Astronauts with the Zeiss Questar camera falls in two categories:

(a) DOD - Two rolls of black and white and one roll of color for experiments D-1, D-2, and D-6.

(b) Six rolls of color taken as general photography for NASA.

QUALITY:

(a) The camera combination used ^{has} the potential of producing photography with ground resolution as good as 10 feet. The black and white photography will, of course, have a higher resolution than the color.

(b) In general, in photography with a ground resolution of the order of 60 feet or better, there could be significant intelligence potential. The sensitivity of such photography requires decision on an individual basis (from letter from Dr. McMillan to Dr. Seamans) *attached.*

LOCATION:

The release of photography or the announcement that photography was taken over denied or sensitive territories could be embarrassing to the United States. Particular areas involved include the Sino-Soviet land mass, French areas or possessions, Indonesia, Egypt, Israel, and Sino-Indian border.

PUBLIC RELEASE:

(a) The fact that DOD photography was taken on Gemini-V is known. Various articles have appeared in the paper speculating on this matter.

(b) It is also known that a camera with the Questar long focal length lens was aboard. Simple calculations will reveal the possibility of producing photography as good as 10 feet.

DISPOSITION:

As of now, after the review this afternoon, this photography is scheduled for return by the DoD to NASA Houston for bonded storage.

GROUP 1
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND
DECLASSIFICATION

~~SECRET~~

1 Sept 65

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SUMMARY OF DOD GEMINI-V PHOTOGRAPHY

A. Magazine 9 - Black and white, EK3400

All images under exposed, apparently of moon; not printable

B. Magazine 10 - Black and white, EK3401

1. Fernando de Horonha, Brazil (airport)	4 frames
2. Rocas Island, Brazil	4 frames
3. Col Miss (from log) unknown	1 frame
4. USS Champlain	6 frames
5. White Sands missile range	7 frames
6. Mombasa, Kenya (airport)	5 frames
7. Las Palmas, Canary Islands (airport)	4 frames
8. Cape Kennedy, Nasa Industrial Area	3 frames
9. Bergstrom AFB (airport)	5 frames
10. Holloman AFB (airport & resolution target)	8 frames
11. Missile in flight and possible contrail	6 frames
12. Dallas area	4 frames
a. Dallas NAS (airport)	
b. Dallas NAS airport & Mountain Creek Power Plant (oblique)	
c. Love Field	
d. City area	
13. Alpha Centauri (unidentified)	1 frame
14. Moon	<u>4 frames</u>

Total	62 frames
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C. Magazine 11 - Color, Ektachrome IR, 8443

1. Venus	4 frames
2. Moon	4 frames
3. Coastline, unidentified; possibly SE Coast of Africa or Lake Shiriya in Africa Nyasaland	1 frame
4. Tampico, Mexico	1 frame
5. Beaufort S. Carolina area	6 frames
a. Parris Island airport	
b. Beaufort MCAS	
c. Hilton Head Airfield	
d. Beaufort County Airfield	

Total	16 frames
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~~SECRET~~

703 2



16 September 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: GEMINI Flight 5 Photography (DOD Experiments
D-1, D-2 and D-6)

Mr. Sylvester, ASD(PA) called Dr. McMillan with regard to the handling of subject photography. Mr. Sylvester indicated that he needed rather quickly a briefing on the background in order that he might prepare a short statement for Mr. McNamara to have available at a press conference scheduled for 1430 hours, at which the subject of the handling of the DOD photography was sure to be raised.

General Stewart and Major Yost met at 1125 to prepare a background paper which outlined in some detail:

1. The three DOD experiments with objectives.
2. The associated camera equipment used.
3. The type and amount of film exposed.
4. The 1 September review of the product.
5. The subsequent review of selected frames by State.
6. The number and identification of those frames cleared for release.
7. The rationale underlying DOD action.

At 1145, General Stewart and Major Yost presented this background material to Dr. McMillan. Dr. McMillan stated that he felt Mr. McNamara's position in this matter should be one of stating, if asked, that a number of photographs were taken in connection with the DOD experiments, that several had already been cleared for release, that the remainder were photographs of military installations and would not be released.

Dr. McMillan called Mr. Sylvester indicating that he had a background statement on which a position could be based and asked if they could meet at once to discuss the matter.

Dr. McMillan, General Stewart and Major Yost proceeded to Mr. Sylvester's office to meet with him, Mr. Goulding and Mr. Split

Dr. McMillan presented the background statement. Mr. Sylvester considered the information adequate to prepare a short statement for Mr. McNamara. A detailed discussion of events to date ensued from which several points on which to base the DOD position were derived:

1. On Experiment D-1, 12 usable frames (4 B/W, 8 color/IR) were obtained. All have been cleared for release.
2. On Experiment D-6, 64 usable frames (56 B/W, 8 color) were obtained. Of these, 12 (4 B/W, 8 color/IR) have been cleared for release, 2 (B/W) have actually been released. The remainder consisted of:
 - a. 39 frames of U. S. military installations (33 B/W, 6 color/IR).
 - b. 19 frames of foreign territory (17 B/W, 2 color/IR)
 - c. 1 frame of U. S. civilian installation (Love Field, Dallas). Note: It was decided that this one should be cleared for release. Major Yost was instructed to arrange availability of glossy prints for SAFOI.
3. No photographs were taken of foreign military installations
4. Mr. Sylvester indicated that the statement for Mr. McNamara would reflect selected items of this information and would, in effect, state that neither the photographs of U. S. military installations and equipment, nor the photographs of foreign territory would be released. It would further be pointed out that all other photographs had been cleared for release.


WILLIAM R. YOST
Major, USAF

DOD EXPERIMENT D-1 AND D-6 PHOTOGRAPHYBlack and WhiteFrames Exposed: 71Frames Usable: 60Experiment D-1: 4

Moon 4

Experiment D-6: 56U. S. Military

Dallas NAS	2
Minuteman Msl in Flt	1
Missed Missile	4
Possible Contrail	1
Holloman AFB	8
Bergstrom AFB	5
White Sands MR	7
USS Lake Champlain and Destroyer	5

U. S. Civilian

Dallas Metropolitan	1
Love Fld, Dallas	1
Cape Kennedy (NASA Facility)	3

Foreign

Las Palmas, C. I. (Airfield)	4
Mombasa, Kenya (Airfield)	5
Rocas Is, Brazil	4
Fernando de Noronha Is Brazil (Airfield)	4

Unidentified 1

Color (IR Filter)

Frames Exposed: 17

Frames Useable: 16

Experiment D-1; 8

Moon 4

Venus 4

Experiment D-6 8

U. S. Military

Complex N. E. of 6
Savannah, Ga.
(Parris Is, Beaufort
MCAS, etc.)

Foreign

Tampico, Mexico 1
Blantyre, Malawi 1

Frames Cleared for Release:17Black and White

Dallas Metropolitan	1
Cape Kennedy (NASA Facility)	3
Moon	4
Love Field, Dallas	1

Color/IR

Moon	4
Venus	4

Frames Actually Released:2Black and White

Dallas Metropolitan	1
Cape Kennedy (NASA Facility)	1

14-00000

MEMORANDUM FOR LT COLONEL COLEMAN

Attached for your use as directed by the OASIS(PA) are duplicate (B/W) and Interim (Color/IR) negatives of the following frames of subject photography:

<u>Film</u>	<u>No. of Frames</u>	<u>Area</u>
B&W	4	Las Palomas Airfield, Canary Islands
B&W	5	Mombasa Airfield, Kenya
B&W	4	Rocas Island (Brazil)
Color (12 Filter)	1	Tampico, Mexico
Color (12 Filter)	1	Blantyre, Malawi Area

Problems are posed, which have been classified geographically to facilitate the presentation of appropriate options.

PAUL E. WORTSMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Director
Office of Space Systems

SAFOI K. H... May
OASD(PA) C. J. ...

SAFSS

1965 SEP 7 10 41

3 SEP 1965

**MEMORANDUM FOR DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
DIRECTION OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE**

SUBJECT: GEMINI V Photography

As you know, arrangements previously were made between Dr. McMillan and Dr. Seemans to process and review, here in Washington, all film taken from GEMINI V with the Quasar camera prior to any public release. This included not only DoD experiments but also NASA film exposed in the same camera.

Dr. Seemans and I, along with representatives from CIA, State Department, the NSC, and WPIC, reviewed the film last Wednesday. There follows a brief summary of my observations:

- a. Although several DoD facilities and systems were photographed (for example: Bergstrom AFB and the aircraft carrier *Champlain*), the bulk of the astronauts' attention was directed toward cloud patterns and unusual terrain features around the world;
- b. Resolution varied from about 20 to 30' with the black and white film, and from about 40 to 60' with the color film;
- c. Although there probably is no real intelligence value in any of the photography, the fact remains that aircraft can be observed in the Bergstrom AFB photo and the USS *Champlain* is clearly identifiable as an aircraft carrier.
- d. The ability of man to identify a specific ground target, and point his spacecraft at and track that target, is obvious from the photography.

1. DepSecDef

2. DCI

3. SS-1

4. SS-5

5. RP-1

2-15-7

HANDLE VIA EYESMAN

CONTROL SYSTEM

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Approved for Release: 2021/04/05 C05132510

At the meeting, we agreed to the following:

- a. NASA color film taken with the Questar camera was all releasable, subject only to State Department guidance with regard to possible foreign relationship problems. There is no significant intelligence information evident in any of these photographs;
- b. All of the DoD film (black and white, plus color through an IR filter) would be classified;
- c. The DoD film would be reviewed with the astronauts and appropriate members of the GEMINI team as classified material. This review for the purpose of assisting them in evaluating mission performance will be accomplished this weekend.
- d. Since the press was aware of the DoD experiments, some DoD film would probably have to be released as typical of the results obtained.

We have reviewed the DoD film and are taking the following action:

- a. Several prints are being delivered to General LeMay as releasable to the press, if necessary. Specifically, these include photographs of Dallas, the Cape Kennedy NASA industrial area, the moon, Venus, and Alpha Centaur.
- b. General LeMay has been instructed that, if necessary to release these prints, it will be done from Houston and with minimum fanfare. His spokesman will be cautioned that we seek minimum DoD publicity, and that all aspects of DoD Washington interest in this event are classified.

Alexander H. Flax
Acting Director
National Reconnaissance Office

RECEIVED 10/1/65
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY

3 September 1965

Memorandum for the Record

Subject: Gemini-V Photography

Major Yost called from Houston today and indicated that the debriefing on Sunday would involve a number of people not properly cleared for the D-1 - D-6 photography. He suggested that if a few frames could be identified for discussion at the debriefing, it would be possible to handle the balance of the material in a private, more restricted meeting with the Astronauts.

~~Eventually~~ ^{Pragmatically}, these frames would be the same ones tentatively identified for possible release.

Since we were working on the release problem with General Stewart, I discussed this problem with him and with his concurrence phoned the list of the following frames to Major Yost for his use in the Sunday debriefing:

Black and White:

A. Dallas area - city only	1 frame
B. Cape Industrial Area	3 frames
C. Moon	4 frames
D. Alpha Centuria	1 frame

Color IR:

A. Moon	4 frames
B. Venus	4 frames

D L Carter
David L. Carter
Colonel, USA F

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~~SECRET~~

Handle via GEMINI
Control System

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY

3 September 1965

Memorandum for the Record

Subject: Gemini-V Photography

I approved a request this date from Colonel Sweet for release of duplicate positives of the NASA Anscochrome D-50 photography now at NPIC to him. Colonel Sweet stated that this photography was needed to properly consider requests for release of such photography from the Manned Space Center to Headquarters NASA. (In accordance with agreements reached on 1 September, copies of this photography had been delivered on 2 September to Mr. Gammon in NASA by Major Yost.)

Colonel Sweet passed on the informal comment that he understood the question of release of such photography had gotten up to White House level -- McGeorge Bundy.

David L. Carter
Colonel, USAFHandle via AUTOMAN
Control System~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Ground Rules for Handling Photographic Products
from GT-5 DOD Experiments D-1 and D-6

Classification

Original negatives, inner negatives, duplicate positives, prints and all other photographic products exposed under DOD experiments D-1 and D-6 on GEMINI Flight 5

SECRET

Fact that photographic products of DOD experiments D-1 and D-6 or GEMINI Flight 5 are classified.

SECRET

Status of or details on procedures for processing, review, and evaluation of photographic products of DOD experiments D-1 and D-6 on GEMINI Flight 5.

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

U-2, C-130

Ground Rules for Handling Photographic Products
from GT-5 DOD Experiments D-1 and D-6

Classification

Original negatives, inner negatives, duplicate positives, prints and all other photographic products exposed under DOD experiments D-1 and D-6 on GEMINI Flight 5

SECRET

Fact that photographic products of DOD experiments D-1 and D-6 or GEMINI Flight 5 are classified.

SECRET

Status of or details on procedures for processing, review, and evaluation of photographic products of DOD experiments D-1 and D-6 on GEMINI Flight 5.

SECRET

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~~SECRET~~

20 August 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR LT COLONEL QUIGGINS

SUBJECT: GT-5 Photographic Product

Dr. McMillan and Dr. George Mueller have had several conversations regarding the proper handling of the GT-5 photographic product. Key points are these:

1. Not all the product should be diverted to Washington. Certain experiments -- like day airglow -- have a very small amount of horizon photography which should really be done in Houston. Furthermore, the 70 mm film is not very dangerous; it too may go to Houston. After a close look at all planned "take," it is agreed that only the Questar film should be diverted to Washington and then only if the mission is normal. If the mission is abnormal (very short) all film will go to Houston.

2. We will call Captain H. Kosuma, in Colonel McKee's Houston office, to acquire processing data for NPIC use. We want him to provide us with a pre-flight "history" of the film so there's no question how it was handled and processing data so there's no question how it will be handled. The Questar "film" seems to be several films taken with several lenses. For example, it will probably have an IR section.

3. We will need someone to go over the astronaut's Log to help us identify what Questar film was taken when and where and how.

4. The Hasselblatt film from S-5 and S-6 will show terrain and weather in color. This film will go to Houston. Someone must help ~~review~~ Lt Colonel Bill Coleman review this film.

I would like you to take the following actions:

1. Visit Sweet immediately and confirm what he and you plan to do.

2. Advise him of the proposed Kosuma contact and ask him if he considers it OK for you to proceed. Set up the processing data - either in writing or by personal representation of the NASA/Houston processing laboratory - at NPIC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3. Advise NPIC what to expect, when, how much, and what technical information or assistance to expect.
4. When you get to this stage, prepare a short memorandum outlining exactly what is going to happen, as far as you are concerned, and place one copy in Sweet's hands. (This fireproofing is essential!)
5. Call Colonel Coleman at this point and reconfirm the plan. Give him your home telephone number.
6. Prepare to go to Houston - once the film hits Florida - to
 - a. Get astronaut Log information.
 - b. Help review the Hasselblatt "take."
7. Get Major Yost completely checked out so he can serve in your absence, in case you are aide-ing SAFUS.

I think you will get the impression that this whole question is delicate and important. That's right!

PAUL E. WORTHMAN
Colonel, USAF

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

31 August 1965

SUBJECT: NASA Gemini (GT-5) Photography

On 30 August 1965, Major Francis L. Lisciotti from this office, in the capacity of advisor to Colonel William Coleman, the DOD public affairs representative at the NASA Manned Space Flight Center, Houston, Texas, made a partial review of GT-5 photography taken with a 70 MM Hasselblad camera. Necessary facilities for measuring ground resolutional values were not available but a cursory evaluation did not indicate any of the photography viewed (which was duplicated photography) was finer than 100 ft of ground resolution.

Colonel Coleman suggested to officials at the MSF Center that all photography of foreign territories be withheld from public release until the matter could be reviewed by higher authorities. A total of six photographs were initially approved for public release; three of which were actually released to the press during Major Lisciotti's visit to the Center. The areas involved in the six photographs are as follows:

1. Los Angeles - San Diego coastline area
2. West Coast of Florida - Tampa area
3. Moroccan coastline showing unusual cloud pattern (vortex)
4. East coast of Florida - showing Cape Kennedy
5. Reefs in the Bahama Islands
6. California - the Saltonsea Imperial Valley

Other photography viewed by Major Lisciotti but not released included the Nile Valley area, Cuba, and the Tibetan Plateau.

On the morning of 31 August 1965 I telephoned Mr. Floyd Sweet of NASA and advised him that a partial, somewhat cursory review of the NASA Hasselblad photography by Major Lisciotti had confirmed the earlier opinion expressed by Dr. McMillan to Admiral Boone and Mr. Hilburn of NASA, that from the standpoint of ground resolutional value, public release of this photography would represent no security problem to the program managed by this office.

Cy 2 (SS-5) destroyed

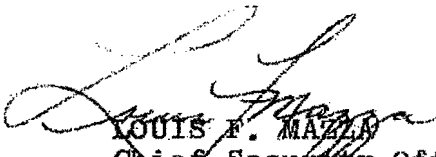
27 Oct 65 - me

Dopp. *1* of *4* copiesExps. *1* of *2* copiesControl No. *Internal*STANDARD AIR SYSTEM
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION

TOP SECRET

I further advised, by way of an official suggestion, that it might be prudent if all such photography of foreign territories were cleared with the Department of State on a country-by-country basis prior to public release, particularly any photography of the Sino-Soviet Bloc, Cuba, France or French Territories, Egypt, Israel, Indonesia, Sino-Indian border or Tibet.

Mr. Sweet advised that he would discuss the suggestion with appropriate NASA officials.


LOUIS F. MAZZA
Chief Security Officer
NRO Staff



5 September 1965

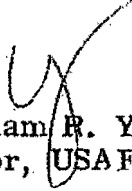
MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD.

SUBJECT: Photography from DOD Experiments on
GEMINI Flight 5

The attached is a chronology of my actions relative to the handling of subject photography.

The chronology covers the period 29 August 1965 through 4 September 1965.

Included are several additional comments on the Houston trip.


William R. Yost
Major, USAF

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

3 September 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL LeBAILLY

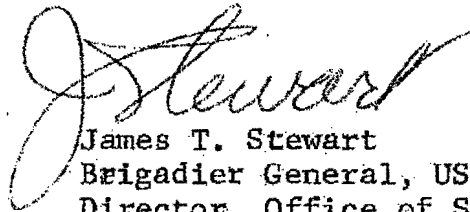
SUBJECT: Handling of DoD GEMINI V Photography

1. Reference is made to our discussion on 2 September.
2. I will deliver several negatives to your office this afternoon which are releasable to the press if necessary. I emphasize that latter point for two reasons:
 - a. It is national policy to avoid military implications of any kind in NASA programs;
 - b. NASA will release some color photographs of general interest (cloud patterns, terrain features) taken with the same camera. This undoubtedly will be identified as "NASA film" rather than a part of the DoD experiments.
3. If necessary to release any of the DoD film, it should be done from Houston with minimum fanfare. In this regard, it would appear desirable to release any prints along with NASA photography taken with the same camera.
4. Your spokesman at Houston should clearly understand that:
 - a. DoD publicity with regard to these experiments is not desired;
 - b. The film from DoD experiments D-1 and D-6 has been classified;
 - c. The fact that the film has been classified is also classified;

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Control No. 650 566

d. Any information with regard to the film having been processed and evaluated in Washington is classified.

5. The above is not intended to replace the normal procedures followed by SAFOI in releasing photography. Rather, my comments summarize special considerations which have been imposed on this particular activity.



James T. Stewart
Brigadier General, USAF
Director, Office of Space
Systems

This was delivered to Gen Harland and discussed with him at some length on Friday Sep 3. It was also read and discussed by Gen Le Bailly on ~~Monday~~^{Tuesday} AM 7 Sept; he agreed with this approach and directed his people to proceed along these lines. The letter was then returned to SAFSS

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~~TOP SECRET~~BackgroundProcessing and Review of GEMINI-5 Photography

9 August 1965 Letter - Dr. McMillan to Dr. Seamans (Tab 1).

1. Iterated concern regarding the possible compromise of the NRP by inadvertent or uncontrolled disclosure of photography acquired by non-NRP programs.
2. Noted both the problems associated with security compromise and the possible adverse effect such a disclosure would have on our political relationships with other nations.
3. Considered it mutually advantageous to set up procedures for reviewing all GEMINI-5 photography prior to public release.
4. Questioned appropriateness of present delegations of authority to the MSC (NASA) and to the OSD Public Affairs Representative (DOD) for decisions relative to propriety of public release of photography.
5. Proposed the transfer of responsibility for processing, orientation, and interpretation of future GEMINI or similar photography from the MSC to the NPIC.
6. Proposed joint review (McMillan-Seamans) in conjunction with the Director, NPIC to determine appropriateness for release of processed film.

18 August 1965 Memo - Dr. Seamans to NASA Associate Administrator for Manned Space Flight (Tab 2).

1. Related DOD policy level decision to assume responsibility for processing photography from DOD experiments D-1, 2 and 6.

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18 August 1965
(Continued)

2. Advised of arrangements for pickup (aboard recovery carrier) and delivery to DOD of 35mm cassettes from the Zeiss camera.
3. Noted continuation of normal arrangements for delivery of photographic equipment and film from non-DOD experiments to Houston.
4. Related DOD assurance that processed photos would be delivered to Houston well in advance of the scheduled R / 7 debriefing.

13, 17-18
August 1965

Conversations between Dr. McMillan and Dr. George Mueller, Dr. Hilburn and Adm Boone.

Key points:

1. Not all the product to be diverted to Washington.
2. Only Questar film to be diverted to Washington.
3. Hasselblad (70mm) film from NASA experiments S-5 and S-6 will show terrain and weather in color and will be processed in Houston. DOD will furnish assistance to OSD(PA) representative in review of the film.

24 August 1965

Letter - General Stewart to Director, NPIC. *Tab-3*

1. Noted potential security and/or political problems as concerns public release of GEMINI photography.
2. Noted particular concern over photography to be accomplished with a 35mm Zeiss Contarex/Questar lens combination.
3. In interest of control pending review to determine both security and political implications of release, requested NPIC to assume responsibility for processing of Questar lens photography exposed on GT-5.

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4. Requested Director, NPIC assistance in review of photography by Dr. McMillan and Dr. Seamans.

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No. 3 of 4 Copies, Series ANATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C. 20546

August 18, 1965

*Ann Stewart for info*MEMORANDUM

To: M/Associate Administrator for Manned Space Flight

From: AA/Associate Administrator

Subject: Processing of Film from Photographic Experiments Aboard GT-5

Policy level personnel within DOD have decided that they should assume the responsibility for the processing of the D-1/2/6 experiments.

Colonel Sweet is expected to be aboard the carrier at the time of recovery and the 35 mm. cassettes from the Zeiss camera will be turned over to him and he will take responsibility for assuring that these are delivered to the appropriate people within DOD. All the photographic equipment aboard GT-5 plus the film from the non-DOD experiments are to be returned to Houston in the normal manner.

DOD has assured us that the processed photos will be delivered to Houston well in advance of the photographic debriefing scheduled for R + 7 days.

In the event that Colonel Sweet is not aboard the carrier at the time of recovery, or if recovery is made at another location, the film from the DOD experiments is to be taken to Houston and special instructions will be given to you relative to its handling.

DOD will notify the experimenter, Captain H. Kozuma, USAF (AFSCO), through their channels of these plans.

Original Signed by
Robert C. Seamans, Jr.

Robert C. Seamans, Jr.

cc: W/Adm. Boone

Dr. McMillan

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downgrading and declassification

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BYE-41833-65

10 September 1965

Copy 2

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, National Reconnaissance Office

ATTENTION: Brigadier General Stewart

SUBJECT: Review of Gemini 5 Photography by NPIC

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to summarize the results of the subject project.

2. Imagery derived from photographic experiments 10, 11, and 12 was reviewed by NPIC. Several potentially sensitive areas both foreign and domestic were imaged. A summary listing of those areas covered by the three experiments is included as Enclosure 1.

3. As indicated in Enclosure 1 not all areas photographed could be accurately located. The primary factors involved in this problem were as follows:

- a. Lack of a photo numbering system.
- b. Failure to log photographs accurately to include the following:
 - (1) Failure of log to correlate with film sequence.
 - (2) Lack of specific target area identification, i.e., coordinates or other location data.

4. Recommendations: In order to preclude the problems indicated above in future experiments, the following recommendations are submitted.

a. Devise a photo numbering system which automatically numbers each frame and is visible on the camera as well.

b. Require specific target location data be logged to include coordinates, direction from vehicle, and depression angle, where possible.

c. Clearly identify all film packs and camera backs and require film changes to be logged.

5. Analysis of those areas which remain unidentified indicates that most can probably be identified through pilot debriefing and subsequent mission data correlation.

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2 6



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BYE 41833-65

SUBJECT: Review of Gemini 5 Photography by NPIC

Gordon L. Duval
for ROBERT M. WHITENPON

Colonel, USA

Assistant for Photographic Analysis, NPIC

Enclosures: 1

1. Listing of Areas covered on GT-5

Distribution:

- 1 & 2 - Addressee (DNRO)
- 3 - PAG/NPIC
- 4 - Asst/Ops/NPIC

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Enclosure 1 - Listing of Areas Covered on GT-5

Photographic Experiments 10, 11, & 12

1. Experiment 10 (Plus X Aero-3401 - B & W)

Those photographs of military areas which reveal information of intelligence value are indicated by an asterisk.

<u>Frame No.</u>	<u>Area</u>
1 - 4	The moon
5	Blank
6	Dallas Metropolitan Area, Texas
7	Love Field, Dallas, Texas
8 - 9	*Dallas Naval Air Station and Mountain Creek Power Plant
10	Missile in Flight
11 - 13	Sky Area
14	Possible contrail
15	Sky-scattered clouds
16 - 23	*Holloman AFB, New Mexico
24 - 28	*Bergstrom AFB, Texas
29 - 31	NASA Industrial Area, Cape Kennedy, Fla.
32 - 35	Las Palmas Airfield, Canary Islands
36 - 41	Mombasa Airfield, Kenya Africa
42 - 48	White Sands Area, New Mexico (unconfirmed)
49, 51 - 54	Aircraft Carrier Lake - Champlain and escort vessel.
50	Blank
55	Unidentified Area
56 - 59	Rocas Island, (Brazil)
60 - 63	Fernando de Noronha Airfield and Island, (Brazil)

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2. Experiment 11 (E.K. Infrared Film 8443)

A. The four areas imaged on this film include:

1. The moon
2. Venus
3. An unidentified partially cloud-covered area possibly along coast of southeast Africa or shoreline of Lake Shirwa near Blantyre, Malawi.
4. Complex northeast of Savannah, Georgia, including Parris Island Airfield, Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station, Hilton Head Airfield, and the area of Beaufort County Airfield. However, no facilities are discernible at the latter location. Intelligence information can be derived from these images both with regard to the installations covered and the sensor (camera and film) capability.

3. Experiment 12 (2 rolls color film)

Those photos revealing identifiable cultural features from which general intelligence information can be derived were located and are indicated by an asterisk.

The potentially sensitive photos of China (indicated in log on day 5 hour 060000) were not identified. However, several photos are listed as possible China images in the following listings.

<u>Roll/Frame No.</u>	<u>Area</u>
A-1 - 6	Possibly China
7	U/I River
8	Blank
9	U/I Land mass
10 - 11	U/I Sphere
12	Poor Quality
13	U/I Island or Peninsula
14	Possible wrine ice (log report)
15	U/I Island or Peninsula
16 - 17	U/I Arid Land mass
18	*Alexandria, Egypt area and upper Nile (Rozetta & Damietta Branch)
19	*Kafr Ed Da Uwar (10 miles SE of Alexandria) Egypt
20	*Port Said & upper Suez Canal, Egypt.
21	*Dead Sea (south end), Isreal, Jordanian Border, Salt extraction
22	Persian Gulf coastal area, Saudi Arabia (27 15 49 15E)
23	*Doha Airfield & town, Dawhat, Al Ostar, Saudi Arabia
24 - 26	U/I areas
27	Cloud covered
28	Water & scattered clouds
29 - 31	U/I coastal land area

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CONTROL SYSTEMS JOINTLY

Roll/Frame No.Area

	32	Small storm
33 -	34	Sky, Target undetermined
	35	U/I land mass
36 -	38	Weather
	39	No image
40 -	41	U/I River
42 -	43	Haze & clouds
44 -	45	No image
	46	Scattered clouds
	47	Ukiep Atoll, Emejiwan, Marshall Islands
	48	*Pattoke West Pakistan (31N 74E)
49 -	51	U/I mountainous region probably Tibet
	52	Coastal view U/I land mass
53 -	55	U/I mountainous region probably Tibet
B-1		No image
	2	*Pulau-Pulau Alor Island, Indonesia (Flores Sea)
3 -	5	U/I Island or coastal area
	6	*River and road network, villages possibly China or South America
	7	U/I coastal area
8 -	9	U/I areas in scattered clouds
10 -	21	U/I arid mountainous areas probably Middle East
22 -	25	U/I Coral Islands
	26	Poor quality, scattered clouds
	27	No image
28 -	52	Mountains and lakes of Great Himalayan Range
	53	U/I Island

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Major Yeast/ma

13 September 1968

SUBJECT: Review of Photography from DOD Experiments
on GEMINI Flight 5

TO: Commander
Detachment #2, Space Systems Division (AFSC)
NASA Manned Spacecraft Center
Houston, Texas 77058

The DOD review of subject photography has been completed. As a result of this review, 12 frames have been cleared for public release and are so identified in the following summary. The remaining frames will not be released by the DOD.

a. Plus K - 3481 - B/W (Magazine 10)

Frame No.	Area
1-4	Moon (Cleared for Release)
5	Blank
6-10	Dallas Metropolitan Area, Texas (Cleared for Release)
7	Love Field, Dallas, Texas (Cleared for Release)
8-9	Dallas Naval Air Station & Mountain Creek Power Plant
10	Missile in Flight
11-13	Sky Area
14	Possible Contrail
15	Sky-Scattered Clouds
16-21	Wallopsen AFB, New Mexico
22-23	Bergstrom AFB, Texas
24-31	NASA Industrial Area, Cape Kennedy, Fla. (Cleared for Release)
32-35	Las Palmas Airfield, Canary Islands (Cleared for Release)
36	Mombasa Airfield, Kenya (Cleared for Release)
37	Blank
38-41	Mombasa Airfield, Kenya (Cleared for Release)
42-48	White Sands Area, New Mexico
49, 51-54	Aircraft Carrier Lake Champlain and Escort Vessel
50	Blank
55	Unidentified Area
56-58	Rocas Island (Brazil) (Cleared for Release)
59-63	Fernando de Noronha Airfield and Island (Brazil)

Dist. Bulletin

AAS-4000

ES-5

AF-1

AF-2

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B. Color - 8443 - III (Magazine II)

<u>Frame No.</u>	<u>Area</u>
1-4	Moon (Cleared for Release)
5-6	Texas (Cleared for Release)
8	Tampico, Mexico (Cleared for Release)
10-13	Complex Northeast of Savannah, Georgia, including Parris Island Airfield, Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station, Hilton Head Airfield, and the area of Beaufort County Airfield
16	Blank
17	Blantyre, Malawi area including portion of SE African Coast or a portion of Lake Shire Shore (Cleared for Release)

C. Pan X - 3400 - B/W (Magazine 9)

<u>Frame No.</u>	<u>Area</u>
1-5	Moon

Note: Considered not printable.

The public release of cleared material will be handled by
Lt Colonel W. Coleman, representing the Office of the Assistant
Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs). Any queries in this regard
should be referred to that office.

The following original material is being returned for your further
analysis and retention:

<u>Film</u>	<u>Exe</u>	
3400	B/W	1 Original Negative
3401	B/W	1 Original Negative 2 Duplicate Positives
8443	Color (16 Frames)	1 Original Negative 1 Duplicate Positive

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This material has been classified SECRET. Further reproduction of this material is authorized to the extent necessary to meet an official requirement in the interests of the national security. Dissemination of the material should be limited to those experimenters under your jurisdiction and will be handled in accordance with the provisions of AFR 305-1.

Attachment
A/S

PAUL E. WORTHMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Director
Office of Space Systems

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23 September 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Review of GEMINI 5 Photography


At the request of Mr. Nesbitt (Outer Space Affairs, Office of International Scientific and Technological Affairs, State Department) Colonel Worthman and I visited State on 15 September 1965 to meet with Ambassador Thompson to discuss State's position on the releasability of the photographs of foreign territory exposed under DOD Experiment D-6, GEMINI Flight 5.

Also in attendance:

Mr. L. Meeker	State Department representative to Legal Subcommittee, UN Committee on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
Mr. Nesbitt	Outer Space Affairs, State Department
Mr. Halsted	Intelligence & Research, State Department

Following a very brief discussion of geographical location, content, and quality, Ambassador Thompson asked if any like photographic experiments were planned for GEMINI 6 and 7 in a follow-on sense. We advised that no photographic experiments of a D-6 nature were planned.

Ambassador Thompson indicated that he saw no reason why the photographs in question should be released in light of the information presented. Mr. Meeker concurred in this decision and indicated he particularly saw no need for having available copies of these photographs during the sessions of the Legal Subcommittee of the UN Outer Space Committee commencing in New York on 20 September.


William R. Yost
Major, USAF

Sunday 29 August

1800 Colonel Coleman (Houston) called to "trigger" us on his need for an advisor in Houston as early as possible on Monday AM, 30 August. Coleman realized this was earlier than he had expected but explained that the Hasselblad 70mm film was being delivered to arrive in Houston at 2200 hours (local) and that MSC would process overnight for first look early Monday AM.

1815 Called Colonel Carter, who asked that I alert Maj Lisciotti for the trip and suggested perhaps an approximate departure on Monday AM from the office. Colonel Carter also asked that I contact Colonel Coleman to determine whether or not a 1200 or early PM arrival would be acceptable.

1830 Contacted Major Lisciotti to alert him for the trip.

1840 Called Colonel Coleman. He expressed his concern about pressure for release at Houston and urged us to provide an advisor as early as possible Monday AM. Colonel Coleman considered the first few hours Monday AM as critical in terms of review and possible influence on NASA officials at Houston. Informed Colonel Coleman I would discuss the requirement with Colonel Carter.

1855 Checked airline schedules.

1910 Called Colonel Carter. Explained Colonel Coleman's need and furnished airline schedule information.

1915 Colonel Carter called Major Lisciotti to schedule his departure for Houston on EAL Flight 141 -- departing Dulles at 0845, arriving Houston at 0940 local. Colonel Carter called me to advise of these arrangements.

1930 Called Colonel Coleman to relate arrangements and request pickup for Lisciotti. Colonel Coleman indicated that, on the Questar film, he had arranged T-39 transportation for Colonel Sweet from Patrick (where he had arrived from the USS Lake Champlain) to Andrews direct. He indicated further that the planned departure of this aircraft from Patrick would probably not be prior to 2030 local.

Sunday
29 August
(Continued)

2035 Called Andrews Ops. T-39 filed for ETA Andrews at 2155.

2140 Drove to Andrews.

2225 T-39 arrived. Colonel Sweet had Questar cassettes and film backs. Colonel Sweet advised that photo copy of the Astronauts' Log was not available prior to his departure from the carrier and suggested the possibility of intercepting a copy from the Lake Champlain when it docked at Mayport.

2245 Drove to Pentagon.

2310 Secured "take" in 4C 1000.

2315 Drove Colonel Sweet to McLean, Virginia.

2400 Returned home.

Monday 0755 Met with Mr. Jack Davis, NPIC, in 4C 1000, preparatory to meeting with Houston people (Capt Kozuma, Mr. Demel, Mr. Lurcott) and NRTSC representative (Lt Cdr Norrington).

0820 Called Lurcott aside to caution him re divulging organizational affiliation of any participant he might recognize.

0825-1020 Presented "take" to Houston people. Convened meeting. Technical discussions on rewinding of film cassettes and processing of film took place between Mr. Davis and Houston people. The Houston contingent furnished a number of practice cassettes plus curves and data on peculiarities which they had "built into" the experiments. Mr. Davis agreed to providing the following products:

	<u>Film</u>	<u>Type</u>	
DOD Experiments	8443	Ektachrome IR	} Original Negative
	3400	B+W	
	3401	B+W	
			Inner Negative
			7 Duplicate Positives
			Paper Print
Astronaut Targets of Oppor- tunity (Nominal Advice)	D-50	Anseochrome	} Original Negative
	D-50	Anseochrome	
	D-200	Anseochrome	
	D-200	Anseochrome	
	8442	Ektachrome	
	8443	Ektachrome IR	Inner Negative
			3 Positive Duplicates
			Paper Print

During this meeting, it was necessary to explain several times that no assistance from the Houston people was required or desired in terms of processing, review or any other Washington area endeavor.

The Houston people were advised that arrangements had been made and specified for the return of the products to Houston and that their assistance in this activity would, also, not be required.

I agreed to phone Lt Cdr Norrington on Tuesday AM to provide an estimate as to when the products might be returned to Houston.

The subject of Mr. Davis' affiliation was not broached during this meeting.

Monday 1100 Called Colonel Sweet to inquire about the availability
30 August of the Astronauts' Log. He indicated he had already
(Continued) contacted Mr. Schneider (NASA, Houston) on arrange-
ments.

1200 Mr. Davis called to indicate that he could not find a
source locally for 35mm roll type positive duplicate
stock and suggested formatting the dupes on high
quality 8 x 10 stock.

1210 Contacted Lt Cdr Norrington. Suggested the substi-
tution which was accepted by Demel and Lurcott.

1220 Advised Mr. Davis to proceed.

1300 Colonel Sweet called to report that he had arranged
for a copy of the Log to be flown to Washington tonight.
Made arrangements to pick up the Log at NASA Hq
(FOB #6) at 0815 on Tuesday, 31 August.

1400 Mr. Lurcott called to say that the "Bureau" had called
him to inquire as to whether the Navy would be repre-
sented in the review of the GEMINI "take. " (How the
Bureau found out that a review would take place is
beyond me!) I advised Mr. Lurcott that the review
was, in fact, a joint DOD-NASA review and that the
Navy would certainly be represented by the DOD par-
ticipant. Mr. Lurcott's comment: OK, fine, I'll tell
the Bureau that it's all set.

1430 Colonel Sweet called to say that Dr. Seamans had just
received a call from Cooper and that "Gordo" had
expressed concern over the processing of "his-NASA"
film; that he had used a number of "trick settings" and
that he would be "goddamned" unhappy if somebody
fouled up the processing. Colonel Sweet advised that

Monday
30 August
(Continued)

1430 Dr. Seamans was now concerned that we were processing NASA film in addition to that from the DOD experiments. I confirmed that we were processing the so-called "Cooper-NASA" film which had been taken with the Questar lens and recalled for Colonel Sweet the original McMillan-Seamans (9 Aug 65) agreement calling for all the GEMINI "take" to be processed by NPIC -- then a subsequent reconsideration by McMillan-Mueller (20 Aug 65) which specified that the Hasselblad 70mm would be processed at Houston, but that all Questar "take" would be processed, interpreted and reviewed here. I tried to assure Colonel Sweet that the NPIC processing would, without any doubt, be far superior to that done anywhere else -- and without reflecting on the capabilities of others -- particularly by the MSC Lab at Houston. I urged Colonel Sweet to discuss this whole arrangement again with Dr. Seamans in an attempt to assure him that the whole matter was being handled appropriately. He agreed to do so. I agreed to make another check with Mr. Davis on the "Cooper trick setting" problem.

1445 Called Mr. Davis. Related the Cooper concern. Asked Mr. Davis what effect, if any, the settings would have on the processing of the film. Mr. Davis assured me that color film could not be hand-processed by anyone, anywhere. (State-of-the-art) Mr. Davis indicated further that the only use which could be made of "trick setting" or other unique information was perhaps as an indicator that several frames of a particular roll were "under- or over-exposed" in which case NPIC could process around the problem and preserve the

Monday
30 August
(Continued)

1445 useful portions of a particular roll. I advised Mr. Davis that I would be picking up the Astronauts Log at 0815 on Tuesday and that I would deliver it to NPIC for his possible use in processing and to assist in the identification of the "take." I asked Mr. Davis for an estimate as to when we could anticipate reviewing the products. Mr. Davis indicated that he had, unfortunately, been forced to devote the entire afternoon toward resolving the discrepancies between the data provided by the Houston people -- supposedly correlated with the practice film also provided by the Houston people. Mr. Davis had run trial after trial to qualify the data and had conclusively shown through the sensitometric runs that much of the information (particularly on the thin-base B+W) provided by the Houston people was completely "false." At this particular time, he was busily engaged in calibrating his process to match the "desired curves." In light of this unanticipated burden, Mr. Davis estimated that he would be ready for the review at 1030 hours on Wednesday, 1 September. I asked his suggestions as to where we should plan to hold the meeting. He suggested Building 213 as most practical in terms of availability of equipment and the product. I informed him that I would arrange the attendance of our people and Dr. Seamans and asked him to arrange the attendance of the Deputy Director, NPIC. He agreed to do so.

1510 Called Colonel Sweet. Passed on Mr. Davis' comments on the processing, assuring him once again that the matter was in good hands. Asked Colonel Sweet to arrange for Dr. Seamans' attendance at the review tentatively scheduled for 1030 hours on Wednesday, 1 September. He agreed to do so.

Monday
30 August
(Continued)

1520 Advised Colonel Carter of the tentative schedule for review. Colonel Carter informed me that we would be represented by Dr. Flax or General Stewart or both assisted by Colonel Howard and possibly Colonel Carter himself.

1545 Major Lisciotti called Mr. Mazza. I joined Mr. Mazza in the discussion. Lisciotti indicated that "they" had reviewed the Hasselblad "take" thus far processed and had decided (he and Colonel Coleman) to recommend the release of 4 photos:

1. San Diego-Los Angeles area
2. Tampa, Florida area
3. Weather (hurricane eye) shot showing Moroccan Coast
4. Nile River Valley

Mr. Mazza and I expressed immediate concern over the release of the Nile River shot as perhaps not advisable - Major Lisciotti agreed to regroup on that particular one. Lisciotti indicated that, in the absence of viewing equipment in Houston, he had decided with Colonel Coleman that he (Lisciotti) should bring back any negatives or positives available for a more thorough review here. He indicated that NASA, Houston had already agreed to this and was in the process of checking with its higher headquarters at the time.

A subsequent discussion of this call by Mr. Mazza and Colonel Carter resulted in a conference call between Colonel Carter, Mr. Mazza and Major Lisciotti in which Colonel Carter explicitly instructed Major Lisciotti to:

1. Bring with him only those photos which were excess to NASA's needs and which would create no delay in NASA's activity at Houston.

Monday
30 August
(Continued)

- 1545 2. Arrange specifically with Colonel Coleman as to what advice he expected with regard to these photos and as to how this advice was to be provided.
- 1645 Colonel Barger, NPIC (Mr. Scheufele's Deputy) called with regard to arrangements for the review on Wednesday. Colonel Barger was under the impression that he was to schedule a PI evaluation of the "take" just as soon as Mr. Davis had completed the processing, prior to the review. I indicated that I would check this point with Colonel Carter.
- 1705 After discussing Colonel Barger's call with Colonel Carter, he suggested it might be advisable to have Colonel Barger's team perform this evaluation in order to facilitate the review by Dr. Flax, General Stewart, Dr. Seamans et al. I called Colonel Barger to accept his previous offer of the PI evaluation and asked that he limit the evaluation to an indication of:
1. Quality (in terms of resolution)
 2. Location of photo
- Colonel Barger indicated he would arrange for the evaluation and tentatively estimated that this activity could be run concurrently with the processing and that he could probably complete the evaluation in time for the scheduled Wednesday, 1 September, 1030 hours review. Col Barger will confirm this item on Tuesday AM.
- 1710 Captain Koch reported that he had a visitor in the reception area -- a Captain _____ from Op Nav who was quite concerned about Navy representation at a review of the GT-5 photography. Colonel Carter and I advised Captain Koch of the near-breach and the several other unfortunate events which had resulted from Mr. Lurcott's (obviously the instigator of this action on the part of Op Nav) meddling in affairs which were clearly not his concern.

Monday 1710 Captain Koch discussed the matter with the Op Nav visitor
30 August and agreed to Colonel Carter's suggestion that he (Captain
(Continued) Koch) call Captain Matton (Commander, NRTSC) to apprise
him of the difficulties we have experienced with Mr. Lurcott.

Tuesday 31 August

0815 Arrived in Colonel Sweet's office, NASA Hq (FOB #6) to pick up Astronaut's Log to assist in identifying shutter speeds and f-settings used in exposing 35mm color film.

0830 Received call from Colonel Sweet (in Mr. Schneider's office - FOB #10B), who indicated that Mr. Schneider had not yet arrived. Colonel Sweet returned to his office.

1000 Called Colonel Carter to advise of delay.

1015 Colonel Sweet received a call from Mr. Pollking (Mr. Schneider's office). Pollking stated that he had commenced a review of the log.

1030 Met with Mr. Schneider, who asked Pollking to provide log extracts to Colonel Sweet. Pollking uncertain, even on Mr. Schneider's advice, as to whether or not log extracts should be provided. Several minutes of discussion ensued. I advised Colonel Sweet that my time was running out. Colonel Sweet succeeded finally in convincing Pollking that he represented Dr. Seamans and that the log info was essential in carrying out a task Dr. Seamans had asked be accomplished.

1045 Began to scan three very large rolls of reproduced log.

1115 Called Colonel Carter to indicate delay in obtaining log extracts.

1145 Received note to call Mr. Davis immediately. Called Mr. Davis, who excitedly reported that he had processed the 4400 B+W in Magazine 9 and had gotten a blank!! Experienced a slight faintness accompanied by a brief loss of speech. Mr. Davis indicated that he would not proceed further until I arrived at Building 213. I asked if he had gotten any image at all. He reported 5 very light half-circle images -- and nothing more. I advised Mr. Davis that I had just about completed the scan of the log and could in about 15 minutes be on my way.

1145 Called Colonel Carter. Was advised he had departed for home.

31 August
(Continued)

1150 Proceeded to Dr. Seamans office with Colonel Sweet to obtain his authorization to use log extracts. Met with Mr. Hilburn.

1200 Called Colonel Carter (at home). Apprised Colonel Carter of Mr. Davis' call. Colonel Carter asked me to call General Stewart and relate this incident.

1215 Called General Stewart. (Dr. Seamans arrived in Mr. Hilburn's office just as I called.) Related Mr. Davis' call. Indicated to General Stewart that I was about to discuss the log extracts with Dr. Seamans and that I would apprise him of the processing difficulties experienced by Mr. Davis.

1225 Met with Dr. Seamans and Mr. Hilburn. Reviewed the situation. Dr. Seamans apprised me of Cooper's call and concern. Dr. Seamans indicated a real concern over the NASA-MSC morale problem and advised that he had been urged by Dr. Gilruth to deliver the film to MSC, Houston for processing. Dr. Seamans decided to hold the processing of the "NASA" film until we had processed the remaining DOD film. At that time, he indicated he would decide whether or not to proceed. Dr. Seamans approved our use of the log extracts. I agreed to check back with him just as soon as I had further information on the processing of the DOD film.

1300 Departed Dr. Seamans office. Had message in Colonel Sweet's office to call Mr. Davis.

1305 Called Mr. Davis, who reported that he had processed the roll of 8443 EK IR film (Magazine II) and had obtained 7 good plus several possible images. I indicated I was on my way to Building 213.

1310 Called General Stewart to relate the better news. He asked that I advise Dr. Seamans immediately.

31 August
(Continued)

1315 Interrupted Dr. Seamans' and Mr. Hilburn's lunch to relate the news on the IR film. Dr. Seamans was pleased with the information and asked that I check back with him.

1320 Departed NASA Hq for Building 213.

1330 Arrived at NPIC. Discussed situation with Mr. Davis. Suggested that half circle images on B+W might be moons.

1345 Called Colonel Carter to confer on processing. Colonel Carter decided to proceed with processing of remaining roll of B+W (4401 - Magazine 10).

1350 Advised Mr. Davis to proceed.

1415 Called Colonel Carter to report that the 4401 B+W had been processed and that approximately 57 usable images had been obtained. Informed Colonel Carter that I would review immediately with Mr. Davis the log extracts in an attempt to ascertain exposure data on the color film before calling Dr. Seamans with regard to processing. Reviewed the log (hurriedly) and extracted exposure data on cassettes 12A, B and C. Log indicated use of nominal exposures on cassettes 12A and B but rather wide range of f-settings and shutter speeds on 12C. No record of log entries on cassettes 12D, E and F. Discussed possibilities with Mr. Davis. Called Colonel Sweet for possible additional log data.

1500 Called Colonel Sweet then Mr. Hilburn. Advised Mr. Hilburn that we had obtained some 55 usable images on the B+W and had reviewed the log for data on the color film. Advised Mr. Hilburn that indications were normal on 12A and B and that the exposure data on 12C revealed quite a range in both shutter speeds and f-settings. Requested Mr. Hilburn's authorization to proceed. Mr. Hilburn authorized us to proceed and suggested processing for "bulk" on 12C.

31 August
(Continued)

1515 Mr. Davis began processing the color film.

1530 Left Mr. Davis' office to meet with Colonel Barger. On way down the hall Mr. Davis called excitedly to report that his technicians had started the color film through and had discovered that it was 2.5 mil mylar base which presented difficulty in threading and that it was in excess of normal 36 exposure length. Turned out to be some 10 feet long - necessitating a cut. (Note: This information, i. e., film base and extra length was not provided by Houston representatives on 30 August.)

1540 Met briefly with Colonel Barger to discuss arrangements for Wednesday meeting.

1555 Called Colonel Sweet to meet him outside FOB #6 for additional log data.

1600 Met Colonel Sweet. Picked up Section II of log. (Note: Was duplicate of information already extracted. Provided no further information on cassettes 12D, E and F.

1635 Arrived at Pentagon. Discussed Wednesday meeting arrangements with Colonel Carter.

1650 Called Mr. Davis, who reported good images on Cassettes 12A and B, but only 2 images on 12C. (Note: Subsequent analysis of 12C revealed camera film transport malfunction - resulting in film slipping off sprocket after exposure of frame 2 and sprocket scraping emulsion between two sprocket holes. Film had then apparently bunched with all subsequent exposures in one frame. Remainder unexposed.)

1700 Called Colonel Barger. Delays incurred necessitated rearrangement of meeting time from 1030 to 1530 on Wednesday. Advised Colonel Carter.

31 August 1900- Reviewed log extracts.
(Continued) 2330

Results:

a. Magazine 9 - 4400 B+W - Entries for 8 frames -- 1 thru 4 -- Moon; 5 thru 8 Alpha Centaur.
(Note: This explained half circle images -- moon in quarter phase. Did not explain underexposure.)

b. Magazine 10 - 4401 B+W - Entries for 61 frames. (Note: Initial review of original negative revealed approximately 57 images.)

c. Magazine 11 - EK IR - Entries for 16 frames. (Subsequent review revealed all 16 images after log data provided information on 4 Moon and 4 Venus exposures.)

d. Magazine 12 - Cassettes A, B and C
Entries for approximately 60 frames each.

Cassettes D, E and F. No entries.

Wrote "background memo" for Colonel Carter (for Wednesday meeting).

Wednesday 0815
1 September

Delivered analysis of log extracts to NPIC. Based on no log information on cassettes 12 D, E, and F, Mr. Davis decided to process normally. (Note: Processed film revealed no images -- indicating that cassettes 12 D, E, and F were not exposed!)

Met with Colonel Barger who indicated that Mr. Camp and Captain Sands had asked that I review with them the arrangements and attendance for the scheduled meeting. Discussed the arrangements with Mr. Camp, Captain Sands, and Colonel Barger.

Met with Mr. Davis and Major Lowery to discuss their participation. Mr. Davis was to prepare a discussion of the processing with Major Lowery discussing targetting and mission take.

1230 Returned to Pentagon.
Met with Colonel Carter. Completed background memo. Called Colonel Barger to confirm final list of attendees (attached.) Wrote introductory comments for meeting and reviewed them with Colonel Carter.

1500 To NPIC for meeting.

1530 Meeting delayed -- awaiting Dr. Seamans' arrival.

1605 Meeting underway.

Introduction - Major Yost
Processing - Mr. Davis
Resolution - Mr. Pearce
Targetting and Mission Take - Major Lowery

It was decided by the "principals" that (a) the DoD portion of the photography would be classified SECRET.

(b) The "NASA" film would be considered UNCLASSIFIED (several frames to be further reviewed by Dr. Seamans and instructions on releasability to be provided MSC, Houston by Dr. Seamans).

(Wednesday
1 September
Continued)

(c) General Stewart would accomplish a further review of the DoD portion to ascertain which frames could be declassified and released.

(d) In interim, the DoD film would be delivered (by Major Yost) to MSC, Houston to Colonel McKee for analysis by experimentors and use in scheduled debriefing at a SECRET level and returned (by Major Yost) to Washington, immediately upon completion of the debriefing.

(e) General Ritland would handle subsequent disposition of DoD film.

A brief discussion of DoD experiments on future Gemini flights was held. It was agreed that this subject would be discussed further.

Dr. Seamans requested that we deliver the "NASA" products to MSC, Houston. It was agreed that Major Yost would do so.

Dr. Seamans suggested that a representative of NPIC visit the MSC, Houston to discuss processing, problems encountered, etc. Mr. Camp named Mr. Davis and Major Lowery as the individuals to accomplish these discussions. Dr. Seamans further requested an "unclassified" report on the processing.

More detailed minutes of this meeting are available in a Memorandum for Record, subject: "Ziess Questar Photography Taken on Gemini-V Flight."

ATTENDANCE - BLDG 213

1 September 1965, 1530 hours

DOD:

Dr. Flax
General Stewart
General Ritland
Colonel Carter
Lt Colonel Howard
Major Yost (Recorder)

NASA:

Dr. Seamans
Dr. Hilburn
Mr. Sweet

STATE:

Mr. Halsted
Mr. Nesbitt

CIA:



NPIC:

Mr. Camp
Others as required

(b)(3)

Thursday 0830-
2 September 1330

A series of telephone conversations with Colonel Sweet re-

(a) Arrangements for delivery of NASA products (contact, pickup, storage, etc.)

(b) Arrangements for visit by Mr. Davis and Major Lowery.

Discussion with Colonel Carter re delivery, handling, use and return of DoD products.

A series of telephone conversations with Mr. Davis on availability of products.

1400-
1530

Colonel Sweet called to indicate that he had discussed the subject of Mr. Davis' and Major Lowery's visit to Houston and that he saw no urgency to the visit -- suggesting it be delayed until after the "holiday" -- 8 or 9 September. Colonel Sweet asked that I discuss the visit with the MSC people -- to arrange time, place, etc. I agreed to do so and called Mr. Davis to ask that he and Major Lowery postpone their plans to accompany me and tentatively schedule their visit for about 8 or 9 September. I indicated I would discuss arrangements with the MSC people.

Called Mr. Davis to insure the availability of the material for pickup at approximately 1600.

Colonel Carter discussed arrangements for delivery of the DoD products with General Ritland and called Colonel McKee to advise him of these arrangements.

Colonel Sweet called to indicate that he had cleared my visit with Dr. Gilruth and had made arrangements with Mr. Simpkinson for receipt of the NASA products.

Instructions:

(1) Mr. Gammon, MSC Houston, will meet you at airport and provide transportation to MSC.

(2) Turn over NASA products to Mr. Gammon for storage and or disposition. Receipt desirable.

2 September
(Continued)

(3) Handle DOD products as SECRET material and deliver to Colonel McKee at 0800, 3 September, Room 457, Building 2, MSC, Houston.

(4) Provide physical security for DOD products at all times (during analysis by experimentors, use in debriefings, delivery and return.)

(5) Discuss with and provide to Colonel McKee a copy of prescribed ground rules for handling of DOD products.

(6) Insure arrangements for security at any review or debriefing of DOD products.

(7) Discuss with Colonel McKee any problems in handling reports of results (both initial and final).

(8) Steer clear of the press. Be prepared to respond appropriately, if confronted.

1615 Departed Pentagon.

1630 Arrived NPIC. Inventoried and packaged material. Discussed sensitometric test strips and data with Mr. Davis.

1715 Departed NPIC for Friendship.

1855 Departed Friendship.

1940 Arrived Houston. Met by Mr. Gammon.

2015 Arrived MSC. Turned over NASA products to Mr. Gammon and Mr. Holland, Chief, Technical Laboratory Branch. Obtained temporary receipt. Asked that receipt be addressed to Dr. Seamans for my delivery. (Provided on 3 September, copy attached.)

Dr. Semans
NASA Hqds., Washington, D.C.

September 3, 1965

RL3/John Holland
Chief, Technical Laboratory Branch

Receipt of original GT-5 (35mm) from Major W.R. Yost

The following onboard original 35mm film from GT-5 was received on September 2, 1965.

MAGAZINE 12

<u>CASSETTE</u>	<u>FILM</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>PRODUCT</u>
A	Ansochrome D-50 (1 Frame lost in cutting)	Color	Original Negative 1 Roll Inner Negative 1 Set Duplicate Positive 1 Set
B	Ansochrome D-50 (1 Frame lost in cutting film and processing damage)	Color	Original Negative 1 Roll Inner Negative 1 Set Duplicate Positive 1 Set
C	Ansochrome B-200	Color	Original Negative 1 Roll (Malfunction of camera)
D	Ansochrome B-200	Color	Original Negative 1 Roll (Not Exposed)
E	Ektachrome B442 Aerial	Color	Original Negative 1 Roll (Not Exposed)
F	Ektachrome B443 Aerial	Infrared	Original Negative 1 Roll (Not Exposed)


John Holland

3 September 0800 Met with Colonel McKee, Lt Colonel Ballentine,
Friday and Captain Kozuma. Discussed arrangements for
analysis and debriefings. Discussed and provided
copies of prescribed ground rules (copy attached).

0900 Called Colonel Carter re debriefing problem and
requested identification of items which could be dis-
cussed in anticipated "uncontrolled" debriefing.

0920 Lt Cdr Hilz advised Lt Colonel Ballentine and me of
further Navy concern. Called Colonel Carter to
suggest Washington contact with Navy Op 76 on
scheduled visit of Cdr Reid. Indicated that Navy
represented on experiments at MSC by Mr. Lurcott,
Lt Marechal and Lt Cdr Hilz.

0930 Experimentors proceeded with analysis of film.
(Captain Kozuma, Mr. Lurcott and Lt Marechal)
(Note: Captain Kozuma confirmed that the IR film
had been exposed by the 200mm lens -- not the
Questar lens.)

1300 Colonel Carter called to advise of selected subjects
for use in Photography Debriefing scheduled for
Sunday, 5 September.

Selections: 1 Dallas (city) B/W
3 Cape Kennedy B/W
5 Celestials B/W
8 Celestials IR

Colonel Carter also advised that Admiral Taylor, ONI
had been contacted re Navy concern, had been apprised
of arrangements and had no objections.

Passed on only the information that Admiral Taylor
had been contacted on the Navy request.

3 September 1400 Discussed selected subjects with Colonel McKee.
(Continued)

1500 Mr. Gammon requested assistance in identifying NASA photos. Assisted him in arranging dupe positives in sequence of original negatives. No further comment! (Note: Captain Kozuma accompanied me. He confirmed that all the NASA film was taken with the 200mm lens -- not with the Questar lens.)

1530 Dr. Gilruth called me at the same time Mr. Low (Dr. Gilruth's Deputy) called Colonel McKee, in the next office. Both were asking if Colonel McKee and I would mind showing the DOD film to Dr. Gilruth, Mr. Low and Gordon Cooper. We proceeded to the office where they had just reviewed the NASA film to review the DOD products.

1540 Reviewed film with Dr. Gilruth, Mr. Low, Mr. Schneider, Colonel McKee and Gordon Cooper. Colonel McKee related the status of the film and the prescribed ground rules for its handling.

Dr. Gilruth was concerned that the film had been classified and asked what DOD was going to do about releasing pictures. It was obvious that he was not the least bit sympathetic to the reasons for the control, but simply concerned about the "public release image" of MSC. Colonel McKee and I commented only that a further review of the DOD film was in process and that the possible release (and arrangements therefor) of any photographs would very shortly be discussed by the DOD with Dr. Seamans.

It was also obvious that Dr. Gilruth had, by this time, been agitated by the die-hard MSC photo processors to the point where I'm sure no one could reason with him. He was extremely unhappy that the "NASA film" had been diverted to Washington. He complained that whoever processed the film had completely fouled it up

3 September
(Continued)

by cutting it and destroying several frames by extremely sloppy handling. He was further concerned that NASA Hq had agreed to this arrangement and had allowed the film to be processed by incapable people after his laboratory had readied themselves for the job and were so much more capable of doing the work. I assume his comments were addressed to me rather than to Colonel McKee. I had no comment. Gordon Cooper had no comments except "look at that one!" and "wow, look at this" and "gee, that color (IR) is beautiful."

Neither Mr. Low nor Mr. Schneider commented. All were attentive to Dr. Gilruth's statements. Colonel McKee advised Dr. Gilruth that while he had received a "go-ahead" to discuss some 13 photos during the scheduled D-1, D-2, D-6 photo debriefing on Sunday, it would be necessary to arrange a private session with the astronauts to cover the remainder in detail.

1645 Met with Colonel McKee, Lt Colonel Ballentine, Captain Kozuma, and Mr. Piland (MSC Experiments Manager).

Colonel McKee explained the problem of an uncontrolled debriefing session on the DOD photography -- briefing Mr. Piland on the ground rules. After some discussion Mr. Piland agreed that he saw no reason why the session could not be controlled and authorized Colonel McKee to arrange it in this manner. Colonel McKee also discussed the scheduled Wednesday, 8 September technical debriefing and suggested that any technical aspects be handled in conjunction with the controlled photography debriefing -- eliminating the requirement for discussion of experiments D-1, D-2 and D-6 at the technical debriefing. Mr. Piland agreed.

3 September 1700
(Continued)

Colonel McKee received a call indicating that Mr. Simpkinson was quite upset after having learned that "all" the film was not turned over to Mr. Gammon the night before. Colonel McKee asked Mr. Simpkinson in to meet with him and me. This gent was quite upset, wholly the result of being completely misinformed. Quieting his concern took quite some doing -- he left satisfied and apologetic.

1715 Experimentors resumed their analysis.

1900 Secured the material.

Saturday 0800 Experimentors continued their analysis. Mr. Demel,
4 September WPAFB arrived to joint them. Captain Kozuma
briefed Demel on the procedures.

1100 Captain Kozuma was advised that Photography Debrief-
ing had been rescheduled for 1500 hours today to allow
the astronauts a Sunday off.

1500 Debriefings behind schedule.

1600 Debriefing commenced.

Controlled Attendance; Colonel McKee
Cooper
Conrad
Shepard
Slayton
Experimenters:
Capt Kozuma
Mr. Lurcott
Lt Marechal
Mr. Demel
Capt Brentnall
Mr. Brinkman (MSC
Photo Lab Chief)
Mr. McKee (Administrative)
_____(Mr Piland's
Representative)

Complete frame-by-frame review and technical (photo-graphic) question and answer session accomplished-for experiments D-1, D-2 and D-6. Technical discussion of experiment D-4/D-7 also accomplished.

On arrangements for the Thursday (R/11) press conference, Gordon Cooper asked what they were to say or how they were to respond to the press. Colonel McKee indicated that he did not expect to be a principal -- since they would probably follow the same general press conference procedures as on past flights.

4 September
(Continued)

He has not participated as a principal. Slayton then commented that he had scheduled a 3-hour session on Thursday AM, preparatory to the press conference and that both Cooper and Conrad would be briefed on these aspects of the matter.

Following the review Gordon Cooper mentioned to me that he had called Dr. Seamans earlier in the week to express his concern about the handling of the NASA film. He stated that he was "damned unhappy" with the arrangements and had he known that Colonel Sweet was picking up all the film, he would have had a fist fight on his hands aboard the carrier, because he "damn sure wouldn't have taken the NASA film." He stated further that this was supposed to be a "national program" and should be handled in that fashion. He stated that he was speaking as a "NASA man." He indicated that they would not hear the end of this. He indicated that he intended personally to discuss this mess with some very high level people and that he would start with General McConnell. He indicated that it was a damn shame what the processors had done to the film -- ruining a roll and a half -- cutting it, handling it sloppily, not processing it correctly, and as a result completely destroying the color. He stated that the MSC Lab had been completely prepared to do a professional job and that someone had talked NASA into allowing the film to be processed by completely incapable people. At this point he asked if Wright-Patterson had processed the film. I stated that they had not. He didn't press the question further. He commented further that the whole MSC was upset about this "mess" and that it would without a doubt result in a serious rift between the Air Force and NASA. He did say Air Force.)

- 1830 Debriefing completed.
- 1900 Colonel McKee asked me to deliver several "unclassified" paragraphs on the results of experiments D-1, D-2, D-6, and D-4/D-7 to Lt Colonel Fry, MSFN for General Ritland.
- 1930 Secured material.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY

2 September 1965

Memorandum for Record

Subject: Ziess Questar Photography Taken on Gemini-V Flight

1. In accordance with agreements between Dr. McMillan and Dr. Seamans, all Ziess Questar photography from Gemini-V was diverted to Washington for processing by NPIC and review prior to any release or use in debriefing, analysis of results, etc. This photography consisted of:

<u>Magazine</u>	<u>Film</u>	<u>Experiment</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
9	Black & White Kodak 3400 Pan X	D-1	Under-exposed - Not printable
10	Black & White Kodak 3401 plus	D-6	62 images
11	Color Ektachrome IR 8443	D-6	16 images
12	Color Anscochrome D-50	NASA	Good
	Color Anscochrome D-50	NASA	Good
	Color Anscochrome D-200	NASA	1 exposure only - Malfunction
	Color Anscochrome D-200	NASA	Not exposed - No images
	Color Ektachrome Normal 8442	NASA	Not exposed - No images
	Color Ektachrome IR 8443	NASA	Not exposed - No images

Handle via TELETYPE
Control System~~SECRET~~*Internal
1 copy only*

2. The review group convened at NPIC on 1 September at 1530. A list of those attending is attached. (Tab 1) The following paragraphs summarize the information presented at this review and the conclusions reached.

3. The processing was a most difficult and tedious task due to lack of information. Exposures varied from 1/25 at f 9.6 to 1/500 at f 16 in black and white and color and the correlation to the Astronaut's log was most difficult.

4. NPIC evaluation provided the following best estimates of resolution:

Black and white*	Approximately 40 feet
IR	Approximately 50-60 feet
Color	Approximately 60 feet

* A 20-foot bar (resolution 40') was resolved at Holloman Air Force Base.

A summary of the usable DoD photography is attached. (Tab 2)

5. Discussion on release resulted in following conclusions which were concurred in by the principals from each organization present:

(a) Classify the D-1 and D-6 experiment photography as SECRET. The ground rules subsequently defined for handling this material are attached. (Tab 3)

(b) General Stewart, SAFSS, review D-1 and D-6 photography to determine which frames could be declassified and released.

(c) Criteria for release of D-1 and D-6 film;

(1) Public interest; (2) No intelligence significance; (3) No classified United States military information; (4) Small political impact. Select IR photography to mix with the black and white and with NASA color photography.

(d) Magazine 12 (six rolls of color - NASA) would be returned to NASA, MSC and considered unclassified. Dr. Seamans and Department of State will review for release of certain frames by Embassies in concert with United States as appropriate.

~~SECRET~~


(e) Representative of SA FSS to carry all film to Houston on 2 September 1965. He is to deliver NASA film in accordance with instructions from Colonel Sweet of NASA. He is to maintain control of DoD film throughout debriefing schedule, and return DoD film to SA FSS for further disposition.

(f) Certain D-1 and D-6 (classified) frames will be provided to Department of State for study and possible use in the diplomatic arena.

(g) It is probable that no further Questar (or equivalent resolution) photography is required.

(h) It was noted that D-6 (B&W) photography has a relation to other satellite photography which is currently undergoing review for sanitization and declassification.

6. Dr. Jenne noted a possible future problem, if such photography is continued, in relating this photography to the duly constituted responsibilities of the DCI.



David L. Carter
Colonel, USAF

POSTSCRIPT: 7 September 1965

As a result of Major Yost's trip to Houston on 3 September, it was learned that only magazines 9 and 10 were taken with the Questar lens; the balance was exposed with a 200 mm lens on the Ziess camera.

DLC

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~~TOP SECRET~~Introductory Remarks by Major Yost

In light of the possibility that a portion of the photography exposed on GEMINI Flight 5 may contain intelligence information, Dr. McMillan early last month agreed with Dr. Seamans to procedures which would divert the Questar film to the Washington area for processing here at NPIC and review and evaluation at this meeting.

Three groups of film were exposed during the Flight of GEMINI-5. The first group was 70 film exposed by a Hasselblad camera. This film has been delivered to MSC, Houston and is being processed and reviewed there.

The second group was 35 mm film exposed by a Zeiss Contarex reflex camera with a Questar 1270 mm lens. This film was delivered to Washington and has been processed by NPIC.

This group of film represents that exposed under three DOD experiments.

NO DISSEM
EXCEPT BY
NAVY

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

- D-1 To determine man's ability to track, acquire and photograph objects in space.
- D-2 To test man's proficiency in obtaining high resolution photographs of an orbiting object while maneuvering.
- D-6 To investigate technical problems associated with man's ability to acquire, track and photograph terrestrial objects.

Also delivered to Washington was the third group of 6 cassettes exposed by the same Zeiss camera under the area of "GEMINI-5 General Photography." This film has also been processed by NPIC.

As of now, arrangements call for the return by DOD of these products upon completion of this review and evaluation to NASA bonded storage at MSC, Houston.

Jack Davis will now discuss the processing. He will be followed by Mr. Pearce, who will discuss resolution and Major Lowery, who will discuss targetting and mission take.

Mr. Davis

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~~TOP SECRET~~