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WGC-D-4 (EIC) 3c  
D/R  
12 February 1952

AD HOC ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE MILITARY APPENDIX  
OF THE JIG ECONOMIC CAPABILITIES STUDY

A. GENERAL

1. Data from G-2, Air Intelligence, ONI, and CIA will be coordinated in an Economic Intelligence Committee Working Group.
2. Three branches of CIA/RR are working in support of the military intelligence agencies. I/A&W [redacted] is supporting G-2 I/Air [redacted] is supporting Air Intelligence, and I/SH [redacted] is supporting ONI. These CIA/RR branches will provide information to their respective military counterparts and not to CIA/RR or to the EIC. The contributions of the three military agencies will contain the CIA contributions.
3. The three military contributions (G-2, Air Intelligence, and ONI) will be given to G-2 for final consolidation and coordination. G-2 will submit the final report to CIA for publication and to the EIC Working Group.

B. STANDARD FORMS

The following forms will be used in this appendix:

1. Form 1 calls for cold war inventory, production, and consumption of military end-items for each of nine countries and consolidated tables for the European Satellites and for the Bloc as a whole. In the last table, it may be desirable to list the estimates for each end-item by country, with a total figure for the Bloc as a whole. The categories of military end-items to be covered in Form 1 are given in WGC-D-1 (EIC). Further breakdown will be provided as decided by the military intelligence agencies.

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All documentation necessary for the tables will follow in a separate part of Section 1 of the appendix (see attached format). In Form 1 the stub (columns a and b) calls for the nomenclature and units of measure of military end-items. Inventory of military end-items as of 1 July 1952 (columns c, d, and e) is broken down into inventory in hands of troops, inventory in storage, and the sum of these figures. Maximum production capacity (column f) refers to the annual capacity rate as of 1 July 1952. Indigenuous production (column g) refers to the 1 July 1952 to 1 July 1953 time span. The last three columns (columns h, i, and k) refer to the uses to which any given military end-item is put in the given country regardless of how this country obtained the end-item. "To maintain inventory" (column h) means that amount of military end-items consumed to offset cold war depletion (attrition) of 1 July 1952 inventory, from whatever cause. If the 1 July 1952 inventory is being increased, then the difference between total supply (regardless of origin) and the amount needed to maintain inventory is in the "to increase inventory" column. The 1 July 1952 "total inventory" column plus the "to increase inventory" column will equal the <sup>1 July</sup> 1953 inventory.

For an individual country the difference between production and total consumption will represent net exports if positive and net imports if negative. For the Bloc as a whole total production and total consumption will be equal, since imports for one country will be exports for another. That is, positive differences will just cancel negative differences. It is also possible, though not likely, that some inventories are not being fully maintained. In such cases, the entry in the "to maintain inventory" column should represent the amount required to maintain inventory, while

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the entry in the "to increase inventory" column (preceded by a minus sign) should represent the difference between required and actual amounts devoted to maintaining inventory. All such cases should be properly footnoted. The algebraic sum of the "to maintain inventory" and the "to increase inventory" columns indicates the total amount of the military end-items being consumed by the military sector 1 July 1952 to 1 July 1953.

2. Form 2 calls for the conversion of each military end-item into the economic inputs named in WGC-D-1 (EIC). There will be four Form 2 tables for each military end-item covered in Form 1, one each for the USSR, China, the European Satellites, and the Bloc as a whole. In Form 2 the stub (columns a and b) indicates the economic resources used in making any particular end-item, such as tanks, torpedoes, and so forth. In one column (column c) is the quantity of given resource used per unit of the military end-item. The consumption columns (columns d, e, and f) are derivative; "to maintain inventory" (column d) is obtained by multiplying the column c ratio of Form 2 by the "to maintain inventory" (column h, Form 1) entry for the particular end-item. Likewise, the "to increase inventory" column is obtained by multiplying the same ratio by the "to increase inventory" (column i) entry in Form 1. The total can be obtained in the same fashion or by adding the two preceding columns. There will be a Form 2 table for every military end-item which is covered in the Form 1 tables, for the USSR, China, the European Satellites, and the Bloc as a whole. So, for any given military end-item, the tables will assign to the country consuming the end-item the consumption of the economic resources employed in producing the end-item, regardless of where it was produced.

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3. Form 3 calls for the total quantity of each input used in the production of all military end-items covered in Form 1. There will be four of these aggregate tables, one each for the USSR, China, the European Satellites, and the Bloc as a whole; the data to be aggregated will be in the Form 2 tables. These tables indicate the quantities of economic resources used to maintain and increase the inventories of all military end-items covered in Form 1. The Form 3 tables are all derivative. The economic resources in the stub (columns a and b) of Form 3 tables are the same as those in the Form 2 tables. Entries in each of the other columns (columns c, d, and e) are obtained by summing the entries in each of the corresponding columns for all military end-items in Form 2 tables, for the USSR, China, the European Satellites, and for the Bloc as a whole. These tables will assign to each country consuming military end-items the total consumption of the economic resources used to produce these military end-items, wherever they were produced.

C. ENTRIES

1. The tables should show only the best estimates. Those cells for which estimates are made will contain a figure. In cases in which a range estimate has been made, a single figure should be given in the table; and a range figure, with explanation, given in the appropriate place in the documentation (see below). If the cell calls for "none," the cipher "0" should be entered. In case the amount is very small, negligible, or insignificant, the number sign # should be shown. This notation may be used without explanation to stand for estimates which are less than 0.5% of the total amount of the quantity being estimated; in other cases an explanatory remark should be made in the documentation. Where no estimate is possible, no entry should be made.

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2. To indicate, in the table itself, that there is documentation for a particular entry, an asterisk should be placed after the entry in the appropriate cell. This practice can be followed in all tables and will eliminate the need for letter or number footnotes. No notes will appear on the tables.

D. DOCUMENTATION

1. Documentation will be of three different types. First, general notes on a group of tables of any given form; second, general notes for each table; and third, line by line, column by column notes for the contents of each table. All documentation will be in a separate part of each section (see attached format).

2. Immediately following the group of tables of any given form, a statement on the methodology used to arrive at the estimates is desired, accompanied by an indication of some of the major limitations which should be kept in mind by the non-military reader when using the tables.

3. All other notes will be presented table by table. At the beginning of the documentation for each table, any general notes dealing with the interpretation of the specific table should be entered.

4. The line by line, column by column documentation for each table should follow a uniform pattern. For instance, for a Form 1 table, the following would apply:

Line 1a. This note supports the entry in line 1, column a, of the table. It may be an elucidation of the meaning of the military end-item for which estimates are made, and so forth.

c. This note supports the estimate of inventory in hands of troops and it may be a reference to a specific document or an indication of how this specific figure was determined, and so forth.

g. This supports the indigenous production estimate of whatever is carried in the stub of line 1.

Line 5b. This note supports something about the units of the item in the stub of line 5.

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E. MECHANICS

1. Uniform practices should be used in writing the documentation part of each section and in filling out the tables.
2. Title pages and documentation will be typed on the same size paper ( $8\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ " ) as the standard forms and the margins will be  $\frac{3}{4}$ " above the first line and  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " below the last line, with  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " to the left (for binding) and at least  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to the right.
3. One original should be prepared on electric typewriters, for reproduction by photo-offset. Another original should be prepared, with as many carbons as is practicable, for EIC working use. Typists should be instructed to use new black typewriter ribbons throughout. Both copies of the entire military report will be carefully proofread and edited by G-2 prior to submission to EIC for publication. Until this stage is reached, pagination should be temporary (in blue pencil).
4. A uniform list of standard abbreviations should be used for various measures that are frequently used in tables and text. For example, the abbreviation "mt," meaning metric tons, should be standard in both text and tables. When aggregating to avoid significant figures in the tables, "000" and "(000),000" will indicate thousands and millions.
5. The classification of the blank forms is SECRET. This classification should be retained on each page of the tables unless there is a specific TOP SECRET datum on that page of the table. In the documentation also, SECRET classification should prevail unless the particular page has TOP SECRET information on it.
6. Attached is the format for Appendix A, the military report of the JIG Economic Capabilities Study.

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ECONOMIC CAPABILITIES OF THE SOVIET BLOC TO SUPPORT A GENERAL WAR

APPENDIX A

Section 1

PART I COLD WAR INVENTORY, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF MILITARY  
END-ITEMS

PART II DOCUMENTATION (for Section 1)

Section 2

PART I CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN INPUTS BY MILITARY SECTOR FOR SPECIFIC  
END-ITEMS

PART II DOCUMENTATION (for Section 2)

Section 3

PART I CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN INPUTS BY MILITARY SECTOR FOR A GROUP OF  
END-ITEMS

PART II DOCUMENTATION (for Section 3)

These titles should appear on cover pages in the appendix.

All of the documentation sections should be of the following  
general forms:

PART II

DOCUMENTATION (for Section X)

General Notes

These notes cover all of the Form 1, 2, or 3  
tables and deal with basic sources, methodology,  
limitations of data, and so forth.

Table A-1 Notes

General

These notes refer specifically to Table A-1  
Line by line, column by column

These notes are explanatory of specific  
figures in Table A-1.

Table A-2 Notes

General

Line by line, column by column