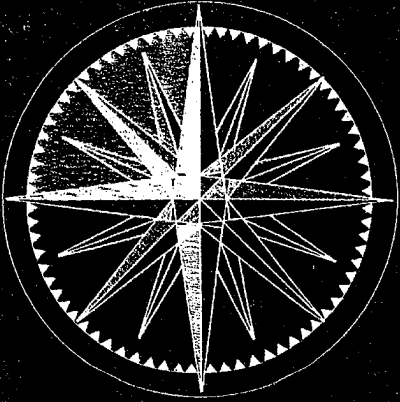


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11 February 1966

OCI No. 0276/66

Copy No. 71

WEEKLY SUMMARY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

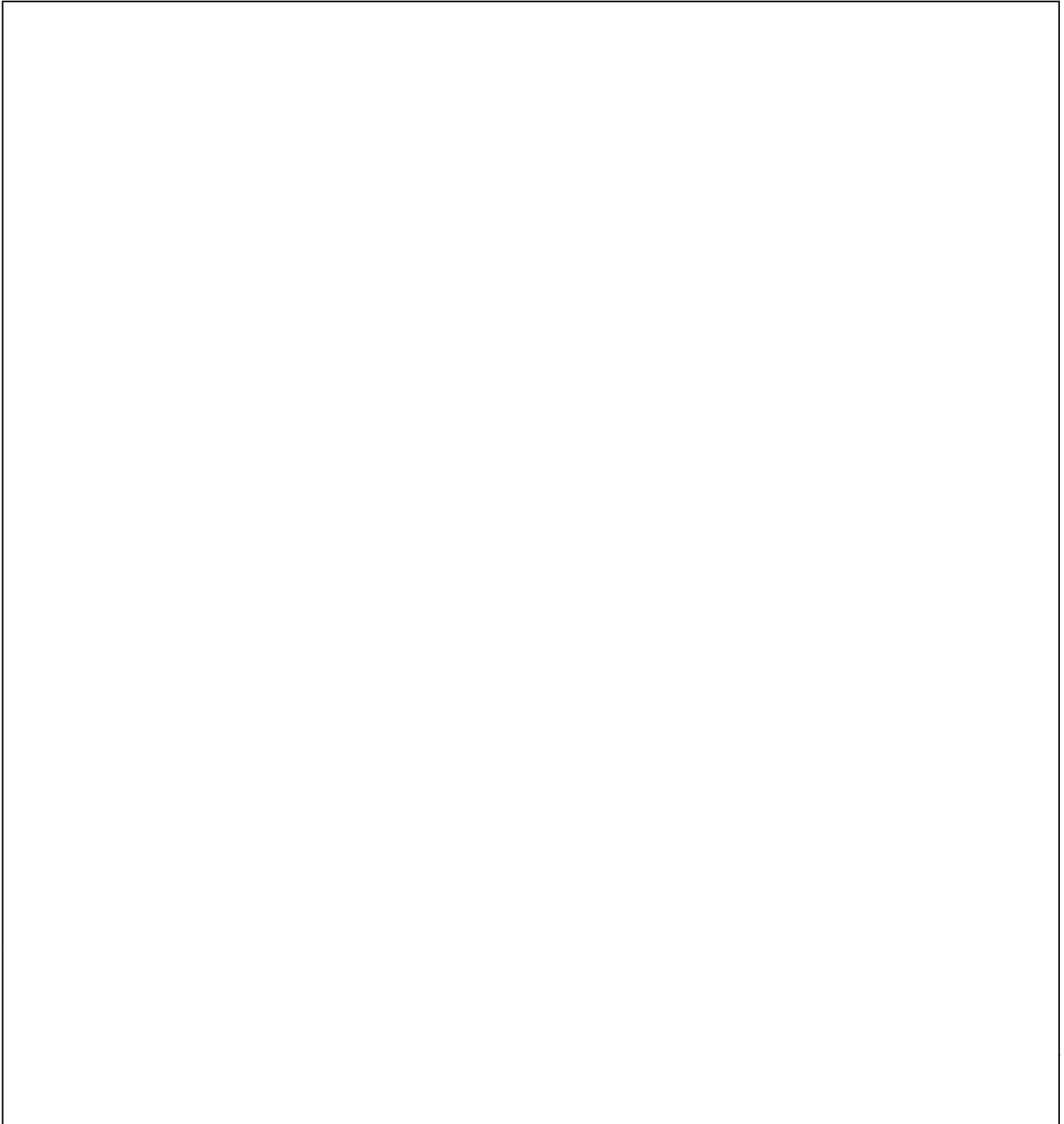
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DATE: SEP 2004

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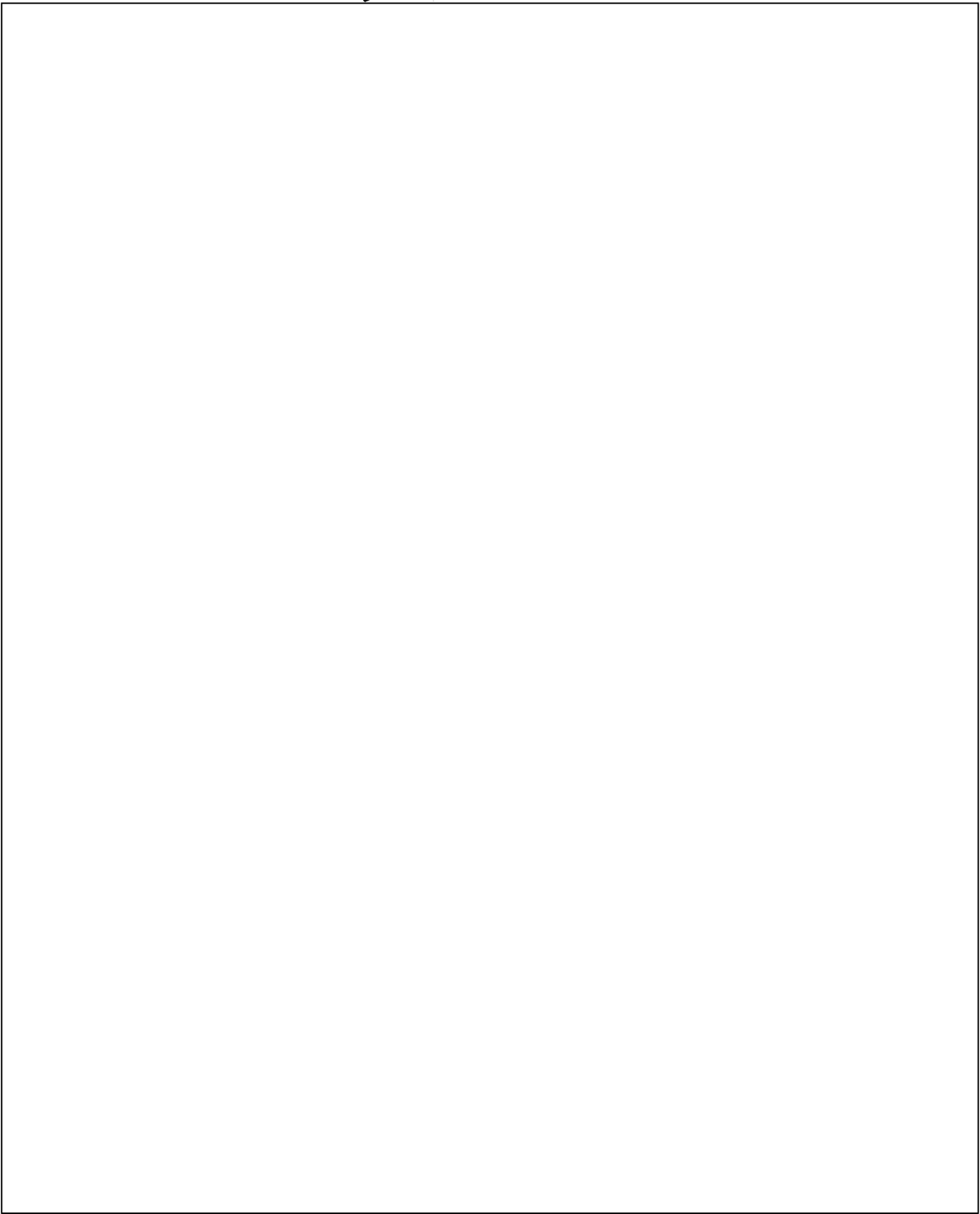
C O N T E N T S

(Information as of noon EST, 10 February 1966)



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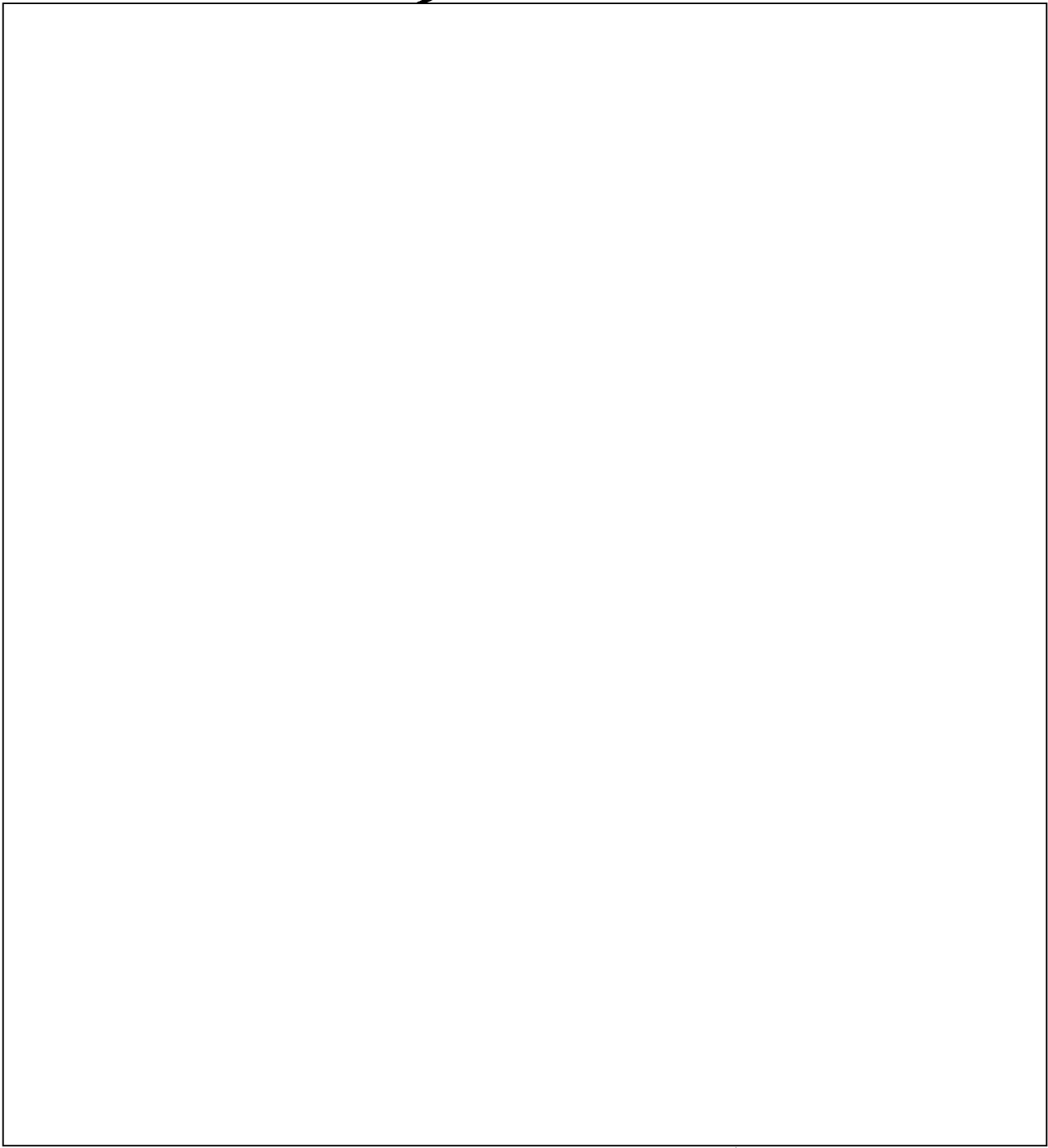
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UAR'S MISSILE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AN EXERCISE IN FRUSTRATION 20

Nothing has resulted from six years of work, and there seems to be little likelihood that the UAR will produce an operational missile in the next few years. As Israel begins to receive its 270-mile MD-620s from France, the UAR too may try to import a fully developed system.

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UAR'S MISSILE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AN EXERCISE IN FRUSTRATION

After nearly six years of unsuccessful work, the UAR missile program apparently is at a standstill. To date, no reliable surface-to-surface missile system has been developed, and there appears to be little likelihood that the UAR will produce an operational missile within the next several years.

The UAR has been working on two short-range surface-to-surface missile systems--the Victor and the Conqueror. Among other things the development of these missiles has been hindered by inability to develop effective and reliable guidance components. Although about 100 missile tests have been conducted, there reportedly have been no completely successful guided flights. It is possible that developmental problems are so serious that the UAR might have to abandon both the Victor and Conqueror and start again, virtually from the beginning.

The UAR missile program has been poorly managed and lacks trained personnel and funds. The Egyptians conceived and executed it with the help of some West

German technicians, many of whom have since returned to Germany after disagreements with the Egyptian officials in charge of the program. The UAR has not received any Soviet assistance for its missile development program.

Some UAR officials may have given up hope that Egypt can develop its own surface-to-surface missile in the foreseeable future. Additional funds for the program, which is already suffering financially, might be withheld unless there soon is evidence that a reasonably reliable system can be achieved.

Nevertheless, pressure on the government to obtain missiles probably will increase as Israel begins to receive the 270-mile MD-620 being developed by France. Israel probably will have some MD-620 missiles operational by early 1967. It is possible that the UAR might then seriously increase its efforts to obtain a fully developed surface-to-surface missile system from other countries.

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