

SOVKOPORTFILM MOSCOW.

SUBJECT:- NO.5. PRESS CONFERENCE AT THE USSR FOREIGN MINISTRY.

FROM: THE NEWS OF THE DAY NEWSREEL NO. 6. FEBRUARY 1956.

1. TITLE. PRESS CONFERENCE AT THE USSR FOREIGN MINISTRY.
- ✓ 2. M.S. SHOT FROM BACK. PRESSMEN SITTING. 2.75 A press conference of Soviet and foreign Newspapermen was held in Moscow on February 9th.
3. M.S. Ilyichev and others sitting around the table. 1.45 Head of the Press Dept of the USSR Foreign Ministry Ilyichev made a statement on the launching of balloons into the air space of the Soviet Union by U.S. military organs.
- ✓ 4. C.S. Ditto, diff angle. 3.2
- ✓ 5. C.S. Newspapermen. 1.2
- ✓ 6. M.S. A diagram of the balloon. 1.65 The balloons were launched from the territory of Western Germany and from U.S. military bases located on the territories of certain states bordering on the Soviet Union, as for instance, from Turkey. Technical expert Col Tarantsov explained the structure of the balloons and the instruments intended for aerophoto reconnaissance.
- ✓ 7. C.S. Camera pans down on balloon.
- ✓ 8. C.S. Sunk Colonel Tarantsov speaking. 2.8
- ✓ 9. C.S. Newspapermen taking down notes in their notebooks. 1.9
- ✓ 10. C.S. Titles: Photo-container. 1.0 Here is a container with a double-lens camera for aerophoto reconnaissance.
- ✓ 11. C.S. Double-lens camera for aerophoto reconnaissance. 1.3
- ✓ 12. C.S. Container with radio equipment. 1.1 Here is a container with radio equipment for the automatic operation of the camera
13. M.S. Ditto 1.35
- ✓ 14. C.S. Ditto, diff angle. 1.9 The trade mark of an American firm is clearly seen.
- ✓ 15. C.S. Colonel Trantsov demonstrating the film. 1.25 See only

1.05 And here is a film with photographs of some territory of the Soviet Union made with the aid of the apparatus.

✓ 16. C.S. A correspondent inspecting the film. 1.2

17. M.S. A correspondent inspecting diagrams. 3.4.

According to American press these are weather balloons intended for meteorological observations. However the entire equipment found in the balloons, is intended

✓ 18. M.S. A newspaperman inspecting the equipment of the air balloons. 1.3

✓ 19. M.S. Ditto, diff angle. 1.9

for aerephoto reconnaissance only

✓ 20. C.S. Balloons. 1.0

The balloons are intended to remain in the air from seven to ten days

✓ 21. M.S. Diagram of the parachutes with equipment. 1.05

These are parachutes for landing the apparatus at the final destination

✓ 22. L.S. Shot from back. Col. Tarantsov explaining 2.02

The launched balloons create the danger of collision with airplanes; on landing the balloon may explode; if the balloon drops

23. C.S. Correspondents inspecting the diagrams. 1.6

✓ 24. C.S. Camera pans down on newspapermen inspecting the apparatus. 2.5

the heavy apparatus may damage buildings, telephone and electric wiring, cause a fire; the apparatus contains explosive cartridges, which, on exploding, may cause injury to men.

25. C.S. A newspaperman taking down notes. 0.95

26. M.S. Pressmen taking down notes in their notebooks. 1.5

✓ 27. M.S. Camera pans on apparatus on display in the yard of the Foreign Ministry 2.6

The equipment of several scores of balloons is on show in the yard of the USSR Foreign Ministry.

✓ 28. M.S. Camera pans on correspondents walking through the yard and inspecting the apparatus. 2.9

This is only a small party of the balloons intercepted in the air space of the Soviet Union.

- 29. c.s. Ditto diff angle. 1.75
- 30. m.s. Ditto diff angle. 1.1
- 31. c.s. The apparatuses 0.6
- 32. m.s. Prisoner inspecting the apparatuses. 1.85

The launching of balloons into the air space of the USSR is an encroachment of the territorial inviolability of the Soviet Union and a violation of generally recognized standards of international law.

The End.