MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director of Central Intelligence

FROM: John N. McMahon  
Deputy Director for Operations

SUBJECT: Romania's Proposed Revisions to the Draft "Statute on the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States and Their Command Organs for Wartime"

1. The enclosed Intelligence Information Special Report is a translation of a TOP SECRET document from the Ministry of National Defense of Romania containing proposed revisions to the draft "Statute" governing the wartime organization and activities of the Warsaw Pact's Combined Armed Forces. All sections of the "Statute" are modified by the revisions, the thrust of which would be to enhance the authority of the national commands of the respective member states, at the expense of the Soviet-dominated Supreme High Command, in controlling the committed forces in the Western and Southwestern theaters of military operations. It should be noted, however, that none of the proposed revisions was incorporated into the text of the final draft "Statute" which was approved at the 12th session of the Warsaw Pact Committee of Defense Ministers held in Warsaw last December.

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.
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Intelligence Information Special Report

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COUNTRY ROMANIA/WARSZAWA

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SUBJECT

Romania's Proposed Revisions to the Draft "Statute on the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States and Their Command Organs for Wartime"

SOURCE Documentary

Summary:

The following report is a translation from Russian of a TOP SECRET document from the Ministry of National Defense of Romania containing proposed revisions /in italics/ to the draft "Statute" governing the wartime organization and activities of the Warsaw Pact's Combined Armed Forces. In several significant respects, the provisions of the "Statute" are extensively modified with a view to enhancing the authority of the national commands of the respective member states in controlling the committed forces in the Western and Southwestern theaters of military operations. In the Romanian version, the Political Consultative Committee would function as the Supreme High Command in wartime, whose control organ, a so-called Combined Command of the Combined Armed Forces supplanting the Soviet General Staff, would include representatives from each Warsaw Pact state invested with the authority to decide all matters connected with the use and support of national troops and naval forces in the theaters. In this connection, the Romanians also oppose the establishment of Combined Baltic and Black Sea Naval Fleets under Soviet command. It should be noted, however, that none of the proposed revisions was incorporated into the text of the final draft "Statute" which was approved at the 12th session of the Warsaw Pact Committee of Defense Ministers held in Warsaw last December.

End of Summary

Comment:

The version of the basic Statute reported here differs only slightly from the final draft approved at the Committee Session.

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PROPOSALS
OF THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA CONCERNING THE
STATUTE
ON THE COMBINED ARMED FORCES OF THE WARSAW
PACT MEMBER STATES AND THEIR COMMAND ORGANS
FOR WARTIME

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. In view of the constant imperialist threat to their security, the
Warsaw Pact member states, affirming the obligations of the Warsaw Pact of
Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance which they have assumed,
express their determination to strengthen their defense capability to the
utmost and to use the political, economic, scientific, technical, and
military potential of the allied countries in the interests of their
security, and for defending the construction of socialism and communism and
preserving peace.

We concur.
They believe that the security and military defense of the countries of socialism are their national and international duty and that the aggressive forces of imperialism in Europe must be opposed by the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States, under a single Supreme High Command, that are powerful and well prepared for combined combat actions.

After the words "countries of socialism," insert the expression "and of the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of the allied states," delete the words "a single" and add: "...the leadership of a Combined Supreme High Command of the Warsaw Pact Member States."

2. The overall policy of the allied countries in the area of defense, the organization and conduct of armed combat in defense of the gains of socialism, and other military matters requiring coordination among the Warsaw Pact member states, will be examined at meetings of the Political Consultative Committee as stipulated by the Warsaw Pact.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that the following paragraph be added at the end of this article: "The troops allocated by each Warsaw Pact member state to the Combined Armed Forces will operate as independent formations within the theaters of military operations in their own territorial areas or naval zones that have been established by the operational plans coordinated with the governments of the respective states."

3. The present Statute defines the composition, mission, and working principles of the Combined Armed Forces and specifies their command organs: the Supreme High Command; High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations; the Commands of the Combined Baltic Naval Fleet and the Combined Black Sea Naval Fleet; the bases of control, air defense, political organizational work, rear services and special technical support of the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of military operations, and of mutual relations between the command organs

* By the Combined Supreme High Command of the Warsaw Pact Member States in the context of this Statute is understood the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Pact Member States.

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TOP-SECRET
of the Combined Armed Forces and the national military-political leadership of the Warsaw Pact member states; and financial support.

Edit as follows:

3. "The present Statute defines the procedure for directing the Combined Armed Forces in wartime; the activities of the Combined Supreme High Command, the Combined Command, the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations, and the Commands of the Naval Fleets; the relations between them and the national military-political leadership of the Warsaw Pact member states; and financial support."

4. The present Statute has been prepared in accordance with the Pact of Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance concluded in Warsaw in 1955 and with the decision adopted by the Warsaw Pact member states at the meeting of the Political Consultative Committee on 23 November 1978.

The Statute goes into effect immediately upon ratification by the Warsaw Pact member states.

We concur.

I. THE COMBINED ARMED FORCES OF THE WARSAW PACT MEMBER STATES

5. By the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact member states for wartime are understood the armed forces of these states that have been allocated to them and that are intended to repel aggression and to defeat an aggressor on land, at sea, and in the air irrespective of the state borders of the Warsaw Pact member states; and the command organs of the Combined Armed Forces.

* By national military-political leadership here and further in the text are understood the highest military-political (state) organs of the Warsaw Pact member states.

We concur.
6. "By the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States for wartime are understood the armed forces that have been allocated by these states to them and that are intended to repel and destroy an imperialist aggressor on land, at sea, and in the air in accordance with the operational plans developed for this purpose; and the command organs of the Combined Armed Forces."

6. The Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact member states for wartime are subdivided into the strategic groupings in the Western and Southwestern theaters of military operations, and the reserves of the Supreme High Command.

We concur.

The strategic groupings are composed of troops, naval forces, and control and rear services organs allocated to the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact member states and either subordinate to the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations or directly subordinate to the Supreme High Command.

Edit as follows:

"The strategic groupings are composed of troops, naval forces, and control and rear services organs allocated to the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact member states and subordinate to the national Supreme High Commands, whose combat actions are planned and coordinated by the Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations or by the Combined Supreme High Command."

The reserves of the Supreme High Command include the national formations, large units, units (ships), and control and rear services organs of the armed forces of the Warsaw Pact member states that are allocated to the Combined Armed Forces but which, either being not subordinate to the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations or not directly
subordinate to the Supreme High Command, are intended to reinforce the
strategic groupings of the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of
military operations, build up efforts in the course of combat actions, and
execute other tasks. Also included in the reserves of the Supreme High
Command are specially allocated reserves of matériel and technical means of
the Warsaw Pact member states.

We concur.

All the remaining troop contingents, military training establishments,
and control and rear services organs remain subordinate to the national
military-political leadership and are used in accordance with its plans.
Should it be necessary, the forces and means of these troop contingents and
control and rear services organs, by mutual agreement between the national
military-political leadership and the Supreme High Command, may be used in
support, and in accordance with the plans, of the Supreme High Command and
the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military
Operations.

Edit as follows:

"All the remaining large units, units, troop contingents, military
training establishments, and control and rear services organs not allocated
to the Combined Armed Forces by the governments of each state remain
subordinate to the national military-political leadership and are used in
accordance with its plans."

Further, we concur with the following annotations to the effect that
"large units, units" be written before the words "troop contingents."

7. The composition of the Combined Armed Forces in peacetime is
determined by special Protocols, in accordance with the overall military,
political, and strategic objectives established by the military-political
leadership of the Warsaw Pact member states. As a rule, the Protocols
cover a five-year period, are signed by the Commander-in-Chief of the
Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States and by the ministers
of defense of each state, and are ratified by the governments of the
respective Warsaw Pact member states.
We concur.

The combat and numerical strength of the troops and naval forces allocated to the Combined Armed Forces can be refined and changed, depending on the military and political situation: in peacetime, by the national state leadership upon representation of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States; and in wartime, by the Supreme High Command of the Combined Armed Forces and the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations in coordination with the national military-political leadership.

Edit as follows:

"The combat and numerical strength of the troops and naval forces allocated to the Combined Armed Forces can be refined and changed, depending on the military and political situation, both in peacetime and in wartime by the national military-political leadership of the Warsaw Pact member states at the proposal of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces."

8. The Combined Armed Forces become subordinate to the Supreme High Command, depending on the situation, from the moment the Warsaw Pact member states find it necessary or in the event of a surprise armed attack by an aggressor against one or several of this Pact's member states. Simultaneously with this the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces are activated /yutmovut v svoi prava, lit. "come into their own"/ in the Western and Southwestern theaters of military operations and the Commands of the Combined Baltic Naval Fleet and the Combined Black Sea Naval Fleet /are activated/.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that the expression "The Combined Armed Forces become subordinate to the Supreme High Command" be replaced by the expression "The troops allocated to the Combined Armed Forces proceed to conduct combined combat actions" and that after the words "Baltic Naval Fleet" the phrase "and the allied Black Sea Naval Fleet" be written.
9. The Combined Armed Forces are converted from peacetime to wartime status by order of the Supreme High Command -- and before the Supreme High Command is activated, by order of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States -- in fulfilment of a decision of the Warsaw Pact member states.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that a period be placed after the word "Command" and that the remainder of the paragraph be deleted.

In the event of a surprise attack against one or several Warsaw Pact member states, the national military-political leadership converts the troops and naval forces to wartime status and, at the same time, reports this immediately to the Supreme High Command or the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States (the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations), and to the national military-political leadership of the Warsaw Pact member states.

Edit as follows:

"In the event of a surprise attack in Europe against one or several Warsaw Pact member states, the national leadership converts the troops and naval forces to wartime status and, at the same time, reports this immediately to the national leaderships of the allied countries, the Combined Command of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States, and the High Command of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations."
II. THE SUPREME HIGH COMMAND OF THE COMBINED ARMED FORCES OF THE WARSAW PACT MEMBER STATES

II. THE COMBINED SUPREME HIGH COMMAND OF THE WARSAW PACT MEMBER STATES

10. A single Supreme High Command is established for the centralized command of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact member states in wartime. A Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces is appointed, and the composition of the Supreme High Command is determined by a decision of the Warsaw Pact member states. The control organ of the Supreme High Command of the Combined Armed Forces is to be the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the USSR.

Edit as follows:

10. "In order to determine the general concept for waging war, strategic objectives, and necessary forces and means, the Political Consultative Committee is established as the Combined Supreme High Command of the Warsaw Pact Member States for wartime. The Combined Supreme High Command makes coordinated decisions.

The control organ of the Combined Supreme High Command is the Combined Command of the Combined Armed Forces."

11. The Supreme High Command is charged with directing the strategic planning and conduct of military actions by the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact member states.

Edit as follows:

11. "The Combined Command is charged with planning and coordinating the military actions of the Combined Armed Forces in accordance with decisions of the Combined Supreme High Command."
The Supreme High Command directs military actions through combined and national organs for the control of troops and naval forces (High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations, national commands, Commands of the Combined Baltic Naval Fleet and the Combined Black Sea Naval Fleet, the Commander of the Air Defense Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States, and others).

"The Combined Command coordinates military actions through the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations, the Commands of the Allied Naval Fleets, and the Commander of the Air Defense Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States."

In the area of preparing and conducting armed combat, the national military-political leadership of the respective allied states is guided by decisions of the Warsaw Pact member states and the Supreme High Command.

"Attached to the Combined Command of the Combined Armed Forces are representatives from each Warsaw Pact state with their respective working groups; they are first deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces. They maintain continuous contact with the national military leaderships of their own countries and decide all matters connected with the use and all-round support of national troops and naval forces in the theaters of military operations, taking into account the general concept for strategic operations.

The Chief of Staff of the Combined Armed Forces is a first deputy to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces."

III. THE HIGH COMMANDS OF THE COMBINED ARMED FORCES IN THE WESTERN AND SOUTHWESTERN THEATERS OF MILITARY OPERATIONS

12. The High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations are organs for the command of the strategic groupings of troops and fleets in the theaters of military operations, and are directly subordinate to the Supreme High Command of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States.
12. "The High Command of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations are the organs for the command and coordination of the combat actions of the strategic groupings of troops and fleets in the theaters of military operations and are directly subordinate to the Combined Command of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States."

They participate in strategic and operational planning, organize operational cooperation among the fronts, fleets, and operational formations of the branches of the armed forces of the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of military operations, organize the use of the reserves of the Supreme High Command that have been allocated to them, and exercise control of the coalition groupings of troops and fleets in the respective theaters. They conduct joint undertakings with the national military-political leadership of the allied countries to maintain the combat effectiveness of the troops and naval forces and to provide for their all-round support.

"They participate in strategic and operational planning, organize operational cooperation among the fronts, fleets, and formations of the branches of the armed forces of the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of military operations, and organize the use of the reserves of the Combined Command that have been allocated to them. Through the first deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations from the armies of the Warsaw Pact member states, they exercise control of the national formations and fleets allocated to the Combined Armed Forces and maintain their combat readiness."

13. The High Command of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western (Southwestern) Theater of Military Operations is composed of the following:

-- Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations;

-- Chief of Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations/First Deputy Commander-in-Chief;
-- Chief of the Political Directorate of the Combined Armed Forces in
the Theater of Military Operations;

-- deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in
the Theater of Military Operations from each allied state, the troops and
naval forces of which form part of the Combined Armed Forces in the theater
of military operations;

-- deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in
the Theater of Military Operations for the branches of the armed forces,
for the rear services and for armament;

-- commanders (chiefs) of the branch arms, and other officials.

Edit as follows:

13. "The Command of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western
(Southwestern) Theater of Military Operations is composed of the following:

-- the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater
of Military Operations, who, with the consent of the governments of the
Warsaw Pact member states having troops in the given theater of military
operations, is appointed on a rotational basis from among the military
cadres of their armies;

-- the first deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed
Forces in the Theater of Military Operations from each allied country whose
troops and naval forces compose the Combined Armed Forces in the theater
of military operations, who are appointed by the governments of these
countries;

-- the Chief of Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of
Military Operations/First Deputy Commander-in-Chief, who, with the consent
of the governments of the Warsaw Pact member states having troops in the
given theater of military operations, is appointed on a rotational basis
from among the military cadres of their armies in such a way that the
Commander-in-Chief and the Chief of Staff are not from the same national
army;

-- deputies to the Commander /sic/ of the Combined Armed Forces in the
Theater of Military Operations for the branches of the armed forces, rear
services, and armament, and also commanders (chiefs) of the branch arms and
other responsible officials are represented proportionally from each national army."

The control organs of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations are the Staff, the Political Directorate, the staffs (directorates, departments) of the branches of the armed forces, rear services, branch arms (special troops), and services, and other control organs which by necessity may be created.

"The collective control organ of the High Command of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations is the Military Council. The planning and coordinating organs are: the Staff; the staffs of the first deputies from the national armies; and the staffs (directorates, departments) of the branches of the armed forces, rear services (special troops), and technical services."

14. A Military Council of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations is established, which is attached to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western (Southwestern) Theater of Military Operations.

Edit as follows:

14. "The Military Council of the High Command of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations adopts decisions on basic matters of the organization, support, and coordination of the combat actions of the troops allocated to the Combined Armed Forces. Decisions of the Military Council affecting the troops of another national army must have the concurrence of the first deputy to the Commander-in-Chief from that army."

The Military Council consists of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations/Chairman of the Military Council, Chief of Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations/First Deputy Commander-in-Chief, Chief of the Political Directorate, deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations from each allied state, other deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined
Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations, and deputies to the Chief of the Political Directorate from each allied army. Upon representation of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations and in agreement with the national military-political leadership, the Military Council may include other officials as well.

"The Military Council consists of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations/Chairman of the Military Council, the first deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations from each allied army, the Chief of Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations, and the deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations for the branches of the armed forces."

The Military Council reviews matters concerning the status and activity of the troops and naval forces composing the Combined Armed Forces in the theater of military operations.

"Upon representation of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations and in agreement with the national military leadership, the Military Council may include other officials as well."

The decisions of the Military Council are implemented by orders and directives of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations.

"The decisions of the Military Council are implemented by orders and directives of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations. On this basis, the first deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations issue directives, orders, and instructions to subordinate troops."
15. The Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western (Southwestern) Theater of Military Operations is subordinate to the Supreme Commander-in-Chief and is invested with absolute authority in directing the actions of subordinate fronts (separate armies), formations (large units) of air defense forces, air forces, combined naval fleet forces, and other formations (large units) in the theater of military operations. He is authorized direct contact with the military-political leadership of the allied states on all matters concerning the Combined Armed Forces in the theater of military operations.

Edit as follows:

16. "The Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western (Southwestern) Theater of Military Operations is subordinate to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces and has the duties of directing and coordinating the actions of the fronts (separate armies), formations (large units), air defense forces, air forces, naval forces, and other formations (large units) that have been allocated to the Combined Armed Forces in the theater of military operations. He is authorized direct contact with the military-political leadership of the allied states on all matters concerning the Combined Armed Forces in the theater of military operations."

16. The Chief of Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations/First Deputy Commander-in-Chief directs the work of the Staff and coordinates the activity of all the control organs of the High Command of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations.

Edit as follows:

16. "The Chief of Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations/First Deputy Commander-in-Chief directs the work of the Staff and coordinates the activity of all the control organs of the High Command of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations."

He organizes the implementation of decisions and instructions of the Commander-In-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations, the monitoring of the execution by the troops and naval forces.
of the tasks assigned, the working out of matters pertaining to the operational employment of the troops and naval forces and measures to maintain and restore their combat effectiveness, and constant cooperation with the general (Main) staffs of the armies of the Warsaw Pact member states. Subordinate to him are the deputies to the Chief of Staff of the Combined Armed Forces from each allied army composing the Combined Armed Forces in the theater of military operations.

"He organizes the implementation of the decisions of the Military Council and the orders of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations, and, jointly with the first deputies, monitors the execution of the tasks assigned to the troops and naval forces. He submits proposals on the operational employment of the troops and fleet, on measures to maintain and restore their combat effectiveness, and on constant cooperation with the general (Main) staffs of the armies of the Warsaw Pact member states. Attached to the Staff are representatives of the general staffs of the allied armies."

17. The Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western (Southwestern) Theater of Military Operations is the main control organ of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations.

Edit as follows:

"The Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western (Southwestern) Theater of Military Operations is the main planning and coordinating organ of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations."

The Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations supervises the conversion of the troops and naval forces allocated to the Combined Armed Forces in the theater of military operations from peacetime to wartime status and exercises control of them during operational deployment.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that "jointly with the first deputies" be added after the words "Theater of Military Operations."
It prepares an assessment of the military, political, and strategic situation in the theater of military operations and, in accordance with the instructions of the Supreme High Command and decisions of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations, updates the planning of the initial strategic operation in the theater of military operations. It prepares proposals on the conduct of subsequent operations of the troops and naval forces, carries out the planning of these operations, and communicates the tasks to the troops and naval forces.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that this paragraph begin with the expression "Jointly with the first deputies" and that "Combined Command of the Combined Armed Forces" be written in place of the words "Supreme High Command." In the second sentence, write "with them" after the word "prepares" and delete the words "carries out."

It ensures the control of the fronts (separate armies), air forces, Combined Fleet, and air defense forces, and organizes and maintains cooperation among them in operations.

Add "jointly with the first deputies" after the word "ensures."

It takes steps to maintain the high combat readiness of the troops and naval forces, to provide for the timely replacement of their losses in personnel, armament, and equipment, to restore the combat effectiveness of formations and large units, and to support them with materiel and technical means.

Begin this paragraph with the expression "Jointly with the first deputies."

It studies, synthesizes, and disseminates the experience gained from the conduct of combat actions.

We concur.
18. The deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces from the allied states participate in working out proposals on the combat employment of the national formations (large units), in planning their military actions, in organizing cooperation in the coalition groupings, and in monitoring the execution by them of assigned tasks; they maintain continuous contact with the national military-political leadership on matters of maintaining the high combat readiness and combat effectiveness of the national troops and naval forces, replacing their losses in personnel, equipment, and armament, providing them with materiel and technical means, and participate in deciding other matters concerning the coalition and national troops and naval forces.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that "The first deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces from the allied countries work out proposals" be written at the beginning.

19. The deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations for the branches of the armed forces prepare proposals on the combat use of the formations, large units, and units of the respective armed forces branches; together with the Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations they plan their combat employment and cooperation with the other armed forces branches, branch arms, and special troops (services) in operations; they control the subordinate formations, large units, and units; and they monitor the execution by the troops (forces) of the respective armed forces branches of the combat tasks assigned them.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that "in coordination with the first deputies" be added after the words "armed forces" in the first clause, and that the next to last clause begin with the expression "jointly with the representatives of the national armies."

20. The Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces for the Rear Services organizes rear services support of the Combined Armed Forces in operations, and cooperation among the rear services of the formations; he monitors and, by agreement with the respective national military organs, coordinates the materiel, transportation, medical, veterinary, and other types of support of the formations (large units) and the restoration of the combat effectiveness of their rear services.

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Edit as follows:

2. "The Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces for the Rear Services organizes cooperation among the rear services of the troop formations allocated in the given theater of military operations, and, by agreement with the first deputies, coordinates the material, transportation, medical, and veterinary support of the formations (large units) and the restoration of the combat effectiveness of their rear services."

21. The Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces for Armament prepares proposals on the special technical support of the troops and carries out the planning of this support in operations; he organizes cooperation among the organs that provide the formations with special technical support, monitors the status of the technical equipping of the formations (large units), and, in coordination with the respective national military organs, decides matters pertaining to the replacement of losses and the repair of armament and equipment with the use of the repair and industrial base and the local resources in the theater of military operations.

Edit as follows:

21. "The Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations for Armament participates in preparing proposals on special technical support and in carrying out the planning of this support in operations and organizes cooperation among the organs that provide the formations with special technical support. In coordination with the respective national military organs, he supports the work pertaining to the replacement of losses and the repair of armament and equipment with the use of the repair and industrial base and the local resources in the theater of military operations."

22. The commanders (chiefs) of the branch arms (special troops and services) prepare proposals on the combat use of large units and units of the respective branch arms (special troops and services) and, together with the Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations, plan their employment in operations; they organize the combat actions of the large units (units) directly subordinate to them and their cooperation with the formations (large units) of the armed forces branches.
and branch arms; they exercise control of subordinate large units and units; and they monitor the execution by them of assigned tasks.

Edit as follows:

22. "The commanders (chiefs) of the branch arms (special troops and services) participate in preparing proposals on the combat use of large units and units of the respective branch arms (special troops and services) jointly with the first deputies and Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations. Together with representatives from the allied armies, they organize the combat actions of the large units (units) directly subordinate to them, their cooperation with the formations (large units) of the armed forces branches and branch arms, and control of the large units and units of the branch arms; and they monitor the execution by them of assigned tasks."

23. The work of the Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations, deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces, commanders (chiefs) of the branch arms (special troops and services), and of their staffs (directorates, departments) is organized and carried out on the basis of directives from the Supreme High Command and decisions and instructions of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations, and is directed at their complete and timely execution.

We concur.

24. In order to carry out measures in advance to prepare the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations, the Commander-in-Chief, the Chief of Staff/First Deputy Commander-in-Chief, the Chief of the Political Directorate, the deputies to the Commander-in-Chief from each allied state, and the other deputies to the Commander-in-Chief are appointed, upon representation of the Supreme Commander-in-Chief and on the basis of mutual agreement, by a decision of the governments of the Warsaw Pact member states.
We concur with the annotation to the effect that the expression "Supreme Commander-in-Chief" be deleted and that "the Commander-in-Chief, the first deputies to the Commander-in-Chief from each allied country, the Chief of Staff/First Deputy Commander-in-Chief, and the other deputies to the Commander-in-Chief" be written before the words "are appointed."

25. The appointed senior personnel of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations participate in peacetime, in that part which concerns them, in the preparation (updating) of operational plans, in the improvement of the combat readiness of the troops and fleets allocated to the Combined Armed Forces, in the planning of their development and materiel and special technical support, in the preparation of the territories of the allied states from the operational standpoint, and in the training of the troops, naval forces, and control organs of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations to fulfill wartime tasks.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that the words "in wartime with the concurrence of the national military-political leadership" be added after the word "participate."

26. The organizational structure and numerical strength of the control organs of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations are worked out by the Staff of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States in peacetime individually for the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations and, after coordination with the national military-political leadership of the allied countries, are approved by the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States.

We concur.

27. Generals, admirals, and officers of the Staff and other control organs of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States as well as generals, admirals, and officers of the respective allied armies and fleets are designated to man the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations in coordination with the national military leadership.
and in accordance with the adopted organizational structure.

We concur.

28. The training of the control organs designated for the High Command of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations, the control organs of the operational formations of the allied armies, and communications forces and means is carried out in peacetime by the Combined Command, the Staff of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States, and by the national command in accordance with coordinated plans of combined undertakings and plans of the national commands.

Edit as follows:

28. "The operational-tactical, military-technical, and special training of the control organs designated for the High Command of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations is carried out in peacetime by the Combined Command and Staff of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States in accordance with plans for combined undertakings of the Combined Armed Forces that have been coordinated with the national military leadership and in accordance with plans of the national commands."

IV. THE COMBINED NAVAL FLEETS

29. In order to achieve the most effective use of the naval forces of the Warsaw Pact member states, a Combined Baltic Naval Fleet and a Combined Black Sea Naval Fleet are established, which are operational-strategic formations intended to repel aggression and to defend the interests of the Warsaw Pact member states in the respective theaters of military operations.

The Combined Baltic Naval Fleet includes the Baltic Fleet of the USSR, the People’s Navy of the German Democratic Republic, and the Navy of the Polish People’s Republic.
The Combined Black Sea Naval Fleet includes the Black Sea Fleet of the USSR, the Navy of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and the Navy of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Edit as follows:

IV. "THE ALLIED NAVAL FLEETS"

29. "In order to achieve the most effective use of the naval forces of the Warsaw Pact member states, Allied Commands of the Naval Fleets in the Baltic and Black Seas are established, which are allocated to coordinate naval actions aimed at repelling aggression and defending the interests of the Warsaw Pact member states in the given theaters of military operations. The Allied Naval Fleets operate under the national command in their own naval zones in accordance with operational plans drawn up by mutual agreement."

30. The Commander of the Combined Baltic Naval Fleet is the Commander of the Baltic Fleet of the USSR; the Commander of the Combined Black Sea Naval Fleet is the Commander of the Black Sea Fleet of the USSR.

The Commanders of the Combined Baltic and the Combined Black Sea Naval Fleets at the same time are the Deputy Commanders-in-Chief for the Navy of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations, respectively.

The control organs of the Commanders of the Combined Naval Fleets are, respectively, the staffs and other control organs of the Baltic and Black Sea Fleets of the USSR.

Edit as follows:

30. "The Allied Naval Commands are composed of: the Commander-in-Chief, who is appointed on a rotational basis from among the military cadres of the allied fleets of the Baltic and Black seas with the concurrence of the governments of the respective states; the first deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Naval Fleets, who are appointed by the governments of their countries; the Chief of Staff of the Command of..."
the Allied Naval Fleets/First Deputy Commander-in-Chief, who is appointed on a rotational basis from among the naval cadres of the Warsaw Pact member states which have fleets in the given sea with the concurrence of the governments of these countries and in such a way that the Commander-in-Chief and the Chief of Staff are not from the same national army; and deputies to the Commander-in-Chief and other officials, who are represented proportionally from each national fleet."

31. The Commander of the Combined Naval Fleet is invested with the rights and authority to command all the forces of the Combined Naval Fleet in the respective theater of military operations. He bears full responsibility for the execution by them of combat tasks in operations in the theater of military operations; he issues operational directives and orders on the combat employment of the fleet's forces and exercises control of their combat actions in operations.

Edit as follows:

31. "The Commanders-in-Chief of the Allied Naval Fleets organize and direct the actions of the allied fleets through the first deputies from each country."

32. The Chief of Staff of the Combined Naval Fleet directs the work of the staff and coordinates the activity of all the control organs of the Combined Naval Fleet.

To ensure control and cooperation, operations groups from each national navy are attached to the staff of the Combined Naval Fleet.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that the word "Combined" be replaced by the word "Allied."

Edit as follows:

"The Staff of the Allied Naval Fleets is composed of admirals and officers of the fleets allocated for conducting combined actions in the theaters of military operations and proportionally represented from each national army."
33. The Commander of the Navy of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Commander of the People's Navy of the German Democratic Republic, the Commander of the Navy of the Polish People's Republic, and the Commander of the Navy of the Socialist Republic of Romania are at the same time deputy commanders of the respective Combined Naval Fleets. They bear full responsibility for maintenance of the prescribed combat readiness of the subordinate forces and means and for their execution of the tasks assigned; they plan and organize their combat actions, participate in the organization of cooperation among the forces and means of the allied fleets, and control the subordinate formations, large units, units, and ships.

Edit as follows:

33. "The Commander of the Navy of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Commander of the People's Navy of the German Democratic Republic, the Commander of the Navy of the Polish People's Republic, and the Commander of the Navy of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and the Commanders of the Baltic and Black Sea Fleets of the USSR are subordinate to their respective national commands. They bear full responsibility for maintenance of the combat readiness of the subordinate forces and means and for their execution of the tasks assigned; they plan and organize their combat actions, participate in the organization of cooperation among the forces and means of the allied fleets, and exercise direct control of the subordinate naval forces."

V. THE BASES OF AIR DEFENSE

34. The unified air defense system of the Warsaw Pact member states that was established in peacetime and the system's control organs are retained for wartime and are augmented by the air defense forces and means of formations of branches of the armed forces deployed in the Western and Southwestern theaters of military operations.

We concur.
35. Air defense in the Western and Southwestern theaters of military operations includes the air defense forces of the Warsaw Pact member states, the air defense troops and fighter aviation of the air forces of the fronts (separate armies, military districts), the air defense forces and means of the Combined Naval Fleets, and the air defense large units and units directly subordinate to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations.

In addition to accomplishing the tasks of covering their own territories, the air defense forces of each of the Warsaw Pact member states are called on to provide part of their forces to reinforce the air defense of the neighboring cooperating states and the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of military operations.

If necessary, a country's air defense units and large units and their control organs are relocated beyond its border and resubordinated by a decision of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations in coordination with the national military-political leadership and the Commander of the Air Defense Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States.

We concur with the annotation that a revision be made to the effect that the air defense means of the allied fleets are to be used in the Black Sea and that the last paragraph be deleted.

36. The control of the air defense troops in the theater of military operations and the organization of cooperation are carried out by the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations through his Deputy for Air Defense.

Coordination of the combat actions of all the air defense forces and means deployed in the Western and Southwestern theaters of military operations is handled by the Supreme High Command through the Commander of the Air Defense Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States.

We concur with the annotation that "The control and coordination of combined combat actions are carried out through the commanders of the air defense troops of the allied armies" be added at the end of this article.
37. The Commander of Air Defense/Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations for Air Defense (he is also Deputy Commander of the Air Defense Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States) prepares proposals on the combat employment of air defense forces and means in operations, and, together with the Staff of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations and the commanders of the air defense forces (commanders of the air and air defense forces) of the allied countries, plans and organizes air defense in the theater of military operations.

The Commander of Air Defense/Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations (he is also Deputy Commander of the Air Defense Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States) exercises control of the air defense troops in the theater of military operations through the air defense commanders (commanders of air and air defense forces) of the allied countries composing the unified air defense system of the Warsaw Pact member states, through the air defense commanders (chiefs of air defense troops) of fronts (separate armies, military districts), and through the Chief of Air Defense of the Combined Naval Fleet.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that "together with the representatives of the national armies for air defense" be written after the words "Warsaw Pact /member states/", and that "The air defense troops remaining on a national territory are controlled by its respective commanders" be added at the end of the article. Also the expression "Combined Naval Fleet" is to be replaced by the expression "Allied Naval Fleets."

VI. THE BASES OF THE CONTROL OF THE COMBINED ARMED FORCES
IN THE THEATERS OF MILITARY OPERATIONS

38. The deployment of the control organs and communications systems of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations and their occupation of prepared control posts take place upon a special order (instructions) of the Supreme High Command, on the basis of plans that are prepared in peacetime by the Staff of the Combined Armed Forces and coordinated with the national military leadership of the respective Warsaw Pact member
38. "The deployment of the control organs and communications systems of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces (the Supreme High Command and those in the theaters of military operations) and their occupation of prepared control posts take place on the basis of a decision of the Political Consultative Committee and in accordance with a special order (instructions) of the Combined Command on the basis of plans that are prepared in peacetime by the Staff of the Combined Armed Forces and coordinated with the national military leadership of the respective Warsaw Pact member states."

39. To ensure control of the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of military operations, fixed (protected), mobile, and airborne command posts, alternate command posts, and auxiliary control posts, with the appropriate means of communications and automation, are established in advance. The fixed (protected) command posts of the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of military operations are kept ready in peacetime for operation; operations duty is in effect at the posts around the clock.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that the last sentence be edited in the following manner: "The fixed (protected) command posts are made ready for operation when the combat readiness of the troops is increased."

In peacetime, the control posts of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations, the control posts of the commands of the Combined Baltic and Black Sea Naval Fleets, and the control posts of the national military commands are included in a unified control and communications system that ensures the Supreme High Command control over the Combined Armed Forces during their conversion from peacetime to wartime status, and at the start of and during combat actions.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that the provision referring to control posts of the Combined Black Sea Naval Fleet and the national commands of formations be deleted.
40. To ensure reliable control of the troops and naval forces, a Combined Armed Forces communications system is established in the theaters of military operations that is based on the communications centers of the control posts, on the military supporting networks, and, in accordance with interstate agreements, on the state communications networks of the Warsaw Pact member states.

The communications of the Supreme High Command and the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations with the national formations (large units) composing the Combined Armed Forces are provided by communications troops specially allocated in peacetime from the armies of the Warsaw Pact member states in accordance with coordinated plans.

Edit as follows:

40. "To ensure communications of the Combined Command with the control posts of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations, a Combined Command communications system is established that is based on the communications centers of the above-mentioned control posts and their own communications channels which can use channels from the territorial communications systems of the Warsaw Pact member states established by the protocols in force.

The communications of the national formations composing the Combined Armed Forces with the first deputies to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations are ensured for the national armies through the use of each national army's own communications forces and means."

41. Tasks are assigned to the troops and naval forces composing the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of military operations by operational directives and orders issued by the Supreme High Command, the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations, and the commands of the Combined Naval Fleets.

The High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations inform the national military-political leadership of
the respective allied states about the status of the national formations
(large units), about the tasks assigned to them and the progress of their
execution, and about measures to increase and restore the combat
effectiveness of the troops and naval forces.

The commanders of the national formations (commanders of large units)
submit reports on the status and combat activity of the troops and naval
forces to the senior command elements and to the national
military-political leadership.

Edit as follows:

42. "The planning of an operation and the assigning of tasks to the
troops and naval forces from the national armies are provided by the
operational directives and orders of the first deputies of allied armies
issued on the basis of the concept of the strategic operation established
by the Combined Command or by the High Commands of the Combined Armed
Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations.

Control of the naval forces allocated to the Combined Armed Forces is
exercised by the national Supreme High Command through the first deputies
to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces, the Commanders of
the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations, and the
Commanders-in-Chief of the Allied Naval Fleets."

42. With the transition of the Combined Armed Forces to a wartime
status, the representatives of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed
Forces of the Warsaw Pact Member States who are stationed with the allied
armies in peacetime become representatives of the High Command of the
Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations attached to the
national military-political leadership, while those who are stationed with
the rest of the levels of command become the respective representatives
attached to these control organs.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that "where they are
recognized by the governments of the respective countries" be added at the
end of this paragraph.
To ensure cooperation and to increase the efficiency of the control of the troops and naval forces, operations groups are sent out to the subordinate formations of the allied armies and to the fleets from the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations and the Commands of the Combined Naval Fleets. Their number, composition, operating procedures, and manning are determined in peacetime by the Staff of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact member states. The assignment of the operations groups is done in accordance with instructions of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations.

VII. THE BASES OF ORGANIZING POLITICAL WORK

VII. "THE ORGANIZATION AND DIRECTION OF POLITICAL WORK"

43. Party-political work in the national formations, large units, and units allocated to the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact member states is directed by the central committees of the communist and workers' parties of the allied countries through the respective political organs of their armies.

We concur.

44. Political work in the Combined Armed Forces in wartime is organized and carried out in accordance with joint decisions of the Warsaw Pact member states, in accordance with instructions of the communist and workers' parties of the allied states, and on the basis of orders and directives of the Supreme High Command. Its purpose is to increase the combat power of the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact member states, mobilize personnel for the execution of assigned tasks, maintain the high combat readiness and combat effectiveness of the troops and naval forces, strengthen the morale and political unity, class consciousness, socialist patriotism and international solidarity, and friendship and fraternal comradeship of the allied armies, and to reinforce their will to achieve a decisive victory over the imperialist aggressor.
The specific tasks of political work in various types of combat activity are determined on the basis of decisions by the Commanders-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations and by the commanders of formations (commanders of large units, units, and ships).

The respective national political organs exercise direct supervision of political work in the formations and large units of the allied armies and are responsible for its state.

Edit as follows:

44. "Political work in the Combined Armed Forces is organized and carried out in accordance with the joint decisions adopted by the Warsaw Pact member states and the communist and workers' parties of the allied countries. All ideological indoctrination activity has as its goal to increase the combat power of the armies of the Warsaw Pact member states, mobilize personnel for the execution of assigned tasks, maintain the high combat readiness and combat effectiveness of the troops and naval forces, and strengthen the morale and political unity and international solidarity of the allied armies."

45. In order to organize political work in the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of military operations and to coordinate it in line with the coalition composition of the troops and fleets, Political Directorates of the Combined Armed Forces for wartime are formed simultaneously with the formation of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations. When organizing political work and coordination of the activity of the political organs of the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of military operations, the Political Directorate takes into account the directives of the military-political leadership of the allied states and the special features of organizing political work in the national armies.

The Political Directorate of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations studies and assesses the morale and political qualities of the enemy and the morale and political state of the personnel of its own troops and fleet; it determines the main directions and tasks of political work in operations (combat actions) on the basis of a decision by the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations and on the basis of tasks assigned to the troops and
naval forces; it plans political support of operations (combat actions),
and, in line with the coalition composition of the troops and fleet,
prepares political work measures that are necessary for this; it organizes
cooperation among the political organs of the allied armies; it carries out
an exchange of information and propaganda materials; it synthesizes and
disseminates the experience gained from political work; and it coordinates
the activity of special propaganda organs and the employment of their
forces and means.

Edit as follows:

45. "The organization, conduct, and direction of political work among
the troops operating on various strategic operational axes are done by the
political organs from the commands of the fleets and armies on the basis of
directives from the national Party organs and in close connection with the
tasks in which it was determined to participate. In order to maintain
communications and to coordinate individual political measures, one
representative of the Party organs from each participating national army is
attached to the High Command of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of
Military Operations. The duties of these representatives will be
determined on a coordinated basis by the Party organs of each national
army, depending on the place, role, and tasks assigned to the participating
large units. The political organs of the army commands issue instructions
and direct political work in the large units composing the armies,
represent the respective armies in the synthesizing of experience, and
exchange information with the political organs of the remaining armies
participating in operational actions."

46. The Political Directorate of the Combined Armed Forces in the
Theater of Military Operations is composed of representatives appointed by
the national military-political leadership of the allied states, along with
the necessary number of political workers.

These representatives of the political organs are deputies to the
Chief of the Political Directorate, and, in their official capacity, are mem-
bers of the Military Council of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of
Military Operations. They participate in determining the main directions
and tasks of political work in operations (combat actions), planning
political support, and preparing and disseminating instructions on these
matters to the political organs of the national formations and large units;
they provide them assistance, synthesize experience, monitor the political
work being carried out, and organize cooperation among the political organs of the formations and large units of the allied armies. An exchange of representatives is carried out in order to ensure cooperation among the political organs of the formations and large units of the allied armies.

Deputies to the Chief of the Political Directorate of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations from each allied army participate in carrying out tasks to maintain at a high level the political-morale state, discipline, and observance of law among their troops and fleets composing the Combined Armed Forces; they see to the regular exchange of information between their troops and the national command and to the providing of personnel with agitation-propaganda materials in their own language.

They are responsible for their actions to the national commands and to the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations.

Assessments of the status of their own troops and reports and information about political work done in the troops and fleets to carry out the orders and directives of the Supreme High Command and the High Command of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations are submitted by the political organs of the formations and large units of the allied armies to their senior national political organs and to the Political Directorate of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations.

Edit as follows:

48. "Political work in formations, large units, and units (ships) is organized and conducted by the respective national political organs. Its specific tasks, content, scope, and the methods of conducting political support measures are determined in keeping with the tasks assigned to the troops (naval forces) and the decision of the commanders of the national formations (large units, units, and ships)."
VIII. THE BASES OF REAR SERVICES SUPPORT

47. Rear services support of the national operational formations composing the Combined Armed Forces in the theater of military operations is organized on the basis of directives of the Supreme High Command and the decision of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations.

It is provided by the forces and means of the rear services of the national formations and the rear services of the center of the Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact member states, and also comes from the forces and means allocated directly to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations and from the strategic reserves of rear services forces and means established in peacetime and deployed in the theater of military operations by the Supreme High Command at the start of combat actions.

Edit as follows:

47. "Rear services support of the national operational formations allocated to the Combined Armed Forces in the theater of military operations is organized on the basis of the directives of their national commands in keeping with the operational concept."

Rear services support is provided by the forces and means of the national operational formations from the strategic reserves of forces and means of the rear services of the national command that are established in peacetime and also of the Combined Command that are deployed in the theater of military operations at the start of combat actions."

48. When the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations are activated, the stocks of materiel from the reserve of the Combined Command that have been established in peacetime may be transferred to their jurisdiction by special instruction of the Supreme High Command.

We concur.

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49. In organizing rear services support of national formations, the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations, in accordance with the requirements of the directives of the Supreme High Command, specifies the following in coordination with the national military-political leadership: the boundaries of the rear areas and the transportation lines for the formations and the procedure for their technical coverage and restoration on the territory of the particular state, the resource of materiel /available/ to formations in an operation with an indication of the size of the stocks /to be held/ at the end of operations, and the procedure for providing rear services support to coalition groupings of troops.

We summon with the annotation to the effect that these matters should be specified in coordination with the first deputies from the national armies.

50. Materiel support of troops (naval forces) allocated to the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of military operations is provided from national resources.

The size of stocks of materiel that are established from national resources is determined: in peacetime -- in accordance with the special Protocols indicated in Article 7 of this Statute; in wartime -- by the national military-political leadership on the recommendation of the Supreme High Command.

In the event it becomes difficult for allied troops (naval forces) forming part of an operational formation of another national affiliation to receive rear services support from their own rear services, this support can be provided by the rear services of the formation of which they are a part. The resources expended by these troops (naval forces) are replaced from the stocks of their own states.

In the course of combat actions, depending on the situation, the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations, in coordination with the appropriate organs of the national military-political leadership, can redistribute materiel among the national formations, with subsequent reimbursement, and, with permission of the Supreme High Command, can use its reserves for this purpose.
We concur.

51. To support military shipments, the Warsaw Pact member states make available for the needs of the Combined Armed Forces a coordinated network of transportation lines and a corresponding number of transport means, and, in cases of special need, allocate additional transportation lines and transport means to the Combined Armed Forces in the theater of military operations.

In accordance with bilateral Protocols, preparation, maintenance, operation, technical coverage, and restoration of transportation lines in the territories of the Warsaw Pact member states, including establishment of temporary and border transshipment areas, are done in support of the Combined Armed Forces by national forces and means in cooperation with the troops of the Combined Armed Forces in accordance with the existing plans and instructions of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations.

We concur.

IX. THE BASES OF SPECIAL TECHNICAL SUPPORT

52. Special technical support of the Combined Armed Forces in the theater of military operations is organized on the basis of the directives of the Supreme High Command and a decision of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations, with the use, in an agreed amount, of the national resources of each army of the Warsaw Pact member states according to the types of support.

Edit as follows:

52. "Special technical support of the troops allocated to the Combined Armed Forces in the theater of military operations is organized by the national Supreme Command in keeping with the operational concept and the tasks assigned to the troops."

TS #808115
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53. The maintaining of armament, equipment, and ammunition in readiness for combat use and the recovery, repair, and restoration of damaged and unserviceable armament and equipment are done by the repair and recovery forces and means of the national troops.

The supplying of troops with armament, equipment, ammunition, spare parts, and military-technical items is done by the respective organs of the national military-political leadership of the Warsaw Pact member states.

We concur.

54. In peacetime, in accordance with the operational mission of the national formations (large units), forces and means of special technical support are prepared, and reserves of armament, equipment, ammunition, spare parts, and military-technical items are established.

Designated by mutual agreement between the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations and the national military-political leadership of the respective Warsaw Pact member states are additional forces and means of special technical support for allied troops arriving in an area of forthcoming operational deployment on the territory of the particular country, and the use of the material resources and facilities of the national industry for the repair of armament, equipment, and ammunition of all types.

We concur.

55. Special technical support of troops forming part of an operational formation of another national affiliation may, if necessary, be provided by the forces and means of the formation of which they are a part. In such a case, national repair and recovery forces and means and the necessary stocks of ammunition and military-technical items must be allocated to the formation. The resources expended by these troops are replaced from the stocks of their own states.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that it should be specified that the inclusion of troops in formations of another national affiliation is temporary.
56. The Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theater of Military Operations, in coordination with the national military-political leadership, may, in keeping with the situation, redistribute forces and means of special technical support and stocks of ammunition among the national formations (large units). He may also make use of local resources and the enterprises of the national industry for the repair and restoration of armament and equipment.

We concur.

X. MUTUAL RELATIONS AMONG THE SUPREME HIGH COMMAND, THE HIGH COMMANDS OF THE COMBINED ARMED FORCES IN THE THEATERS OF MILITARY OPERATIONS, AND THE NATIONAL MILITARY-POLITICAL LEADERSHIP OF THE WARSAW PACT MEMBER STATES

57. The activity of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations is carried out on the basis of the decisions of the Warsaw Pact member states and the directives and instructions of the Supreme High Command.

Close cooperation is established and maintained between the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations and the national military-political leadership.

Edit as follows:

57. "Relations between the Combined Command and the national commands are carried out on the basis of a decision of the Warsaw Pact member states.

Close cooperation is established and continuously maintained between the Combined Command and the national military leadership.

The High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations carry out and continuously maintain close cooperation with the general (Main) staffs of the allied armies."
58. Upon assumption by the High Command of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western (Southwestern) Theater of Military Operations of the control of the troops and the Combined Naval Fleet, the orders, directives, and instructions issued by it are binding on all the formations, large units, units (ships), and rear services and control organs allocated to the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of military operations from the allied armies.

Edit as follows:

68. "From the moment the Combined Command is converted to wartime status and the Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations are established, they carry out the obligations stipulated in this Statute."

59. The national military-political leadership of each Warsaw Pact member state ensures the full and timely execution of the decisions of the Supreme High Command and the high combat readiness of the troops and naval forces allocated to the Combined Armed Forces in the theater of military operations, and, with the use of its national resources, it maintains their prescribed level of strength with respect to personnel, armament, and equipment and with respect to the supply of all types of materiel and technical means; it implements the delivery of reserves and the reinforcement and restoration of the combat effectiveness of national formations, large units, and units (ships) forming part of the Combined Armed Forces in the theater of military operations, takes measures to enhance the political-moral state of the personnel of national troops and naval forces and to mobilize it for the execution of assigned combat tasks, and supports the movement and operational deployment of formations and large units of the allied armies on the territory of its own country (in its airspace and on its territorial waters).

We concur.

60. The commanders of the national formations (commanders of large units and units) allocated to the Combined Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact member states and transferred to the Supreme High Command and the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations, bear full responsibility for maintenance of the prescribed
combat readiness of subordinate troops (forces) and for their execution of assigned combat tasks; they plan and organize their combat actions, and control the subordinate formations, large units, and units (ships).

We concur with the annotation to the effect that the expression "/and/ transferred to the Supreme High Command and the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations" be deleted from the text.

61. The national military-political leadership of the Warsaw Pact member states appoints generals, admirals, and officers to positions in the control organs of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations in accordance with their organizational structure and manning tables.

In wartime, the appointment and transfer of commanders of national formations, their deputies, and senior personnel of the control organs of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations are handled by the national military-political leadership in coordination with the Commanders-in-Chief of the Combined Armed Forces in the respective theaters of military operations.

All other personnel matters in the allied troops composing the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of military operations are within the competency of the national commands.

We concur.

At the end of this article add: "The generals, admirals, and officers from the armies which have allocated troops in the particular theater of military operations are appointed proportionally and on a rotational basis to the positions of Chief of Staff, chiefs of the directorates and branch arms (commands, High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations)."

62. Legal jurisdiction over the servicemen composing the Combined Armed Forces is determined by agreement among the Warsaw Pact member states.
XI. FINANCIAL SUPPORT

63. To provide financial support for the official activities of the control organs of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Theaters of Military Operations, along with their communications, security, and service large units and units, budgets for wartime are prepared on the basis of proportional shares by the Warsaw Pact member states.

We concur with the annotation to the effect that it be specified that budgets not be prepared separately for the two High Commands in the Theaters of Military Operations and that their financial support be provided from the budget of the Combined Command in accordance with the same criteria approved for peacetime.

64. The proportional contributions to the budgets of the High Commands of the Combined Armed Forces in the Western and Southwestern Theaters of Military Operations are determined in keeping with the decision of the Warsaw Pact member states on the proportional contributions to the budget of the Combined Command that was adopted at the meeting of the Political Consultative Committee on 17 March 1969, and are established as follows:

In the Western Theater of Military Operations: German Democratic Republic -- 16.2 percent, Polish People's Republic -- 23.1 percent, USSR -- 44.5 percent, Czechoslovak Socialist Republic -- 16.2 percent;

In the Southwestern Theater of Military Operations: People's Republic of Bulgaria -- 16.9 percent, Hungarian People's Republic -- 14.5 percent, Socialist Republic of Romania -- 24.1 percent, USSR -- 44.5 percent.

Edit as follows:

64. "The proportional contributions to the budget of the Combined Command remain the same as those stipulated in the Statute on the Combined Armed Forces and the Combined Command of the Warsaw Pact Member States that
was adopted at the meeting of the Political Consultative Committee on 17 March 1969, and are established as follows: People's Republic of Bulgaria -- 7 percent, Hungarian People's Republic -- 6 percent, German Democratic Republic -- 6 percent, Polish People's Republic -- 13.5 percent, Socialist Republic of Romania -- 10 percent, USSR -- 44.5 percent, Czechoslovak Socialist Republic -- 18 percent."

65. Expenditures connected with the financial support of the troops and naval forces composing the Combined Armed Forces in the theaters of military operations and of the personnel of operations groups sent to senior, subordinate, and cooperating control organs are financed by the respective Warsaw Pact member states.

We concur.

FOR THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA
FOR THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
FOR THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
FOR THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
FOR THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA
FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
FOR THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC