

Enclosure No. 2 to Despatch No. 1341
dated June 6, 1938, from the American
Embassy, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Moscow, November 8, 1937.

Memorandum for Mr. Chipman, Mr. Durbrow, and the
Economic Section:

Will you please assign someone, such as Mr. Shiffer, to procure certain data for me. I will want to talk to him and to you after you have examined the memorandum.

What I desire to do is obtain accurate facts upon which I can base a perspective survey of various phases of the activities and developments of the Soviet Union in comparison with other countries and in comparison with conditions in 1928 and conditions now.

The data can be procured, I take it, from the published statistical sources of the Soviet Union, and then for purposes of comparison perhaps we could use either the London TIMES Almanac or the New York TIMES Almanac.

The following are some of the questions which I want answered:

I

GENERAL AND POPULATION

1. Area of USSR compared to the American Continent north of the Panama Canal.

Area of the U.S.S.R.	8,195,000 square miles		
Area of American Continent north of Panama Canal ...	8,000,000	"	"
Area of American Continent including all of Panama ...	8,002,687	"	"
Area of the U.S.A. excluding possessions	2,973,776	"	"

- 2. Distance of most remote part of Russia from Moscow and what point a similar distance would strike in the United States west from Moscow.

Distance of most remote part of the U.S.S.R. from Moscow -

Moscow to the Kamchatka Peninsular approximately 5,000 miles

A similar distance to the West from Moscow would reach a point just north of Portland, Maine.

- 3. Latest census figures as to population.

Population of the U.S.S.R. (latest estimate Jan. 1, 1933) 165,700,000

- 4. Density of population per square mile in comparison with United States and European countries.

Density of population of the U.S.S.R. (1933) 12.5 per sq. mile

Density of population of U.S.A. (1930) 41 per sq. mile

Density of population of European countries:

England	.....	668	per	sq.	mile
Germany	.....	363	"	"	"
Italy	.....	355	"	"	"
France	.....	197	"	"	"

- 5. Rate of birth increase and actual birth increase in U.S.S.R. in contrast with other European countries.

Rate of birth increase in the U.S.S.R. (no complete statistics are published regarding the birth rate in the U.S.S.R. However, an article in IZVESTIYA on May 14, 1937, stated that the birth rate in Ukraine, which has the largest birth rate amounted to about 23, therefore, the rate for the country is most likely about 20 per 1000)

.....	.....	20	per	1000
France (1934)	.....	16.1	"	"
England (1935)	.....	17.8	"	"
Italy (1935)	.....	23.3	"	"
Germany (1935)	.....	18.9	"	"

6. Latitude

6. Latitude of Moscow and Black Sea in comparison with Labrador and Philadelphia.

Latitude of Moscow	- 55°45'20"	(southern tip of Alaska)
Latitude of Odessa (Black Sea)	- 46°28'37"	(New York City)
Latitude of Labrador (Southern Boundary)	- 52°	(about Kiev)
Latitude of Philadelphia	- 39°58'2"	(south of Batumi).

7. Number of constituent republics.

The U.S.S.R. is composed of 11 constituent republics.

8. Number of different nationalities.

There are about 180 different nationalities in the U.S.S.R.

9. Number of different languages.

Approximately 150 different languages or dialects are spoken in the country.

10. Number of Jews in the population and percentage thereof.

There are approximately 2,600,900 Jews in the country. They compose about 1.8 percent of total population.

II. NATURAL

II

NATURAL RESOURCES

1. Brief survey of the principal natural resources.

Natural Resources of Certain Principal
Minerals in the U.S.S.R. as of
1936

1. Iron ore	10.6 billion tons
2. Manganese ore ...	about 560,000,000 tons
3. Chromium	13,750,000 tons (developed about 1,000,000 tons)
4. Copper	9,400,000 tons
5. Lead and zinc ores	about 20,000,000 tons
6. Tin reserves are very	negligible
7. Nickel (metal) ..	about 36,000 tons
8. Coal, total reserves	1,654,361 million tons
of which developed	131,299 million tons
9. Petroleum, total	
estimated reserves	3,877,000,000 tons
of which	232,620,000 tons positive or probable reserves.

III

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Total fixed capital investment in industrial development since 1928.

Total fixed capital investment in industrial development during the period of 1929-1936 (inclusive) amounted to 70,856,000,000 rubles (not in rubles of 1926/27 value)

2. Total industrial output in 1936 in contrast with 1928.

Total industrial output in 1936 in contrast with 1928 (only large-scale industry).

(in rubles of 1926/27 value)

1928 - 16,860,000 rubles

1936 - 80,800,000 rubles.

3. Comparison of total industrial output with other countries of the world.

Comparison

Comparison of the Production of Basic Industries in the U.S.S.R. in 1928 and 1936 With the Production of these Products in Leading Industrial Countries in 1935

(In gross tons or barrels)

Countries	Year	Coal	Pig iron	Steel	Petroleum (barrels)	Iron ore
U.S.S.R.	1928	33,960,792	3,229,808	4,038,336	-	5,271,288
	1936	114,981,975	14,169,600	16,068,720	176,700,000 (1935)	27,490,894
U.S.A.	1935	420,327,000	21,373,000	34,093,000	993,900,000	30,484,000
England	1935	222,520,000	6,426,000	9,842,000	-	10,895,385
Germany	1935	140,714,000	12,144,538	15,589,000	-	5,947,000
France	1935	45,476,000	3,573,000	3,187,000	-	31,600,000
Venezuela	1935	-	-	-	149,100,000	-
Rumania	1935	-	-	-	61,400,000	-

4. Steel industry:

a. Volume of production.

Volume of production (in metric tons)

	1928	1937
Pig iron	3,282,300	14,550,000
Steel	4,250,900	17,800,000
Rolled products	3,408,400	12,900,000

b. Where located:

The steel industry is concentrated in the main in the Ukrainian Republic, (Dnepropetrovsk, Zaporozhe), Urals (Sverdlovsk), and Western Siberia. A comparatively small number of blast furnaces and steel mills is also located in the central part of the Soviet Union (Moscow, Gorki).

c. Comparison

c. Comparison of increase.

(See above)

d. Number of employees of industry and principal individual units.

Number of employees in 1928 - 194,500
as of January 1, 1936 - 318,467.

5. Machine tools:

a. Volume of production.

1928 - 1,738 units
1936 - 32,408 units

b. Where located.

The machine tool industry is concentrated in Moscow, Leningrad, Kharkov, Sverdlovsk (Urals).

c. Comparison of increase.

(See above).

d. Number of employees of industry and principal individual units.

Number of employees is not indicated separately but is shown together with the number of employees of general machine building industry.

6. Tractors:

a. Volume of production.

1928 - 1,272 units
1936 - 115,595 units.

b. Where located.

The tractor industry is located in Kharkov, Chelyabinsk (Urals), and Stalingrad.

c. Comparison

c. Comparison of increase.

(See above).

7. Agricultural Machinery:

a. Volume of production.

	<u>1928</u>	<u>1936</u>
Tractor ploughs	7,190	82,300
Combines	None	42,500
Sowing machines (tractor driven)	2,799	72,500

b. Where located.

The agricultural machine building industry is located in Rostov, Moscow, Kharkov, Saratov, Gorki.

c. Comparison of increase.

(See above).

8. Electrical equipment:

a. Volume of production.

	<u>1928</u>	<u>1936</u>
	(in thousands of kilowatts)	
Electric generators	92,600	744,000
Power transformers (kwa)	403,200	3,203,000
Electric motors	343,200	1,652,900

b. Where located.

The electrical equipment industry is located in Moscow, Kharkov, Leningrad, Sverdlovsk.

c. Comparison of increase.

(See above)

9. Manufacture

9. Manufacture of clothing.

a. Volume of production.

	<u>1928</u> (in meters)	<u>1936</u>
Cotton cloth	2,870,693,000	3,256,700,000
Woolen cloth	84,292,000	98,100,000
Silk and artificial silk cloth	10,293,000	51,220,000

b. Where located.

The manufacture of clothing is located
in Moscow, Ivanovo-Voznesensk, Leningrad,
Barnaul (Kazakhstan).

c. Comparison of increase.

(See above)

d. Number of employees of industry and principal
individual units.

	<u>1928</u>	<u>1936</u> (as of Jan. 1)
Cotton textile	512,200	448,338
Woolen textile	68,500	68,931
Silk textile	not available	not available

10. Rubber and automobile tires.

a. Volume of production.

	<u>1928</u> (in metric tons)	<u>1936</u> (in 1935)
Artificial rubber	none	25,589 (in 1935)
Automobile tires (units)	82,000	2,197,800

b. Where located.

The rubber and automobile tires industry
is located in Moscow, Leningrad, Yaroslavl,
and Voronezh.

c. Comparison

c. Comparison of increase.

(See above)

11. Automobiles.

a. Volume of production.

	<u>1928</u>	<u>1936</u>
	671	136,572
	(all trucks)	

b. Where located.

The automobile industry is located in Moscow, Gorki, and Yaroslavl.

c. Comparison of increase.

(See above)

12. Telephone lines.

a. Volume of production.

Kilometers of telephone and telegraph lines put in operation

1928 - 40,200 (total kilometers in operation 886,000)

1936 - 125,200 (total kilometers in operation 2,150,000)

13. Coal.

a. Volume of production.

	<u>1928</u>	<u>1936</u>
	(in metric tons)	
	35,510,000	126,001,800

b. Where located.

The coal industry is located in Don Basin, Kuznetsk (Siberia), and Moscow.

c. Comparison of increase.

(See above)

d. Number of employees of industry and principal individual units.

	1928 - 253,500
As of Jan. 1,	1936 - 427,570

14. Electric

14. Electric power.

a. Volume of production.

1928 - 5,007,000,000 kwh.

1936 - 33,000,000,000 kwh.

b. Where located.

Largest hydro-electrical plants are located on Dnepr, Svir, and Volkhov (Leningrad).

c. Comparison of increase.

(See above)

d. Number of employees of industry and principal individual units.

1928 - 19,000

As of Jan. 1, 1936 - 57,257

15. Aluminum production.

a. Volume of production.

1928 - none

1936 - 36,000 metric tons.

b. Where located.

The aluminum industry is located in Zaporozhe, Urals, Leningrad (Volkhov).

c. Comparison of increase.

(See above)

IV. TRANSPORTATION

IV.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

1. Telephone lines.

a. Comparisons of 1928 and 1936; also comparison with other countries.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total length of telephone lines (in miles)</u>
U.S.S.R.	1928	556,100
	1936	1,343,750
U.S.A.	1936	79,373,000
England	1936	11,111,851
Germany	1936	16,162,767
France	1936	5,155,051

2. Railroads.

a. Pre-war - 1917, 1928, and 1936, with number of miles per population.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total length of railroads (in kilometers)</u>
1917	68,760
1928	76,887
1936	85,400

Approximately 5 kilometers per every 10,000 of population.

3. Canals.

a. Principal facts with reference thereto.

Until 1934 there existed in the U.S.S.R. 3 waterway systems (canals): Mariinski, Tikhvinski, and Vyshnevolotski, with a total

length

length of 5,730 kilometers. In 1933-34 the White Sea-Baltic Canal totalling 227 kilometers was put into operation, while in 1937 the Moscow-Volga Canal totalling 128 kilometers was completed.

Thus the total length of canals introduced after 1917 amounts to 355 kilometers.

b. Total length of waterways.

Total length of inland waterways was in
1936 - 92,700 kilometers.

c. Comparison 1917 and 1936.

1917 - 72,000 kilometers
1936 - 92,700 kilometers

4. Airways.

a. Number of miles and significant facts.

The extension of air lines;

1929 - 15,426 kilometers
1936 - 52,020 kilometers

Number of airplane-kilometers covered:

1929 - 3,207,400
1936 - 56,432,000

Metric tons carried:

1929 - 1,068.7
1936 - 60,592.0

5. Roads

a. Number of miles and significant facts.

In 1935 there were artificial (gravel, concrete, stone, et cetera) roads and highways

totalling

totalling 44,335 kilometers as compared to 15,000 in 1917.

The above figure for 1935 includes:

Gravel roads	- 10,979 kilometers
Stone roads	- 13,706 "
Crushed stone highways	- 16,498 "
Asphalt highways	- 1,062 "
High-class concrete highways	- 140 "

6. Radios.

Significant facts.

Number of telegraph-telephone service transmitters:

1928 - 65

1936 - 273

Number of radio broadcasting stations:

1928 - 23

1936 - 78

Number of radio receiving sets in operation in

1936 - 350,000.

V.

LIVING CONDITIONS

1. Facts as to housing.

Living quarters in cities
(in square meters)

1928 - 166,900,000.

1936 - 204,380,000.

2. Clothing

2. Clothing production, increases therein.

Production of clothing
(in meters)

	<u>1928</u>	<u>1936</u>
Cotton cloth	2,870,693,000	3,256,700,000
Woolen cloth	84,292,000	98,100,000
Silk and artificial silk fabrics	10,293,000	51,220,000

3. Production in the food industries, increases therein.

Production of food industry
(in rubles of 1926-27)

1928 - 3,686,000,000
1936 - 9,810,000,000

VI.

EDUCATION

1. Illiteracy - percentage pre-war and latest available figures.

1913 - 67 percent of the population

1937 - it is asserted that practically illiteracy has been altogether eliminated.

2. Number of elementary schools.

1914 - 106,400

1936 - 164,100

3. Number of colleges and higher technical schools.

1915 - 91

1936 - 592

4. Average number of years required for elementary and university training.

Elementary training - 10 years.

University training - 5 years.

5. Number

5. Number of teachers to students.

In 1935 (the latest available figure)
one teacher per every 33 students.

6. Population attending schools.

28,842,000 in 1936.

7. Number of books published annually in contrast
to other countries.

Number of books published annually
in the U.S.S.R.

1913 - 26,174 titles - 86,700,000 copies

1936 - 43,348 " - 571,000,000 "
(mostly political and technical books).

8. Access to kindergartens, creches, manual training.

1,029,700 children attended kindergartens in 1936.

No information on creches.

In 1935 there were 1,712 schools for manual training with a total number of students - 246,288.

VII. AGRICULTURE.

VII.

AGRICULTURE

1. Percentage of population engaged in agriculture.

About 65 or 70 percent.

2. Total area under cultivation.

In 1937 about 367,170,949 acres.

3. Comparisons of productivity and volume of area since 1928.

Cereal Crop for 1937

The latest data on this year's cereal crop that have come to my attention are contained in an article in the BOLSHEVIK, No. 21, November 7, 1937, by D. Lure. The first definite preliminary estimate to appear on the subject was in the Moscow PRAVDA, No. 289, of October 19, 1937, which gave the same figure as Lure. The total crop is estimated to be 6.8 billion poods or approximately 111,384,000 metric tons.

According to Lure last year's crop was particularly small because of "unfavorable climatic conditions in the entire southeastern part of the U.S.S.R."

The size of the cereal crop of 1936 has never been officially revealed. However, as reported in the Riga Legation's despatch No. 600, of May 26, 1937, certain fragmentary information on yields per hectare has made it possible roughly to estimate the 1936 crop as between 76.8 million and 82.8 million tons.

4. Grain

4. Grain.

- a. Actual volume compared with world grain production; also comparison with 1928 with different grains set forth and volumes of production with reference to the United States, compared both in area and amount.

		<u>Soviet Union</u>			
		<u>Grain</u>			
		(In millions of metric tons)			
		<u>Total grain</u>		<u>Wheat only</u>	
		<u>Biological</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Biological</u>	<u>Actual</u>
		<u>crop</u>	<u>crop</u>	<u>crop</u>	<u>crop</u>
1913	(old figures)	-	94.1	-	30.6
1913	(new figures)	-	80.1*	-	no data
1933		89.8	72.0	27.7	19.6
1934		89.4	77.0	30.4	24.0
1935		90.1	81.0	30.8	26.7
1936	Between 76.8-82.8**	-	-	-	-
1937		111.3***	-	-	-

* Figures given in all Soviet statistical sources published subsequent to 1933.

** Only fragmentary data on yields and acreage have been published. Because of climatic conditions 1936 was a bad crop year in respect of grains.

*** Preliminary estimate.

Wheat

Wheat

Production, World and in Selected Countries
(in millions of bushels)

<u>Year</u>	<u>World exclud- ing Russia and China</u>	<u>Soviet Union</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Argen- tina</u>	<u>Aus- tralia</u>
1928-1929	3,995	807	913	567	291	349	160
1929-1930	3,573	694	822	305	321	163	127
1930-1931	3,851	989	890	421	391	232	214
1931-1932	3,856	753	932	321	347	220	191
1932-1933	3,854	744	746	443	337	241	214
1933-1934	3,790	1,019	529	282	353	286	177
1934-1935	3,470	1,117	497	276	351	241	133
1935-1936	3,488	-	603	274	363	144	140

Oats

Production, World and in Selected Countries
(in millions of bushels)

<u>Year</u>	<u>World exclud- ing Russia and China</u>	<u>Soviet Union</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>France</u>
1928-1929	3,289	1,135	1,319	482	480	340
1929-1930	3,447	1,084	1,118	509	301	373
1930-1931	3,594	1,145	1,277	390	450	286
1931-1932	3,324	755	1,127	427	349	316
1932-1933	3,665	774	1,247	458	416	332
1933-1934	3,146	1,062	732	479	327	391
1934-1935	2,717	1,302	526	376	341	302
1935-1936	3,423	-	1,195	370	442	317

Rye

Rye

Production, World and in Selected Countries
(In millions of bushels)

	World excluding U.S.S.R. and China	Soviet Union	Germany	Poland	France	U.S.A.
1928-29	975	760	335	241	34	39
1929-30	1,011	802	321	276	36	35
1930-31	1,013	929	302	274	28	46
1931-32	843	866	263	224	30	32
1932-33	1,007	867	329	241	34	41
1933-34	1,054	952	344	278	35	21
1934-35	946	792	299	254	33	16
1935-36	975	-	297	260	29	58

Cotton

Production, World and in Selected Countries
(In thousands of bales)

Year	World excluding China	U.S.A.	U.S.S.R.	India	Egypt	China	Brazil
1928-29	24,297	14,477	1,174	4,838	1,672	2,466	447
1929-30	24,555	14,825	1,279	4,387	1,769	2,116	583
1930-31	23,664	13,932	1,589	4,373	1,715	2,457	458
1931-32	25,809	17,095	1,843	3,353	1,323	1,785	575
1932-33	21,677	13,001	1,816	3,898	1,028	2,261	455
1933-34	23,843	13,047	1,887	4,241	1,777	2,726	1,011
1934-35	20,497	9,636	1,738	4,065	1,566	3,125	1,324
1935-36	23,500	10,635	2,250	4,793	1,750	2,500	1,743

Flaxseed

Flaxseed

Production, World and in Selected Countries
(in thousands of bushels)

<u>Year</u>	<u>World</u>	<u>Argentina</u>	<u>U.S.S.R.</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>	<u>India</u>
1928-1929	150,000	78,377	23,690	19,140	13,920
1929-1930	122,764	50,004	28,060	15,910	12,880
1930-1931	155,100	78,377	29,957	21,287	15,200
1931-1932	166,000	89,067	33,069	11,798	15,080
1932-1933	133,000	62,006	31,494	11,671	16,640
1933-1934	128,000	62,595	29,133	6,947	16,240
1934-1935	149,000	79,720	27,558	5,213	15,040
1935-1936	-	50,391	-	14,931	16,720

C o r n

Production, World and in Selected Countries
(in millions of bushels)

<u>Year</u>	<u>World exclud- ing Russia</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>	<u>Argentina</u>	<u>U.S.S.R.</u>
1928-1929	4,247	2,715	252	130
1929-1930	4,357	2,536	281	119
1930-1931	3,959	2,065	420	105
1931-1932	4,457	2,589	299	187
1932-1933	4,824	2,907	268	135
1933-1934	4,167	2,352	267	189
1934-1935	3,436	1,377	451	151
1935-1936	4,090	2,203	380	-

Comparison

COMPARISON OF PRODUCTIVITY: W H E A T .

Country	Acreage in thousand acres		Yield per acre						
	Average : 1925-26 : to : 1929-30 :	1932-33 : 1933-34 : 1934-35 : 1935-36 :	Average : 1925-26 : to : 1929-30 :	1932-33 : 1933-34 : 1934-35 :	1935-36 :	1937-38 :			
Soviet Union	70,959	85,259	82,138	87,095	-	11.1	8.7	12.4	12.8
United States	58,286	57,114	47,910	42,249	49,826	14.1	13.1	11.0	11.8
Canada	23,104	27,182	25,991	23,985	24,116	18.6	16.3	10.8	11.5
India	31,544	43,803	32,976	35,992	34,485	10.2	10.0	10.7	9.8

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 By Walt O. Dunham NARS, Date 1-28-80

COMPARISON OF PRODUCTIVITY: W H E A T .

Country	Acreage in thousand acres		Yield per acre	
	Average : 1925-26 : to : 1929-30 :	1932-33 : 1933-34 : 1934-35 : 1935-36 :	Average : 1925-26 : to : 1929-30 :	1932-33 : 1933-34 : 1934-35 :
Soviet Union	70,959	85,259 82,138 87,095	11.1	8.7 12.4 12.8
United States	58,286	57,114 47,910 42,249 49,826	14.1	13.1 11.0 11.8
Canada	23,104	27,182 25,991 23,985	18.6	16.3 10.8 11.5
India	31,544	43,803 32,976 35,992 34,485	10.2	10.0 10.7 9.8

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 By MURK O. BENTON NARS, Date 1-28-80

COMPARISON OF PRODUCTIVITY: O A T S .

	Acreage in thousand acres			Yield per acre					
	Average : 1925-26 : to : 1929-30 :	1932-33 : 1933-34 : 1934-35 :	Average : 1925-26 : to : 1929-30 :	1932-33 : 1933-34 : 1934-35 :	1934-35 : 1935-36 :				
Soviet Union :	41,262	38,111	41,224	44,507	23.9	20.3	25.8	"	"
U.S.A. :	41,144	41,420	36,701	30,172	29.6	30.1	19.9	19.7	30.1
Canada :	12,831	13,148	13,529	13,731	32.5	31.6	24.1	24.8	31.4
Germany :	8,640	8,116	7,864	7,773	52.0	56.5	60.9	48.3	53.5
France :	8,597	8,370	8,314	8,210	40.7	39.7	47.0	36.8	38.7

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 By Mike O. Gentry NARS, Date 1-28-80

COMPARISON OF PRODUCTIVITY: R Y E .

Country	Acreage in thousand acres		Yield per acre	
	Average : 1925-26 : to : 1929-30 :	1934-35 : 1935-36	Average : 1925-26 : to : 1929-30 :	1934-35 : 1935-36
Soviet Union	66,621	59,369	13.0	13.3
United States	3,419	1,942	12.0	8.3
Poland	14,016	14,023	17.4	18.1
Germany	11,614	11,097	25.7	27.0
Belgium	568	528	38.4	42.1

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 By Walt O. Burtson NARS, Date 1-28-80

COMPARISON OF PRODUCTIVITY: C O R N .

Country	Acreage in thousand acres			Yield per acre						
	Average : 1925-26 : to : 1929-30 :	1932-33 : 1933-34 :	1934-35 :	Average : 1925-26 : to : 1929-30 :	1932-33 :	1933-34 :	1934-35 :	1935-36 :		
Soviet Union	8,387	9,095	9,777	9,092	8,464	16.3	14.8	19.3	16.6	-
U.S.A.	99,456	108,668	103,260	87,795	92,727	26.9	26.8	22.8	15.7	23.8
Argentina	9,429	9,373	10,161	14,091	12,367	31.6	28.6	25.3	32.0	-
Rumania	10,606	11,802	11,928	12,368	12,771	16.8	20.0	15.0	15.4	14.8

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 By Mits O. Burtys NARS, Date 1-28-80

COMPARISON OF PRODUCTIVITY: B A R L E Y .

Country	Acreage in thousand acres				Yield per acre							
	Average : 1925-26	to	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	Average : 1925-26	to	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36
Soviet Union	17,725	16,912	17,933	20,959	19,096	-	14.9	13.7	20.1	15.0	-	-
U.S.A.	10,365	13,346	10,009	7,095	12,858	-	23.3	22.6	15.6	16.7	22.7	22.7
India	7,960	7,271	7,405	-	-	-	14.5	15.3	14.8	-	-	-
Spain	4,455	4,837	4,633	4,752	4,536	-	20.9	27.4	21.6	27.2	20.1	20.1
Germany	3,696	3,875	3,918	4,030	3,970	-	35.6	38.1	40.7	36.5	38.8	38.8

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 By MULTI O. B. H. NARS, Date 1-28-80

COMPARISON OF PRODUCTIVITY: F L A X .

Country	Acreage in thousand acres			Seed productivity in 1000 bushels						
	Average : 1925-26 to 1929-30	1932-33 : 1933-34 : 1934-35	1935-36	Average : 1925-26 to 1929-30	1932-33 : 1933-34 : 1934-35	1935-36				
Soviet Union	4,307,047	7,796,005	6,698,140	5,813,769	5,744,000	22,440	31,494	29,133	27,558	
Argentina	6,915,504	7,400,645	6,853,393	8,102,409	6,573,000	73,390	62,006	62,595	79,720	50,391
India	3,408,400	3,309,000	3,299,000	3,261,000	3,381,000	15,832	16,640	16,240	15,040	16,720
U.S.A.	2,836,000	1,975,000	1,328,000	969,000	2,071,000	20,221	11,671	6,947	5,213	14,931

5. Sugar beets.

Beet Sugar in Terms of Raw Sugar

Production, World and in Selected Countries
(In short tons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>World</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>	<u>U.S.S.R.</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>Czechoslova- kia</u>
1925-30 average	9,670,136	1,071,000	1,271,074	1,937,058	1,300,763
1931-32	9,554,052	1,243,000	1,681,000	1,757,960	903,142
1932-33	8,567,781	1,458,775	913,000	1,999,793	695,151
1933-34	9,664,326	1,765,150	1,097,400	1,575,380	568,529
1934-35	10,602,906	1,247,000	1,588,000	1,855,197	701,251
1935-36	10,886,652	1,257,750	2,315,000	1,817,430	615,700

6. Number of tractors employed in agriculture and comparisons of 1928 and 1936.

Number of tractors and combines
employed in agriculture

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Tractors (in 1000)</u>	<u>Capacity of Tractors (in 1000 H.P.)</u>	<u>Number of Combines (in 1000)</u>
-----	---	---	---
1928	26.7	278.1	-
1929	34.9	391.4	-
1930	72.1	1,003.5	1.7
1931	125.3	1,850.0	6.4
1932	148.5	2,225.0	14.1
1933	210.9	3,209.2	25.4
1934	276.4	4,462.8	32.3
1935	379.5	6,534.0	52.1
1936	477.5	7,162.5	93.2

7. Irrigation.

7. Irrigation.

Capital Investments in Agriculture
(In millions of rubles at prices
of the year in question.)

Year	Reclamation and Irrigation	Percentage of total capital investment in agriculture
----	----	----
1929	132.9	15.0
1930	226.7	8.4
1931	297.8	7.6
1932	230.9	5.2
1933	142.5	3.0
1934	165.0	2.8
1935	161.0	2.7

8. Forestry and lumber business.

U.S.S.R.*

Year	Timber	
	Felled	Delivered
(in millions of cubic meters)		
1929	139.8	95.5
1930	170.2	147.2
1931	199.5	159.8
1932	176.1	164.7
1933	178.7	173.3
1934	201.6	181.3
1935	208.0	203.2
1936	240.41	202.52

* The Embassy can find no figures for other countries in order to compare.

9. Livestock.

9. Livestock.

Cattle
(number in thousands)

<u>Year</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>	<u>U.S.S.R.</u>	<u>Argen- tina</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>British India</u>
1926-30 (average)	59,191	64,900	32,212	17,776	151,847
1931	63,050	47,900	32,212	18,470	152,868
1932	65,770	40,700	-	19,124	152,762
1933	70,214	58,400	-	19,139	152,791
1934	74,262	42,400	30,868	19,739	-
1935	-	49,255	-	-	-

Livestock
(in thousands)

Soviet Union

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sheep and goats</u>	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Horses</u>
1928	146,698	25,989	33,536
1929	146,976	20,384	34,637
1930	108,758	13,559	30,236
1931	77,692	14,442	26,246
1932	52,140	11,611	19,638
1933	50,223	12,067	16,438
1934	51,948	12,067	16,578
1935	61,051	17,455	15,664

VIII.

BUDGET ITEMS

Budgets of the last ten years.

STATE BUDGET OF THE U.S.S.R. FOR
1928/29
(without local budgets)

Receipts

1. Receipts from socialized economy

Tax on turnover	3,146,100,000
Agricultural tax on collective farms	9,900,000
Deductions from profits	535,000,000
including:	
Heavy industry	157,800,000
Light industry	156,200,000
Food industry, trade and procurement organizations	88,300,000
Receipts from transport	1,149,900,000
including:	
Railroad transport	1,115,000,000
Receipts from communication services	56,200,000
Loans floated among enterprises of socialized economy	454,600,000
Other receipts	61,600,000
	<hr/>
T o t a l	5,413,300,000

2. Receipts from loans, direct taxes on
population, and dues

State loans	270,200,000
Taxes, customs receipts, and other dues	522,600,000
including:	
Agricultural taxes	439,500,000
Income taxes	83,100,000

3. Other receipts

448,000,000

Total receipts

6,654,100,000

Surplus of expenditures over receipts ...

16,300,000

Expenditures.

Expenditures

I. National Economy

1. Industry and trade	1,409,400,000
including:	
Heavy industry with electric power	965,000,000
Light industry	28,900,000
Timber industry	157,900,000
Food industry, trade procurement organizations, and foreign trade	257,600,000

T o t a l

2. Agriculture

3. Transport	
Railway transport	1,025,500,000
Water transport	180,900,000
Highways, roads, and automobile transport	74,000,000
Civil aviation	2,300,000

T o t a l

4. Communications

5. Municipal economy and housing construction

6. Other expenditures

II. Social-Cultural Measures

including:	
Public education	343,700,000
Public health and sports	37,500,000

T o t a l

III. Administration and Defense

IV. Service on state loans

V. Funds transferred to local budgets

VI. Other expenditures

T o t a l expenditures

CONSOLIDATED

CONSOLIDATED BUDGET OF THE U.S.S.R. FOR
1928/29
(State and local budgets together)

Receipts

1. <u>Receipts from socialized economy</u>	6,098,600,000
including:	
Tax on turnover	3,146,100,000
Deductions from profits	643,300,000
Transport and communications	1,206,100,000
State loans (distributed among state organizations) ...	454,600,000
2. <u>Receipts from loans, direct taxes on population, and dues</u>	1,355,800,000
including:	
Subscription to state loans	270,200,000
Taxes, customs receipts, and other dues	979,400,000
Voluntary collections (self- taxation)	85,000,000
3. Other receipts	661,700,000
	<hr/>
T o t a l r e c e i p t s	8,116,100,000

Expenditures

1. <u>National Economy</u>	4,112,100,000
including:	
Industry and electric power	1,250,200,000
Commissariat for food industry, trade, and procurement organizations	257,600,000
Agriculture	670,900,000
Transport and communications ...	1,393,400,000
Municipal economy and housing construction	450,100,000
2. <u>Social-Cultural Measures</u>	1,495,900,000
including:	
Public education	1,085,400,000
Other expenditures	410,500,000
3. Administration and Defense	1,588,100,000
4. Service on state loans	317,500,000
5. Other expenditures	510,200,000
	<hr/>
T o t a l e x p e n d i t u r e s	8,023,800,000

Surplus of receipts over expenditures

92,300,000

CONSOLIDATED

CONSOLIDATED STATE BUDGET OF THE U.S.S.R. FOR
1934
(in rubles)

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Total	50,759,600,000
	50,759,600,000

Principal Sources of
Revenue

	<u>Percent of total</u>
Turnover tax	59.5
Deductions from profits (profit tax)	2.6
State loans	6.6
Returns from state social insurance for social and cultural measures	2.8
Agricultural tax (tax on collective and state farms included)	1.6
Income tax	0.5
Special funds of goods	14.6

Principal Items of Expenditure

National economy	65.7
Social-cultural measures	6.4
People's Commissariat for Defense	3.5
Funds to be transferred to local budgets	7.3

* Actual expenditure under this item in 1934 was
27,952,100,000.

** Actual expenditure under this item in 1934 was
5,000,000,000.

CONSOLIDATED

CONSOLIDATED STATE BUDGET OF THE U.S.S.R. FOR
1935
(in rubles)

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Total	65,702,000,000
	65,200,000,000

<u>Principal Sources of Revenue</u>		<u>Percent of total</u>
Turnover tax including commercial trade	51,835,000,000	81.8
Deductions from profits	1,717,900,000	2.7
Mass loans	3,450,000,000	5.4
Contributions from social insurance funds	1,758,400,000	2.8

<u>Principal Items of Expenditure</u>		
National economy	35,104,700,000	55.8
Social-cultural measures	4,783,500,000	7.6
People's Commissariat for Defense	6,500,000,000	10.3
Transfer funds to the budget of the autonomous soviet socialist republics and local budgets	8,850,700,000	14.1

Principal Contributors to Turnover Tax in 1934 and 1935
(in millions of rubles)

	<u>1934</u>	<u>Percent of total</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>Percent of total</u>
Heavy industry	4,063.5	10.8	4,695.0	9.1
Light industry	3,933.4	10.5	2,495.4	4.8
Timber industry	395.6	1.1	182.9	0.4
Food industry	13,738.1	36.5	13,518.3	26.1
Organizations of Committee on Procurements of the Soviet of People's Commissars	4,340.0	11.5	24,000.0	46.3
Commercial trade	8,361.8	22.2	6,540.0	12.4

CONSOLIDATED

CONSOLIDATED STATE BUDGET OF THE U.S.S.R. FOR
1936
(in rubles)

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	
Total	78,715,028,000	78,715,028,000
 <u>Principal Sources of Revenue</u>		
		<u>Percent of total</u>
Turnover tax	62,690,000,000	79.6
including:		
Grain products ...	21,200,000,000	
Alcohol	6,000,000,000	
Vegetable oil	2,660,000,000	
Sugar	5,900,000,000	
Meat	3,025,000,000	
Cotton	4,200,000,000	
Oil	4,670,000,000	
 Profit tax	 3,188,310,000	 4.0
Income tax, including agricultural tax on collective and state farms	 798,520,000	 1.0
Returns from state social insurance for social and cultural measures	 3,150,000,000	 4.0
Returns from investments of state insurance and savings banks funds	 1,200,000,000	 1.5
 <u>Principal Items of Expenditure</u>		
Total on national economy	37,583,501,000	47.7
Total for social-cultural measures	 13,019,940,000	 16.5
People's Commissariat for Defence	 14,815,500,000	 18.8
Funds to be transferred to local budgets	 12,190,700,000	 15.4

CONSOLIDATED

CONSOLIDATED STATE BUDGET OF THE U.S.S.R. FOR
1937
(in rubles)

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	
Total	98,069,500,000	98,069,500,000
 <u>Principal Sources of Revenue</u>		
Turnover tax	76,795,400,000	77.1
including:		
Heavy industry	8,860,000,000	
Light industry	11,382,000,000	
Food industry	20,387,000,000	
Central Alcohol Administration	6,190,000,000	
Committee for the Procurement of Agricultural Products of the Soviet of People's Commissars	24,106,000,000	
State trade organi- zations	2,605,000,000	
Cooperative organi- zations	1,682,000,000	
Profit tax	6,304,175,000	6.4
Income tax (including taxes on collective and state farms)	972,905,000	0.9
Returns from state social insurance for social and cultural measures	3,700,000,000	3.7
State loans	5,975,000,000	6.0
Individual taxes and assessments	2,645,000,000	2.6
 <u>Principal Items of Expenditure</u>		
National economy	39,585,607,000	40.3
including the new Commissariat for Defense Industry	2,328,790,000	
Social and cultural measures	26,604,552,000	27.0
People's Commissariat for Defense	20,102,240,000	20.5
Funds to be transferred to local budgets	(Not shown separately in 1937 budget but are included with social and cultural measures and make up 15,734,436,000 of the total of this item.)	

OFFICIAL

CONSOLIDATED STATE FINANCE REPORT U.S.S.R. FOR
1957
(in rubles)

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Total	92,069,500,000

Principal Sources of Revenue

		<u>Percent of total</u>
Excise tax	70,704,450,000	77.1
including:		
heavy industry	8,000,000,000	
light industry	11,000,000,000	
food industry	10,000,000,000	
Central Alcohol Administration	3,000,000,000	
Committee for the Procurement of Agricultural Products of the Soviet of People's Commissars	24,000,000,000	
State Trade Organizations	3,000,000,000	
Cooperative Organizations	1,000,000,000	
Profit tax	6,300,175,000	6.4
Income tax (including taxes on collective and state farms)	972,905,000	0.9
Returns from state social insurance for social and cultural measures	3,700,000,000	3.7
State loans	5,870,000,000	6.0
Individual taxes and assessments		

Principal Expenditures

National defense
including
the new
Defense

Social

Peace