

## Terror From Skies on Command

# Soviets Parade Warhead-Toting Orbital Missile

Washington Post Foreign Service

MOSCOW, Nov. 7—The Soviet Union today paraded through Red Square what it called "orbital missiles whose warheads can unexpectedly deliver their blow to an aggressor at the first or any other loop around the earth." The 115-foot three-stage monster, was shown last May and described then as "similar" to those which launched the Cosmonauts. Therefore it was not new. But the claim that it was both orbital and firable at ground command was new and turned observers towards Soviet-supported U.N. resolution of Oct. 16, 1963.

In it the General Assembly welcomed the stated "intention" of Moscow and Washington "not to station any objects carrying nuclear weapons or other kinds of weapons of mass destruction in outer space," and called upon "all states" to "refrain from pacing in orbit around the earth any objects carrying nuclear weapons . . .

### Object to Terrorize

Specialists said orbital weapons are primarily to terrorize civilian populations. The United States has not publicly assessed whether it can orbit them. The specialists believe that is a very sophisticated thing to do and some to-

day wondered whether the Russians can.

Last July Communist Party leader Brezhnev referred to "orbital rockets which the Soviet Union has." The State Department determined to its own private satisfaction that he referred to what the Soviets could do and not to what they were doing or intended to do. Therefore, the issue of the U.N. resolution was not raised and diplomats had no ready answer why Moscow chose to boast of a terror weapon whose operation would apparently violate its public pledge reaffirmed as recently as Oct. 15.

This turn overshadowed the three new tactical "missile systems"—missiles plus means of transport and delivery—receiving their Red Square debut in the parade for the 48th anniversary of the Russian revolution.

### Observers Not Awed

None of the three awed qualified military observers but they noted that since November 1963 the Soviet military has paraded 13 new missile systems and they read this as a continuing and determined effort. One new system had a previously seen 60-foot solid fuel missile called Scamp by NATO, with a new tracked ramp to carry and launch it. The Soviet news agency Tass said it was "elusive to enemy

air and space reconnaissance" and called it "intercontinental."

That means 5000-miles-plus to us but the Russians' have never said what it means to them and some western experts doubted that it could have a range anywhere near 5000 miles. The westerners refer to it by its NATO code-name "Scrag."

The two other systems also were new by virtue of the transport but not the missile. Tass described the intercontinental missiles generally as "of matchless power"; a self-propelled strategic missile as "very maneuverable and invulnerable"; the anti-aircraft missiles as able to "destroy any plane or winged missile, as a rule, with a single shot"; and the medium tanks as "the best in the world for speed, maneuverability, armor and armaments."

The eight-minute hardware

parade rushed over the cobblestones past the Soviet leadership and the single foreign guest of note, Cuba's Defense Minister Raul Castro. The empty foreign-guest list and the absence of any significant anniversary developments were in line with the expectation that the next main bout of political activity in the Soviet Union will be at its Communist Party Congress next March.

### Malinovsky Speaks

Soviet Defense Minister Rodion Malinovsky, who has been confined to formal utterances for a year, spoke briefly and reaffirmed standard formulations on Vietnam, Germany Communist unity, and Soviet vigilance.

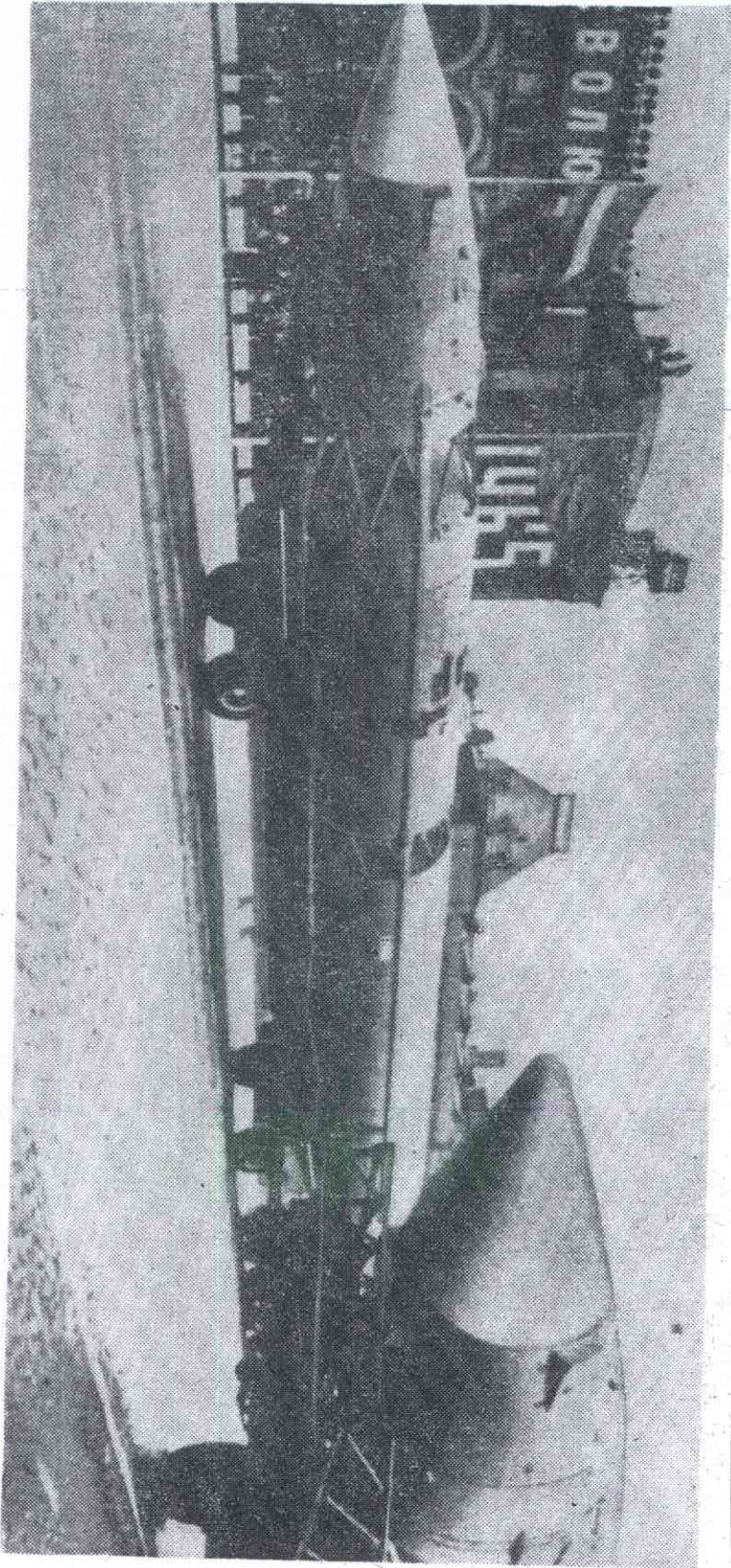
After the parade, thousands of basketball players and other athletes marched cheerfully by. A mass pageant of flag-waving was given, with the immense square full of young people cheering two notes lower than the tone of the cheers which rolled out of the loudspeakers.

Then came countless thousands of workers carrying artificial foliage, slogans and their children. They had lined up on empty streets and waited for hours in order to march across Red Square for about five minutes and pay respects to Lenin's tomb.



Col. Oleg Penkovsky, a Soviet General Staff officer who became a spy for the West, used children to deliver his intelligence.

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**SOVIET SPACE ARTILLERY**—The pointed warheads of these Soviet orbital rockets, which Soviet officials say can be directed against ground targets from any point in space, roll down Moscow's Red Square. The rockets were part of an arsenal of 250 pieces of military equipment displayed yesterday during the celebration of the 48th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution. Other pictures are on Page A10.

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