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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

22 November 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director of Central Intelligence  
FROM : William W. Wells  
Deputy Director for Operations  
SUBJECT : WARSAW PACT JOURNAL: Increasing the  
Readiness of the Missile and Artillery  
Armament Service

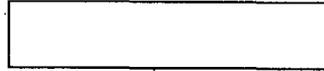
1. The enclosed Intelligence Information Special Report is part of a series now in preparation based on articles from a SECRET Soviet publication called Information Collection of the Headquarters and the Technical Committee of the Combined Armed Forces. This article sets forth in very generalized terms the functions, components, and tasks of the missile and artillery armament services in Warsaw Pact forces. It then proceeds to describe in some detail, but still in a broad and non-specific manner, the goals, methods, content, duration, and planning of the operational and specialized training for the generals and officers of these services, subdividing this training into that for personnel in the central apparatus and that for personnel in troop units. This journal is published by Warsaw Pact Headquarters in Moscow, and it consists of articles by Warsaw Pact officers. This article appeared in Issue No. 1, which was published in 1970.

2. Because the source of this report is extremely sensitive, this document should be handled on a strict need-to-know basis within recipient agencies. For ease of reference, reports from this publication have been assigned

WILLIAM W. WELLS

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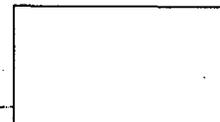
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## Intelligence Information Special Report

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COUNTRY USSR/WARSAW PACT

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DATE OF  
INFO. 1970

DATE  
22 November 1977

SUBJECT

WARSAW PACT JOURNAL: Increasing the Readiness of the Missile  
and Artillery Armament Service

SOURCE Documentary

Summary:

The following report is a translation from Russian of an article from a SECRET Soviet publication called Information Collection of the Headquarters and the Technical Committee of the Combined Armed Forces. This journal is published by Warsaw Pact Headquarters in Moscow, and it consists of articles by Warsaw Pact officers. This article sets forth in very generalized terms the functions, components, and tasks of the missile and artillery armament services in Warsaw Pact forces. It then proceeds to describe in some detail, but still in a broad and non-specific manner, the goals, methods, content, duration, and planning of the operational and specialized training for the generals and officers of these services, subdividing this training into that for personnel in the central apparatus and that for personnel in troop units. This article appeared in Issue No. 1, which was published in 1970.

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Increasing the Readiness of the Missile and Artillery Armament Service

Department of Missile and Artillery Armament of the  
Technical Committee of the Combined Armed Forces

In recent years the fraternal armies have been equipped with the newest armament and combat equipment, which in basic tactical-technical characteristics are not inferior to the armament of the armies of the probable enemy, and in many features are superior to it. With respect to their composition, organizational structure, and armament and combat equipment, at the present time the ground forces of the armies of the Warsaw Pact countries meet modern demands. The armament of the Ground Forces units and large units now consists of operational-tactical and tactical missile systems, antitank guided missiles, modern types of field artillery and combat vehicles for salvo fire, radar and electronic equipment, and first-class small arms. In units and large units the number and inventory of weapons have increased incomparably. The work of the missile and artillery armament service has become considerably diversified.

In connection with providing the Ground Forces with new missile and artillery and radar equipment and the complexity of servicing it, the volume of work and the tasks of the missile and artillery armament service have grown sharply in recent years. In subordination to it the service has depots and bases for armament and ammunition, repair organs, and missile technical units which ensure the safekeeping, preparation, and delivery of missiles to ground forces missile units.

The missile and artillery armament service is faced with such crucial tasks as the establishment of reserves of missile and artillery armament, missiles, ammunition, and the echeloning, dispersal, and sheltering of them.

One of the primary tasks of the service is to maintain missile and artillery equipment in constant combat readiness.

A necessary condition for the fulfilment of this task is the excellent knowledge of the materiel and of the methods of servicing, storing, and maintaining the missile and artillery armament on the part of the personnel of subunits and units.

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For this purpose the missile and artillery armament service organizes and conducts special training periods among the troops to study new equipment, and therefore officers of the missile and artillery armament service must themselves know this equipment and its combat employment to perfection. Operational and specialized training is an important link in improving the knowledge of officers in their field of specialization.

In this article several problems in the organizing of operational and specialized training of the missile and artillery armament service are examined.

In 1970 according to the plan of combined undertakings of the Combined Armed Forces, courses of instruction were conducted for the senior personnel of the missile and artillery armament service of the armies of the Warsaw Pact countries. At these courses of instruction, besides discussing the problems of increasing the combat readiness of missile technical units and improving the methods of maintaining missile and artillery equipment and ammunition in combat readiness in line units, there was a discussion of the problems of improving the operational and specialized training of the missile and artillery armament service, concerning which a broad exchange of opinions was carried out.

Based on statements of the delegation representatives of the armies of the Warsaw Pact countries and on prevailing regulations, it seems worthwhile to set forth some ideas on the implementation of operational and specialized training.

The main goal of operational and specialized training for generals and officers of the missile and artillery armament service is to improve their operational-tactical and military-technical knowledge and increase their service skills.

The primary problems of operational-tactical training are: the organization and conduct of modern operations and battle; the organization of the operational rear; the organization of large units and units of one's own troops, their combat capabilities, methods of combat utilization, and their control under various conditions of a combat situation; and the study of the armament and organizational structure of the units and large units of the probable enemies.

In training periods for specialized and technical training primary attention must be devoted to the study and mastery of new models of weapons and military equipment coming into service, of the methods of employing

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them in combat and of operating and maintaining them in the line units, and to having officers perfect their practical skills in accordance with their functional duties.

The improving of the knowledge of generals and officers in operational-tactical and specialized training is implemented using the following:

- courses of instruction (officer and specialized);
- scheduled training periods in the officer training system in the course of the academic year;
- participation in military games, training sessions, and tactical exercises;
- specialized training practices, tactical and tactical-rear services exercises with units and facilities directly subordinate to the missile and artillery armament service;
- short-term courses in higher educational institutions;
- independent work by generals and officers.

In accordance with the tasks put into effect of the ministers of defense, the directives of the general (main) staffs of the national armies concerning the operational-tactical training of staffs and the combat training of troops, and taking into consideration the thematic plan, a plan for each academic year is drawn up.

Let us examine the following model project for the operational-tactical and specialized training of generals and officers of the missile and artillery armament service.

#### In the Central Apparatus

The scheduled training periods in the officer training system, the participation in operational and tactical exercises and war games, the study of new armament and military equipment, and independent work are the primary methods of training generals and officers of the central apparatus.

Scheduled training periods in the officer training system are conducted in the form of lectures, officers' training exercises, practical training periods, training practices, short problems, etc.

Having officers of the missile and artillery armament service participate in exercises and games is the best way of preparing them for wartime working conditions.

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One of the primary tasks of specialized and technical training for officers of the missile and artillery armament service is the study of new armament and military equipment. It is desirable to plan that these be mastered one and a half to two years before they reach the troops. This is particularly pertinent to officers of the missile and artillery armament service of the central apparatus, of formations, and of large units.

In cases of necessity, for the study of new equipment being introduced into troop units, special short-term courses of instruction should be organized for officers of the central apparatus and for troop officers, with the duration of these courses depending on the complexity of the equipment being studied.

When there is a sufficient number of the models to be studied, it is advisable to organize the courses of instruction by military districts (armies).

For the in-depth study of the new models of armament, the center has organized engineer-artillery courses to retrain missile and artillery armament service officers, as a rule, in institutions of higher military education.

The duration of officer instruction is set at from two to ten months, depending on the contingent of trainees and on the specialty.

The program of courses includes the study of the device, the procedure and rules for its operation, the storage and upkeep in line units of new types of armament, the fundamentals of its combat employment, as well as the study of individual questions of its operational and rear services preparation and economy of manufacture.

In the courses, groups are set up approximately according to the following specialties:

- missile and artillery armament service officers of the apparatus of the central directorate, of military districts, and of armies;
- missile and artillery armament service officers of large units and units;
- officers of central, district, and army bases, depots, and repair organs.

When doing independent work, generals and officers study the most urgent military-theoretical questions. In so doing, the usual practice is to issue individual assignments for the preparation of separate

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information, lectures, and reports for the personnel.

For the missile and artillery armament directorate a 90- to 100-hour year-long program of operational and specialized training can be recommended in which 15 to 20 percent of the time is set aside for operational-tactical training, and 80 to 85 percent is for specialized and technical training.

The training periods for operational-tactical training with officers and generals of the missile and artillery armament service are usually conducted according to a single plan and on the scale of a staff or a number of directorates, while those for specialized and technical training are conducted on the scale of a directorate or department.

It is advisable that the Chief of Missile and Artillery Armament of the Ministry of Defense yearly conduct courses of instruction for the chiefs of the missile and artillery armament service of military districts and armies. The duration of the courses of instruction is six to ten days.

In some allied armies these courses of instruction are conducted twice a year for six days each in the summer and winter training periods.

In the courses of instruction the operational-tactical training of participants is improved, new models of armament and combat equipment are studied as well as the top-priority tasks of the missile and artillery armament service and the results of putting armament into operation in the elapsed period; the up-to-date methods of maintaining armament and ammunition are discussed, an exchange of work experience is carried out, and ways to further develop and improve the service are outlined.

As a rule, courses of instruction with military representatives at industrial plants are related to the specific nature of their work and are conducted separately.

For the purpose of inculcating in officers of the missile and artillery armament service practical skills in the problems of planning the supplying of missile and artillery armament and ammunition, of wartime accounting and records, of improving their knowledge and experience in this matter, it is advisable for the center to carry out annual training practices according to the wartime report priority log. All levels of the missile and artillery armament service, the apparatus of the Chief of Missile and Artillery Armament of the Ministry of Defense, the missile and artillery armament services of the military districts, armies, large units,

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and units; and the central, military district, and army organs (missile technical units, bases, depots, and certain repair organs) are brought in for these training practices.

During these training practices, against the background of an operational situation, they plan the supplying of the front (army) with missile and artillery armament, missiles, and ammunition, and they work out all the necessary accounting of the troops, the organs of the missile and artillery armament service, and the enterprises subordinate to the center as stipulated by the report priority log with the actual delivery of reports over all the existing means of secure and open communications.

As a result of such training practices, and apart from the instruction and improvement of the service skills of the personnel of the missile and artillery armament service, there is a refinement and improvement of the communications network, the records (the times of allocation, the content of forms, their technological formatting), and of the cooperation between all organs of the service from top to bottom.

#### In the Troops

Officer training of officers of the missile and artillery armament service of a military district, army, and line units is conducted at training methods courses and exercises for officers and is improved in the course of exercises with staff and troops.

Training is based on the method: each commander teaches his own subordinates.

Training methods courses in the military district (army) are conducted under the direction of the chief of the missile and artillery armament service of the military district (army) with a duration of five to six days at one time, or twice a year (three days each, in winter and in summer), with the chiefs of the missile and artillery armament service of large units and units, with the chiefs of missile technical units, of military district and army bases and depots, and of repair organs of the military district and army (the duration of courses may be longer).

It is advisable to work out the following matters at these courses:  
-- the improvement of operational-tactical training, for which separate training periods and short problems are worked out on maps which can be distributed to the course participants in advance for the adoption of a decision;

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- the study of methods of conducting tactical, technical, and special exercises with the troops;
- the study of new models of armament;
- the improvement of the knowledge of organic armament, of the procedure and rules for its operation, storage, upkeep, and other matters.

The artillery armament service of large units and units can conduct two three-day courses (training periods) -- one in the winter and the other in the summer training period. In these courses new types of armament are studied, and the problems of ensuring the operation and repair of armament are worked out.

All officers of the missile and artillery armament service of units are brought in to the training periods conducted by the chief of the missile and artillery armament service of the large unit.

For the training periods in officer training with officers of the missile and artillery armament service it is desirable to allocate at all levels two days per month. In addition to this, two-hour independent study may be conducted weekly during duty hours for all officers from the military district (army) to the unit.

In the officer training system of the missile and artillery armament service of the military district, two groups are usually formed:

The first group under the leadership of the chief of the missile and artillery armament service is made up of the chiefs of the departments and their deputies. The group is involved in the operational training system of the district headquarters.

The second group under the leadership of the deputy chief of the missile and artillery armament service consists of all the remaining officers of the service. The group is involved in the tactical training system of the military district headquarters.

In an army, as a rule, one group under the leadership of the chief of the missile and artillery armament service is formed made up of all the officers of the missile and artillery armament service department.

In large units and units all officers of the missile and artillery armament service are trained as part of the group of chiefs of services of the large unit and unit.

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Chiefs of the missile and artillery armament service undergo officer training in the group of large unit or regimental commanders (as appropriate).

In the course of a year it is planned that test scores on the study of organic equipment, regulations, and manuals be received from all officers of the service.

At all levels, officers of the missile and artillery armament service are allocated to the troop and command-staff exercises and to the training practices conducted by the commanders of large units and units.

It is known that troop and command-staff exercises and war games are the best method of checking and improving the operational-tactical training of officers of the missile and artillery armament service, since they are conducted in cooperation with the combined-arms staff, the rear services, and with all the services, and all the stages of the operation (battle) are played through with a realistic time frame and with the working out of the prescribed documents concerning the service.

In the military district (army) after these exercises and command-staff games have been held, the chief of artillery armament of the military district (army) conducts a special critique, which is attended by officers of the missile and artillery armament service of the military district (army), as well as by commanders of the missile technical units and chiefs of the missile and artillery armament service of large units, if they were allocated to the exercises.

At the critique the chief of missile and artillery armament analyzes the course of the exercises, outlines the positive and negative sides of the work of the officers of the missile and artillery armament service, and draws appropriate conclusions.

Based on the results of the critique, and when there are significant shortcomings in the processing of documents, in the issuing of instructions, and in other matters brought to light during the exercises, a plan is drawn up for the training practices which are to be conducted with the personnel of the missile and artillery armament service.

The chief of artillery armament of the military district (army) must give unremitting attention to the combat and specialized training and to the field training proficiency of the units directly subordinate to him.

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As a rule, in missile technical units the plans are to conduct in the course of a year one command-staff exercise under the leadership of the chief of the missile and artillery armament service of the military district (army) and to conduct not less than once a month staff training sessions under the leadership of the commanders of missile technical units. In addition, it is desirable to conduct at least two staff training sessions per year jointly with the staffs of missile units.

With respect to tactical training, it is planned that tactical exercises are to be conducted with missile technical units with at least one exercise in both the winter and summer training periods, and in so doing, one of the exercises must be conducted jointly with the missile units. The director of these tactical exercises is the chief of the missile and artillery armament service of the military district (army).

With military district (army) bases, depots, and repair organs, it is planned that training practices and demonstration training periods are to be conducted, as a rule, at least twice a year (in the summer and winter training periods). In these training practices and training periods provisions should be made to deploy aviation for bringing warheads to a fully armed state, and to check the completeness of the equipment of posts with respect to laboratory equipment, instruments, and materiel and technical documentation.

Problems concerning the receipt and issuing of armament and ammunition at any time of the day, the loading and unloading of ammunition from railroad cars at night, and the procedure for moving reserves into prearranged dispersal areas are worked out.

In drawing up the annual plan for operational and specialized training it is necessary to provide for the allocation of bases and depots to rear services exercises where the problems of supplying troops with armament and ammunition are tested in actual practice.

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