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60-6304

8 August 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director of Central Intelligence

SUBJECT: Annual Report of the NIS Program

1. There is transmitted herewith the Annual Report of the National Intelligence Survey program for Fiscal Year 1960.
2. During the twelve years' operation of the NIS program, more than 5,000 NIS sections have been produced, which represent 80% of initial world-wide coverage and include nearly 1,000 maintenance revisions. Production for FY 1960 totaled 444 NIS sections, which was about 10% less than the JCS annual requirement. This shortfall was the result of budget and manpower reductions, and diversions from NIS work in the contributing agencies.
3. Faced with the problem of lessened production effort, the NIS Committee is concentrating maintenance production on a selective number of priority areas and topics as an interim phase in accomplishing the long-range NIS mission of providing comprehensive, world-wide, on-hand basic intelligence coverage.

[Redacted]

Assistant Director  
Basic Intelligence

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Enclosure:  
Annual Report of the  
NIS Program - FY 1960

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NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SURVEY

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ANNUAL REPORT  
FISCAL YEAR 1960

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Office of Basic Intelligence

Washington, D. C.

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## Annual Report of the NIS Program

Fiscal Year 1960

1. The NIS program has now been in operation for twelve years. In this period it has reached well towards the goal set for it in the National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 3 that "Basic Intelligence required in the interest of national security shall be compiled and continuously maintained in National Intelligence Surveys."

2. The over-all NIS production record is impressive: More than 5,000 NIS sections produced, including nearly 1,000 Maintenance revisions, which represent 80% of initial world-wide coverage, with the JCS highest priority areas initially complete and under active Maintenance. However, the recent trend in NIS annual production, particularly noted with this year's report, is less favorable. From the build-up following the dislocations of the Korean War, the NIS production has consistently met the JCS requirement of 8 equivalent NIS a year--until this report year. NIS production in FY 1960 fell to 444 sections, or the equivalent of 7 NIS for the year.

3. This shortfall was the result of the continuing effect of budget and manpower reductions and diversions from NIS work in the contributing agencies. The unhappy production situation in State had unusually severe impact in view of that department's significantly large NIS production responsibility and its progressive Maintenance shortfall on high priority areas. Projecting this trend through next year's production schedule indicates an even greater shortfall will occur.

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4. Reduced NIS production in any one year is not, however, the primary concern. It is the year-in year-out average sustained production that matters, because there is involved the whole intelligence process of collection-research-production. Every year that this cycle loses momentum means an increasing backlog of unfulfilled requirements. Even more importantly, it means an increased obsolescence of the thousands of published NIS sections in current use. These factors make clear the critical necessity to sustain NIS production on a long-range basis at the JCS requirement level to meet the NSC goal.

5. Faced with the problem of lessened production effort, the NIS Committee has sought to establish a relatively reasonable Maintenance cycle for a number of priority areas and topics as an interim phase in accomplishing the long-range NIS mission of providing comprehensive, worldwide, on-hand basic intelligence coverage. Implementation of this selective approach is reflected to a considerable extent in the NIS Production Schedule for FY 1961.

6. During FY 1960 the J-2, Joint Staff, initiated a survey to determine specific requirements of all military users of the NIS with a view to refining the periodic report of priorities provided the NIS Committee by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The initial phase of this project consisted of a survey of the unified and specified commands. A survey of other military users was in process at the close of the fiscal year, and when completed will furnish the NIS Committee with guidance as to military user requirements. If consistent with general findings of previous surveys it can be expected that this survey will re-emphasize requirement for effectively maintained NIS.

7. The chairman of the NIS Committee made an extensive foreign trip during the year to directly evaluate the nature and extent of field support and use of the NIS by Foreign Service posts and principal military commands in the Far East, Middle East, and Europe. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] In the conferences with the principal commands in both the Pacific and in Europe the chairman was joined by the Joint Staff Advisory Member of the NIS Committee. During the trip the chairman held discussions on the NIS program with U. S. officials in some twenty countries, with constructive results in terms of use of the NIS and the NIS requirements of these prime users. The latter notably emphasized the importance of more expedited Maintenance of the broad topical spectrum of published NIS.

8. The NIS Committee continued, in addition to working out selective scheduling, to search out all feasible measures to adapt NIS format and substantive content for optimum production with the reduced current level of NIS effort. A more flexible format was instituted for Key Personalities units on the larger NIS areas, and a Supplement for Section 64 (Manufacturing) for the more industrialized non-Bloc countries was developed in large part to increase flexibility in Maintenance production and publication. In consultation with GMAIC, considerable attention was directed to provision for appropriate NIS coverage in the field of guided missiles. An Emergency Plan for the NIS program was approved and forwarded to USIB.

9. In general, FY 1960 was characterized by diligent and cooperative effort by all echelons, from NIS Committee deliberations to desk-level research and supporting activities, to maintain NIS production and qualitative standards at the optimum permitted by the existing level of effort. This was a gratifying continuation of the pattern characteristic of the NIS program since its inception more than twelve years ago as a long-range, basic component in the U. S. intelligence effort.

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ANNEX

Annual Report of the NIS Program

Fiscal Year 1960

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NIS COMMENDATIONS

On 12 July 1960, the NIS Committee approved the third annual list of awards under the NIS Commendation program established by NIS Memo No. 6 to recognize outstanding contributions to the NIS program. The following recipients for 1960 will receive suitable citations and engraved certificates in the name of the Director of Central Intelligence in appropriate ceremonies at their respective agency headquarters.

Department of State

F. Herbert Capps	Chief, Scandinavian Section, REU
Lawrence Inness	Illustrator, Division of Visual Services, OPR
Richard F. S. Starr	Division NIS Coordinator, RME

Department of the Army

Allen J. Dowd	Supervisory Highway Engineer, USA TIA
Maxim M. Elias	Geologist, Military Geology Branch, US Geological Survey
Marvin Gast	Review Coordinator, Army Map Service
John J. Herbeck	Chief Consultant, Western Division, OACSI
Joseph Lima	Supervisory Publications Editor, CCIA

Department of the Navy

Charles R. Coleman	Head, Marine Geography Section, Oceanography Division
Russell E. Cummings	Coordinating Analyst, ONI
LCDR H. L. Garren	Head, Foreign Merchant Marine Section, ONI
Douglas L. Gosnell	Senior Analyst, Coast and Landing Beach Section, ONI
Frank J. Johnson	Naval Intelligence Analyst, Maritime Branch, ONI

Central Intelligence Agency

25X1  Intelligence Officer, Nuclear Energy Division, OSI  
NIS Coordinator, Economic Research Area, ORR

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## NIS Production, Publication, and Dissemination

Fiscal Year 1960

NIS Production Record

1. The FY 1960 Schedule called for production of 478 sections. This schedule represented a decrease of 46 sections from the production goal of 524 sections in FY 1959.

2. The record of production achievement in FY 1960 grouped by major contributing agencies was as follows:

	<u>Sections Scheduled</u>	<u>Sections Delivered</u>	<u>Shortfall or Excess</u>	<u>Percent Fulfillment</u>
State	183	155	- 28	85%
Agriculture	8	8	0	100
Interior	24	19	- 5	79
State (Total)	215	182	- 33	85%
Army	105	105	0	100
Navy	37	38	+ 1	103
Air Force	23	20	- 3	87
CIA	86	87	+ 1	101
Total:	466	432	- 34	93%
Annuals	12	12	0	100%
Grand Total:	478	444	- 34	93%

3. The total of 444 sections delivered fulfilled approximately 90% of the JCS annual requirement and amounted to 93% completion of scheduled commitments for FY 1960. While the percentage of scheduled commitments was virtually the same as that of FY 1959, the scheduling was lighter and production in FY 1960 was 46 sections less than in FY 1959. Tab A illustrates the continuing major production problem of contributing agency failure to adhere to established monthly schedules with a resultant heavy concentration of production in June. Department of the Army consistently met its schedule throughout the year but the other agencies completed 19% to as much as 43% of their scheduled programs in the final month of the fiscal year.
4. Since July 1954, a total of 48 Chapters I (Brief) has been produced, including one Maintenance Chapter I. The usefulness of the Chapter I has been further extended by issuance of additional NIS Annuals which provide limited Maintenance between comprehensive revisions of the Chapters I; as of the end of FY 1960 a total of 26 Chapter I Annuals had been produced.
5. Production of 444 sections in FY 1960 brought the total number of sections produced since the start of the NIS program to 5,190, or the equivalent of nearly 84 complete National Intelligence Surveys. Of the sections produced in FY 1960, 219 were revisions of previously published sections. This brings to 941 sections the total Maintenance production to date. The year-by-year production of NIS, by agency, is shown in Tab B.
6. The progress of the NIS program since FY 1949 in terms of the number of sections published, in preparation in the contributing agencies, in final review, and at the printer, is shown in Tab C.
7. The NIS produced thus far represent 80% of initial world-wide coverage of which the NIS on the highest priority areas is complete and under active maintenance. The status of NIS coverage by world areas is shown in Tab D, by individual areas in Tab F.

Processing and Review

8. The following table shows the qualitative adequacy of the 462 NIS contributions processed by the Office of Basic Intelligence in FY 1960:

Qualitative Adequacy Ratings by Categories \*

	<u>Number of Sections Rated</u>			<u>Percentage in each Category</u>		
	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>
State	28	135	5	17%	80%	3%
Agriculture	2	5	2	22	56	22
Interior	0	17	7	0	71	29
State (total)	30	157	14	15	78	7%
Army	15	95	0	14	86	0
Navy	7	38	0	16	84	0
Air Force	2	18	0	10	90	0
CIA	34	51	1	40	59	1
Total:	88	359	15	19%	78%	3%

The category adequacy ratings indicate that the quality of sections reviewed in FY 1960 was generally comparable to that of the previous year. Nineteen percent of the FY 1960 contributions received the highest adequacy rating (Category I) compared to 23% in FY 1959; over three-fourths of the contributions (78%) were Category II; Category III contributions amounted to 3%, compared to 4% the previous year, this ratio being weighted by the high percentage of III ratings for Department of Interior contributions to the Petroleum Supplement which has now been suspended.

\* Category Adequacy:

- I - NIS material which fully satisfied the fundamental requirements of a well-prepared and well-coordinated basic intelligence study.
- II - NIS material which with reasonable editorial support by CIA satisfied NIS standards.
- III - NIS material which did not satisfy minimum NIS standards without major revision.

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Publication

9. A total of 441 sections was published during FY 1960. As a result of continued concerted attention to this important aspect of the NIS program, during FY 1960 the average printing-plant time per section was further reduced by one month. The printer backlog at the end of FY 1960 was normal and approximated that of the year before.

NIS Gazetteers

10. The Maintenance Gazetteers on East Germany, Bulgaria, Egypt, and Turkey were published during FY 1960, and three other Maintenance Gazetteers, on [redacted] Ceylon, and Rumania, were completed by the Office of Geography, Department of the Interior, for final publication processing. A total of approximately 2,470,000 names is covered by the 121 Gazetteers which have been produced to date; 18 of these are Maintenance revisions and the entire NIS Gazetteer program is now on a Maintenance basis. Tab E reflects the record of production of NIS Gazetteers since 1949.

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NIS Base Maps

11. During the year 12 standard base maps (including 6 revisions) and 11 page-size base maps (including 4 revisions) were completed by the Geographic Research Area, CIA. To date NIS base maps have been completed on 124 NIS Areas. In addition, the Geographic Research Area during FY 1960 compiled and constructed 266 final intelligence maps and charts for a wide range of NIS-producing components.

NIS Dissemination and Use

12. In FY 1960 there was further increase in requests for standard and special dissemination of NIS coverage to U. S. Government activities, a selective group of USIB agency contractors, and international staff and friendly foreign intelligence services. As in previous years, requests for additional dissemination of NIS have reflected demand for this on-hand basic material arising from critical developments in Africa, Southeast Asia, and elsewhere in the international scene.

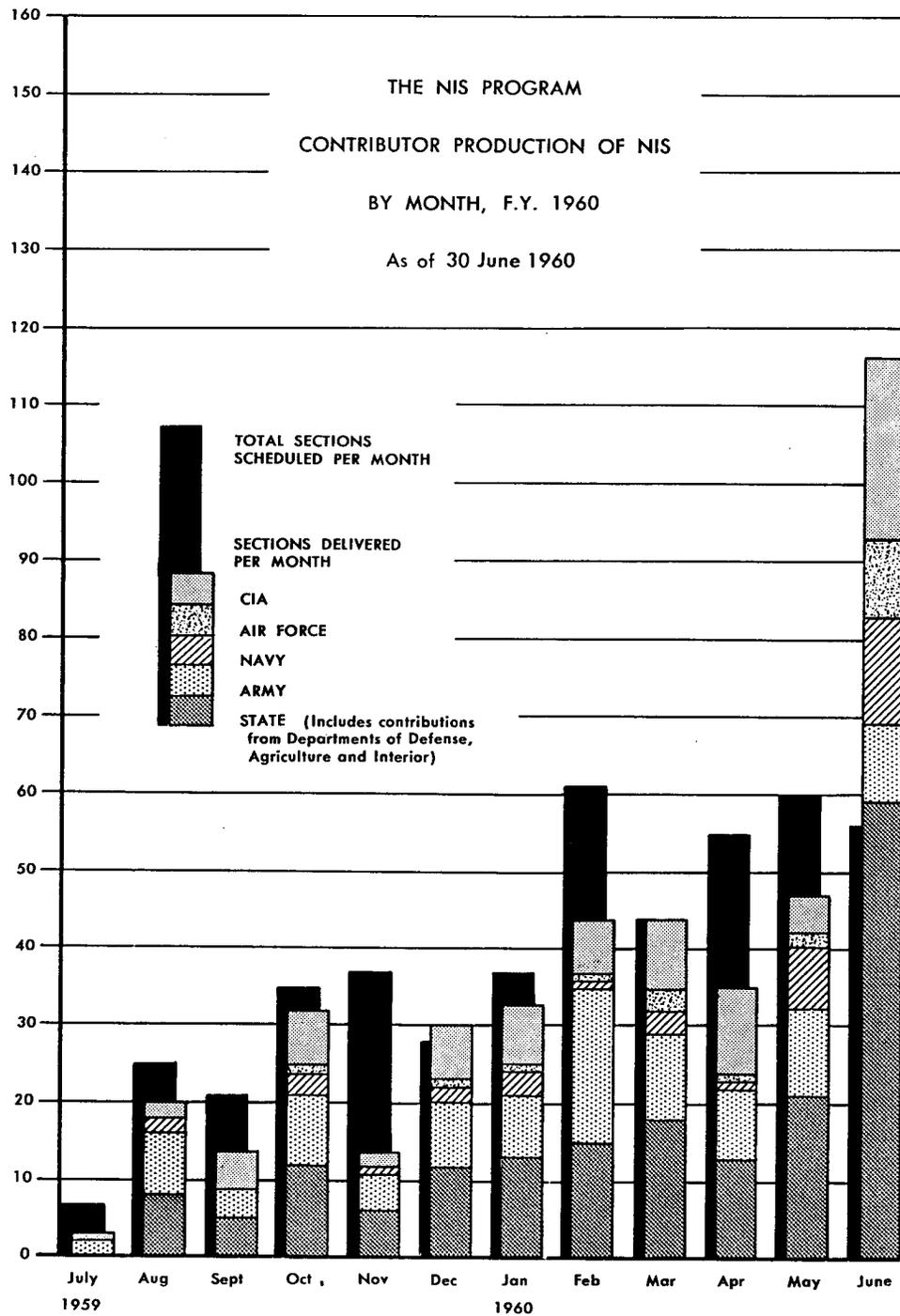
13. Such requirements for supplemental dissemination resulted during the year in withdrawal of 35,000 NIS units from the reserve stocks maintained for such contingencies in addition to the printing requirements for 115,000 units for established dissemination. The extent of demand on reserve stocks was such as to require FY 1960 reprint runs of some 2,000 copies of 14 previously published NIS units. Regular printing runs approximated 155,000 copies of the 441 sections published in FY 1960. This brought the total number of copies of NIS units published since the program began to approximately 2,150,000.

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No. of Sections



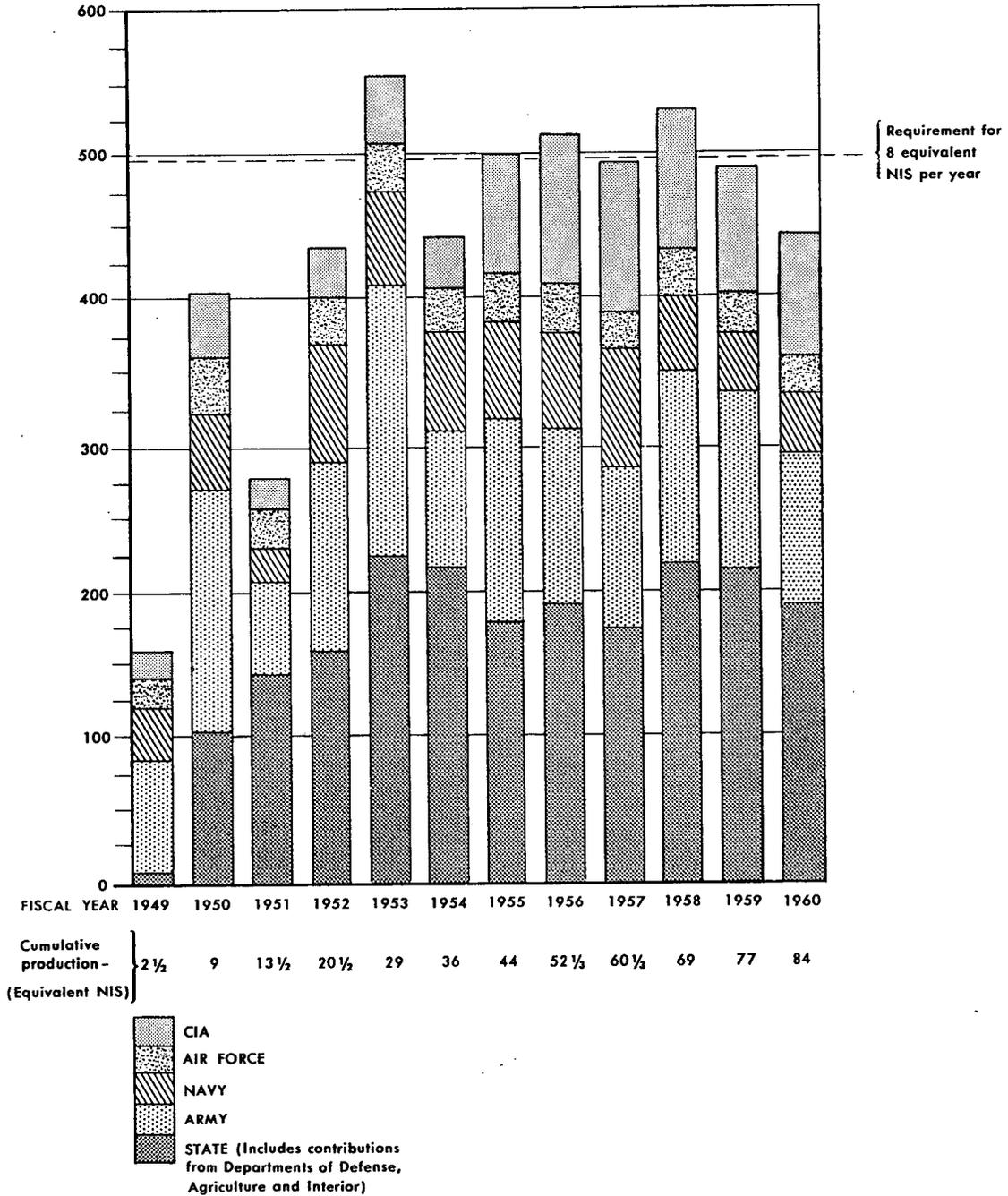
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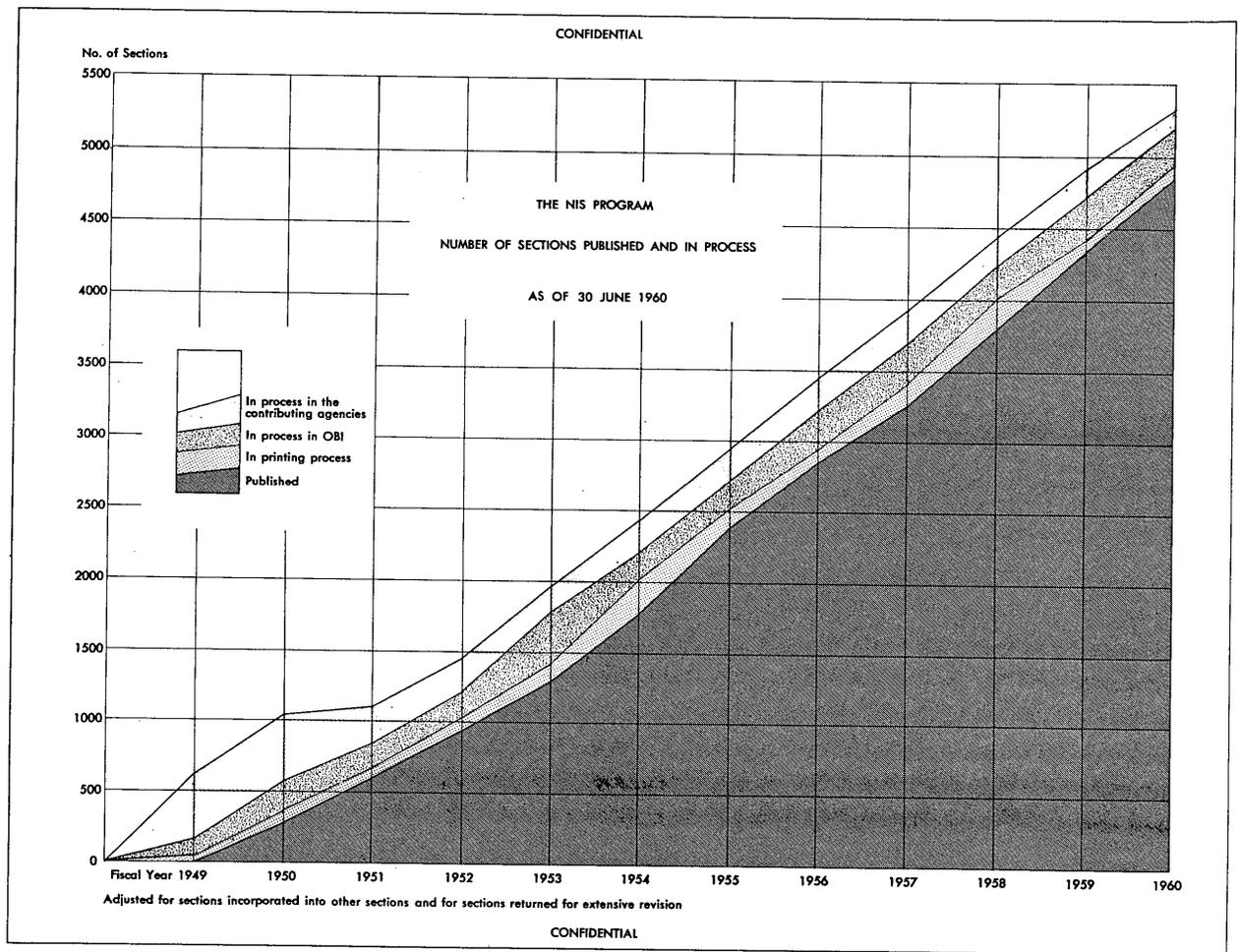
THE NIS PROGRAM  
CONTRIBUTOR PRODUCTION OF NIS  
BY YEAR

No. of  
Virtual Sections  
600

AS OF 30 JUNE 1960



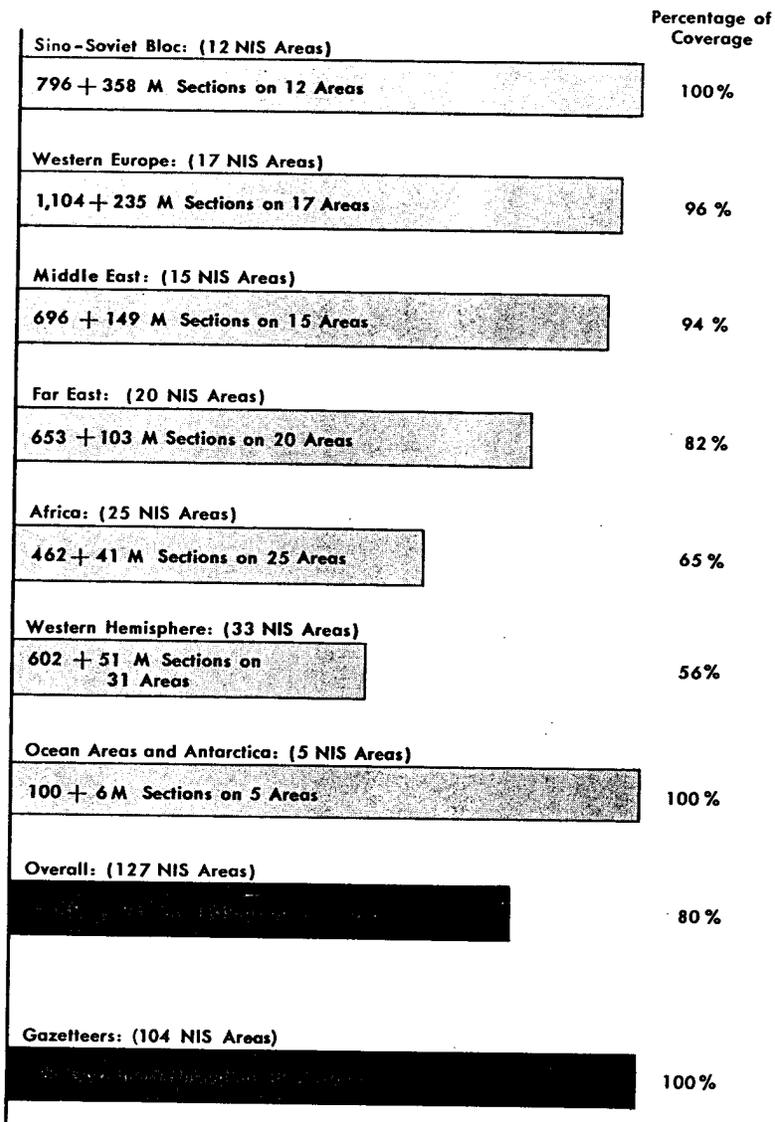
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THE NIS PROGRAM  
STATUS OF NIS PRODUCTION BY WORLD AREAS

As of 30 June 1960



M—designates sections revised under the NIS maintenance program

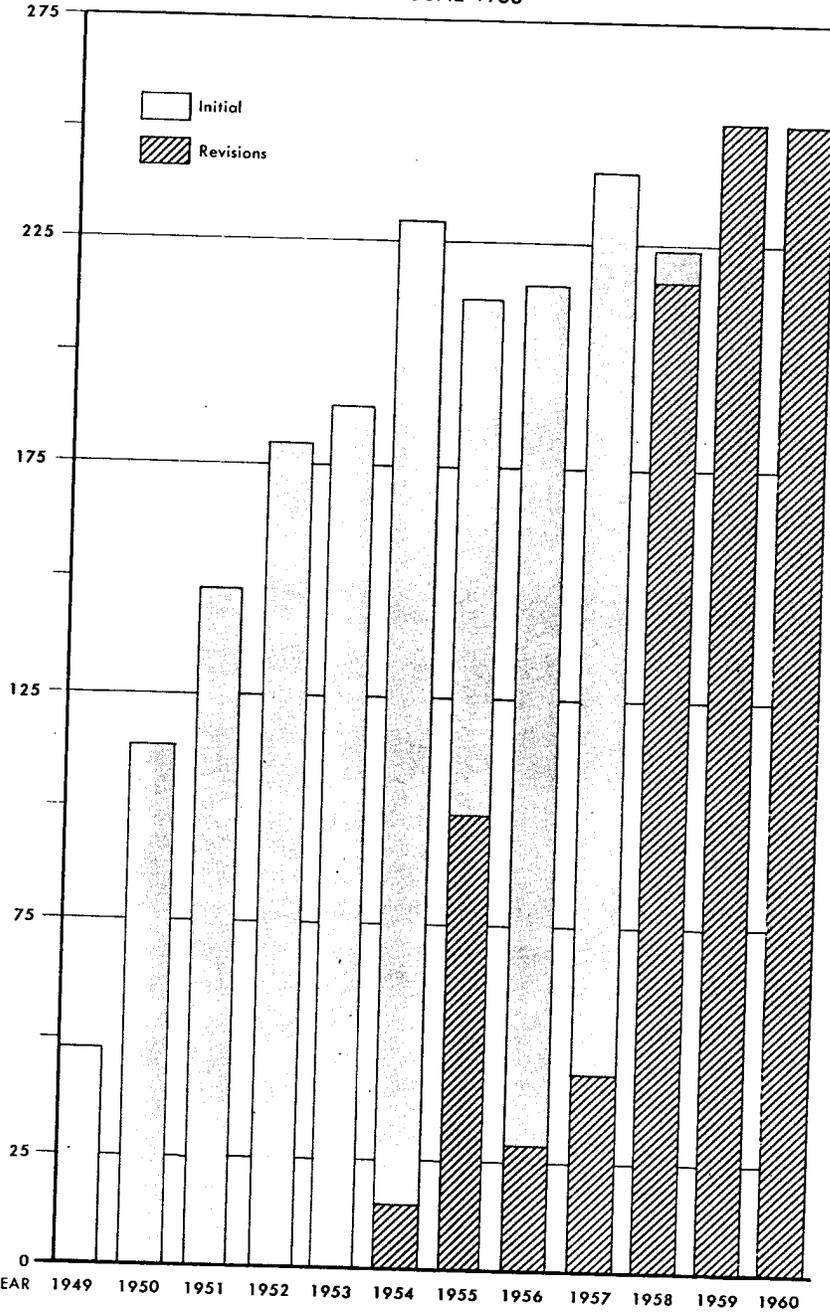
NOTE: The above percentages represent fundamental coverage reflected by the detailed research and production of Chapters II thru IX and Supplements, and includes (NIS 108) International Communism.

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THE NIS PROGRAM  
PRODUCTION OF GAZETTEERS  
AS OF JUNE 1960

Thousands  
of Names



Cumulative production  
of Gazetteers  
(Including 18 revisions)

1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
4	24	40	50	62	73	81	93	111	113	117	121

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Following R/S note from DDCI: *(on orig!)*

8/11/60:

" Mr. Amory:

I note that Central Africa low in coverage. Don't you think first line coverage of that area should be moved up to priority above maintenance of old coverage."

/s/ cpc

8/11

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM			
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2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>DIRECT REPLY</b>	<b>PREPARE REPLY</b>
	<b>APPROVAL</b>	<b>DISPATCH</b>	<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>
	<b>COMMENT</b>	<b>FILE</b>	<b>RETURN</b>
	<b>CONCURRENCE</b>	<b>INFORMATION</b>	<b>SIGNATURE</b>

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