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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY

USSR

REPORT

SUBJECT

- 1. Chief Directorate of Artillery and Its Relationship to other Military Elements DATE DISTR. 29 April 1955
- 2. Classification and Ranks of Soviet Artillery Officers NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE OF INFO.

REQUIREMENT

PLACE ACQUIRED

REFERENCES

This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE. THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE. (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

1. In 1950, the GAU (Glavnoye Artilleriyskoye Upravleniye - Chief Directorate of Artillery) was renamed the GAUKASA (Glavnoye Artilleriyskoye Upravleniye pri Komanduyushchem Artilleriyy Sovetskoy Armii - Chief Directorate of Artillery under the Artillery Command of the Soviet Army). In 1947, the GAU had its offices on Zubovskaya ploshchad, near the large Krymskiy most (bridge) and the Gorkiy Park of Culture and Rest.

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2. [redacted] the Academy of Artillery Science (Akademiya Artilleriyskikh Nauk) was founded as a center for artillery science in 1946 or 1947 in Moscow. Its president was Col. Gen. Blagonravov. [redacted] In 1950, the artillery units of the Soviet Army sent reports of ordnance performances to the Scientific Research Institute of the Academy of Artillery Science.

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3. [redacted] the Territorial Reserves Offices (Organy Territorialnykh Reservov), which were charged with stockpiling all sorts of supplies for the Soviet Army and which placed orders with all of the manufacturers, were

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directly subordinate to the Ministry of Armaments, which had inspectors at every defense plant. This inspector decided whether the products were acceptable or not. The Ministry of Armaments was subordinate to the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, to which the Ministry of Armed Forces was also subordinate. The GAU was subordinate to the Ministry of Armed Forces.

4. Officers of all ranks in the engineer-artillery service and the artillery-technical service were attached to the GAU. Officers who graduate from the Academy of Artillery Science become majors or above in the engineer-artillery service. If a person receives such a rank without having graduated from the Academy, he will be called a major in the artillery-technical service, but not an engineer major (inzhener-mayor). For example, Maj. Gen. Barinov, who graduated from the Academy and held a post as lecturer on weapons at the Academy of Industry, had the rank of major general in the engineer-artillery service. These ranks were not considered honorary. [redacted] such ranks were conferred on officers with special experience in research and development; this is particularly the case if the officers were designers or inventors.
5. The relationship between the engineer-artillery service and the artillery-technical service was very close; they may, in fact, be considered one service. All officers in both services wore shoulder boards of a silvery white color, with red borders, and the artillery insignia. Officers of the artillery-technical service who were serving in rifle units were directly subordinate to the commander of their unit, to the chief artillery officer (nachalnik artillerii), and to the chief ordnance officer of the larger unit. These officers were not, however, directly subordinate to anyone in the artillery-technical service.
6. [redacted] engineers in the artillery service [redacted] were classed, for example, as major in the engineers (inzhener-mayor), colonel in the engineers, etc. Quartermaster officers (intendanty) were also not graded according to class. The only case in which officers were graded according to class was that of motor transport officers, who held such ranks as tekhnik-leytenant, starshiy tekhnik-leytenant, etc.
7. There were no norms in the Soviet Army according to which the performance of certain duties for each officer's rank was established. Everything depended on the capabilities of the individual. For example, a colonel in the artillery-technical service or a major could become the officer in charge of a firing range; in training schools a lieutenant, a major, or a colonel could serve as an instructor in artillery.

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