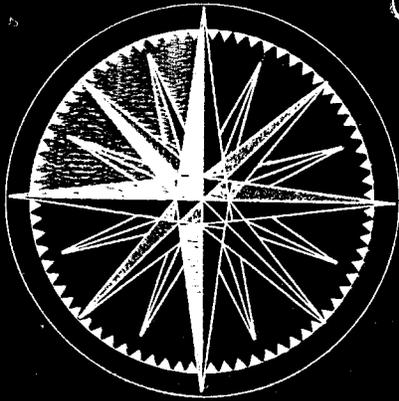


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9 December 1966

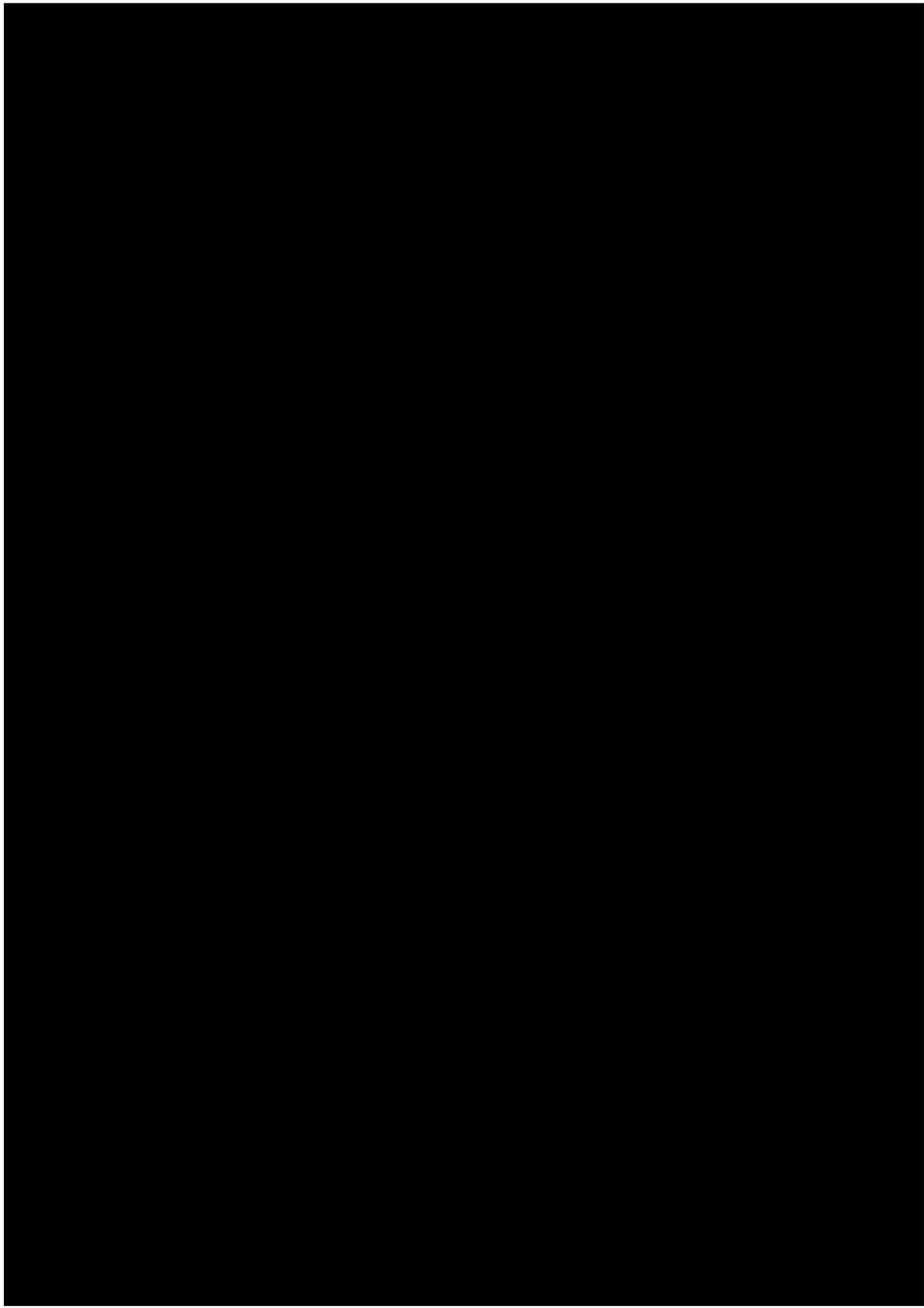
(b)(1)
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WEEKLY REVIEW

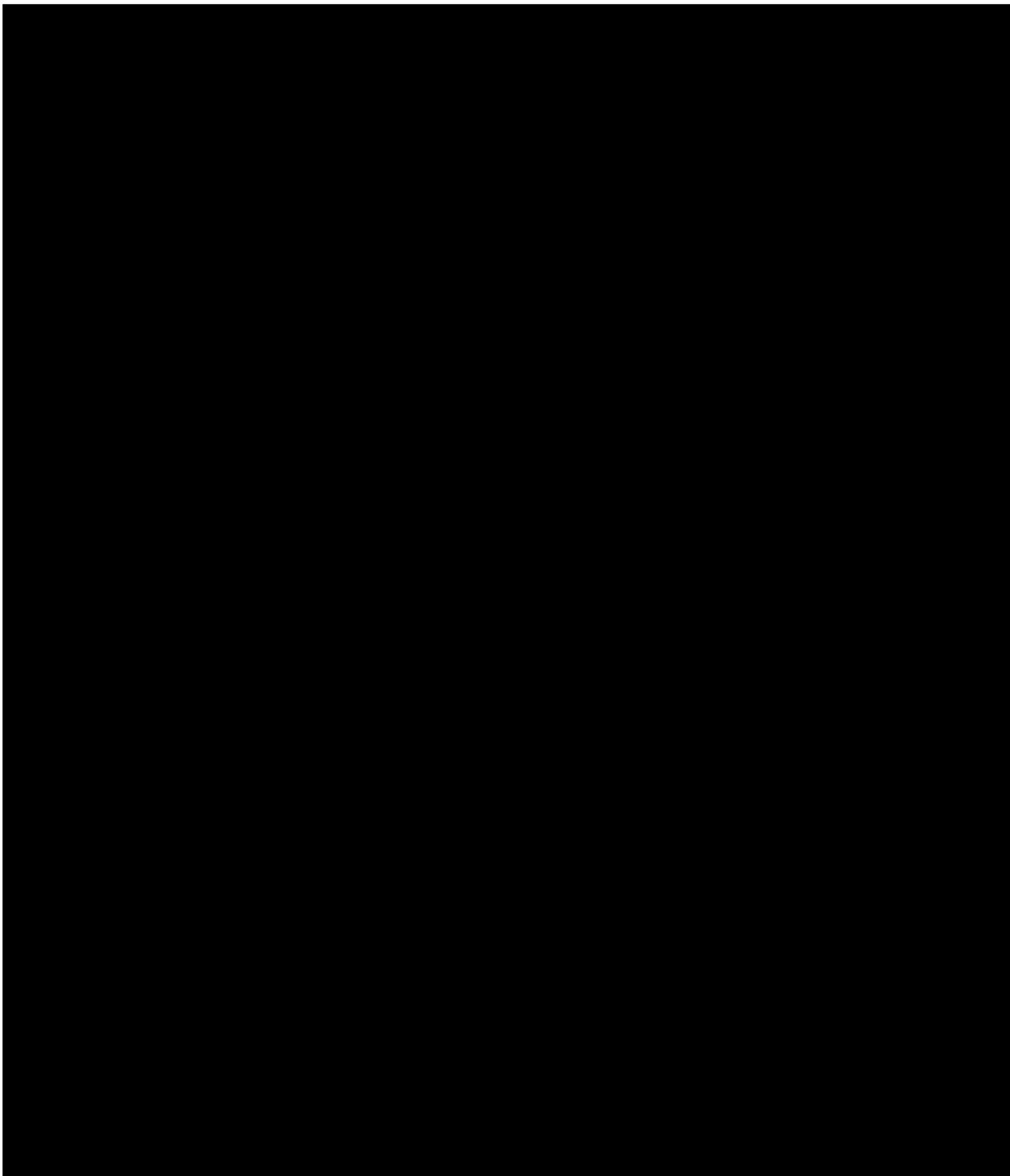
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

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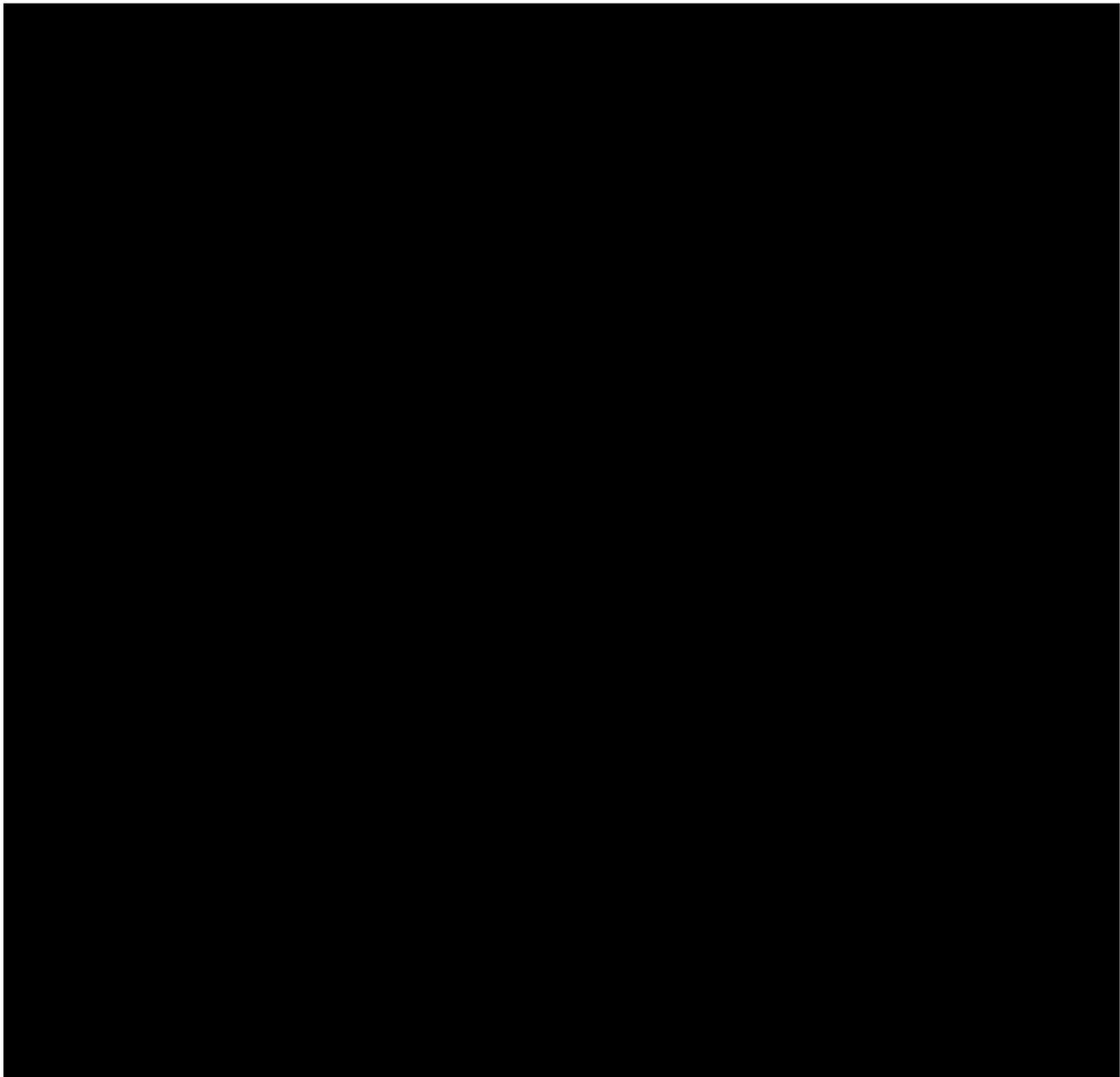


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Page i

WEEKLY REVIEW

9 Dec 66

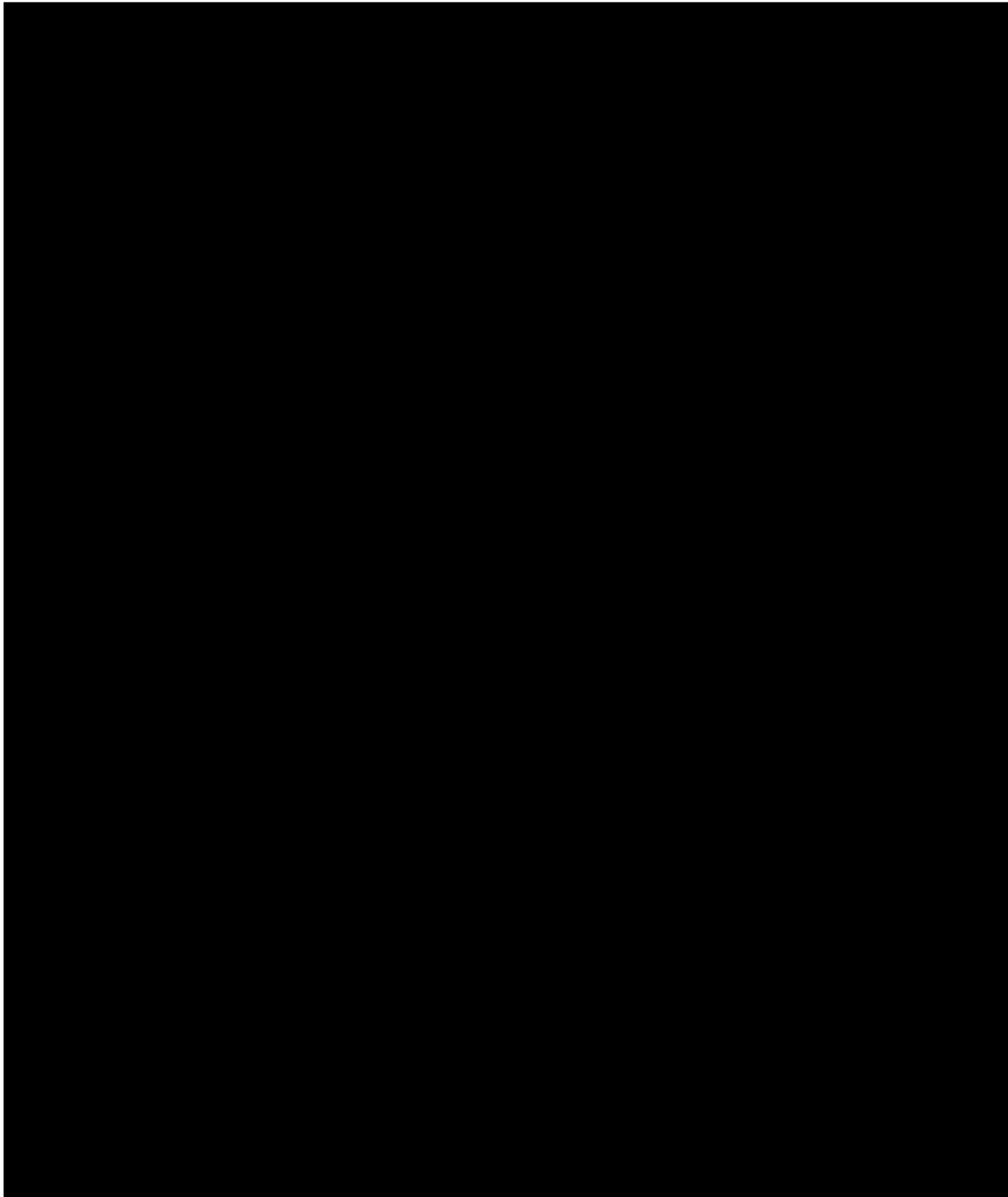


COSMOS 133 PROBABLY NEW SPACECRAFT FOR MANNED FLIGHT

13

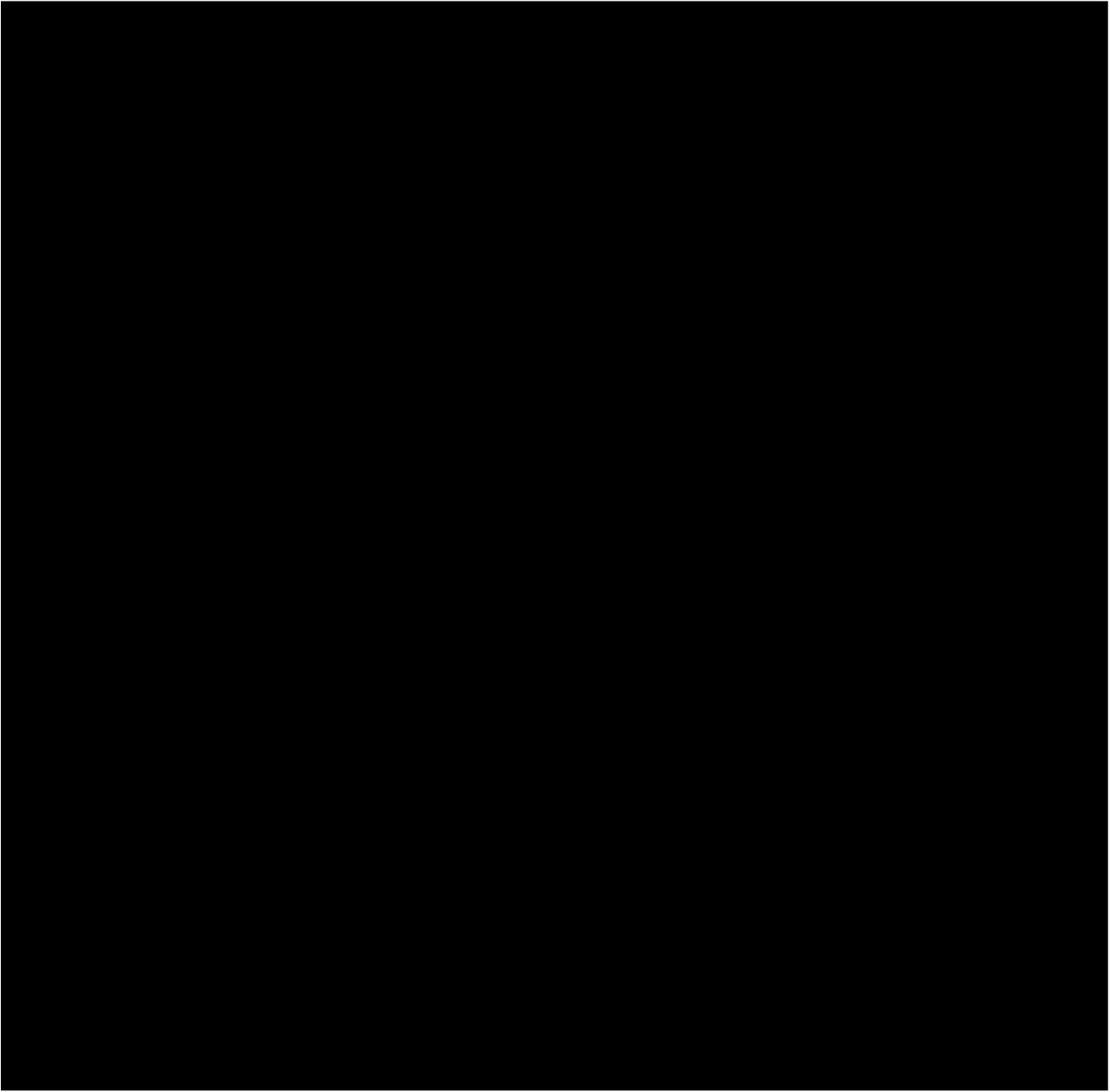


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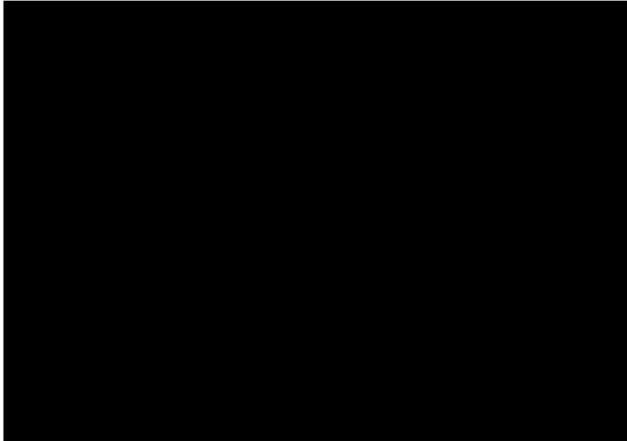
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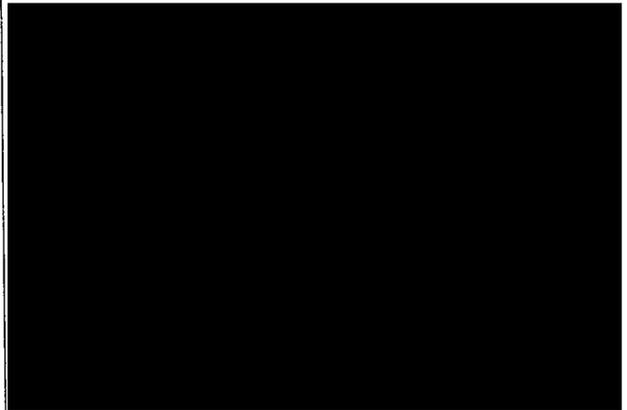
COSMOS 133 PROBABLY NEW SPACECRAFT FOR MANNED FLIGHT

The launching of the unmanned satellite Cosmos 133 from Tyuratam on 28 November probably was the first flight test of a new capsule to be used in the next Soviet manned space flight.



Since the last Soviet manned flight in March 1965, spokesmen for the Soviet manned space program have indicated that work was under way on new spacecraft in the Vostok/Voskhod

weight class as well as on heavier manned orbital stations.



Cosmos 133 probably is designed for rendezvous and docking, and is probably fitted for cosmonaut activity outside the spacecraft. Neither the original Vostok capsule nor its improved version, the Voskhod, were designed for rendezvous and docking. Additional unmanned flight testing of the Cosmos 133 type of spacecraft can be expected before the Soviets use it in a manned mission. The development of this capsule probably will contribute to advanced Soviet space programs such as manned circumlunar flight and space stations in earth orbit, both of which are likely Soviet space goals for the 1967-1969 period. [REDACTED]

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