

Mr. Rabbitt

25X1A2d MEMORANDUM TO: [REDACTED] Committee
FROM: Sub-Committee

25X1A2dx In submitting the attached report, as directed by the [REDACTED] Committee on 28 June 1949, the Sub-Committee wishes to make the following suggestions:

1. That a permanent Sub-Committee be appointed to continue study of the needs for intelligence on International Communism.
2. That in order to determine these needs and to insure the greatest effectiveness of intelligence production in this sphere, there should be a continuing exchange of available information among the participating agencies.
3. That in view of the limited facilities of intelligence production in the field of International Communism, consideration should be given to the possibility of "farming out" projects -- particularly those which draw heavily from published materials -- to private institutions and research scholars. The general papers on doctrine, organization, and strategy and tactics suggested below are examples of the kind of studies which can be made by outside scholars.

AUG 16 1949
AA-6
LRT

~~SECRET~~

of the

25X1A2dDP79-01 [REDACTED] 020001
0018-9 COMMITTEE

25X1A2d [REDACTED] 82A00020001
0005-3

1. The Sub-Committee recommends that the Interim Report of 7 December 1948, submitted by the interdepartmental ad hoc committee, accepted as the basic framework within which an intelligence program in the field of International Communism should be conducted. The Sub-Committee presents its suggestions within the spirit of that report.

2. The Sub-Committee proposes that the subject of Communism be examined in its national and international manifestations with due regard for the role of Soviet foreign policy, Communist doctrine, organization, tactics, leadership and counter-movements. Such a program should present those who formulate foreign and security policies with an overall picture of International Communism, with analyses of Communist short and long-term objectives and estimates of developments and shifts in Communist tactics.

3. The Sub-Committee does not assign equal importance to the topics listed in the proposed program. It has refrained from making priority recommendations, believing that priorities should be determined by the full Committee in accordance with policy needs and working facilities of the participating agencies. Representatives from cooperating agencies should make further suggestions for study to a permanent Sub-Committee on program.

A. GENERAL STUDIES

(The following three topics indicate areas of research which the Sub-Committee believes should also be investigated in any of the more specific studies listed under "B". From these broad areas of research more general studies may also emerge.)

1. Doctrine

A complete analysis of doctrine, stressing particularly the Leninist-Stalinist view of the struggle for power between the capitalist and Communist worlds should be made. The study should include an analysis of the role assigned in doctrine to the USSR as the major country under Communist control. Any such general paper should be very brief. Its objective should be to satisfy the need for a concise statement of Communist principles -- a need expressed by policy makers and analysts. More detailed considerations of doctrine should be given when necessary in the specific studies.

2. Communist Organization

The role of organization in Leninist-Stalinist theory and practice should be studied. Such a study should include an analysis of tactical and strategic importance assigned to a closely knit, well disciplined, elite-led organization in a struggle for power. An assessment of the validity of the Leninist-Stalinist view of the role of organization should be made.

3. Communist Strategy and Tactics

A complete analysis of strategy and tactics from 1917 to 1949 should be made to reveal recurring patterns of Communist action. Such a study is essential for policy makers and political analysts who must make estimates of present and future Communist strategy and tactics. The Sub-Committee recognizes the magnitude of the task, but believes that portions of the project which are of immediate urgency may be accomplished through studies listed in "B".

(The Sub-Committee has not attempted to present a complete list of specific topics for intelligence production on International Communism. It has, however, listed those topics which are believed to be of urgent need to policy makers.)

1. Communist Theory and Practice in Colonial and Semi-Colonial Areas

Such a study requires the analysis of Communist doctrine with regard to the colonial, semi-colonial and underdeveloped areas. It would attempt to point out major developments in the Communist line particularly during the post-World War II period and relate these developments to Communist practice.

2. Nationalism and Sovereignty in Communist Theory and Practice.

Such a study would appraise Soviet-Communist dealings with nationalism in various areas of the world; the problem of Titoism; the Soviet concept of Sovereignty; the concept of national minorities in the USSR and its application outside Soviet territory; and "cosmopolitanism versus internationalism".

3. Communist Strength and Operational Methods in Strategic Industries

Such surveys should be made of individual and related industries (e.g., mining, metallurgical, chemical, etc.) and should include transportation and communication. Estimates should be made of Communist potentialities for disruption and sabotage in such key industries. In connection with this problem, Communist direction of and influence upon labor unions should be studied. A pilot study might be made of "Seamen's Unions as Instruments of Soviet Foreign Policy."

4. National Party Organizations

The organization of national Communist parties and their assigned tasks should be studied. To this effect, country studies should be prepared, containing a complete survey of the Communist organization in individual countries. The [REDACTED] Committee should assign priority to countries where the activities of the parties are of particular interest for US policy and security.

25X1A2d

5. International Organizations

International Communist organizations, such as the Comintern, the Cominform, the MGB and the Soviet-satellite foreign service should be examined. In addition, analyses should be made of the machinery (both overt and clandestine) for the coordination of national parties such as centralized control, handling instructions and directives, relations with the Cominform, the CPSU, and Soviet officials; and the normal relations between parties, i.e., exchange of information, financial interrelations, and use of individuals for liaison.

6. Front Organizations

So-called Front Organizations should be the subject of detailed studies. Both international and national Front Organizations as major instruments of Communist and Soviet penetration should be given particular attention. Detailed analyses of the uses made of Front Organizations in political, social and economic fields are needed.

7. Communist propaganda -- Content and Analysis

Systematic analysis of Communist propaganda must be maintained for the double purpose of interpreting Soviet and Satellite policies and spotting new trends in Communist theory and action. Content analysis

of Communist propaganda may eventually lead to studies revealing patterns of thought inherent in Communist dogma which, in turn, may provide hypotheses for predicting Communist action. Studies may be undertaken, for example, on the topics -- "The Relation between Communist Propaganda Accusations and Soviet Foreign Policy," and "Unintended Policy Revelations by Communist Propagandists".

8. Counter Activities -- Suppressive Measures

An investigation and appraisal are needed of the methods and effectiveness of control or suppression of Communist parties in various countries. An examination of methods for control or suppression of other organizations might serve as a guide to the more specific studies on control of Communist organizations. Such studies should include plans for suppression in time of crisis by various governments. Special attention should be given to the internal security agencies of Western European countries.

9. Counter Activities -- Opposing Political Forces

Studies should be made of the relative strength, capabilities, needs and dependability of anti-Communist parties, groups and organizations both inside and outside the Soviet orbit. Studies should also be made of the role played by such splinter groups as the Fourth International.

10. Clandestine Organization and Activities

A study of the Communist clandestine activities in the political, military, social, economic, and cultural fields is needed. Principles and techniques of subversion should be brought out by such an analysis.

11. Personalities

Systematic collection of information on Communist personalities (and leading fellow-travelers) as well as estimates of their importance

~~SECRET~~

Approved For Release 1999/09/21 : CIA-RDP79-01082A000200010018-9

must be maintained. Studies should be made of the selection, training, and replacement of Communist leaders. The backgrounds and motivations of Communist leaders and defectors should be analysed.

12. Communist Vulnerabilities and Capabilities

Detailed studies on Communist capabilities and vulnerabilities are needed. Aside from studies showing strength in various strategic industries, an evaluation is needed of Communist capabilities to seize power in strategic areas, the ability to render aid to the Soviet Union, and the ability to deny access of the United States to certain areas. Communist vulnerabilities arising out of differences over doctrine and rivalries among leaders, and obstacles encountered by Communism because of deep-seated antipathetic social and cultural mores also should be studied in detail.

Already done by 11K

Approved For Release 1999/09/21 : CIA-RDP79-01082A000200010018-9