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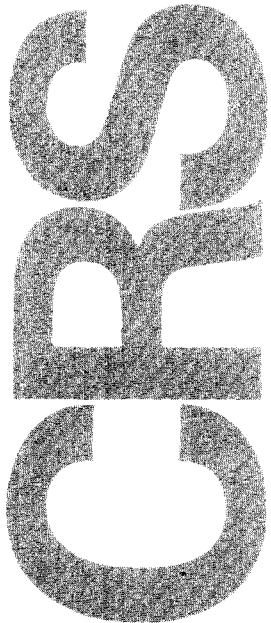
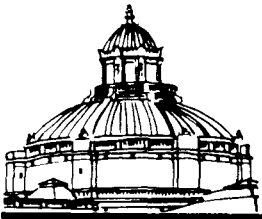
Report No. 81-233 S

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U.S./SOVIET MILITARY BALANCE  
Statistical Trends, 1970-1980

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October 1981

UV Gen.

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## ABSTRACT

This document is a quantitative comparison of U.S. and Soviet armed forces from 1970 through 1980. It is an update of the summary of force characteristics and statistical trends published by Congressional Research Service in 1980.



U.S./SOVIET MILITARY BALANCE  
Statistical Trends, 1970-1980

My strength is as the strength of ten,  
because my heart is pure.

Alfred, Lord Tennyson  
Sir Gallahad

PREFACE

Gallahad repeatedly proved his point, which applies to national power as well as noble knights. Long before he made that boast, reams already had been written about fine small forces that beat larger ones in battle. The list continues to lengthen.

Nevertheless, numbers do count. Superior weapons and pure hearts rarely prevail, if they are few and first-class foes deploy in profusion. Fully committed military machines with little in reserve lack sufficient flexibility to cover assigned missions, much less major contingencies.

This statistical summary of U.S. and Soviet Armed Services, which supersedes its predecessors,<sup>1/</sup> traces quantitative trends for 11 straight years, from 1970 through 1980. Readers can readily see which currents are strong, which are weak, which are shifting, and which are steady. The product also gives some feel for relative improvement in qualitative terms, because basic characteristics of critical components accompany tables that confirm how fast they are phasing in and out.

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<sup>1/</sup> Collins, John M., U.S.-Soviet Military Balance, Book VII, Statistical Summaries, Washington, Congressional Research Service, July, 1980, 140 p.; and Collins, John M., U.S.-Soviet Military Balance: Concepts and Capabilities, 1960-1980, Washington, McGraw-Hill Publications, 1980, p. 425-589.

Section A compares U.S. and Soviet manpower. Section B tabulates land, sea, and air forces across the board. Section C figures what share of those forces face each other in Europe and the Far East. Section D consolidates data by organization, rather than function, to isolate respective Military Services as complete and separate entities (U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, for example). Section E recapitulates by country.

Important additions since the last edition include detailed breakouts of Soviet intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) by model, such as SS-18s, Mods 1, 2, 3, and 4. Tanks, other armored vehicles, and artillery now are tallied by type (T-54, T-70, and so on). Major naval surface combatants and submarine calculations cover ship classes along with categories for all 11 years (SSG, Juliett and Whiskey). Ship assignments by fleet are summarized for both sides. Refinements are found throughout.

Primary U.S. input was drawn directly from computer printouts prepared by the Department of Defense and the four Military Services. Defense Intelligence Agency reviewed Soviet figures. Some data differ in detail from classified documents, but patterns portrayed in these pages are dependable.

The compilation is unique, since no other single classified or open source contains similar summaries that are as complete. It consequently provides Congress with a sound starting point for quantitative analyses of the U.S./Soviet military balance and associated issues.

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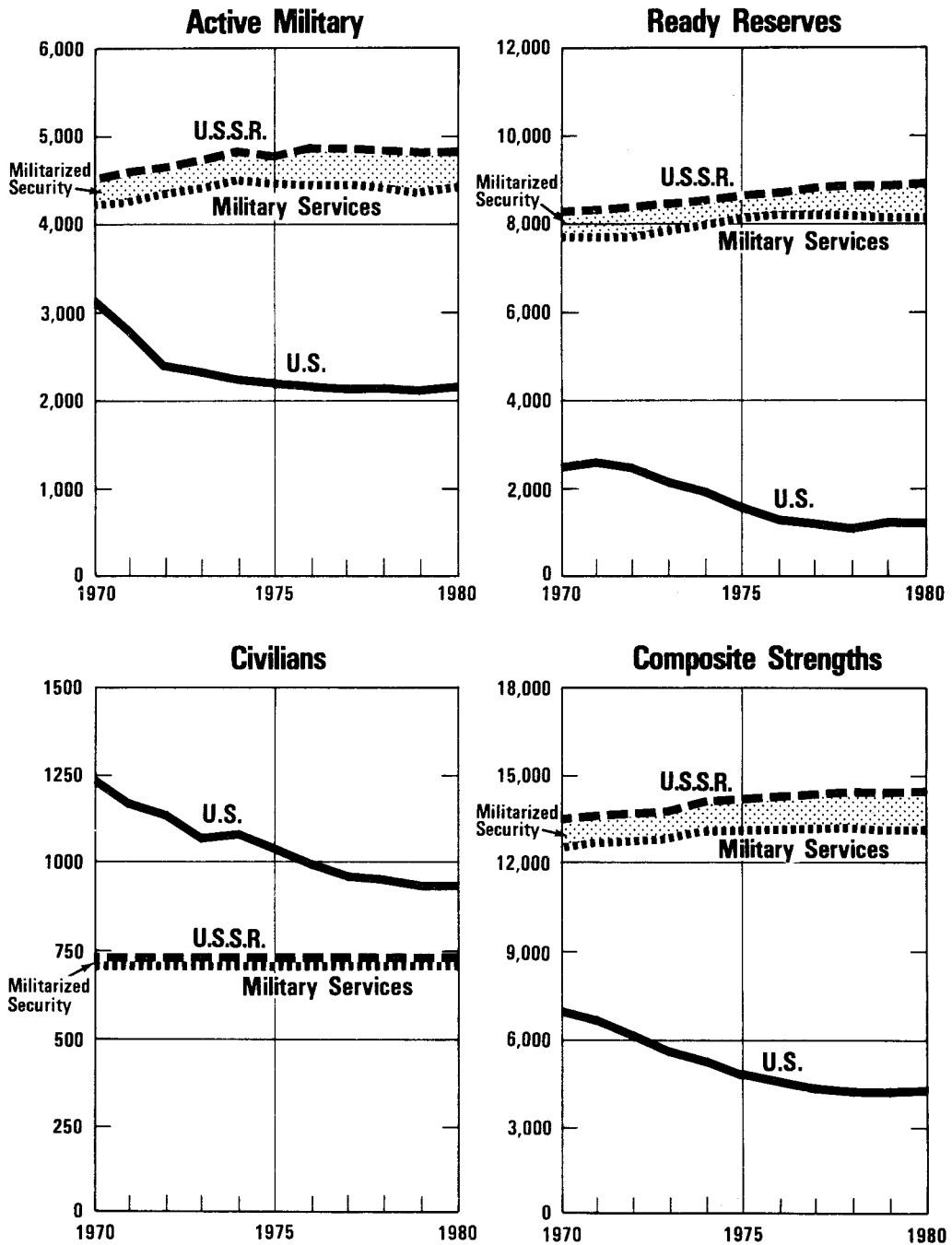
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Graph 1  
**COMPARATIVE MANPOWER**  
**Statistical Summary**  
 (in Thousands)  
 (Note Different Scales)



## MANPOWER COMPARISONS

1970-1980

Notes on Tables 1-4

Manpower comparisons cover the full range of categories:

- Strategic nuclear combat forces include command/control and surveillance elements. Strategic nuclear support strengths are entirely Air Force for both sides, since support for ballistic missile submarines cannot be separated from personnel supporting attack submarines. OASD (MRA&L) furnished U.S. figures.
- Soviet MRBM/IRBM strengths are displayed separately from Strategic Rocket Forces (SRF), since they are not "strategic" nuclear by U.S. definition.
- Tactical/mobility "combat" forces correspond to the U.S. Defense Planning and Programming Category (DPPC) that includes land forces, tactical air forces, naval forces, military airlift, and military sealift, less support shown in Note 4. The U.S. Coast Guard, with 39,339 military personnel and 6,123 civilians as of January 1981, is not shown, because only a small number represent combat capabilities in the context of this study.
- Tactical/mobility "support" forces include auxiliary activities (military intelligence, centrally-managed communications, research and development, and U.S. geophysical forces); overhead (base operating support, medical support, training, central administration/logistics); and individuals (transients, patients, prisoners, trainees, students, and cadets). U.S. Air Force support excludes elements identified by OASD (MRA&L) as strategic nuclear support.

Table 1  
ACTIVE MILITARY PERSONNEL  
(IN THOUSANDS)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>MILITARY SERVICES</b>							
<b>STRATEGIC NUCLEAR</b>							
United States							
Offensive							
Combat	91	90	90	79	77	76	-15
Support	50	48	42	39	35	34	-16
Subtotal	141	138	132	118	112	110	-31
Defensive							
Combat	54	38	32	26	25	20	-34
Support	23	18	14	14	12	10	-13
Subtotal	77	56	46	40	37	30	-47
TOTAL	218	194	178	158	149	140	-78
Soviet Union							
Offensive							
Combat	235	233	224	211	162	162	-73
Support	115	110	106	107	84	91	-24
Subtotal	350	343	330	318	246	253	-97
Defensive							
Combat	475	473	468	471	493	492	+17
Support	140	139	134	140	161	162	+22
Subtotal	615	612	602	611	654	654	+39
TOTAL	965	955	932	929	900	907	-58
U.S. STANDING	-1747	-761	-754	-771	-751	-767	-20
<b>MRBM/IRBM</b>							
United States							
Soviet Union							
Combat	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Support	135	135	129	120	113	103	-32
Subtotal	70	70	70	72	77	75	+5
Subtotal	205	205	199	192	190	178	-27
TOTAL	-205	-205	-199	-192	-190	-178	+27



Table 1 (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
TOTAL	3004	3140	3352	3300	3308	3298	+ 294
U.S. STANDING	-80	-950	-1318	-1330	-1348	-1344	-1264
MILITARY SERVICES (RECAPITULATION)							
United States	1383	1013	995	1022	1051	1020	- 363
Combat	1759	1371	1217	1107	1058	1074	- 685
Support	3142	2384	2212	2129	2109	2094	-1048
TOTAL							
Soviet Union	2890	3018	3206	3139	3087	3067	+ 177
Combat	1284	1282	1277	1282	1311	1316	+ 32
Support	4147	4300	4483	4421	4398	4383	+ 209
TOTAL	-1032	-1916	-2271	-2292	-2289	-2289	-1257
U.S. STANDING							
MILITARIZED SECURITY FORCES							
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union							
Frontier Security							
(KGB)							
Combat	130	130	129	129	132	132	+ 2
Support	28	27	28	28	28	27	- 1
Subtotal	158	157	157	157	160	159	+ 1
Internal Security							
(MVD)							
Combat	145	145	144	250	250	250	+105
Support	29	28	28	49	49	50	+ 21
Subtotal	174	173	172	299	299	300	+126
TOTAL	332	330	329	456	459	459	+127
U.S. STANDING	-332	-330	-329	-456	-459	-459	-127
GRAND TOTAL							
United States	3142	2384	2212	2129	2109	2094	-1048
Soviet Union	4506	4630	4812	4877	4857	4842	+ 336
U.S. STANDING	-1364	-2246	-2600	-2748	-2748	-2748	-1384

See preceding text for all explanatory notes to Table 1.

Table 2  
READY RESERVE PERSONNEL<sup>1/</sup>

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
MILITARY SERVICES							
STRATEGIC NUCLEAR							
United States	0	0	0	4	11	13	+ 13
Offensive	19	20	25	13	10	11	- 8
Defensive	19	20	25	17	21	24	+ 5
TOTAL							
Soviet Union	645	643	632	609	547	488	- 157
Offensive	1153	1153	1149	1142	1165	1201	+ 48
Defensive	1798	1796	1781	1751	1712	1689	- 109
TOTAL							
U.S. STANDING	-1779	-1776	-1756	-1734	-1691	-1665	+ 114
MRBM/IRBM							
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union	384	384	382	372	362	351	- 33
U.S. STANDING	- 384	- 384	- 382	- 372	- 362	- 351	+ 33
TACTICAL/MOBILITY							
United States	1503	1682	1179	787	705	791	- 712
Army	426	339	294	203	176	174	- 252
Navy	351	294	262	222	192	195	- 156
Air Force	195	179	121	84	73	92	- 103
Marines	2475	2494	1856	1296	1146	1252	-1223
Subtotal							
Soviet Union	4050	4104	4250	4451	4588	4650	+ 600
Ground Forces	730	725	722	681	647	641	- 89
Navy	650	690	759	805	813	788	+ 138
Air Force	26	26	26	26	26	26	par
Naval Infantry	5456	5545	5757	5963	6074	6105	+ 649
MILITARY SERVICES RECAPITULATION							
United States	2494	2514	1881	1313	1167	1276	-1218
Soviet Union	7638	7725	7920	8086	8148	8145	+ 507
U.S. STANDING	-5144	-5211	-6039	-6773	-6981	-6869	-1725

Table 2 (CONT)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
MILITARIZED SECURITY FORCES							
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union	295	295	294	295	295	296	+ 1
Frontier Security (KGB)							
Internal Security (MVD) <sup>1/</sup>	<u>323</u>	<u>323</u>	<u>323</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>467</u>	<u>553</u>	+ 230
Subtotal	618	618	617	665	762	849	+ 231
U.S. STANDING	-618	-618	-617	-665	-762	-849	- 231
GRAND TOTAL							
United States	2494	2514	1881	1313	1167	1276	-1218
Soviet Union	8256	8343	8537	8751	8910	8994	+ 738
U.S. STANDING	-5762	-5829	-6656	-7438	-7743	-7718	-1956

1/ U.S. Ready Reserve figures combine Individual Ready Reserve and Selected Reserve strengths. Soviet figures include conscripts released from active duty 1976-1980.

2/ Major recomputation of Soviet MVD reserves result in much lower strengths than previously recorded.

Table 3  
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL  
(IN THOUSANDS)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
MILITARY SERVICES							
STRATEGIC NUCLEAR							
United States							
Offensive	20	20	21	21	17	16	- 4
Defensive	24	23	21	11	10	9	- 15
TOTAL	44	43	42	32	27	25	- 19
Soviet Union							
Offensive	50	50	50	50	50	50	par
Defensive	65	65	65	65	65	65	par
TOTAL	115	115	115	115	115	115	par
U.S. STANDING	-71	-72	-73	-83	-88	-90	-19
MRBM/IRBM							
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union	15	15	15	15	15	15	par
U.S. STANDING	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	par
TACTICAL/MOBILITY							
United States							
Army	473	439	404	389	371	360	-113
Naval Forces	361	332	314	301	295	288	- 73
Air Forces	321	293	281	255	227	236	- 85
Marines	24	19	20	19	19	20	- 4
TOTAL	1179	1083	1019	964	912	904	-275
Soviet Union							
Ground Forces	305	305	305	305	305	305	par
Naval Forces	135	135	135	135	135	135	par
Air Forces	145	145	145	145	145	145	par
Naval Infantry	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
TOTAL	585	585	585	585	585	585	par
U.S. STANDING	+594	+498	+434	+379	+327	+319	-275

1/

MILITARY SERVICES

STRATEGIC NUCLEAR

United States

Offensive

Defensive

TOTAL

Soviet Union

Offensive

Defensive

TOTAL

U.S. STANDING

MRBM/IRBM

United States

Soviet Union

U.S. STANDING

TACTICAL/MOBILITY

United States

Army

Naval Forces

Air Forces

Marines

TOTAL

Soviet Union

Ground Forces

Naval Forces

Air Forces

Naval Infantry

TOTAL

U.S. STANDING



Table 3 (CONT)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
MILITARY SERVICES RECAPITULATION							
United States	1223	1126	1061	996	939	929	-294
Soviet Union	715	715	715	715	715	715	par
U.S. STANDING	+508	+411	+346	+281	+224	+214	-294
MILITARIZED SECURITY FORCES							
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union	8	8	8	8	8	8	par
Frontier Security (KGB)	9	9	9	9	9	9	par
Internal Security (MVD)	17	17	17	17	17	17	par
TOTAL	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	par
U.S. STANDING							
GRAND TOTAL							
United States	1223	1126	1061	996	939	929	-294
Soviet Union	732	732	732	732	732	732	par
U.S. STANDING	+491	+394	+329	+264	+207	+197	-294

1/ Soviet figures are identical for all years. The U.S. intelligence community has not processed all data because it does not believe that the data are reliable.

Table 4

COMPOSITE PERSONNEL STRENGTHS  
ACTIVE AND RESERVE MILITARY/SECURITY FORCES, PLUS CIVILIANS  
(IN THOUSANDS)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
MILITARY SERVICES							
STRATEGIC NUCLEAR							
United States	161	158	153	143	140	139	-22
Offensive	120	99	92	64	57	50	-70
Defensive	281	257	245	207	197	189	-92
TOTAL							
Soviet Union	1045	1036	1012	977	843	791	-254
Offensive	1833	1830	1816	1818	1884	1920	+87
Defensive	2878	2866	2828	2795	2727	2711	-167
TOTAL							
U.S. Standing	-2597	-2609	-2583	-2588	-2530	-2522	-75
MRBM/IRBM							
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union	604	604	596	579	567	544	-60
U.S. Standing	-604	-604	-596	-579	-567	-544	+60
TACTICAL/MOBILITY							
United States	3290	2926	2362	1954	1847	1927	-1363
Army	1462	1237	1132	1006	980	968	-494
Naval Forces	1348	1208	1086	976	908	915	-433
Air Force	478	396	329	295	283	300	-178
Marines	6578	5767	4909	4231	4018	4110	-2468
TOTAL							
Soviet Union	6515	6641	6945	7221	7353	7405	+890
Ground Forces	1350	1350	1342	1220	1197	1192	-158
Naval Forces	1142	1241	1369	1369	1379	1353	+211
Air Force	38	38	38	38	38	38	par
Naval Infantry	9045	9270	9694	9848	9967	9988	+943
TOTAL							
U.S. Standing	-2467	-3503	-4785	-5617	-5949	-5878	-3411
MILITARY SERVICES RECAPITULATION							
United States	6859	6024	5154	4438	4215	4299	-2560
Soviet Union	12,527	12,740	13,118	13,222	13,261	13,243	+716
U.S. Standing	-5668	-6716	-7964	-8784	-9046	-8944	-3276

Table 4 (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-80
MILITARIZED SECURITY FORCES							
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union	967	965	963	1138	1238	1325	+358
U.S. Standing	-967	-965	-963	-1138	-1238	-1325	-358
GRAND TOTAL							
United States	6859	6024	5154	4438	4215	4299	-2560
Soviet Union	13,494	13,705	14,081	14,360	14,499	14,568	+1074
U.S. Standing	-6635	-7681	-8927	-9922	-10,284	-10,269	-3634

FUNCTIONAL COMPARISONS  
1970-1980

This section compares U.S. and Soviet statistics according to functional categories, rather than Military Services. The U.S. Army, for example, fits fundamentally into a category called general purpose land combat, but it also furnishes a few forces for strategic defense, land-oriented tactical air operations, and airlift. Our Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps are similarly fractionated. So are some Soviet Services.

Significant additions and recomputations since the last edition include:

-- Table 5: Broke out Soviet ICBMs by Mod; recomputed warhead totals, 1970-1978.

-- Table 6: Broke out U.S. and Soviet submarines by class, 1970-1980.

-- Table 7: Revised U.S. bomber force loadings, 1970-1980; added some ASM characteristics.

-- Table 10: Refined some defensive missile characteristics.

-- Table 12: Broke out tanks, APC/AFV, artillery, ATGM launchers, mortars, SAMs, and SSMS by type, 1970-1980; revised U.S. artillery totals, 1970-1978 and ATGM totals, 1976-1978; separated Soviet mortars from artillery, 1970-1980.

-- Table 14: Added M-48A5 tanks and 155mm artillery to U.S. weapon characteristics, along with several Soviet ATGMs; added 155mm artillery effective range.

-- Table 15: Added F-16 fighters, 1980.

-- Table 16: Added Soviet MI-14 helicopters, 1976-1980.

-- Tables 18, 19, 20 now segregate cruisers, destroyers/frigates, and small surface combatants on separate pages, 1970-1980.

-- Tables 18, 19, 21 break out major surface combatants and attack submarines by class, 1970-1980.

-- Table 22: Displays U.S. and Soviet naval dispositions by fleet.

-- Table 23: Added Acushnet and Citrus medium endurance Coast Guard cutters, 1970-1980.

-- Table 24: Added UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters, 1980; revised USMC helicopters, 1970-1978; broke out Soviet helicopters by class, 1970-1980.

-- Table 26: Added Soviet air cushion vehicles, 1970-1980.

Graph 2  
**STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE FORCES**  
**Statistical Summary**

(Note Different Scales)

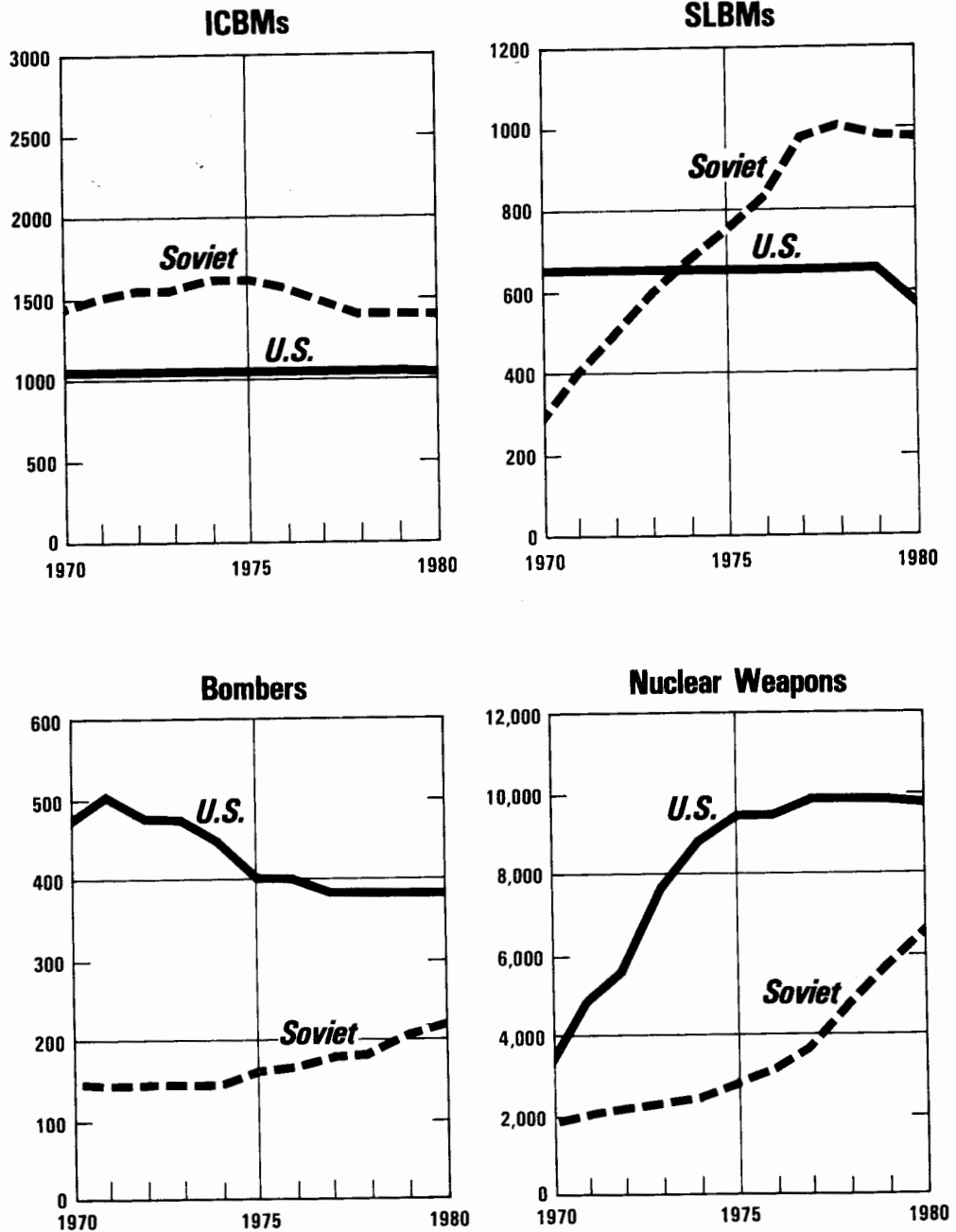


Table 5

## INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>HEAVY ICBMS</b>							
United States/ Titan II 1/	54	54	54	54	54	52	-2
Soviet Union							
SS-7	190	190	190	140	0	0	-190
SS-8	19	19	19	19	0	0	-19
SS-9	228	308	308	272	132	0	-228
SS-18							
Mod 1/3	0	0	0	36	36	26	+26
Mod 2	0	0	0	0	140	162	+162
Mod 4	0	0	0	0	0	120	+120
Subtotal	0	0	0	36	176	308	+308
TOTAL	437	517	517	467	308	308	-129
U.S. STANDING	-383	-463	-463	-413	-254	-256	+127
<b>LIGHT ICBMS</b>							
United States							
Minuteman I	490	290	21	0	0	0	-490
Minuteman II	500	500	450	450	450	450	-50
Minuteman III	10	210	529	550	550	550	+540
TOTAL	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	par
Soviet Union							
SS-11	970	970	1030	910	750	640	-330
SS-132/	20	60	60	60	60	60	+40
SS-17							
Mod 1	0	0	0	20	80	130	+130
Mod 2	0	0	0	0	20	20	+20
Subtotal	0	0	0	20	100	150	+150
SS-193/							
Mod 1	0	0	0	100	120	180	+180
Mod 2	0	0	0	0	60	40	+40
Mod 3	0	0	0	0	0	20	+20
Subtotal	0	0	0	100	180	240	+240
TOTAL4/	990	1030	1090	1090	1090	1090	+100
U.S. STANDING	+10	-30	-90	-90	-90 1	-90	-100

Table 5 (CONT)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>TOTAL ICBMs</b>							
United States	1054	1054	1054	1054	1054	1052	-2
Soviet Union	1427	1547	1607	1557	1398	1398	-29
<b>U.S. STANDING</b>	-373	-493	-553	-503	-344	-346	+27
<b>WARHEADS</b>							
United States							
MIRV	30	630	1587	1650	1650	1650	+1620
Other	1044	844	525	504	504	502	-542
<b>TOTAL</b>	1074	1474	2112	2154	2154	2152	+1078
Soviet Union							
MIRV	0	0	0	680	2160	4216	+4216
Other <sup>5/</sup>	1427	1547	1607	1437	1058	786	-641
<b>TOTAL</b>	1427	1547	1607	2117	3218	5002	+3575
<b>U.S. STANDING</b>	-353	-73	+505	+37	-1064	-2850	-2497

ICBM warheads were computed as follows for January 1, 1981.

	Warheads		Warhead	
	Deployed	Per Missile	Total	Total
<b>United States</b>				
Minuteman II	450	1	450	
Minuteman III	550	3	1650	
Titan	52	1	52	
			<u>2152</u>	
<b>Soviet Union</b>				
SS-11	640	1	640	
SS-13	60	1	60	
SS-17 (Mod 1)	130	4	520	
SS-17 (Mod 2)	20	1	20	
SS-18 (Mod 1,3)	26	1	26	
SS-18 (Mod 2)	162	8	1296	
SS-18 (Mod 4)	120	10	1200	
SS-19 (Mod 1)	180	6	1080	
SS-19 (Mod 2)	40	1	40	
SS-19 (Mod 3)	20	6	120	
			<u>5002</u>	

Table 5 (Con't)

- 1/ Two damaged Titan silos are inoperable. One, at McConnell AFB, should be back in business by December 1981. The other, at Little Rock AFB, will not be restored unless plans change.
- 2/ Seventy SS-11s are being converted to SS-19s and are non-operational.
- 3/ SALT II recognizes Soviet SS-19 ICBMs as "light," although they are much heavier than U.S. Minutemen. Heavy/light totals have been adjusted accordingly.
- 4/ The Soviets have produced some SS-16 ICBMs, but none are counted as deployed. Moscow agrees not to test, produce, or deploy that missile if the SALT II Pact is approved.
- 5/ The three MRVs on each Soviet SS-9 Mod 4 and SS-11 Mod 3 count as single warheads in this summary.



Table 5 (Con't)

ICBM CHARACTERISTICS										
	First Deployed	Number RVs			Warhead Yield	Throw <sup>2</sup> Weight (lbs)	CEP (Nautical Miles)	Range (Miles)	Cold Launch	Propellant
		Single	MRV <sup>1</sup>	MIRV						
<b>United States</b>										
Titan II	1963	1			9 MT	8275	0.8	7250	No	Liquid
MM I	1962	1			1 MT	1400	0.5	7500	No	Solid
MM II	1965	1			1-2 MT	1625	0.34	8000	No	Solid
MM III	1970		3		170 KT ea	1975	0.12	8000	No	Solid
<b>Soviet Union</b>										
SS-7	1962	1			3-5 MT	4000	1.0	6500	No	Liquid
SS-8	1963	1			2-4 MT	3500	1.0	6900	No	Liquid
SS-9	1967	1			20 MT	11,000	0.4	7000	No	Liquid
Mod 4	1971		3		3.5 MT ea	12,500	1.0	5500	No	Liquid
SS-11	1966	1			950 KT	2200	0.76	6000	No	Liquid
Mod 3	1973		3		500 KT-1 MT	2500	0.6	5500	No	Liquid
SS-13	1969	1			600 KT	1500	1.0	5000	No	Solid
SS-16 <sup>3</sup>	1978	1			650 KT	2000	0.26	5450	No	Solid
SS-17										
Mod 1	1975			4	750 KT ea	6025	0.24	5500	Yes	Liquid
Mod 2	1977	1			6 MT	6000	0.23	5700	Yes	Liquid
SS-18										
Mod 1	1974	1			24 MT	16,500	0.23	6000	Yes	Liquid
Mod 2	1976			8	900 KT ea	16,700	0.23	5500	Yes	Liquid
Mod 3	1977	1			20 MT	16,500	0.19	8000	Yes	Liquid
Mod 4	1979			10	500 KT ea	16,700	0.14	5500	Yes	Liquid
SS-19										
Mod 1	1974			6	550 KT ea	7525	0.21	5000	No	Liquid
Mod 2	1978	1			10 MT	7000	0.14	5500	No	Liquid
Mod 2	1980			6	550 KT ea	7500	0.15	5500	No	Liquid

<sup>1</sup>The three MRVs on each SS-9 Mod 4 and SS-11 Mod 3 count as single warheads in this summary.

<sup>2</sup>Throw weights depend on range, launch azimuths, reentry angles, and other variables. It is difficult to compare MIRVed and non-MIRVed launchers, since the former must factor in "footprints." Figures displayed in this table are not static and should be viewed with caution.

Table 6

BALLISTIC MISSILE SUBMARINE SYSTEMS

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>SUBMARINES</b>							
By Type							
United States							
Nuclear	41	41	41	41	41	36	-5
Diesel	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
TOTAL	41	41	41	41	41	36	-5
Soviet Union							
Nuclear	20	33	45	58	69	69	+49
Diesel	20	20	20	19	18	15	-5
TOTAL	40	53	65	77	87	84	+44
U.S. STANDING	+1	-12	-24	-36	-46	-48	-49
By Class							
United States							
SSBN							
Benjamin Franklin	12	12	12	12	12	12	par
Ethan Allen	5	5	5	5	5	2	-3
George Washington	5	5	5	5	5	3	-2
James Madison	10	10	10	10	10	10	par
Lafayette	9	9	9	9	9	9	par
TOTAL	41	41	41	41	41	36	-5

Table 6 (CONT)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>SUBMARINES (con't)</b>							
By Class							
Soviet Union							
SSBN							
Delta I	0	0	4	13	18	18	+18
Delta II	0	0	2	4	4	4	+4
Delta III	0	0	0	0	8	10	+10
Hotel II	7	7	7	7	7	6	-1
Hotel III	0	0	0	0	0	1	+1
Yankee I	13	26	32	34	31	29	+16
Yankee II	0	0	0	0	1	1	+1
TOTAL	20	33	45	58	69	69	+49
SSB							
Golf I	7	7	7	5	3	0	-7
Golf II	13	13	13	13	13	13	par
Golf III	0	0	0	0	1	1	+1
Golf IV	0	0	0	1	1	1	+1
TOTAL	20	20	20	19	18	15	-5
Grand Total	40	53	65	77	87	84	+44
SLBMs							
United States							
Polaris A-2	128	128	64	0	0	0	-128
Polaris A-3	512	336	208	208	160	80	-432
Poseidon	16	192	384	448	496	416	+400
Trident I 2/	0	0	0	0	0	80	+80
TOTAL	656	656	656	656	656	576	-80

SUBMARINES (con't)

By Class

Soviet Union

SSBN

Delta I

Delta II

Delta III

Hotel II

Hotel III

Yankee I

Yankee II

TOTAL

SSB

Golf I

Golf II

Golf III

Golf IV

TOTAL

Grand Total

SLBMs

United States

Polaris A-2

Polaris A-3

Poseidon

Trident I 2/

TOTAL

Table 6 (CON'T)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
SLBMs (Cont)							
Soviet Union							
SS-N-4	27	27	21	18	9	0	-27
SS-N-5	54	54	60	60	57	57	+3
SS-N-6	208	416	528	528	500	468	+260
SS-N-8	0	0	60	220	292	289	+289
SS-N-17	0	0	0	0	12	12	+12
SS-N-18	0	0	0	0	128	160	+160
TOTAL <sup>3/</sup>	289	497	669	826	998	986	+697
U.S. Standing	+367	+159	-13	-170	-342	-410	-777
WARHEADS <sup>4/</sup>							
United States							
MIRV <sup>5/</sup>	160	1920	3840	4480	4960	4960	+4800
Other	640	464	272	208	160	80	-560
TOTAL	800	2384	4112	4688	5120	5040	+9240
Soviet Union							
MIRV	0	0	0	0	384	480	+480
Other	289	497	669	826	854	826	+537
TOTAL	289	497	669	826	1238	1306	+1017
U.S. Standing	+511	+1887	+3443	+3862	+3882	+3734	+3223

<sup>1/</sup> The first Trident submarine, the Ohio, was launched on April 7, 1979. Sea trials began in June 1981. Initial operational capability (IOC) is scheduled for late 1982. Two Polaris submarines were scrapped in 1980. Three more are being converted to attack submarines.

<sup>2/</sup> Five Poseidon submarines were backfitted for Trident I missiles as of January 1, 1981.

<sup>3/</sup> The Soviets have 947 SLBMs (160 MIRVed) for SALT II purposes. That excludes SS-N-5s on Golf II submarines, but includes SS-N-5s on nuclear-powered Hotel II submarines.

<sup>4/</sup> The three MRVs on Polaris A-3 and SS-N-6 Mod 3 count as single warheads for this summary.

<sup>5/</sup> Trident I missiles carry 8-10 warheads. This summary counts 10, the same as Poseidon.

Table 6 (Con't)

SLBM warhead totals were computed as follows for January 1, 1981.

Submarines				Warheads			
Class	Nr.	Type	Nr. Per Submarine	Total	Per SLBM	Total	By Type
<b>United States</b>							
Benjamin Franklin	3	Trident	16	48	10	480	800 Trident
James Madison	2	Trident	16	32	10	320	
Benjamin Franklin	9	Poseidon	16	144	10	1440	
James Madison	8	Poseidon	16	128	10	1280	4160 Poseidon
Lafayette	9	Poseidon	16	144	10	1440	
Ethan Allen	2	Polaris A-3	16	32	1	32	80 Polaris A-3
George Washington	3	Polaris A-3	16	48	1	48	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36</b>			<b>576</b>		<b>5040</b>	<b>5040</b>
<b>Soviet Union</b>							
Golf II	13	SS-N-5	3	39	1	39	57 SS-N-5
Hotel II	6	SS-N-5	3	18	1	18	
Golf IV	1	SS-N-6	4	4	1	4	468 SS-N-6
Yankee I	29	SS-N-6	16	464	1	464	
Delta I	18	SS-N-8	12	216	1	216	289 SS-N-8
Delta II	4	SS-N-8	16	64	1	64	
Golf III	1	SS-N-8	6	6	1	6	
Hotel III	1	SS-N-8	3	3	1	3	12 SS-N-17
Yankee II	1	SS-N-17	12	12	1	12	
Delta III	10	SS-N-18	16	160	3	480	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84</b>			<b>986</b>		<b>1309</b>	<b>1309</b>

Table 6 (Con't)

SUBMARINE CHARACTERISTICS								
Class	First Deployed	Power Plant	SLBMs Type	No.	Torpedo Tubes	Speed in Knots (submerged)		
United States								
Benjamin Franklin	1965	Nuclear	Poseidon C-3	16	4	30		
<b>James Madison</b>	<b>1965</b>	<b>Nuclear</b>	<b>OR</b> <b>Trident I</b> <b>Poseidon C-3</b> <b>OR</b> <b>Trident I</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>		
Lafayette	1963	Nuclear	Poseidon C-3	16	4	30		
Ethan Allen	1961	Nuclear	Polaris A-3	16	4	30		
George Washington	1959	Nuclear	Polaris A-3	16	4	30		
Soviet Union								
Delta I	<b>1973</b>	Nuclear	SS-N-8	12	6	20-30		
Delta II	1973	Nuclear	SS-N-8	16	6	25		
Delta III	1977	Nuclear	SS-N-18	16	6	<b>25</b>		
Golf I	1961	Diesel	SS-N-4	3	10	17		
C-class I	1967	Diesel	SS-N-5	3	10	17		
Golf III <sup>1</sup>	1977	Diesel	SS-N-8	6	10	17		
Golf IV <sup>1</sup>	1976	Diesel	SS-N-6	4	10	17		
Hotel	1958	Nuclear	SS-N-5	3	10	22		
Yankee I	1967	Nuclear	SS-N-6	16	8	30		
Yankee II <sup>2</sup>	1977	Nuclear	SS-N-17	12	8	30		
SLBM CHARACTERISTICS								
	First Deployed	Single	Number RVs MRV <sup>3</sup>	MIRV	Warhead Yield	CEP (Nautical Miles)	Range (Miles)	Propellant
United States								
Polaris A-2	1962	1			800 KT	0.5	1750	Solid
Polaris A-3	1964		3		200 KT ea	0.5	2880	Solid
Poseidon	1971			10	40 KT ea	0.25	2880	Solid
Trident I	1979			10	100 KT ea	0.15	2880	Solid
Soviet Union								
SS-N-4	1961	1			1 MT	1.5	300	Solid
SS-N-5	1963	1			1-2 MT	1.5	900	Solid
SS-N-6	1968	1			500 KT-1 MT	0.7	1600	Liquid
Mod 3	1974		3		500 KT-1 MT ea	0.7	1600	Liquid
SS-N-8	1973	1			500 KT-1 MT	0.8	4800	Liquid
SS-N-17	1977	1			500 KT	0.75	2000	Solid
SS-N-18	1977			3	1 MT	0.75	4500	Liquid

<sup>1</sup>Golf III and IV submarines are essentially Golf II with new missiles.

<sup>2</sup>Yankee II is essentially Yankee I with a new missile. Delta III is a new submarine.

<sup>3</sup>The three MRVs on Polaris A-3 and SS-N-6 Mod 3 count as single warheads in this summary.

Table 7

STRATEGIC NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>HEAVY BOMBERS 1/</b>							
United States	465	397	372	330	316	316	-149
B-52							
Soviet Union	100	100	100	100	100	100	par
TU-95	40	40	40	40	40	40	par
MYA-4 Bison	140	140	140	140	140	140	par
TOTAL							
U.S. Standing	+325	+257	+232	+190	+176	+176	-149
<b>MEDIUM BOMBERS</b>							
United States	4	66	66	66	60	60	+56
FB-111 2/							
Soviet Union	0	0	0	20	50	75	+75
TU-26 Backfire 3/							
U.S. Standing	+4	+66	+66	+46	+10	-15	-19
<b>BOMBER TOTAL</b>							
United States	469	463	438	396	376	376	-93
Soviet Union	140	140	140	160	190	215	+75
U.S. Standing	+329	+323	+298	+236	+186	+161	-168
<b>NUCLEAR WEAPONS 4/</b>							
United States	1868	1820	2485	2602	2534	2534	+666
Soviet Union	140	140	140	180	240	290	+150
U.S. Standing	+1728	+1680	+2345	+2422	+2294	+2244	+516
<b>TANKERS</b>							
United States 5/							
Active	615	615	615	583	487	487	-128
KC-135							
Reserve	0	0	0	32	128	128	+128
KC-135	70	70	72	64	0	0	-70
KC-97	70	70	72	96	128	128	+58
Subtotal							
TOTAL	685	685	687	679	615	615	-70

HEAVY BOMBERS 1/

  United States

    B-52

  Soviet Union

    TU-95

    MYA-4 Bison

  TOTAL

  U.S. Standing

MEDIUM BOMBERS

  United States

    FB-111 2/

  Soviet Union

    TU-26 Backfire 3/

  U.S. Standing

BOMBER TOTAL

  United States

  Soviet Union

  U.S. Standing

NUCLEAR WEAPONS 4/

  United States

  Soviet Union

  U.S. Standing

TANKERS

  United States 5/

    Active

      KC-135

    Reserve

      KC-135

      KC-97

    Subtotal

  TOTAL

Table 7 (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-80
TANKERS (con't)							
Soviet Union							
MYA-4 Bison	30	30	30	30	30	30	par
TU-16 Badger	20	20	20	20	20	20	par
	50	50	50	50	50	50	par
U.S. Standing	+635	+635	+637	+629	+565	+565	-70

TANKERS (con't)  
Soviet Union  
MYA-4 Bison  
TU-16 Badger

U.S. Standing

- 1/ This table counts Primary Aircraft Authorization (PAA) for combat squadrons only, less those for training, reconnaissance, and special purposes. SALT II counts total airframes in inventory, including those in inactive storage.
- 2/ Six overstrength FB-111s were dropped from SAC units in 1977 to reduce manpower and maintenance overhead to a level matching actual capability.
- 3/ Backfire bombers shown as land-based tactical air combat systems in Table 15 are the same as those on this table. Naval versions are excluded.
- 4/ Nuclear weapons include only deliverable bombs and ASMs; reserve weapons are not counted. Since actual bomber force loads vary according to assigned missions, weapon figures above are best estimates. U.S. figures generally reflect average loadings of two bombs per FB-111, 4 bombs per B-52, plus a variable number of SRAMs (100 in 1972, 865 in 1974, and 1150 from 1976-1980). Soviet figures reflect one large bomb or ASM per Bear/Bison, and 2 ASMs per Backfire.
- 5/ U.S. tanker aircraft serve Tactical Air Command (TAC) and Military Airlift Command (MAC), as well as Strategic Air Command (SAC). About 80 Badger tankers that serve the Soviet Navy are excluded.



BOMBER CHARACTERISTICS						
	First Deployed	Unrefueled Combat Radius (Miles)	Bomb Load (Lbs)	ASM	Max Speed (Mach)	Engines Nr Type
United States						
B-52 G <sup>1</sup>	1959	3385	60-70,000	SRAM	0.95	8 Jet
FB-111	1969	1550	13,500	SRAM	2.5	2 Jet
Soviet Union						
TU-95 Bear <sup>2</sup>	1955	3900	35,000	AS-3	0.78	4 Turbo-prop
MYA-4 Bison	1956	3000	20,000		0.87	4 Jet
TU-26 Backfire-B <sup>3</sup>	1974	2500	10,000	AS-4	2.5	2 Jet

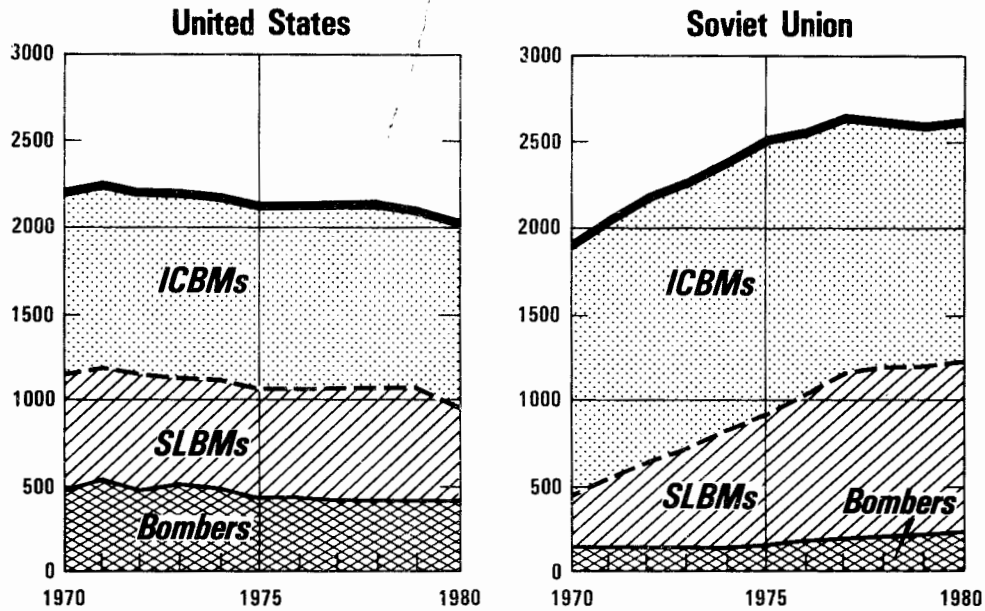
TANKER CHARACTERISTICS			
	First Deployed	Max Speed (mph)	Unrefueled Range (miles)
United States			
KC-135	1957	585	1150
Soviet Union			
MYA-4 Bison	1954	625	7000
TU-16 Badger	1954	590	3000

AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE CHARACTERISTICS					
	First Deployed	Warhead Yield	Range (Miles)	Guidance	Speed (Mach)
United States					
SRAM	1972	200 KT	100	inertial with terrain clearance sensor	3.5+
Soviet Union					
AS-3 Kangeroo	1961	1 MT	400	Programmed	2.0 nuclear
AS-4 Kitchen	1967	? KT	300	Programmed/Homing	3.3 HE/nuclear
AS-6 Kingfish	1970	1 MT	200	Programmed/Homing	3.0 HE/nuclear

<sup>1</sup>B-52G combat radius reflects maximum high altitude mission armed with average load of bombs and SRAMs. B-52H radius under those conditions is 4060 nautical miles. FB-111 radius is with SRAMs only. The 1550-mile combat radius would be reduced if the load were 13,500 lbs of nuclear bombs.  
<sup>2</sup>Bear reportedly has a 2700 nautical mile range below 1,000 feet.  
<sup>3</sup>Backfire characteristics are based on a hi-lo-hi mission profile, without external weapons.

Graph 3  
**TRIADS COMPARED STATISTICALLY**  
**Statistical Summary**  
(Note Different Scales)

**DELIVERY SYSTEMS**



**NUCLEAR WEAPONS**

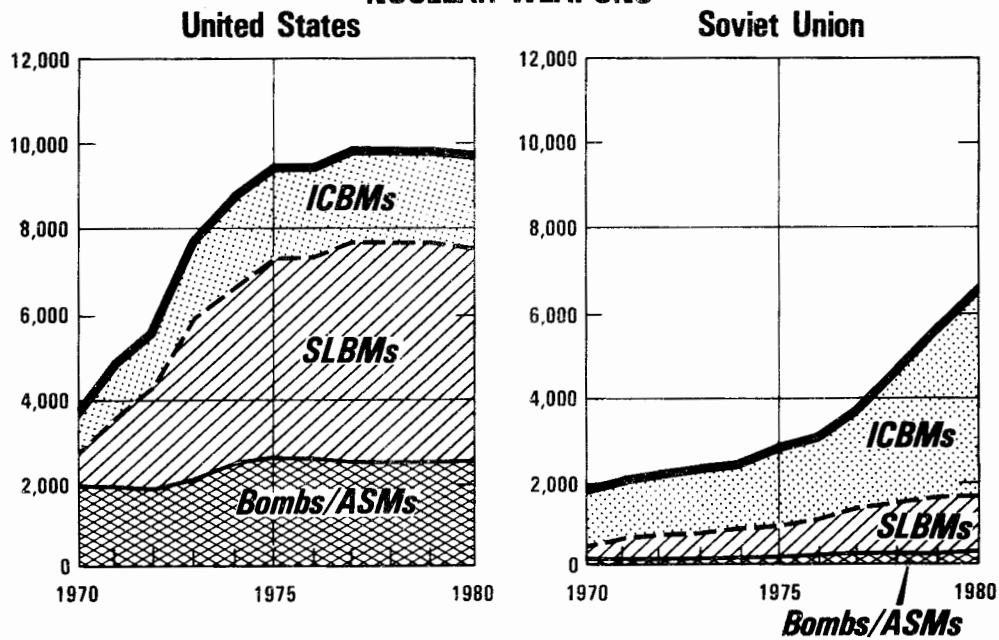


Table 8

STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE RECAPITULATION

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>LAUNCHERS</b>							
United States							
ICBM	1054	1054	1054	1054	1054	1052	- 2
SLBM	656	656	656	656	656	576	-80
BOMBERS	469	463	438	396	376	376	-93
TOTAL	<u>2179</u>	<u>2173</u>	<u>2148</u>	<u>2106</u>	<u>2086</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>-175</u>
Soviet Union							
ICBM	1427	1547	1607	1557	1398	1398	-29
SLBM	289	497	669	826	998	986	+697
BOMBERS	140	140	140	160	190	215	+ 75
TOTAL	<u>1856</u>	<u>2184</u>	<u>2416</u>	<u>2543</u>	<u>2586</u>	<u>2599</u>	<u>-743</u>
U.S. Standing	+323	- 11	-268	-437	-500	-595	-918
<b>WEAPONS</b>							
Ballistic Missiles							
United States							
ICBM	1074	1474	2112	2154	2154	2152	+1078
SLBM	800	2384	4112	4688	5120	5040	+4240
TOTAL	<u>1874</u>	<u>3858</u>	<u>6224</u>	<u>6842</u>	<u>7274</u>	<u>7192</u>	<u>+5318</u>
Soviet Union							
ICBM	1427	1547	1607	2117	3218	5002	+3575
SLBM	289	497	669	826	1238	1306	+1017
TOTAL	<u>1716</u>	<u>2044</u>	<u>2276</u>	<u>2943</u>	<u>4456</u>	<u>6308</u>	<u>+4592</u>
U.S. Standing	+158	+1834	+3968	+3899	+2418	+884	+ 726
<b>Bombs/ASMs</b>							
United States	1868	1820	2485	2602	2534	2534	+ 666
Soviet Union	140	140	140	180	240	290	+ 150



Table 8 (CONT)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
U.S. Standing	+1728	+1680	+2345	+2422	+2294	+2244	+ 516
GRAND TOTAL	3742	5678	8709	9444	9808	9726	+5984
United States	1856	2184	2416	3123	4696	6598	+4742
Soviet Union							
U.S. Standing	+1886	+3494	+6293	+6321	+5112	+3128	+1242

U.S. Standing

GRAND TOTAL

United States

Soviet Union

U.S. Standing

Table 9

INTERMEDIATE/MEDIUM-RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILES

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	Par
Soviet Union 1/ MRBM							
SS-4 Sandal IRBM	550	500	500	500	420	350	-200
SS-5 Skean SS-20	100	100	90	90	80	50	-50
	0	0	0	0	60	160	+160
TOTAL	650	600	590	590	560	560	-90
U.S. Standing	-650	-600	-590	-590	-560	-560	+90

		MRBM/IRBM Characteristics				
First developed	Warhead	Yield	Throw Weight (lbs)	CEP	Range (nm)	Propellant
Soviet Union						
MRBM						
SS-4 Sandal	1	1 MT	3000	1.25	1200	Liquid
IRBM						
SS-5 Skean	1	1 MT	3500	0.6	2300	Liquid
SS-20	3	150 KT	3500	0.2	2700	Solid

1/ Most SS-4s and SS-5s are launched from soft pads on the surface, instead of from silos. SS-20s are freely mobile. All have refire capabilities. The total count therefore may be twice that shown. SS-20 holdings reached 250 by mid-1981.

### Graph 4 AIR DEFENSE FORCES Statistical Summary

(Note Different Scales)

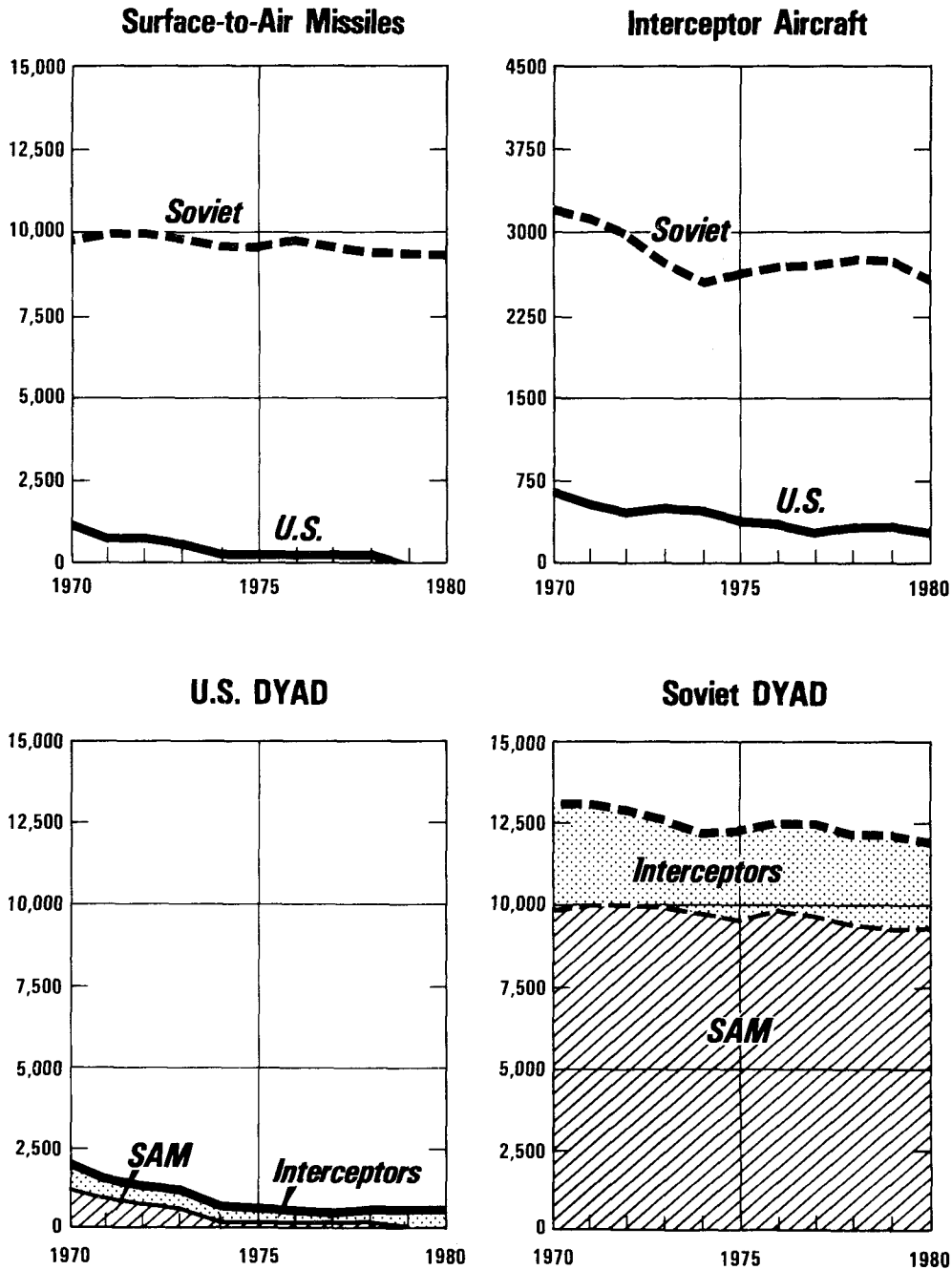


Table 10  
STRATEGIC DEFENSIVE MISSILE SYSTEMS

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
ABM LAUNCHERS							
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union 1/	64	64	64	64	64	32	-32
U.S. Standing	-64	-64	-64	-64	-64	-32	-32
SAM LAUNCHERS 2/							
United States	48	48	48	48	48	0	-48
Active	(144)	(144)	(144)	(144)	(144)	0	(-144)
Hawk 3/ Launchers	445	249	60	60	60	0	-445
3 Arms Each	196	84	0	0	0	0	-196
Nike Hercules 4/ Bomarc	689	381	108	108	108	0	-689
TOTAL							
National Guard	400	220	0	0	0	0	-400
Nike Hercules 4/	1089	601	108	108	108	0	-1089
GRAND TOTAL							
Soviet Union	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	par
SA-1 Guild	4600	4300	3700	3400	3000	2800	-1800
SA-2 Guideline	900	1100	1150	1300	1300	1400	+500
SA-3 Goa 5/ Launchers	(1800)	(2200)	(3100)	(3700)	(4300)	(4500)	(+2700)
Rails	1100	1300	1500	1800	1900	1900	+800
SA-5 Gammon	9800	9900	9550	9700	9400	9300	-500
TOTAL							
U.S. Standing	-8711	-9299	-9442	-9592	-9292	-9300	-589

1/ Antiquated ABMs around Moscow are being dismantled. New construction in progress is incomplete.  
 2/ SAMs in this summary are dedicated to homeland defense. Tactical systems are excluded, including U.S. elements earmarked to reinforce NATO in emergency under the Reforger Program. So is the training base and maintenance float.

3/ Hawk units in CONUS comprised 8 batteries of 6 launchers each, all in Florida, until April 9, 1979, when the total dropped to zero.

4/ Six Nike Hercules batteries in Alaska were reduced to three with 24 launchers in 1971. The rest were in Florida, until the total dropped to zero on April 9, 1979.

5/ SA-3s originally had two rails, but some were deployed with four rails beginning in 1973. Each arm/rail holds one missile. (The launcher/rail total for all Soviet SAMs equals 12,400, compared with zero on the U.S. side in 1980).



Table 10 (Con't)

MISSILE CHARACTERISTICS

	First Deployed	Nr Rails, Arms	Type Warhead	Slant Range (miles)	Combat Ceiling (Feet)	Launch Site
United States						
Hawk	1960	3	HE	25	Lo-Med	Mobile
Nike Hercules	1958	1	HE, Nuke	100	100,000	Semi-Mobile
Bomarc	1958	1	HE, Nuke	200-400	70,000	Fixed
Soviet Union						
ABM						
ABM-1 Galosh	1964	1	Nuke	350		Fixed
SAM						
SA-1 Guild	1956	1	HE, Nuke	25		Fixed
SA-2 Guideline	1958	1	HE, Nuke	30	Med-80,000	Fixed
SA-3 Goa <sup>1</sup>	1961	2,4	HE, Nuke	15	Lo-40,000	Mobile
SA-5 Gammon	1963	1	HE, Nuke	175	95,000	Fixed

<sup>1</sup>An improved version of SA-3, first displayed in 1967, may have a nuclear warhead. A 4-rail version began replacing the standard 2-rail system beginning in 1973.

Table 11

INTERCEPTOR AND SURVEILLANCE AIRCRAFT

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>INTERCEPTORS</b>							
<b>United States 1/</b>							
Active							
F-106 Delta Dart	207	162	120	114	108	96	-111
F-102 Delta Dagger	58	16	0	0	0	0	-58
F-101 Voodoo	56	4	0	0	0	0	-56
TOTAL 2/	<u>321</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>-225</u>
<b>National Guard</b>							
F-4 Phantom	0	0	0	0	36	54	+54
F-106 Delta Dart	0	33	68	90	75	65	+65
F-102 Delta Dagger	255	157	167	19	0	0	-255
F-101 Voodoo 3/	45	102	117	87	54	54	+9
TOTAL	<u>300</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>-127</u>
GRAND TOTAL	621	474	472	310	273	269	-352
<b>Soviet Union</b>							
MIG-17 Fresco	1000	650	200	100	100	50	-950
MIG-19 Farmer	350	350	200	200	175	0	-350
MIG-23 Flogger 4/	0	0	0	100	200	650	+650
MIG-25 Foxbat 4/	0	100	200	300	300	300	+300
SU-9 Fishpot	750	750	750	650	650	300	-450
SU-15 Flagon	400	550	650	850	850	800	+400
TU-28 Fiddler	150	150	150	150	150	150	par
YAK-25 Flashlight	200	50	0	0	0	0	-200
YAK-28 Firebar	350	350	350	300	300	300	-50
TOTAL	<u>3200</u>	<u>2950</u>	<u>2500</u>	<u>2650</u>	<u>2725</u>	<u>2550</u>	<u>-650</u>
U.S. Standing	-2579	-2476	-2028	-2340	-2452	-2281	-298

Table 11 (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-80
Surveillance <u>5/</u>							
United States							
EC-121	46	18	12	4	0	0	-46
EL Coyote	0	0	0	0	12	20	+20
E3A Sentry	19	6	6	8	8	8	-11
SR-71 Blackbird							
U-2	6	6	7	9	8	6	par
Total	71	30	25	21	28	34	-37
Soviet Union							
TU-126	9	9	9	9	9	9	par
Moss							
U.S. Standing	+62	+21	+16	+12	+19	+25	-37

- 1/ Figures above reflect Primary Aircraft Authorization (PAA) only.
- 2/ Thirty-six active U.S. F-4s are dedicated to strategic air defense. None are in CONUS, 24 are in Alaska, 12 in Iceland. An augmentation force of 160 F-4s, and F-15s from the Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps presently provides a backup. None of those aircraft show on this chart.
- 3/ Three squadrons of Canadian F-101s, which total about 44 aircraft, are assigned to North American Air Defense (NORAD). They complement U.S. capabilities by covering northern approaches to the United States which strengthen defense-in-depth.
- 4/ MIG-23 and MIG-25 are the only interceptor aircraft presently being produced for Soviet air defense squadrons.
- 5/ EC-121 and E3A are same aircraft shown on Table 15.

Table 11 (Con't)

AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS									
INTERCEPTORS	First Deployed	Nr Jet Engines	Combat <sup>1</sup> Radius (Miles)	Max Speed (Mach)	Typical Armament				
					Guns	Missiles	Crew		
United States									
F-106 Delta Dart	1959	1	600	2.0	0	4 AIM-4F/G, 1 AIR-2			
F-102 Delta Dagger	1959	1	450	1.5	0	3 AIM-4C/D, 1 AIM-26			
F-101 Voodoo	1958	2	400	1.8	0	2 AIM-4D, 2 AIR-2			
Soviet Union									
MIG-17 Fresco	1953	1	300	Subsonic	3X23 mm				
MIG-19 Farmer	1955	2	300	1.0	3X30 mm	2 Atoll			
MIG-23 Flogger	1972	1	700	2.5	Gatling	2 Apex, 2 Aphid			
MIG-25 Foxbat	1970	2	500	3.2	0	4 Acrid			
SU-9 Fishpot	1959	1	685	2.2	0	4 Alkali			
SU-15 Flagon	1967	2	800	2.5	0	2 Anab			
TU-28 Fiddler	1966	2		1.7	0	4 Ash			
YAK-25 Flashlight	1953	1		Subsonic	2X37 mm	2 (Mixed)			
YAK-28 Firebar	1961	2	575	1.1	0	2 Anab, 2 Atoll			
SURVEILLANCE									
United States									
EC-121 El Coyote	1955		330	22,000		5150		17	
E-3A Sentry	1977		515	40,000		4550		17	
SR-71 Blackbird	1966		2190	80,000+		2500+		2	
U-2	1957		525	70,000+		2200		1	
Soviet Union									
TU-126 Moss	1970		525	35,000		4500		12-14	

<sup>1</sup>Combat radius is with external fuel tanks.

Table 11 (Con't)

AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE/ROCKET CHARACTERISTICS						
	First Deployed	Guidance	Range (Miles)	Speed (Mach)	Warhead	
					Type	Yield/Weight
United States Rockets						
AIR-2 Genie	1957	None	6	3.0	Nuclear	1.5 KT
Missiles						
AIM-4C,D Falcon	1956	Infrared	6	2.0	HE	40 lbs
AIM-4F,G Falcon	1960	Radar	7	2.5	HE	
AIM-26A Superfalcon	1960	Radar	5	2.0	Nuclear	
AIM-26B Superfalcon	1963	Radar	5	2.0	HE	
Soviet Union						
AA-1 Alkali	1960	Radar, IR	5	1-2	HE	30 lbs
AA-3 Anab	1961	Radar, IR	15	2.5	HE	80 lbs
AA-5 Ash	1965	Radar, IR	15	2.5	HE	150 lbs
AA-6 Acrid	1970	Radar, IR	15	2.2	HE	90 lbs
AA-7 Apex	1974	Radar, IR	15	3.0	HE	100 lbs
AA-8 Aphid	1975	Radar, IR	3-4	3.0	HE	20 lbs

Table 12-A

ARMY/GROUND FORCES  
Manpower and Maneuver Units

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>MILITARY MANPOWER 1/</b>							
Total							
United States	1314	805	779	778	771	776	-538
Soviet Union	2160	2232	2390	2465	2460	2450	+290
U.S. Standing	-846	-1427	-1611	-1687	-1689	-1674	-828
Deployable 2/							
United States	684	420	463	502	512	525	-159
Soviet Union	1420	1520	1625	1656	1670	1690	+270
U.S. Standing	-736	-1100	-1162	-1148	-1158	-1165	-429
<b>DIVISIONS</b>							
United States							
Active 3/							
Armor	4	3	3	4	4	4	par
Mechanized	4	4	4	5	5	6	+2
Infantry	5	3	3	5	5	4	-1
Air Assault	2	1	1	1	1	1	-1
Airborne	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Tricorp	0	1	1	0	0	0	par
TOTAL	16	13	13	16	16	16	par
Soviet Union							
Category I-II 3/							
Tank	25	25	25	25	25	25	par
Motor Rifle	41	42	43	43	45	50	+9
Airborne	7	7	7	7	7	7	par
TOTAL	73	74	75	75	77	82	+9
Active Cat I-II							
U.S. Standing	-57	-61	-62	-59	-61	-66	-9
United States							
National Guard 4/							
Armored	2	2	2	2	2	2	par
Mechanized	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Infantry	5	5	5	5	5	5	par
TOTAL	8	8	8	8	8	8	par

Table 12-A (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Soviet Union							
Category III 4/							
Tank	18	19	19	20	20	20	+2
Motor Rifle	67	72	75	75	75	70	+3
Airborne	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
TOTAL	86	92	95	96	96	91	+5
U.S. Standing	-78	-84	-87	-88	-88	-83	-5
GRAND TOTAL							
United States	24	21	21	24	24	24	par
Soviet Union	159	166	170	171	173	173	+14
U.S. Standing	-135	-145	-149	-147	-149	-149	-14
SEPARATE BRIGADES							
United States							
Active 5/							
Armor	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Infantry	5	5	4	4	4	4	-1
Airmobile 6/	0	1	0	0	0	0	par
Air Cavalry	0	0	0	1	1	1	+1
TOTAL	6	7	5	6	6	6	par
Reserve 7/							
Armor	1	1	1	3	3	4	+3
Mechanized	2	5	5	7	7	7	+5
Infantry	16	13	13	10	9	9	-7
Airborne	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1
TOTAL	20	20	20	20	19	20	par
Grand Total	26	27	25	26	25	26	par
Soviet Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
SEPARATE REGIMENTS							
United States							
Armored Cavalry							
Active	5	3	3	3	3	3	-2
Reserve	4	4	4	3	4	4	par
TOTAL	9	7	7	6	7	7	-2
Soviet Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	par

Table 12-A (Con't)

- 1/ Active military manpower only. Figures are in thousands. (See Table 1 for Soviet militarized security forces in the KGB and MVD).
- 2/ Deployable manpower excludes high command and general support, but includes U.S. field commands and mission-oriented base operating forces.
- 3/ U.S. active divisions are roughly comparable to Soviet Categories I-III.
- 4/ U.S. National Guard divisions are a reserve component. Understrength Soviet Category III divisions, some of which are simply cadres, are "active". They are, however, roughly comparable. As many as 10 unmanned "mobilization divisions" may be converting to Category III. If so, the Soviet division total will jump from 173 to 183.
- 5/ Three active U.S. infantry brigades satisfy special missions in Alaska, Berlin, and Panama. One infantry and one armored brigade support schools at Fort Benning and Fort Knox. Only the air cavalry brigade is currently uncommitted.
- 6/ One active airmobile brigade served test purposes in 1972. It then joined the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault).
- 7/ Does not include four Reserve Component "roundout" brigades, which are identified with the 5th, 7th, 24th and 25th Active divisions, or the 33rd Infantry Brigade, which is slated to support a service school.



Table 12-B  
ARMY/GROUND FORCES  
Selected Weapons

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>GROUND COMBAT WEAPONS</b>							
Heavy/Medium Tanks <u>1/</u>							
United States							
M-1	0	0	0	0	0	26	+26
M-60 A1/A3	4,124	4,580	4,404	5,108	7,074	8,610	+4486
M-60 A2	0	256	540	540	540	540	+540
M-48 (Less A5s)	5,397	4,598	3,454	2,705	1,229	0	-5397
M-48 A5	0	0	0	351	1,403	1,809	+1809
Total	9,521	9,434	8,398	8,704	10,246	10,985	+1464
Soviet Union							
JS-3	2,000	1,500	750	0	0	0	-2000
T-10M	0	0	250	2,000	2,000	1,000	+1000
T-54/55	27,000	27,000	27,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	-3000
T-62	9,000	11,000	12,000	13,000	14,000	15,000	+6000
T-64	0	0	500	3,000	4,000	5,000	+5000
T-72	0	0	0	0	1,000	3,000	+3000
Total	38,000	39,500	40,500	42,000	45,000	48,000	+10,000
U.S. Standing	-28,479	-30,066	-32,102	-33,296	-34,754	-37,015	-8536
Light Tanks							
United States							
Sheridan <u>2/</u>	1660	1600	1575	1570	1560	1560	-100
Soviet Union							
PT-76	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	-1000
U.S. Standing	-1340	-1400	-1425	-1430	-440	-440	+900
APC/AFV <u>3/</u>							
United States							
M-113	11,870	11,860	10,510	11,210	12,960	15,120	+3250

GROUND COMBAT WEAPONS  
Heavy/Medium Tanks 1/

United States

M-1

M-60 A1/A3

M-60 A2

M-48 (Less A5s)

M-48 A5

Total

Soviet Union

JS-3

T-10M

T-54/55

T-62

T-64

T-72

Total

U.S. Standing

Light Tanks

United States

Sheridan 2/

Soviet Union

PT-76

U.S. Standing

APC/AFV 3/

United States

M-113

Table 12-B (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Soviet Union							
BTR	12,000	12,000	14,000	15,000	19,000	23,000	+11,000
BMD	0	0	0	0	800	2,000	+2,000
BMP	5,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	12,000	15,000	+10,000
GT-7	0	0	0	1,000	2,000	3,000	+3,000
MTLB	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	+2,000
Other	13,000	13,000	15,000	15,000	18,000	20,000	+7,000
TOTAL	30,000	30,000	35,000	38,000	51,800	65,000	+35,000
U.S. Standing	-18,130	-18,140	-24,490	-26,790	-38,840	-49,880	-31,750
ARTILLERY							
United States							
Conventional							
175 mm(M107)	173	160	143	117	108	29	-144
105mm(M101/2)	3362	2351	1714	1415	1326	1263	-2099
Subtotal	3535	2511	1857	1532	1434	1292	-2243
Dual Purpose	0	0	0	0	0	25	+25
105mm (M198)	3086	2867	2458	2237	2299	2626	-460
155mm (M109)	1052	940	919	918	837	923	-129
8 in (M110/A1/A2)	4138	3807	3377	3155	3136	3574	-564
Subtotal	7673	6318	5234	4687	4570	4866	-2807
Total							
Soviet Union							
Conventional							
122mm	7,500	8,000	8,500	9,000	10,000	12,000	+4500
130mm	1,500	1,500	1,700	1,700	2,000	2,000	+500
152mm	2,700	2,700	3,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	+2300
Subtotal	11,700	12,200	13,200	13,700	16,000	19,000	+7300
Dual Purpose	200	200	200	200	300	300	+100
203mm							
Total	11,900	12,400	13,400	13,900	16,300	19,300	+7400

## Soviet Union

BTR  
BMD  
BMP  
GT-7  
MTLB  
Other  
TOTAL

## U.S. Standing

## ARTILLERY

## United States

## Conventional

175 mm(M107)  
105mm(M101/2)

## Subtotal

## Dual Purpose

105mm (M198)  
155mm (M109)  
8 in (M110/A1/A2)

## Subtotal

## Total

## Soviet Union

## Conventional

122mm  
130mm  
152mm

## Subtotal

## Dual Purpose

203mm

## Total

Table 12-B (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
U.S. Standing	-4227	-6082	-8166	-9213	-11,730	-14,434	-10,207
Antitank Guided Missile Launchers <sup>4/</sup>							
United States							
Dragon	0	0	455	1360	5555	10,418	+10,418
<b>TOW</b>	0	205	1055	2842	5287	6,127	+6,127
Total	0	205	1510	4202	10,842	16,545	+16,545
Soviet Union							
Primary	4500	4800	5500	6000	7000	8000	+3500
Secondary	1000	3000	6000	8000	11,000	17,000	+16000
Total	5500	7800	11,500	14,000	18,000	25,000	+19,500
U.S. Standing	-5500	-7595	-9990	-9798	-7158	-8455	-2955
Heavy Mortars <sup>5/</sup>							
United States	3360	2770	2280	2620	2710	2825	-535
Soviet Union							
120mm	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,000	5,500	6,500	+2,500
240mm	100	100	100	100	200	200	+100
Total	4,100	4,600	5,100	5,100	5,700	6,700	+2600
U.S. Standing	-740	-1830	-2820	-2480	-2990	-3875	-3135
Surface-to-Surface Missiles <sup>6/</sup>							
United States							
Pershing I	164	164	164	164	164	164	par
Lance	11	17	49	62	62	62	+51
Honest John	99	114	112	102	97	0	-99
Total	274	295	325	328	323	226	-48

U.S. Standing

Antitank Guided  
Missile Launchers <sup>4/</sup>

United States

  Dragon

**TOW**

    Total

  Soviet Union

    Primary

    Secondary

    Total

  U.S. Standing

Heavy Mortars <sup>5/</sup>

  United States

  Soviet Union

    120mm

    240mm

    Total

  U.S. Standing

Surface-to-Surface  
Missiles <sup>6/</sup>

  United States

    Pershing I

    Lance

    Honest John

    Total

Table 12-B (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Soviet Union	60	100	120	120	120	120	+60
SS-12 Scaleboard	0	0	0	0	10	10	+10
SS-21	300	300	400	450	530	550	+250
Scud 7/	500	600	650	650	660	700	+200
Frog	860	1000	1170	1220	1320	1380	+520
Total	-586	-705	-845	-892	-997	-1154	-568
U.S. Standing							
Air Defense Weapons							
SAM Launchers							
United States	336	336	336	336	336	547	+211
Hawk 8/	347	255	237	237	183	211	-136
Nike Hercules	290	450	435	435	490	488	+198
Chaparral	973	1041	1008	1008	1009	1246	+273
Total	200	400	600	800	1100	1200	+1000
Soviet Union	30	200	400	500	700	800	+770
SA-4	0	0	20	100	250	400	+400
SA-6	0	0	500	700	1000	1100	+1100
SA-8	0	0	1520	2100	3050	3500	+3270
SA-9	230	600	512	-1092	-2041	-2254	-2997
Total	+743	+441	-512	-1092	-2041	-2254	
U.S. Standing							
AA Guns							
United States	350	380	380	345	335	380	+30
Vulcan-SP	125	220	220	220	220	220	+95
Vulcan-Towed	475	600	600	565	555	600	+125
Total							

Table 12-B (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
AA GUNS (Con't)							
Soviet Union <sup>9/</sup>							
ZSU 57/2				400	300	300	-100
ZSU 23/4				1800	1900	2000	+200
ZU 23/2				3000	1400	1400	-1600
57mm S-60				3500	4000	4000	+500
85/100mm KS				<u>1100</u>	<u>1100</u>	<u>1250</u>	+150
12/19							
Total				9800	8700	8950	-850
U.S. Standing <sup>9/</sup>				-9235	-8145	-8350	

- 1/ Slightly more than half of all U.S. medium tanks are assigned to combat units.
- 2/ Most Sheridans no longer have operational missions. There is one active battalion (54) and one reserve troop (12). An additional 350 have been identified for the Army National Training Center.
- 3/ Soviet figures include wheeled vehicles. The United States has no counterparts.
- 4/ U.S. ATGMs have one tube each. The United States had missiles but no launchers until 1972. Antitank missions are secondary for BMP, BMD, and BRDM combat vehicles that mount ATGMs. Many are on multiple rails.
- 5/ U.S. heavy mortars are 4.2-in.
- 6/ Surface-to-surface tactical missiles exclude medium- and intermediate-range ballistic missiles, which show on Table 9. Entries indicate launchers. Honest Johns are no longer in the U.S. inventory, but are retained by some U.S. allies.
- 7/ About one-fourth were SCUD-As in 1970 (range about 50 miles). SCUD-B (range 185 miles) replaced them all by 1978.
- 8/ Hawk figures through 1978 include total inventory, less 48 launchers dedicated to NORAD for CONUS defense. Those 48 launchers switched to the general purpose pool in 1979. Two additional battalions of 27 launchers each were activated at that time.
- 9/ Soviet statistics for years 1970-1975 are not available. Net change is from 1976 to 1980. U.S. standing and net change are calculated on change from 1976 to 1980.

Table 13

## MARINE GROUND FORCES/NAVAL INFANTRY

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>MILITARY MANPOWER <sup>1/</sup></b>							
Total	212	162	154	157	156	158	-54
United States	12	12	12	12	12	12	par
Soviet Union <sup>2/</sup>	200	150	142	145	144	146	-54
U.S. Standing	+200	+150	+142	+145	+144	+146	
Deployable	121	93	94	99	100	97	-24
United States <sup>3/</sup>	12	12	12	12	12	12	par
Soviet Union <sup>2/</sup>	109	81	82	87	88	85	-24
U.S. Standing	+109	+81	+82	+87	+88	+85	
<b>DIVISIONS</b>							
United States	3	3	3	3	3	3	par
Active	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Reserve	4	4	4	4	4	4	par
TOTAL	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Soviet Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
U.S. Standing	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	par
<b>SEPARATE REGIMENTS</b>							
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union	5	5	5	6	6	6	+1
U.S. Standing	-5	-5	-5	-6	-6	-6	-1

MILITARY MANPOWER <sup>1/</sup>

Total

United States

Soviet Union <sup>2/</sup>

U.S. Standing

Deployable

United States <sup>3/</sup>Soviet Union <sup>2/</sup>

U.S. Standing

DIVISIONS

United States

Active

Reserve

TOTAL

Soviet Union

U.S. Standing

SEPARATE REGIMENTS

United States

Soviet Union

U.S. Standing

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>GROUND COMBAT WEAPONS</b>							
United States							
Medium Tanks <u>4/</u>	476	476	476	476	447	576	+100
LVTPs	330	525	855	855	855	854	+524
Artillery	250	250	270	270	275	276	+26
Antitank Missile Launchers	0	0	0	70	575	648	+648
Heavy Mortars <u>6/</u>	0	18	18	18	0	0	par
Soviet Union							
Light Tanks	140	175	175	200	200	200	+60
APC/AFV	500	600	600	750	750	750	+250
Antitank Missile Launchers <u>7/</u>	60	75	75	90	90	90	+30
Heavy Mortars <u>8/</u>	120	150	150	180	180	180	+60
<b>SAM LAUNCHERS</b>							
United States							
Hawk	72	72	72	72	72	72	par
Soviet Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	par

**GROUND COMBAT WEAPONS**

United States

Medium Tanks 4/

LVTPs

Artillery

Antitank Missile

Launchers

Heavy Mortars 6/

Soviet Union

Light Tanks

APC/AFV

Antitank Missile

Launchers 7/

Heavy Mortars 8/

**SAM LAUNCHERS**

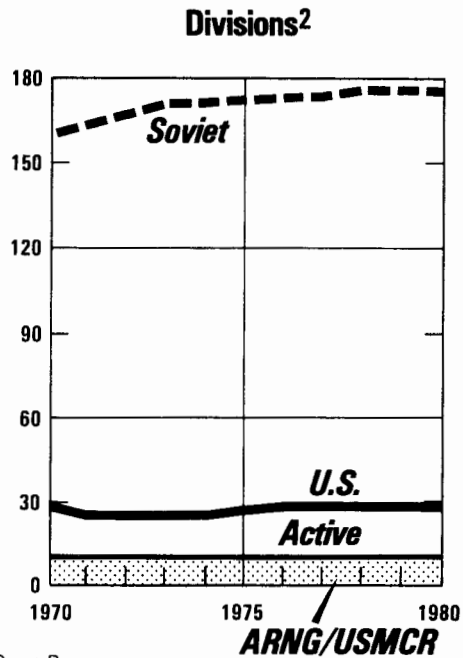
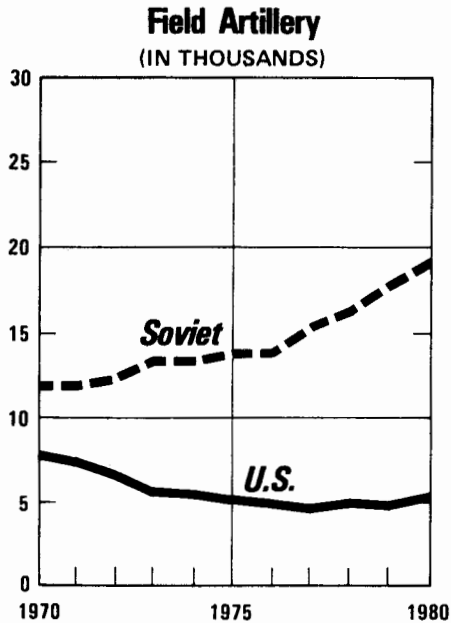
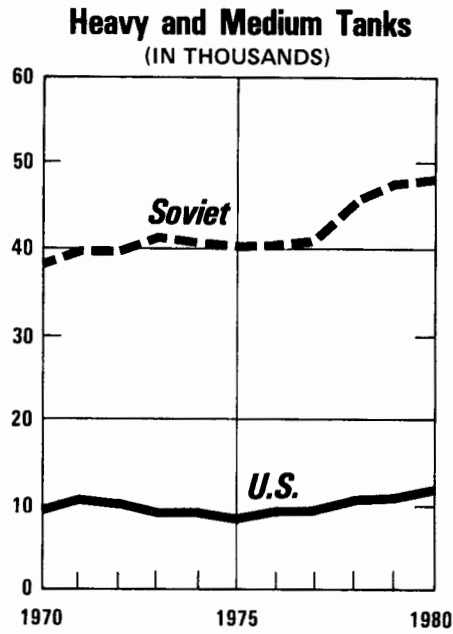
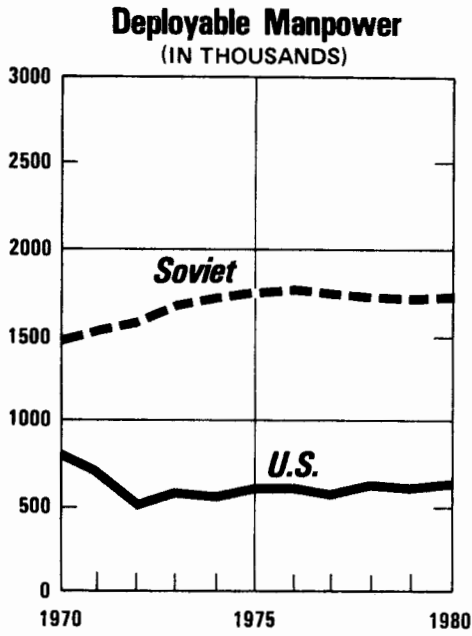
United States

Hawk

Soviet Union

- 1/ Active military manpower only. Figures in thousands. U.S. Marine aviation and its support excluded.  
 2/ Total and deployable Soviet manpower strengths are the same. Other naval personnel provide all overhead.  
 3/ U.S. deployable manpower strengths exclude high command and general support, but include field commands and mission-oriented base operating support.  
 4/ All USMC tanks are M60s. Only 296 are with tactical units. The others are maintenance float, training support, and war reserves.  
 5/ U.S. antitank missiles are Dragon and TOW only.  
 6/ U.S. heavy mortars are 4.2-inch.  
 7/ Soviet ATGMs are mainly Sagers.  
 8/ Soviet heavy mortars are 120mm, 240mm.

Graph 5  
**SELECTED GROUND FORCE STRENGTHS COMPARED**  
**Statistical Summary<sup>1</sup>**  
(Note Different Scales)



<sup>1/</sup> U.S. includes Army and Marines.

<sup>2/</sup> ARNG is Army National Guard; USMCR is Marine Corps Reserve.



Table 14

LAND FORCE RECAPITULATION  
ARMY/GROUND FORCES PLUS MARINES/NAVAL INFANTRY

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>MILITARY MANPOWER 1/</b>							
Total							
United States	1526	967	933	935	927	934	-592
Soviet Union	2172	2244	2402	2477	2472	2462	+290
U.S. Standing	-646	-1277	-1469	-1542	-1545	-1528	-882
Deployable 2/							
United States	805	513	557	601	612	622	-183
Soviet Union	1432	1532	1637	1662	1682	1702	+270
U.S. Standing	-627	-1019	-1080	-1061	-1070	-1080	-453
Divisions							
United States	28	25	25	28	28	28	par
Soviet Union	159	166	170	171	173	173	+14
U.S. Standing	-131	-141	-145	-143	-145	-145	-14
Separate Brigade, Regiments 3/							
United States	35	34	32	32	32	33	-2
Soviet Union	5	5	5	6	6	6	+1
U.S. Standing	+30	+29	+27	+26	+26	+27	-3
Ground Combat Weapons Heavy/Medium Tanks 4/							
United States	9,997	9,910	8,874	9,180	10,693	11,561	+1564
Soviet Union	38,000	39,500	40,500	42,000	45,000	48,000	+10,000
U.S. Standing	-28,003	-29,590	-31,626	-31,307	-34,307	-36,439	-8,436
APC/AFV/LVTPs 5/							
United States	12,200	12,385	11,365	12,065	13,815	15,974	+3774
Soviet Union	30,500	30,600	35,600	38,750	52,550	65,750	+35,250
U.S. Standing	-18,300	-18,215	-24,235	-26,685	-38,735	-49,776	-31,476

Table 14 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Artillery							
United States	7,923	6,568	5,504	4,957	4,845	5,142	-2781
Soviet Union	11,900	12,400	13,400	13,900	16,300	19,300	+7400
U.S. Standing	-3,977	-5,832	-7,896	-8,943	-11,455	-14,158	-13,151
Antitank Guided Missile Launchers <u>6/</u>							
United States	0	205	1,510	4,272	11,417	17,193	+17,193
Soviet Union	5,560	7,875	11,575	14,090	18,090	25,090	+19,530
U.S. Standing	-5,560	-7,670	-10,065	-9,818	-6,673	-7,897	-2,337
Heavy Mortars <u>7/</u>							
United States	3,360	2,788	2,298	2,638	2,710	2,825	-535
Soviet Union	4,220	4,750	5,250	5,280	5,880	6,880	+2660
U.S. Standing	-860	-1,962	-2,952	-2,642	-3,170	-4,055	-3195

- 1/ Active military manpower only. Figures in thousands, U.S. Marine aviation excluded.
- 2/ Deployable manpower excludes high command and general support, but includes U.S. field command and mission-oriented base operating forces.
- 3/ U.S. divisions and separate brigades/regiments include both active and reserve components. Soviet divisions are Categories I, II, and III.
- 4/ Slightly more than half of all U.S. tanks are with tactical units.
- 5/ Soviet figures include wheeled vehicles. The United States has no counterparts.
- 6/ U.S. ATGMs are limited to Dragon and TOW. Soviet figures include launchers on BMP, BMD, and BRDM combat vehicles, many with multiple rails.
- 7/ U.S. heavy mortars are 4.2-inch; Soviet models are 120mm, 240mm.

U.S. GROUND COMBAT  
SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS

	Combat		Road Speed (mph)	Range (Miles)	Primary Arm		Crew/ Passengers	CBR Protection
	First Deployed (Tons)	Weight (Tons)			Type	Range (Meters)		
<b>ARMOR</b>								
<b>Tanks</b>								
M-48A5	1975	54	30	310	105mm	2,000 1/	4	No
M-48A3	1963	52	30	310	90mm	900	4	No
M-60A2	1971	57	30	280	152mm	1,500	4	No
M-60A1,A3	1961/1976	53	30	310	105mm	2,000	4	No
Sheridan	1966	16	43	375	152mm Shillelagh	1,500 3,000	4	No
XM-1	1980	62	45	275	105mm	2,000 1/	4	Yes
<b>APC/LVTP 3/</b>								
M-113	1962	12	40	300	50 cal mg	1,000	1/8	No
LVTP-7	1972	25	40	300	50 cal mg	1,000	3/25	No

1/ Kill probability diminishes significantly beyond 2,000 meters, although the laser range-finder reaches 4,400 meters and armor-piercing fin stabilizing discarding sabot (APFSDS) ammunition is effective to about 11,000 meters.

2/ Shillelagh range is limited by the infrared guidance beam.

3/ LVTP speed in water is 7.5 knots; endurance at sea 15 hours.

Table 14 (con't)

## U.S. GROUND COMBAT SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS (Con't)

	Type	Transport	Effective Range (meters)		Nuclear Capable	
			Regular	With Rap I/		
<b>ARTILLERY</b>						
175mm	Gun	SP	32,800	NA	No	
8-in M-110	How	SP	16,800	22,400	Yes	
8-in M-110A1/2	How	SP	23,200	29,600	Yes	
155mm						
M-109A1/2/3	How	SP	18,000	24,300	Yes	
155mm						
M-198	How	Towed	22,400	30,100	Yes	
155mm M-114	How	Towed	14,600	21,400	Yes	
105mm M-101	How	SP	11,500	NA	No	
105mm M-102	How	Towed	11,000	NA	No	
<b>ANTITANK GUIDED MISSILES</b>						
	Type	Caliber	Effective Range (Meters)	Guidance	Weight (lbs)	Crew
Dragon	Medium	5-in	1,000m	Wire	30.5	1
TOW	Heavy	5.8-in.	3,750m	Wire	22.8	4

I/ RAP=Rocket Assisted Projectile

Table 14 (Con't)

SOVIET GROUND COMBAT SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS									
	First Deployed	Combat Weight (Tons)	Road Speed (mph)	Aux Tanks (Miles)	Primary Arm Type	Range (Meters)	Crew/Passengers	CBR Protection	
<b>ARMOR</b>									
<b>TANKS</b>									
T-72	1975	45	30	280	125mm	2,000	3	Yes	
T-64	1973	34	31	280	125mm	2,000	3	Yes	
T-62	1962	40	30	310	115mm	1,500	4	Yes	
T-55	1961	40	30	375	100mm	1,000	4	Yes	
PT-76	1952	14	28	260	76mm	1,000	3	No	
<b>APC/AFV</b>									
BTR-152	1959	9	45	380	None		19	No	
BTR-50P	1957	15	25	170	None		22	Yes	
BTR-60P	1961	10	48	300	None		16	Yes	
BMP	1967	14	40	240	73mm Sagger AT	1,000	11	Yes	
						3,000		Yes	

Table 14 (Con't)

Soviet Ground Combat System  
Characteristics (con't)

		Effective				
Type	Transport	Range (Meters)	Nuclear Capable			
<b>ARTILLERY</b>						
240mm	Towed, SP	10,000	Yes			
203mm	Towed	27,000	Yes			
180mm	Towed	30,000	Yes			
152mm	Towed	17,000	No			
152mm	SP	16,500	No			
152mm	Towed	12,000	No			
130mm	Towed	27,000	No			
122mm	SP	15,300	No			
122mm	Towed	16,000	No			
100mm	Towed	8,500	No			
<b>ANTITANK GUIDED MISSILES</b>						
Type	Caliber	Effective Range (Meters)	Flight Time (Max Range)	Guidance	Weight (lbs)	Number Rails
Sagger	4.7- in.	3,000	25 seconds	Wire	25	1 on BMP, 6 on BRDM
Swatter	5.5-in.	2,500	25 seconds	Radio	45	4 on BRDM
Spigot	4.7-in.	2,000	15 seconds	Wire	30	1, Manpack
Spandrel	5.5-in.	4,000	15 seconds	Wire	50	5 on BRDM
Spiral	5.5-in.	5,000	20 seconds	Radio	50	4 on Hind E

Table 14 (Con't)

SURFACE-TO-SURFACE MISSILE CHARACTERISTICS						
	First Deployed	Warhead	Range (Miles)	Propellant	Launch Platform	
<b>United States</b>						
Pershing I	1962	Nuclear or HE	450	Solid	Wheeled Vehicle	
Pershing II	Pending	Nuclear	800+	Solid	Wheeled Vehicle	
Honest John	1953	Nuclear or HE	20	Solid	Wheeled Vehicle	
Lance	1972	Nuclear or HE	70	Liquid	Wheeled, Tracked Vehicle	
<b>Soviet Union</b>						
SS-12						
Scaleboard	1969	Nuclear, 1 MT	500	Solid	Wheeled Vehicle	
SS-21	1978	Nuclear, 1 KT	65	Solid	Wheeled Vehicle	
Scud-B 1/	1965	Nuclear, 1 KT or HE	185	Liquid	Wheeled Vehicle	
Frog	1965	Nuclear, 1 KT or HE	37	Solid	Wheeled Vehicle	

1/ Scud-Bs replaced all Scud-As by 1978, increasing the range from 50 miles to 185 miles.

Table 14 (Con't)

## TACTICAL AIR DEFENSE: SYSTEMS CHARACTERISTICS

SAMS	First Deployed	Range (Miles)	Target Acquisition	Tracking/Guidance	Ceiling (Feet)	Speed (Mach)	Warhead/Yield	Missiles
<b>UNITED STATES</b>								
Chaparral M-48	1966	3	Optical	Optical/ IR homing	8,000	Super-sonic	HE	4 rails 1 missile ea
<b>SOVIET UNION</b>								
SA-4 Ganef	1967	50	Surveillance and acquisition radar	Command guidance	80,000	4	HE 300 lbs	1 launcher 2 missiles
SA-6 Caimful	1970	15	Search and acquisition radar	Radar/Comd, semi-active radar homing	40,000	3	HE 100 lbs	1 launcher 3 missiles
SA-8 Gecko	1975	7.5	Search and tracking radar	Command guidance	40,000	2	HE 50 lbs	2 launchers 2 missiles ea
SA-9 Gaskin	1968	5	Optical	Optical/ IR homing	15,000	2	HE 15 lbs	4 launcher containers



Table 14 (Con't)

TACTICAL AIR DEFENSE: SYSTEMS CHARACTERISTICS (con't)							
A A GUNS	First Deployed	Range (Meters)	Target Acquisition	Fire Control	Barrels	Transport	Basic load (Rounds)
<b>UNITED STATES</b>							
Vulcan XM-167	1966	1500	Visual, w/lead-computing gunsight & range-only radar	Manual/radar	6 20mm	Towed	1100
Vulcan M-163	1966	1500	Visual	Manual/radar	6 20mm	SP	2000
<b>SOVIET UNION</b>							
ZSU 23/4	1965	2500	Radar or visual (Visual = 2000m range)	Radar or Optical	4 23mm	SP	2000
ZU 23/2	1961	2500	Visual	Optical	2 23mm	Towed	2400
ZSU 57/2	1957	4000	Visual	Optical	2 57mm	SP	300
57mm S-60	1950	6000	Radar or visual (Visual = 4000m range)	Radar or Optical	1 57mm	Towed	200

Table 14 (Con't)

	DIVISION CHARACTERISTICS							Maneuver Battalions		
	Personnel Strength	Medium Tanks	Armored Carriers LVTs	Artillery Pieces	Anti-tank Missiles <sup>1/</sup>	I	T	M	Total <sup>2/</sup>	
<b>UNITED STATES</b>										
Army										
Armor	18,000	324	450	66	376	0	6	5	11	
Mechanized	18,000	270	490	66	422	0	4	6	10	
Infantry	17,000	54	120	76	366	8	1	1	10	
Airborne	16,000	0	0	54	417	9	1	0	10	
Air Assault	18,000	0	0	54	372	9	0	0	9	
Marine <sup>3/</sup>	19,830	70	187	102	288	9	1	0	10	
<b>SOVIET UNION</b>										
Tank	9,500	325	150	80	105	0	10	3	13	
Motor Rifle	12,000	255	375	110	135	0	6	9	15	
Airborne	8,000	0	100	54	145	9	0	0	9	

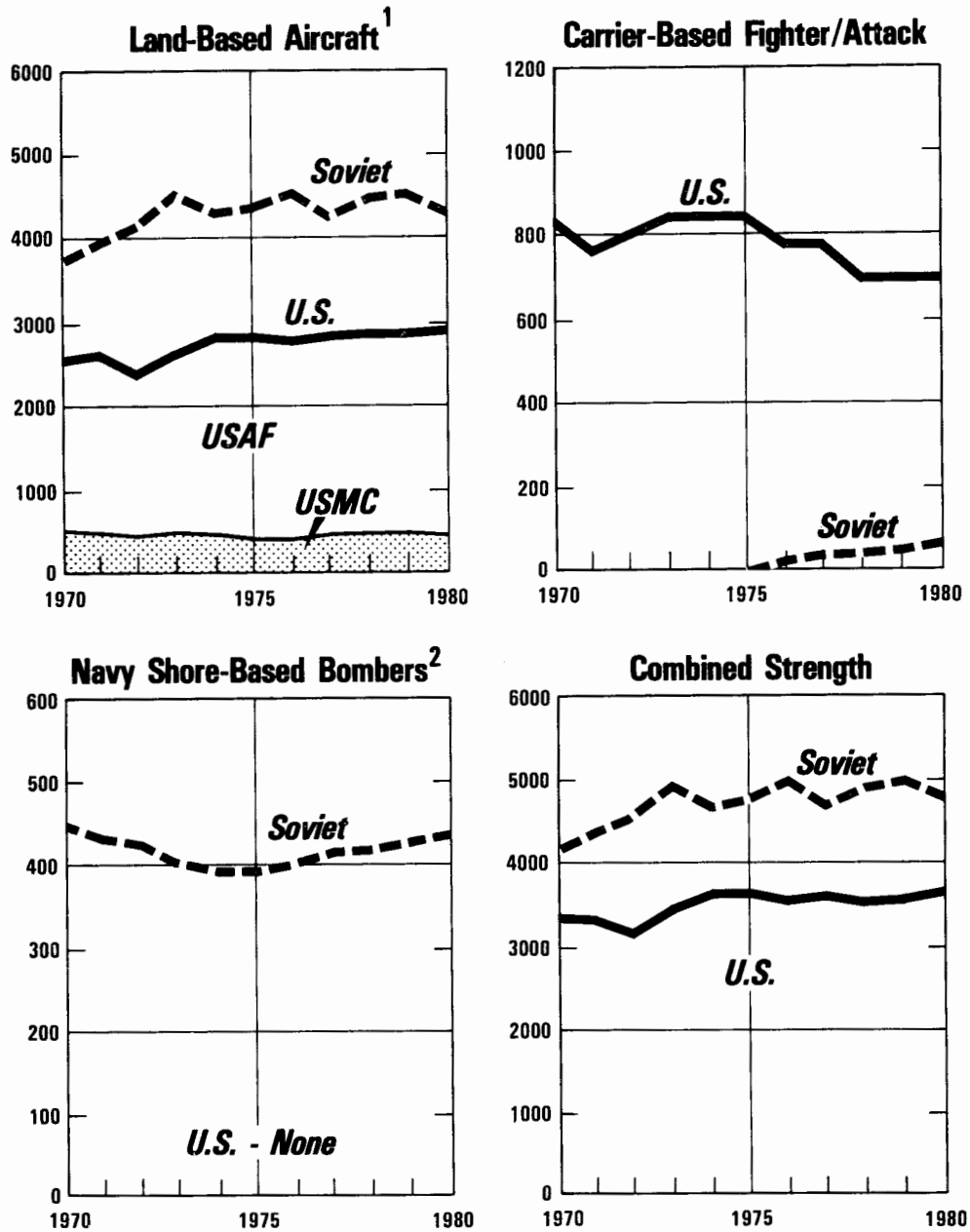
<sup>1/</sup> U.S. Light Anti-tank Weapons (LAWs) and Soviet rocket-propelled grenades (RPG-7s) are excluded. Soviet anti-tank missiles include about 100 on BMP armored carriers in each type division.

<sup>2/</sup> For maneuver battalions, I = infantry; T = tank; M = mechanized.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. Marine division depicted includes personnel and weapons attached from Force Troops.

## Graph 6 TACTICAL AIR COMBAT FORCES Statistical Summary

(Note Different Scales)



<sup>1/</sup> Includes Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, and Marine Corps Reserve; counts fighter /attack aircraft and theater bombers on both sides.

<sup>2/</sup> Not normally directed against targets ashore, but possess such capability.

Table 15  
LAND-ORIENTED TACTICAL AIR POWER

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>FIghter/AttAck 1/ United States 2/ Active Air Force</b>							
A-7 Corsair	4	144	253	210	96	72	+68
A-10 Thunderbolt II	0	0	0	0	72	180	+180
F-4 Phantom	968	933	1056	1091	978	744	-224
F-15 Eagle	0	0	0	0	216	347	+347
F-100 Super Sabre	282	9	0	0	0	0	-282
F-105 Thunderchief	145	66	55	37	36	18	-127
F-16 Fighting Falcon	0	0	0	0	0	66	+66
Subtotal	1399	1152	1364	1338	1398	1427	+28
<b>Air Force Reserve</b>							
F-4 Phantom	0	0	0	0	0	18	+18
F-105 Thunderchief	0	24	66	66	66	66	+66
A-37 Dragonfly	0	0	84	84	90	84	+84
Subtotal	0	24	150	150	156	168	+168
<b>Air National Guard</b>							
A-7 Corsair	0	0	42	114	210	282	+282
A-10 Thunderbolt II	0	0	0	0	0	72	+72
F-4 Phantom	0	0	18	36	36	168	+168
F-100 Super Sabre	216	396	384	342	228	0	-216
F-105 Thunderchief	48	96	68	68	68	84	+36
A-37 Dragonfly	24	48	48	48	48	36	+12
F-84 Thunderstreak	264	0	0	0	0	0	-264
F-86 Sabrejet	24	0	0	0	0	0	-24
F-104 Starfighter	24	18	18	0	0	0	-24
Subtotal	600	558	578	608	590	642	+42
<b>TOTAL</b>	1999	1734	2092	2096	2144	2237	+238

Table 15 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>FIGHTER/ATTACK (con't)</b>							
Active Marine Corps							
A-4 Skyhawk	94	67	85	76	75	95	+1
A-6 Intruder	76	45	49	57	64	50	-26
AV-8 Harrier	0	13	59	53	50	45	+45
F-4 Phantom	184	144	128	132	131	144	-40
Subtotal	<u>354</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>-20</u>
Marine Corps Reserve							
A-4 Skyhawk	89	97	67	67	72	72	-17
F-4 Phantom	0	0	9	20	24	24	+24
F-8 Crusader	62	48	27	0	0	0	-62
Subtotal	<u>151</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>-55</u>
TOTAL	505	414	424	405	416	430	-75
<b>FIGHTER/ATTACK</b>							
GRAND TOTAL	2504	2148	2516	2501	2560	2667	+163
Soviet Union							
MIG-17 Fresco	800	800	900	600	50	0	-800
MIG-19 Farmer	100	100	0	0	0	0	-100
MIG-21 Fishbed	1400	1600	1500	1700	1500	1000	-400
MIG-23 Flogger	0	100	350	900	1300	1600	+1600
SU-7 Fitter	500	500	400	400	250	100	-400
SU-17 Fitter-C	0	50	200	200	500	650	+650
SU-19 Fencer 3/	0	0	0	50	200	375	+375
YAK-28 Firebar	50	100	50	0	0	0	-50
TOTAL	<u>2850</u>	<u>3250</u>	<u>3400</u>	<u>3850</u>	<u>3800</u>	<u>3725</u>	<u>+875</u>
U.S. Standing	-346	-1102	-884	-1349	-1240	-1058	-712

Table 15 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>THEATER BOMBERS</b>							
United States							
F-111	26	211	311	312	282	252	+226
Soviet Union							
TU-16 Badger	500	500	500	475	450	325	-175
TU-22 Blinder	175	200	200	170	150	125	-50
TU-26 Backfire 4/	0	0	0	20	50	75	+75
IL-28 Beagle	220	180	180	70	0	0	-220
TOTAL	895	880	880	735	650	525	-370
U.S. Standing	-869	-669	-569	-423	-368	-273	+596
<b>TACTICAL COMBAT AIRCRAFT TOTAL</b>	2530	2359	2827	2813	2842	2919	+389
United States	3745	4130	4280	4585	4450	4250	+505
Soviet Union	-1215	-1771	-1453	-1772	-1608	-1331	-116
<b>RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEILLANCE</b>							
United States							
Active Air Force							
RF-101 Voodoo	54	0	0	0	0	0	-54
RF-4 Phantom	288	234	234	162	162	108	-180
EC-121 E1 Coyote	46	18	12	4	0	0	-46
E3A Sentry	0	0	0	0	12	20	+20
TOTAL	388	252	246	166	174	128	-260
Air National Guard							
RF-4 Phantom	0	54	54	126	126	144	+144
RF-101 Voodoo	54	90	72	18	18	0	-54
RF-84 Thunderstreak	126	0	0	0	0	0	-126
EC-121 E1 Coyote	8	4	4	4	0	0	-8
TOTAL	188	148	130	148	144	144	-44
Air Force Reserve							
EC-121 E1 Coyote	0	6	6	6	10	0	par
Active Marine Corps							
RF-4 Phantom	21	21	21	21	21	21	par
GRAND TOTAL	597	426	403	341	349	293	-304

Table 15 (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-80
<b>RECONNAISSANCE (Con't)</b>							
Soviet Union							
MIG-17 Fresco	20	0	0	0	0	0	-20
MIG-21 Fishbed	200	370	330	310	300	250	+50
MIG-25 Foxbat	0	10	40	100	150	175	+175
YAK-25 Flashlight	120	100	80	0	0	0	-120
YAK-28 Brewer	120	220	170	190	190	190	+70
IL-28 Beagle	190	220	130	80	30	0	-190
TOTAL	650	920	750	680	670	615	-35
U.S. Standing	-53	-494	-347	-339	-321	-322	-269
<b>HELICOPTER GUNSHIPS 5/</b>							
United States							
Army	677	645	713	699	785	951	+274
Marine	25	46	54	54	72	72	+47
TOTAL	702	691	767	753	857	1023	+321
Soviet Union	0	0	125	300	600	700	+700
U.S. Standing	+702	+691	+642	+453	+257	+323	-379

1/ All aircraft are Primary Aircraft Authorization (PAA).

2/ For carrier-based tactical aircraft, see Table 16.

3/ Sometimes called SU-24.

4/ Backfire bombers are the same aircraft shown on Table 7.

5/ U.S. armed helicopters are AH-1s. Soviet counterparts are MI-24s and some MI-8 versions.

Table 15 (Con't)

FIGHTER/ATTACK AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS									
	First Deployed	Combat <sup>1</sup> Radius (Miles)	Max Speed (Mach)	Payload <sup>2</sup> (lbs)	Typical Weapons			Nuclear Capable	All Weather
					Guns	Missiles/Bombs			
United States									
A-6 Intruder	1963	750	0.9	10,000	None	18 Mk-82	Yes	Yes	Yes
A-7D Corsair	1966	550	0.9	7,200	1 20mm	12 Mk-82	Yes	Yes	Yes
A-10 Thunderbolt II	1977	300	400 kt	16,000	1 30mm	6 AGM-65	No	Yes	Yes
AV-8 Harrier	1969	200	0.9	2,500	2 30mm	AIM-9	No	Yes	Yes
F-4 Phantom	1963	550	2.2	16,000	1 20mm	4 AIM-7E	Yes	Yes	Yes
F-15 Eagle	1977	990	2.5	14,000	1 20mm	11 Mk-117	Yes	Yes	Yes
						4 AIM-9			
						4 AIM-7E			
F-16 Fighting Falcon	1980	430	2.2	9,000	1 20mm	2 AIM-9	Yes	Yes	Yes
						2 MK-84			
F-100 Super Sabre	1954	450	1.3	9,000	4 20mm	2 AIM-9 or	Yes	No	No
						2 ACM-12			
F-105 Thunderchief	1959	625	2.1	10,200	1 20mm	4 AGM-45 or	Yes	Yes	Yes
						2 ACM-78			
F-111	1967	745	2.2	14,500	1 20mm	24 Mk-82	Yes	Yes	Yes
Soviet Union									
MIG-17 Fresco	1953	300	0.9	1,100	3 23mm	4 Alkali	No	No	No
MIG-19 Farmer	1955	425	1.0	1,100	3 30mm	4 Alkali	No	No	No
MIG-21 Fishbed	1956	400	2.1	2,000	1 23mm	4 Atoll	Yes	No	No
MIG-23 Flogger	1971	700	2.5	2,800	1 23mm	4 AS-7	Yes	Yes	Yes
MIG 25 Foxbat	1970	500	3.2	NA	None	4 Acrid	No	Yes	Yes
SU-7 Fitter	1960	300	1.6	5,500	2 30mm	2 Atoll	No	No	No
SU-17 Fitter-C	1972	600	1.7	5,500	2 30mm	2 Atoll	Yes	Yes	Yes
SU-19 Fencer	1974	525	2.0	3,000	1 23mm	4 P	Yes	Yes	Yes
TU-16 Badger	1955	1500	0.8	20,000	7 23mm	2 AS-5, AS-6	Yes	No	No
TU-22 Blinder	1962	1500	1.4	12,000	1 23mm	1 AS-4	Yes	No	No
TU-26 Backfire	1974	2500	2.5	10,000	None	2 AS-4	Yes	Yes	Yes
YAK-28 Firebar	1961	600	1.1	4,400	None	2 Amb	No	Yes	Yes

1/ Combat radii correspond with payloads shown under average conditions, except Backfire, which is hi-lo-hi, without external weapons.

2/ Payloads are merely representative. External fuel tanks are included where applicable.

3/ "All weather" is very subjective criterion. It generally reflects abilities to take off and land under instrument conditions. None of the aircraft shown can accomplish close air support on instruments.

4/ See Table 11 for characteristics of reconnaissance and surveillance aircraft.

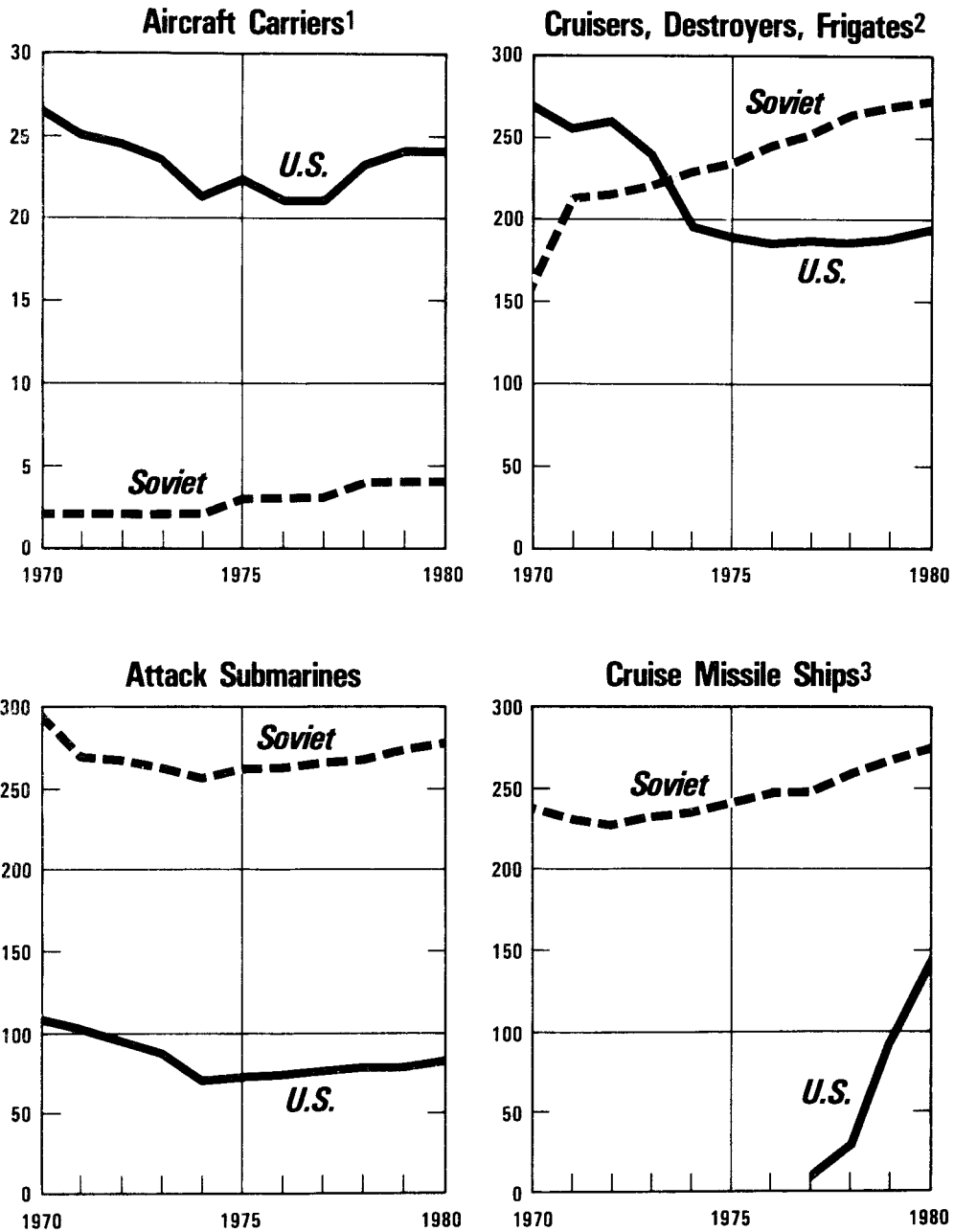


Table 15 (con't)

MISSILE CHARACTERISTICS						Warhead
	First Deployed	Guidance	Range (Miles)	Speed (Mach)	Type	Weight, Yield (lbs)
<b>UNITED STATES</b>						
<b>Air-to-Air</b>						
AIM-7E Sparrow	1963	Radar	14	3.5+	HE	65
AIM-7F Sparrow	1976	Radar	28	3.5+	HE	86
AIM-9 Sidewinder	1958	Infrared	2	2.5	HE	22.5
<b>Air-to-Ground</b>						
AGM-12B Bullpup	1959	Radio	7	1.2	HE	250
AGM-12C Bullpup	1959	Radio	10	1.5	HE	1000
AGM-45 Shrike	1964	PH	10	2.0	HE	145
AGM-65 Maverick	1969	TV	8	1.8	HE	27
AGM-78 Standard Arm	1968	PH	15.5	2.0	HE	220
<b>SOVIET UNION</b>						
<b>Air-to-Air</b>						
AA-1 Alkali	1959	Radar, IR	3	2	HE	30
AA-2 Atoll	1960	Radar, IR	3	2.5	HE	25
Advanced Atoll	1973	IR	5	2.5	HE	25
AA-3 Anab	1961	Radar, IR	15	2.5	HE	80
<b>Air-to-Ground</b>						
AS-3 Kangeroo	1960	Preprogrammed Autopilot	350	2.0	Nuke	5000
AS-4 Kitchen	1967	Preprogrammed Auto & Radar	250	4.0	HE/Nuke	2200
AS-5 Kelt	1965	Preprogrammed Autopilot	150	1.0	HE/Nuke	2200
AS-6 Kingfish	1970	Preprogrammed Autopilot	200	3.0	HE/Nuke	1100
AS-7 Kerry	1971	Command	6	1.0	HE	200
AS-9	1975	Homing	50	subsonic	HE	330

1/ IR missile guidance is infrared. PH is passive homing.

Graph 7  
**NAVAL COMBATANTS**  
**Statistical Summary**  
(Note Different Scales)



<sup>1</sup> Includes helicopter carriers.

<sup>2</sup> Includes a few U.S. Naval Reserve destroyers and frigates.

<sup>3</sup> Includes major surface combatants, attack submarines, and patrol boats.

Table 16  
NAVAL AIRCRAFT

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>CARRIER-BASED AIRCRAFT</b>							
Fighter/Attack 1/ United States							
A-4 Skyhawk	147	42	42	0	0	0	-147
A-6 Intruder	119	120	132	132	120	120	+1
A-7 Corsair	254	324	324	324	288	288	+34
F-4 Phantom	229	264	240	192	120	120	-109
F-8 Crusader	78	48	48	0	0	0	-78
F-14 Tomcat	0	0	48	120	168	168	+168
Total	827	798	834	768	696	696	-131
Soviet Union	0	0	0	15	35	60	+60
YAK-36 Forger							
U.S. Standing	+827	+798	+834	+753	+661	+636	-191
<b>ASW Aircraft</b>							
United States							
Fixed Wing							
S-2 Tracker	91	84	41	25	0	0	-91
S-3 Viking	0	0	13	80	110	110	+110
Total	91	84	54	105	110	110	+19
Helicopters							
SH-3	54	64	64	80	66	88	+34
LAMPS	0	14	43	62	61	60	+60
RH-53 Sea Stallion 2/ Total	0	0	30	30	30	23	+23
	54	78	137	172	157	171	+117
Grand Total	145	162	191	277	267	281	+136
Soviet Union							
KA-25 Hormone (Helo)	130	140	150	150	150	150	+20
U.S. Standing	+15	+22	+41	+127	+117	+131	+116

Table 16 (cont)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
SHORE-BASED AIRCRAFT 1/ Anti-Surface Ship Bombers							
United States 3/	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union 4/							
IL-28 Beagle	60	50	30	20	0	0	-60
SU-17 Fitter-C	0	0	0	Few	40	40	+40
TU-16 Badger	320	310	300	290	280	280	-40
TU-22 Blinder	60	60	60	60	45	40	-20
TU-26 Backfire	0	0	0	30	50	75	+75
TOTAL	440	420	390	400	415	435	-5
U.S. Standing	-440	420	-390	-400	-415	-435	+5
ASW Aircraft							
United States							
P-3 Orion	210	216	216	216	216	220	+10
Soviet Union 6/ Fixed Wing							
BE-6 Madge	30	0	0	0	0	0	-30
BE-12 Mail	60	75	100	100	100	100	+40
IL-38 May	20	40	55	55	50	50	+30
TU-95 Bear-F	0	0	0	20	30	45	+45
TOTAL	110	115	155	175	180	195	+85
Helicopters 5/							
KA-25 Hormone	120	140	150	150	150	150	+30
MI-4 Hound	130	130	115	70	10	0	-130
MI-14 Haze	0	0	0	15	30	45	+45
TOTAL	250	270	265	235	190	195	-55
Grand Total	360	385	420	410	370	390	+30
U.S. Standing	-150	-169	-204	-194	-154	-170	-20
Grand Total							
United States	210	216	216	216	216	220	+10
Soviet Union	800	805	810	810	785	825	+25
U.S. Standing	-590	-589	-594	-594	-569	-605	-15

Table 16 (con't)

- 1/ PAA only, excluding reconnaissance, training and special purpose versions, such as tankers and EW aircraft.
- 2/ Seven RH-53s adapted for mine-sweeping were lost in the abortive raid to recover 50 U.S. hostages from Iran in April 1980.
- 3/ Strategic Air Command (SAC) makes a significant contribution, in accord with its collateral missions. Those forces are not shown here.
- 4/ Soviet entries exclude similar type aircraft with Long-Range and Frontal Aviation.
- 5/ Hormone helicopters may be embarked at various times on aircraft carriers and cruisers.

Table 16 (cont)

CARRIER-BASED AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS									
	First Deployed	Combat Radius (Miles) <sup>1</sup>	Max Speed (Mach)	Payload (lbs) <sup>2</sup>	Typical Weapons		Nuclear Capable	All Weather	
					Guns	Missiles/Bombs			
<b>FIGHTER/ATTACK</b>									
United States									
A-6 Intruder	1963	750	0.9	10,000	None	18 Mk-82	Yes	Yes	Yes
A-7D Corsair	1966	550	0.9	7,200	1 20 mm	12 Mk-82	Yes	Yes	Yes
F-4J Phantom	1961	475	2.2	15,500	None	8 AIM-7/9	Yes	Yes	Yes
F-14 Tomcat	1973	580	2.3	17,600	1 20 mm	8 AIM-7/9 6 AIM-54	No	Yes	Yes
Soviet Union									
YAK-36 Forger	1976	200	1.1	2,000	Four pylons for guns, AAMs, and rockets		No	Limited	Limited
<b>ASW AIRCRAFT</b>									
United States									
S-2 Tracker	1954	675	150	2 torpedoes or depth charges		MAD, radar, sonobuoys			
S-3 Viking	1974	1200+	200	4 torpedoes or other mix		MAD, radar, sonobuoys			
SH-3 (Helo)	1961	100	135	2 torpedoes or other mix		MAD, radar, dipping sonar			
LAMPS (Helo)	1973	60	150	1 torpedo		MAD, radar, sonobuoys			
Soviet Union									
KA-25 Hormone (Helo)	1967	200	120	2 torpedoes or depth charges					

<sup>1</sup>Combat radii correspond with payloads shown under average conditions.<sup>2</sup>Payloads are merely representative. External fuel tanks are included wherever applicable.<sup>3</sup>No unclassified data.

Table 16 (cont)

SHORE-BASED AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS						
	First Deployed	Crew	Nr Engines	Patrol Radius (Miles)	Detection Devices <sup>1</sup>	Anti-Ship Weapons
<b>ANTI-SURFACE SHIP BOMBERS</b>						
Soviet Union						
IL-28 Beagle	1950	3	2	600		Bombs or torpedoes
SU-17 Fitter-C	1972	1	1	500		Rockets
TU-16 Badger	1955	7	2	1600		Bombs or ASM
TU-22 Blinder	1962	3-4	2	1700		Bombs
TU-26 Backfire	1975	2-4	2	2500		ASMs
TU-95 Bear-F	1971	5	4	3900		Bombs or ASMs
<b>ASW AIRCRAFT</b>						
United States						
P-3 Orion	1962	10-12	4	1200	MAD, radar, sonobuoy	Torpedoes or mines
Soviet Union						
BE-12 Mail <sup>2</sup>	1965	4	2	1000	MAD, radar, sonobuoy	Bombs, mines, depth charges, torpedoes (various mixes)
IL-38 May	1968	12	4	2000	MAD, radar, sonobuoy	Bombs, mines, depth charges, torpedoes (various mixes)
MI-4 Hound (Helo)	1958		1	100	MAD, radar, sonar	None

<sup>1</sup>MAD stands for Magnetic Anomaly Detector.<sup>2</sup>BE-12 (and its predecessor BE-6) is a flying boat.

Table 17

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>AIRCRAFT CARRIERS</b>							
By Type							
Attack Carriers							
United States	1	1	3	2	3	3	+2
Nuclear (CVAN)	14	13	10	11	10	9	-5
OH1 (CVA) 1/	15	14	14	13	13	12	-3
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union	+15	+14	+14	+13	+13	+12	-3
U.S. Standing	4	3	0	0	0	0	-4
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union	+4	+3	par	par	par	par	-4
U.S. Standing	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union	0	0	0	1	2	2	+2
U.S. Standing	par	par	par	-1	-2	-2	-2
Guided Missile VTOL Carriers (CVHG)							
United States	7	7	7	7	7	7	par
LPH	0	0	0	1	3	5	par
LHA	7	7	7	8	10	12	+5
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	par
Soviet Union (CHG) 3/	+5	+5	+5	+6	+8	+10	+5
U.S. Standing	26	24	21	21	23	24	-2
United States	2	2	2	3	4	4	+2
Soviet Union	+24	+22	+19	+18	+19	+20	-4
U.S. Standing							
Grand Total							
United States							
Soviet Union							
U.S. Standing							

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

By Type

Attack Carriers

  United States

    Nuclear (CVAN)

    OH1 (CVA) 1/

    Total

Soviet Union

U.S. Standing

ASW Carriers (CVS)

  United States

  Soviet Union

  U.S. Standing

Guided Missile VTOL Carriers (CVHG)

  United States

  Soviet Union

  U.S. Standing

Helicopter Carriers

  United States 2/

    LPH

    LHA

    Total

Soviet Union (CHG) 3/

U.S. Standing

Grand Total

  United States

  Soviet Union

  U.S. Standing



Table 17 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<u>AIRCRAFT CARRIERS</u>							
By Class							
United States							
CVN	0	0	0	1	2	2	+2
Nimitz	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Enterprise							
CVA 1/	3	2	2	0	0	0	-3
Essex	4	4	4	4	4	3	-1
Forrestal	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Kennedy	3	3	3	3	3	3	par
Kitty Hawk	3	3	3	3	2	2	-1
Midway							
CVS	4	3	0	0	0	0	-4
Essex	19	17	14	13	13	12	-7
Total	7	7	7	7	7	7	par
LPH							
Iwo Jima							
LHA							
Tarawa	0	0	0	1	3	5	+5
Total	7	7	7	8	10	12	+5
Grand Total	26	24	21	21	23	24	-2
Soviet Union							
CVHC							
Kiev	0	0	0	1	2	2	+2
CHC							
Moskva	2	2	2	2	2	2	par

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

By Class  
United States

CVN

Nimitz  
Enterprise

CVA 1/

Essex  
Forrestal  
Kennedy  
Kitty Hawk  
Midway

CVS

Essex  
Total

LPH

Iwo Jima

LHA

Tarawa  
Total

Grand Total

Soviet Union

CVHC

Kiev

CHC

Moskva

Table 17 (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
AIRCRAFT CARRIERS By Class Soviet Union	2	2	2	3	4	4	+2
<u>Grand Total</u>							

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS  
By Class  
Soviet Union

Grand Total

1/ One U.S. CVA has no assigned air wing. The Saratoga was decommissioned when its service life extension program (SLEP) began October 1980. It is scheduled to rejoin the fleet February 1983.

2/ The same U.S. helicopter carriers show on Table 26.

3/ U.S. Naval intelligence lists Moskva and Leningrad as guided missile aviation cruisers (CHG), but they are essentially antisubmarine warfare helicopter carriers.

Table 17 (cont)

AIRCRAFT CARRIER CHARACTERISTICS								
	Fighter Aircraft	Attack Aircraft	Recon Aircraft	ASW Aircraft	Average Age (Years)	Cruise Missiles	Other Weapons	Speed (Knots)
United States Attack (CVA)	24 F-4/F-14	24-36 A-7, A-6	10	10 S-2/S-3	25	None	Sea Sparrow/ Terrier	35
Helicopter (LPH)	Carries a mix of about 20 UH-1, AH-1 helicopters		20 CH-46, Ch-53		14	None	Sea Sparrow/ 4 3-in .50 cal	20
Helicopter (LHA)	Carries a mix of about 16 UH-1E helicopters AV-8s may replace some helos.		16 CH-46, 6 CH-53		3	None	Sea Sparrow 3 5-in .54 cal	22
Soviet Union ASW (CVS-G) <sup>1</sup>	Carries up to 30 ASW helicopters		30 YAK-36 and/or ASW helicopters		4	8 SS-N-3/12	Torpedoes, ASW Rockets, SUJW-N-1	30+
Helicopter (CHG)	0	0	0	20 Helo	12	None	Torpedoes, ASW Rockets	30

<sup>1</sup>Kiev class carriers can carry a mix of up to 30 fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft. All 30 could be YAK-36, but 10-15 seems standard.

Table 18  
CRUISERS

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>CRUISERS</b>							
<b>By Type</b>							
United States							
SSM 1/	0	0	0	0	0	7	+7
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	1	13	+13
Oil							
Other							
Nuclear	3	3	4	5	8	2	-1
Oil	24	25	24	21	19	5	-19
Total	27	28	28	26	28	27	par
Soviet Union							
SSM 1/	0	0	0	0	0	1	+1
Nuclear 2/	10	13	17	21	25	25	+15
Oil	13	13	11	11	10	10	-3
Other	23	26	28	32	35	36	+13
Total	+4	+2	par	-6	-7	-9	-13
U.S. Standing							
United States	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
CGN	0	0	1	2	2	2	+2
Bainbridge	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
California	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Long Beach	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Truxton	0	0	0	0	3	4	+4
Virginia	3	3	4	5	8	9	+6
Total							

CRUISERS

By Type  
United States

SSM 1/

Nuclear

Oil

Other

Nuclear

Oil

Total

Soviet Union

SSM 1/

Nuclear 2/

Oil

Other

Total

U.S. Standing

By Class

United States

CGN

Bainbridge

California

Long Beach

Truxton

Virginia

Total

Table 18 (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<u>CRUISERS</u>							
By Class							
United States							
<u>CG</u>							
Albany	3	3	3	2	2	0	-3
Belknap	9	9	9	8	0	1	-8
Josephus Daniels	0	0	0	0	8	8	+8
Leahy	6	8	9	9	9	9	+3
Little Rock	2	2	2	2	1	0	-2
Total	20	22	23	21	20	18	-2
<u>CLC</u>							
Galveston	2	2	0	0	0	0	-2
<u>CA</u>							
Newport News	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1
St. Paul	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
Grand Total	27	28	28	26	28	26	-1
Soviet Union							
<u>CGN</u>							
Kirov 2/	0	0	0	0	0	1	+1
<u>CG</u>							
Kara	0	1	2	4	6	6	+6
Kresta I	4	4	4	4	4	4	par
Kresta II	1	3	6	8	10	10	+9
Kynda	4	4	4	4	4	4	par
Sverdlov	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Total	10	13	17	21	25	25	+15

CRUISERS  
By Class  
  United States  
    CG  
    Albany  
    Belknap  
    Josephus Daniels  
    Leahy  
    Little Rock  
    Total

CLC  
Galveston  
  
CA  
Newport News  
St. Paul  
  
Grand Total

Soviet Union  
  CGN  
  Kirov 2/  
  
  CG  
  Kara  
  Kresta I  
  Kresta II  
  Kynda  
  Sverdlov  
  Total

Table 18 (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-80
CL Chapayev	2	2	2	2	1	1	-1
Sverdlov	9	9	9	9	9	9	par
Total	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-1</u>
CA Kirov	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-2</u>
GRAND TOTAL	23	26	28	32	35	36	+13

1/ U.S. SSM ships are armed with Harpoon. Soviet SSMs include surface-to-underwater missiles that probably have SSM capabilities.

2/ Kirov is the only Soviet nuclear-powered surface combatant. It is comparable to a "baby battleship."

Table 18 (Con't)

CRUISER CHARACTERISTICS									
	First Deployed	Average Displacement (Tons)	AAA SAM	ASW Weapons 1/	CRUISE MISSILES2/	Major Guns3/	Power Plant4/		
UNITED STATES									
Bainbridge (CGN)	1962	8,580	2 Terrier (Twin) 4 3-in	ASROC 2 Torpedo (Triplet)	8 Harpoon (2 Quads)	None	Nuclear		
Belknap (CG)	1964	7,930	1 Terrier (Twin) 2 3-in	ASROC(Twin) 2 Torpedo (Triplet)	8 Harpoon (2 Quads)	1 5-in	Steam		
California (CGN)	1974	10,150	2 Tartar	ASROC(Twin) 4 Torpedo	8 Harpoon (2 Quads)	2 5-in	Nuclear		
Leahy (CG)	1962	7,800	2 Terrier (Twin) 4 3-in	ASROC 2 Torpedo (Triplet)	8 Harpoon (2 Quads)	None	Steam		
Long Beach (CGN)	1961	14,200	2 Terrier (Twin)	ASROC 2 Torpedo (Triplet)	8 Harpoon (2 Quads)	2 5-in	Nuclear		
Truxton (CGN)	1967	9,200	1 Terrier (Twin) 2 3-in	ASROC(Twin) 4 Torpedo	8 Harpoon (2 Quads)	1 5-in	Nuclear		
Virginia (CGN)	1976	11,000	2 Tartar (Twin)	ASROC(Twin) 2 Torpedo (Triplet)	8 Harpoon (2 Quads)	2 5-in	Nuclear		

1/ Torpedoes are launch tubes only, not numbers of weapons.

2/ Harpoons are launchers only, not numbers of weapons. All classes shown above were completely equipped on January 1, 1981, except for 2 of the 4 Virginia CGNs.

3/ 5-inch guns have an AA capability.

4/ Speeds average slightly over 30 knots.

Table 18 (Con't)

CRUISER CHARACTERISTICS (con't)						
	First Deployed	Average Displace (Tons)	AAA SAM 1/	ASW Weapons2/	Anti-Surface Ship Weapons3/	Power Plant4/
SOVIET UNION						
Kirov (CGN)	1980	24,000	12 SA-N-6 2 SA-N-4(Twin) 8 Gatling 2 100mm	2 SS-N-14 ASW Rockets	20 SS-N-19 2 Torpedo	Nuclear
Kara (CG)	1973	10,000	2 SA-N-3 2 SA-N-4 2-76mm(Twin) 4 Gatling	8 SS-N-14 ASW Rockets	10 Torpedo	Gas Turbine
Kresta I (CG)	1967	7,500	2 SA-N-1 2 57mm(Twin)	ASW Rockets	4 SS-N-3 10 Torpedo	Steam
Kresta II (CG)	1970	7,500	2 SA-N-3 2 57mm(Twin)	8 SS-N-14 ASW Rockets	10 Torpedo	Steam
Kynda (CG)	1962	5,500	1 SA-N-1 2 76mm(Twin)	ASW Rockets	8 SS-N-3 6 Torpedo	Steam
Sverdlov (CL)	1952	17,500	32 37mm Some SA-N-4 Some Gatling		12 6-in Guns 12 3.9-in Guns	Steam

1/ SA-N-3 probably has anti-surface ship as well as antiaircraft capabilities. All SAM launchers are twin-armed.

2/ SS-N-14 aerial torpedoes probably have anti-surface ship as well as ASW capabilities.

3/ Conventional torpedoes may have ASW as well as anti-surface ship capabilities. Numbers shown are launch tubes, not weapons.

4/ Kara, Kresta, and Sverdlov classes have a top speed of about 32 knots; Kynda 35 knots; Kirov somewhat faster.

CGN is guided missile cruiser, nuclear powered; CG is guided missile cruiser; CL is light cruiser.



Table 18 (cont)

ANTI-SHIP MISSILE/ROCKET CHARACTERISTICS				
	First Deployed	Range (miles)	Warhead	Payload or Yield
<b>UNITED STATES</b>				
ASROC	1961	6	HE, Nuke	1
Harpoon <sup>1</sup>	1977	35	HE	500 lbs
<b>SOVIET UNION</b>				
SS-N-19 <sup>1</sup>	1980	250	HE, Nuke?	?KT
SS-N-14	1974	30	HE, Nuke	? , KT
SS-N-12	1976	345	HE, Nuke	2000 lbs, KT
SS-N-9	1971	150	HE, Nuke	1000 lbs, KT
SS-N-3	1962	150-250	HE, Nuke	2000 lbs, KT
SS-N-2	1960	30	HE	1000 lbs
SS-N-1	1958	130	HE, Nuke	<1000 lbs, KT

<sup>1</sup>Harpoon range is 35 miles launched from surface ship or submarine, 120 miles if air-launched from P-3 Orion.

Table 19  
DESTROYERS AND FRIGATES

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>DESTROYERS</b>							
By Type							
United States							
Active							
SSM 1/	0	0	0	0	5	46	+46
Other	159	130	70	69	62	34	-125
Total	159	130	70	69	67	80	-79
Reserve 2/	28	31	37	30	28	16	-12
Grand Total	187	161	107	99	95	96	-91
Soviet Union 3/							
SSM 1/	10	8	8	8	6	6	-4
Other	70	69	69	67	67	58	-12
Total	80	77	77	75	73	64	-16
U.S. Standing	+107	+84	+29	+24	+22	+32	-75
<b>Rv Class</b>							
United States							
Active							
DDG							
C.F. Adams	23	23	23	23	23	23	par
Coontz	8	8	9	9	10	10	+2
Decatur	4	4	4	4	4	4	par
Mitschner	2	2	2	2	0	0	-2
Total	37	37	38	38	37	37	par
DD							
Carpenter 4/	74	72	18	15	1	0	-74
Forrest Sherman	9	9	9	9	9	9	par
Gearing 4/	34	7	0	0	0	0	-34
Hull	5	5	5	5	4	4	-1
Spruance	0	0	0	2	16	30	+30
Total	122	93	32	31	30	43	-79
Grand Total	159	131	70	69	67	80	-79
Reserve Class	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
not shown	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

DESTROYERS

By Type

  United States

    Active

      SSM 1/

      Other

      Total

    Reserve 2/

    Grand Total

  Soviet Union 3/

    SSM 1/

    Other

    Total

  U.S. Standing

Rv Class

  United States

    Active

      DDG

        C.F. Adams

        Coontz

        Decatur

        Mitschner

        Total

      DD

        Carpenter 4/

        Forrest Sherman

        Gearing 4/

        Hull

        Spruance

        Total

    Grand Total

  Reserve Class

  not shown

Table 19 (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Soviet Union							
DDG							
Kanin	2	4	6	7	8	6	+4
Kashin	17	19	20	19	19	18	+1
Kilden	4	4	2	2	1	1	-3
Kotlin	6	8	8	8	8	8	+2
Krupnyy	6	4	2	1	0	0	-6
DD							
Kotlin	45	38	39	38	37	31	-14
Kilden Mod							
Skoryy							
Tallinn							
Total	80	77	77	75	73	64	-16
FRIGATES							
By Type							
United States							
Active							
SSM 1/	0	0	0	0	13	47	+47
Other	42	63	64	64	52	25	-17
Total	42	63	64	64	65	72	+30
Reserve 2/ 5/	5	2	0	0	0	0	-5
Grand Total	47	65	64	64	65	72	+25
Soviet Union 3/ 5/							
SSM 1/	0	3	8	14	21	28	+28
Other	105	110	115	125	135	145	+40
Total	105	113	123	139	156	173	+68
U.S. Standing	-58	-48	-59	-75	-91	-101	-43

Table 19 (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>FRIGATES</b>							
<b>By Class</b>							
United States							
Active							
FFG							
O.H. Perry	0	0	0	0	1	7	+7
Brooke	6	6	6	6	6	6	par
Total	6	6	6	6	7	13	+7
FF							
Bronstein	2	2	2	2	2	2	par
Claud Jones	4	4	2	0	0	0	-4
Courtney	6	6	0	0	0	0	-6
Dealy	3	3	0	0	0	0	-3
Garcia	10	10	10	10	10	10	par
Glover	0	0	0	0	0	1	+1
Knox	11	32	44	46	46	46	+35
Total	36	57	58	58	58	59	+23
Reserve							
FF							
Former DER	5	2	0	0	0	0	-5
Grand Total	47	65	64	64	65	72	+25
Soviet Union							
FFG							
Krivak	0	3	8	14	21	28	+28
FF							
Kola							
Koni							
Riga	50	48	46	46	47	47	-3

Table 19 (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
FFL							
Grisha } Mirka } Petya }	55	62	69	79	88	98	+44
Total	105	113	123	139	156	173	+68

FRIGATES  
By Class  
Soviet Union(Con't)

FFL  
Grisha }  
Mirka }  
Petya }

1/ U.S. SSM ships are armed with Harpoon. Soviet SSMs include surface-to-underwater missiles that probably have SSM capabilities. See Table 18 for characteristics.

2/ U.S. Naval Reserve ships shown are immediately available to augment active forces in emergency.

3/ Soviet destroyer and frigate figures exclude some "inactive" ships that occasionally see active service. There is one exception: compromise figures are used to avoid a saw-toothed inconsistency when ships rotate rapidly in and out of active status. Correct trends would otherwise be concealed.

4/ Ships from the U.S. Fleet Readiness and Modernization (FRAM) program that refurbished DDs after World War II.

5/ Includes ships formerly called destroyer escorts and comparable craft over 1,200 tons.

6/ Koni began phasing in, 1978; Kola completed phasing out 1979.

Table 19 (Con't)

## SELECTED DESTROYER/FRIGATE CHARACTERISTICS

	First Deployed	Average Displacement (Tons)	AAA SAM	ASW Weapons1/	Cruise Missiles2/	Major Guns3/	Power Plant4/
UNITED STATES DESTROYERS							
Charles F. Adams (DDG)	1960	4,500	1 Tartar (Single or Twin)	ASROC 2 Torpedo (Triplet)	4 Harpoon (Tartar)	2 5-in	Steam
Coontz (DDG)	1960	5,800	1 Terrier(Twin)	ASROC 2 Torpedo (Triplet)	8 Harpoon (2 Quad)	1 5-in	Steam
Forrest Sherman (DDC)	1955 1967	4,050 4,150	None 1 Tartar	ASROC on 8 2 Torpedo (Triplet)	None	2/3 5-in 1 5-in	Steam Steam
Gearing (DD)	1945	3,500	None	ASROC 2 Torpedo (Triplet)	None	4 5-in	Steam
Spruance (DD)	1975	7,800	None	ASROC 2 Torpedo (Triplet) 1 ASW Helo	8 Harpoon (2 Quad)	2 5-in	Gas Turbine
FRIGATES							
Knox (FF)	1969	3,011	1 Sea Sparrow	ASROC 4 Torpedo	4 Harpoon (ASROC)	1 5-in	Steam
Oliver Hazard Perry (FFG)	1977	3,600	1 SM-1 missile launcher 1 76mm gun 1 Phalanx (pending)	2 LAMPS Helos 2 Torpedo (Triplet)	4 Harpoon (Tartar)	none	Gas Turbine

1/ Torpedoes are launch tubes only, not numbers of weapons.

2/ Harpoons are launchers only, not numbers of weapons. As of January 1, 1981, 9 of 23 Adams and 8 of 10 Coontz DDGs were so equipped; 29 of 30 Spruance DDs; 6 of 7 Perry FFGs; and 41 of 46 Knox FFs.

3/ 5-inch guns have an AAA capability.

4/ Speeds average slightly over 30 knots.

Table 19 (Con't)

## SELECTED DESTROYER/FRIGATE CHARACTERISTICS (CON'T)

	First Deployed	Average Displace (Tons)	AAA SAM	ASW Weapons	Anti-Surface Ship Weapons	Power Plant
SOVIET UNION DESTROYERS						
Kanin (DDG)	1968	4,500	1 SA-N-1 2 57mm(Quad)	ASW Rockets	10 Torpedo	Steam
Kashin (DDG) (Converted)	1963	4,500	2 SA-N-1	ASW Rockets	4 SS-N-2 5 Torpedo Mines	Gas Turbine
Kotlin (DD)	1954	3,500	4 45mm(Quad)		4 5.1-in Guns 10 Torpedo Mines	Steam
Kotlin (DDG)	1962	3,500	1 SA-N-1 2 57mm(Twin) 2 30mm(Quad)		2 5.1-in Guns 5 Torpedo	Steam
FRIGATE						
Krivak (FFG)	1971	4,000	2 SA-N-4 2 76mm(Twin)	4 SS-N-14	8 Torpedo	Gas Turbine

- 1/ SA-N-3 probably has anti-surface ship as well as antiaircraft capabilities. All SAM launchers are twin-armed.
- 2/ SS-N-14 aerial torpedoes have anti-surface ship as well as ASW capabilities.
- 3/ Conventional torpedoes may have ASW as well as anti-surface ship capabilities. Numbers shown are launch tubes, not weapons.
- 4/ Kanin, Kashin, and Kotlin have a top speed of about 35 knots; Krivak about 32 knots.
- 5/ Fourteen Kashin destroyers lack anti-surface missiles.
- 6/ See Figure 18 for SSM characteristics.

DD is destroyer; DDG is guided missile destroyer; FFG is a guided missile frigate.

Table 20  
SMALL SURFACE COMBATANTS

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
"OPEN WATER" PATROL							
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Soviet Union	1	5	10	14	19	21	+20
SSM 1/	70	65	65	65	65	65	-5
Other 2/ Total	71	70	75	79	84	86	+15
U.S. Standing	-71	-70	-75	-79	-84	-86	-15
SHORE PATROL							
United States	0	0	0	0	1	1	+1
SSM	16	16	14	8	2	2	-14
Other	16	16	14	8	3	3	-13
Total							
Soviet Union	150	130	125	124	122	125	-25
SSM 3/	700	560	500	470	470	420	-280
Other 4/ Total	850	690	625	594	592	545	-305
U.S. Standing	-834	-674	-611	-586	-589	-542	-292

"OPEN WATER" PATROL  
United States  
Soviet Union  
SSM 1/  
Other 2/  
Total

U.S. Standing

SHORE PATROL  
United States  
SSM  
Other  
Total

Soviet Union  
SSM 3/  
Other 4/  
Total

U.S. Standing

- 1/ Soviet open water patrol with SSM are Nanuchka and Sarancha.  
2/ Soviet open water patrol without SSM are Poti. Grisha now is classified as a light frigate (FFL). An additional 45 are assigned to reserve units.  
3/ Soviet shore patrol craft with SSM are Osa and Matka. U.S. is Pegasus PHM.  
4/ Soviet shore patrol craft without SSM include fast torpedo boats, submarine-chasers, hydrofoils, and the like; U.S. is Tacoma PG. New counting rules result in a substantial increase since the last edition of this summary.



Table 20 (Con't)

SSM PATROL CRAFT CHARACTERISTICS							
	First Deployed	Speed	Average Displacement (Tons)	SAM AAA	Cruise Missiles	Other Arms	Power Plant
UNITED STATES							
Pegasus (PHM)	1977	48	190	None	8 Harpoon	1 3-in	Gas Turbine
SOVIET UNION							
Komar (PTG)	1960	40	80	2 25mm	2 SS-N-2	None	Diesel
Matka (PHM)	1978	40+	215	1 30mm	2 SS-N-2	1 76mm	Diesel
Osa (PTG)	1960	35	220	4 30mm	4 SS-N-2	None	Diesel
Nanuchka (PGG)	1969	30	1000	1 SA-N-4 2 57mm	6 SS-N-9	None	Diesel
Sarancha (PHM)	1979	40+	235	1 SA-N-4 1 30mm	4 SS-N-9	None	2 Gas Turbine/ 2 Diesel

PGG = Patrol Combatant  
 PHM = Guided Missile Patrol Hydrofoil  
 PTG = Guided Missile Patrol Boat

See Table 18 for missile characteristics

Table 21  
ATTACK SUBMARINES

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>ATTACK SUBMARINES</b>							
<b>By Type</b>							
<b>UNITED STATES</b>							
SSM I/							
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	7	33	+33
Diesel	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	7	33	+33
<b>Other</b>							
Nuclear	46	56	61	64	64	46	par
Diesel	59	38	12	10	9	5	-54
TOTAL	105	94	73	74	73	51	-54
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	105	94	73	74	80	84	-21
<b>SOVIET UNION</b>							
SSM							
Nuclear	38	40	42	43	43	47	+9
Diesel	28	28	25	24	22	20	-8
TOTAL	66	68	67	67	65	67	+1
<b>Other</b>							
Nuclear	20	25	30	35	41	51	+31
Diesel	210	175	160	160	159	160	-50
TOTAL	230	200	190	195	200	211	-19
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	296	268	257	262	265	278	-18
<b>U.S. Standing</b>	-191	-174	-184	-188	-185	-194	-3

Table 21 (CONT)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
ATTACK SUBMARINES							
By Class							
United States							
SSN							
Halibut	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1
Lipscomb	0	0	0	1	1	1	+1
Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	7	13	+13
Narwhal	0	1	1	1	1	1	+1
Nautilus	1	1	1	1	1	0	-1
Permit	13	13	13	13	13	13	par
Sea Wolf	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Skate	4	4	4	4	4	4	par
Skipjack	5	5	5	5	5	5	par
Sturgeon	20	29	34	37	37	37	+17
Tullibee	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Total	<u>46</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>+30</u>
SS							
Barbell	3	3	3	3	3	3	par
Darter	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1
Grayback	0	0	0	1	1	1	+1
Guppy 1A	7	1	0	0	0	0	-7
Guppy 2	15	7	0	0	0	0	-15
Guppy 2A	16	9	0	0	0	0	-16
Guppy 3	9	9	2	0	0	0	-9
Sailfish	2	2	2	2	0	0	-2
Tang	6	6	4	4	5	1	-5
Total	<u>59</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-54</u>
Grand Total	105	93	73	74	80	81	-24

## ATTACK SUBMARINES

By Class

United States

SSN

Halibut

Lipscomb

Los Angeles

Narwhal

Nautilus

Permit

Sea Wolf

Skate

Skipjack

Sturgeon

Tullibee

Total

SS

Barbell

Darter

Grayback

Guppy 1A

Guppy 2

Guppy 2A

Guppy 3

Sailfish

Tang

Total

Grand Total

Table 21 (Con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
NO RELIABLE DATA							
UNCLASSIFIED DATA							
Soviet Union							
SSGN							
Charlie	13	15	16	16	16	16	+3
Echo II	29	29	29	29	29	29	par
Oscar	0	0	0	0	0	1	+1
Papa	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Total	<u>43</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>+4</u>
SSN							
Alpha	0	3	5	5	5	5	+5
Echo I	5	5	5	5	5	5	par
November	12	12	12	12	12	12	par
Victor	23	25	25	25	26	26	+3
Yankee	1	2	2	2	3	3	+2
Total	<u>41</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>+10</u>
SSG							
Juliett	16	16	16	16	16	16	par
Whiskey	6	5	5	4	4	4	-2
Total	<u>22</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>-2</u>
SS							
Foxtrot	60	60	60	60	60	60	par
Golf	3	3	3	3	3	3	par
Quebec	4	4	4	4	4	4	-4
Romeo	12	12	12	12	12	12	par
Tango	9	11	11	11	13	13	+4
Whiskey	57	57	57	57	57	57	par
Zulu	14	15	15	15	15	15	+1
Total	<u>159</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>+1</u>
Grand Total	265	275	275	275	278	278	+13

ATTACK SUBMARINES

By Class

Table 21 (Con't)

SELECTED ATTACK SUBMARINE CHARACTERISTICS						
	First Deployed	SUBROC, Cruise Missiles 2/	Sub-Surface Launch	Torpedo Tubes	Power Plant	
UNITED STATES 1/						
Los Angeles(SSN)	1975	SUBROC, Harpoon	Yes	4	Nuclear	
Sturgeon(SSN)	1966	SUBROC, Harpoon	Yes	4	Nuclear	
Permit(SSN)	1962	SUBROC, Harpoon	Yes	4	Nuclear	
Skate Class(SSN)	1957	None	NA	8	Nuclear	
Skipjack Class(SSN)	1959	None	NA	6	Nuclear	
SOVIET UNION 3/						
Cruise Missile						
Charlie(SSGN)	1968	8 SS-N-7	Yes	8	Nuclear	
Echo II(SSGN)	1963	8 SS-N-3/12	No	10	Nuclear	
Juliett(SSG)	1962	4 SS-N-3/12	No	6	Diesel	
Oscar(SSGN)	1980	24 SS-N-19	Yes	?	Nuclear	
Papa(SSGN)	1973	8 SS-N-7	Yes	8	Nuclear	
Whiskey(SSG)	1960	4 SS-N-3	No	4	Diesel	
Attack						
Alfa(SSN)	1979	SUBROC	Yes	6	Nuclear	
Echo I(SSN)	1960	None	NA	10	Nuclear	
Foxtrot(SS)	1958	None	NA	10	Diesel	
November(SSN)	1958	None	NA	8	Nuclear	
Romeo(SS)	1961	None	NA	8	Diesel	
Tango(SS)	1973	None	NA	6	Diesel	
Victor(SSN)	1968	None	NA	8	Nuclear	
Whiskey(SS)	1951	None	NA	6	Diesel	

1/ SS = Diesel Submarine; SSN = Nuclear Submarine; SSG = Diesel Cruise Missile Submarine; SSGN = Nuclear Cruise Missile Submarine.

2/ U.S. attack submarines launch Harpoon through torpedo tubes. As of January 1, 1981, 12 of 13 Los Angeles, 18 of 37 Sturgeon, and 3 of 13 Permit SSNs were equipped.

3/ Three Soviet Golf, 3 Yankee, and 15 Zulu submarines converted to attack submarines after ballistic missile launch tubes were removed.

Table 21 (Con't)

ANTI-SHIP MISSILE/ROCKET CHARACTERISTICS				
	First Deployed	Range (Miles)	Warhead	Payload or Yield
UNITED STATES				
Subroc	1966	35	Nuke	1
Harpoon <u>2/</u>	1977	35	HE	500 lbs
SOVIET UNION				
Subroc	1979	?	HE, Nuke ?	? KT
SS-N-19	1980	250	HE, Nuke ?	? KT
SS-N-12 <u>3/</u>	1976	345	HE, Nuke	? KT
SS-N-7	1968	30	HE, Nuke	? KT
SS-N-3	1962	150-250	HE, Nuke	? KT

1/ Launch weight is 4,075 lbs. Payload is classified.

2/ Harpoon range is 35 miles launched from surface ship or submarine, 120 miles if air-launched from P-3 Orion.

Table 22

MAJOR COMBATANTS BY FLEET  
January 1, 1981

	ATLANTIC COMMAND		PACIFIC COMMAND			
	2d Fleet	6th Fleet	Total	Total	3d Fleet	7th Fleet
United States 1/ Aircraft Carriers	5	1	6	6	3	3
Attack Helicopter	4	1	5	7	6	1
Total	9	2	11	13	9	4
Cruisers	10	3	13	14	10	4
Destroyers 2/ Frigates	54 33	2 3	56 36	40 36	32 22	8 14
Submarines						
Strategic Nuclear 3/ Diesel	31 0		31 0	5 0	0 0	5 0
Total	31		31	5	0	5
Attack Nuclear Diesel	38 0	4 0	42 0	34 5	25 5	9 0
Total	38	4	42	39	30	9
Grand Total 3/	175	14	189	147	103	44

United States 1/  
Aircraft Carriers  
Attack Helicopter  
Total

Cruisers  
Destroyers 2/  
Frigates

Submarines  
Strategic Nuclear 3/  
Diesel  
Total

Attack Nuclear  
Diesel  
Total

Grand Total 3/

1/ Includes ships in the Indian Ocean, furnished by several fleets.

2/ Includes 11 reserve destroyers in 2d Fleet and 5 in 3d Fleet.

3/ The 36 ballistic missile submarines (SSBNs) are controlled by the JCS through Atlantic and Pacific Commands respectively. They show with numbered fleets for convenience only.

Table 22 (Con't)

	Northern Fleet <u>2/</u>	Baltic Fleet	Black Sea Fleet <u>2/</u>	Pacific Fleet	Total
Soviet Union <u>1/</u>					
Aircraft Carriers					
Kiev Class	1	0	0	1	2
Moskva Class	0	0	2	0	2
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
Cruisers	9	6	10	11	36
Destroyers	13	13	26	12	64
Frigates	50	27	45	51	173
Submarines					
Strategic					
Nuclear	43	0	0	26	69
Diesel	0	6	0	9	15
Total	<u>43</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>84</u>
Attack					
Nuclear	65	0	0	33	98
Diesel	75	30	24	51	180
Total	<u>140</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>278</u>
Grand Total	256	84	107	194	640

1/ Includes ships in the Indian Ocean, mainly from Pacific Fleet.

2/ Most ships in the Mediterranean come from Black Sea Fleet.  
Some submarines come from Northern Fleet.



Table 23  
U.S. COAST GUARD COMBATANTS

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>HIGH ENDURANCE CUTTERS</b>							
Hamilton (378)	12	12	12	12	12	12	par
Campbell (327)	6	6	6	6	5	5	-1
Owasco (255) 1/	12	9	5	0	0	0	-12
Casco (311)	11	0	0	0	1	1	-10
TOTAL	41	27	23	18	18	18	-23
<b>MEDIUM ENDURANCE CUTTERS</b>							
Reliance (210) 2/	16	16	16	16	16	15	-1
Storis (230)	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Cherokee (205)	3	3	3	3	3	3	par
Acushnet (213)	2	2	2	2	2	2	par
Citrus (180)	2	2	2	2	2	2	par
TOTAL	24	24	24	24	24	23	-1
<b>PATROL BOATS</b>							
Cape 2/ 3/	26	26	22	26	22	22	-4
Point 2/	53	53	53	53	53	53	par
TOTAL	79	79	75	79	75	75	-4

1/ Originally designated as gunboats.

2/ Reliance class cutters, originally designated as patrol craft, serve in a search and rescue role and would continue to do so in time of war. So would Cape and Point Class Patrol Boats. One dual-purpose Reliance is used for training, as well as operations.

3/ Entire class undergoing modernization, beginning with one ship in 1977.

Table 23(cont)

COAST GUARD COMBATANT CHARACTERISTICS						
	First Deployed	Speed (Knots)	Displace (Tons)	Guns	ASW Weapons	Power Plant
<b>HIGH ENDURANCE CUTTERS</b>						
Hamilton (378) <sup>1</sup>	1967	29	2716	1 5-in .38 DP 2 .50 cal. MG	2 Triple Torpedo Tubes	2 Gas turbines & 2 Diesels
Campbell (327)	1936	19.8	2216	1 5-in .38 DP	None	Geared Turbine
Casco (311) <sup>2</sup>	1943	18.2	2800	1 5-in .38 DP	None	Diesel
<b>MEDIUM ENDURANCE CUTTER</b>						
Reliance (210)	1964	18	950	1 3-in .50 cal. anti-aircraft 2 .50 cal. MG	None	2 Turbo-Charged Diesels
Storis (230)	1942	14	1925	1 3-in .50 cal. 2 40mm 2 .50 cal MG	None	3 Diesels
Cherokee (205)	1939	16	1731	1 3-in .50 cal. 2 .50 cal. MG	None	4 Diesels
<b>PATROL BOATS</b>						
Cape	1953	20	98-106	1 81mm Mortar 2 .50 cal. MG	None	4 Diesels
Point <sup>3</sup>	1960	22.6	67-69	1 81mm Mortar 2 .50 cal. MG	None	2 Diesels

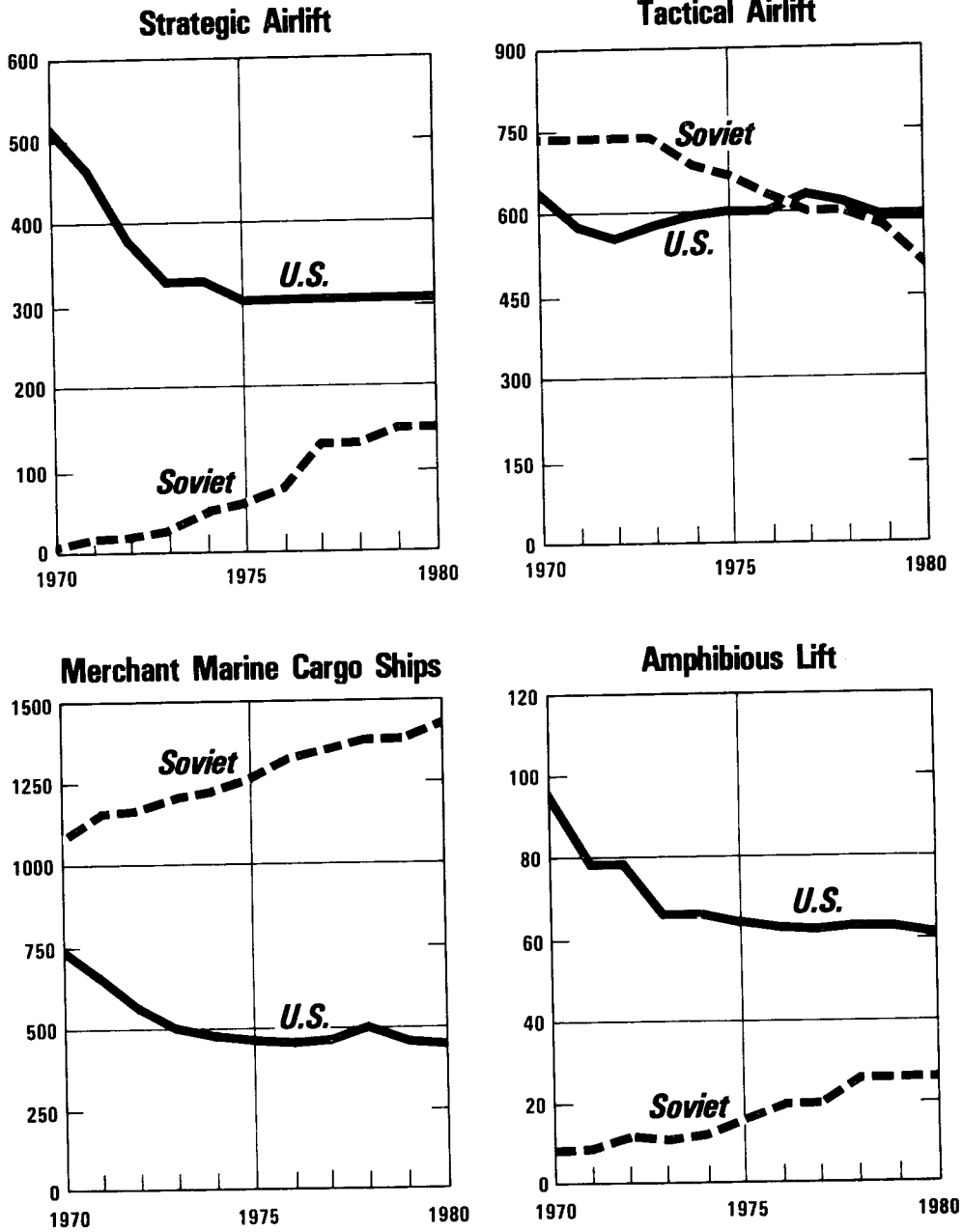
<sup>1</sup>Three Hamilton cutters commissioned after 1969 are also called Hero.

<sup>2</sup>One Casco refurbished for South Vietnam has been retained in active U.S. service.

<sup>3</sup>Some boats are unarmed.

### Graph 8 AIRLIFT AND SEALIFT Statistical Summary

(Note Different Scales)



Note: U.S. airlift and merchant ships include reserve components.  
1/ Does not include Soviet air cushion vehicles.

Table 24  
MILITARY AIRLIFT

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>STRATEGIC AIRLIFT</b>							
United States 1/ Active							
C-5 Galaxy	2	49	70	70	70	70	+68
C-133 Cargomaster	38	0	0	0	0	0	-38
C-141 Starlifter	234	234	234	234	234	234	par
Total	274	283	304	304	304	304	+30
Reserve							
C-97 Stratofreighter	32	8	0	0	0	0	-32
C-124 Globemaster	208	72	24	0	0	0	-208
Total	240	80	24	0	0	0	-240
Grand Total	514	363	328	304	304	304	-210
Soviet Union							
AN-22 Cock	10	20	50	50	50	50	+40
IL-76 Candid	0	0	0	40	80	100	+100
Total	10	20	50	90	130	150	+140
U.S. Standing	+504	+343	+278	+214	+174	+154	-350
<b>TACTICAL AIRLIFT</b>							
United States 1/ Active							
C-7 Caribou	80	4	0	0	0	0	-80
C-123 Provider	60	0	0	0	0	0	-60
C-130 Hercules	394	288	272	234	234	218	-176
Total	534	292	272	234	234	218	-316
Reserve							
C-7 Caribou	0	32	48	48	48	48	+48
C-119 Flying Boxcar	48	0	0	0	0	0	-48
C-123 Provider	8	40	72	64	64	64	+56
C-130 Hercules	44	188	196	262	256	256	+212
Total	100	260	318	374	368	368	+268
Grand Total	634	552	590	608	602	586	-48
Soviet Union 2/ AN-12 Cub							
AN-12 Cub	730	730	680	630	600	500	-230
U.S. Standing	-96	-178	-90	-22	+2	+86	+182

Table 24 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>							
United States	1148	915	918	912	906	890	-258
Soviet Union	740	750	730	720	730	650	-90
U.S. Standing	+408	+165	+188	+192	+176	+240	-168
<b>UTILITY/CARGO HELICOPTERS</b>							
United States <sup>3/</sup>							
Army							
CH-34 Choctaw	235	117	10	0	0	0	-235
CH-37 Mojave	51	0	0	0	0	0	-51
CH-47 Chinook	503	481	430	442	453	455	-48
CH-54 Flying Crane	70	77	76	73	73	72	+2
UH-1 Iroquois	4357	4175	4034	4133	3948	3943	-414
UH-60 Blackhawk	0	0	0	0	0	80	+80
Total	5216	4850	4550	4648	4474	4550	-666
Marine							
CH-46 Sea Knight	224	216	162	162	180	180	-44
CH-53 Sea Stallion	126	126	126	126	126	116	-10
Total	350	342	288	288	306	296	-54
Grand Total	5566	5192	4838	4936	4780	4846	-720
Soviet Union							
Hare; Hoplite	300	350	500	500	900	1,000	+700
Hound; Hip; Hind	200	250	325	375	400	500	+300
Hook	300	350	500	500	500	500	+200
Total	800	950	1325	1375	1800	2,000	+1200
U.S. Standing	+4766	+4242	+3513	+3561	+2980	+2846	-1920

1/ U.S. aircraft are PAA only.

2/ Soviet tactical aircraft exclude a large number of "cats and dogs" for which the U.S. intelligence community has no accurate count. Their individual capabilities are comparatively small but cumulative contributions are considerable.

3/ Strengths for U.S. helicopters reflect active inventory aircraft only. Soviet statistics exclude gunships shown in Table 15 although some cargo helicopters serve dual purpose.

Table 24 (cont)

TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS									
NR	Power Plant Type	Cruising Speed (Knots)	Maximum Cargo Load (lbs)	Range with Max Load		Minimum Runway Length (Feet) <sup>2</sup>		Troops <sup>3</sup>	
				Nautical (miles) <sup>1</sup>	(miles) <sup>1</sup>	T/O	Land	Pax	Para
<b>UNITED STATES</b>									
<i>Active</i>									
C-5	Jet	450	209,000	2565 <sup>4</sup>		7700	4610	343	0
C-130E	Turbo prop	280	42,000	2000		2600	2700	91	64
C-141	Jet	425	63,600	2835		6300	3840	131	123
<i>Reserve</i>									
C-7	Prop	140	6,000	100		1000	1000	31	25
C-123K	2 Jet 2 Prop	145	17,600	100		1325	1150	58	58
C-130A	Turbo prop	290	25,000	1075		1850	1850	89	64
C-130B	Turbo prop	290	35,000	1575		2400	2400	91	64
<b>SOVIET UNION<sup>5</sup></b>									
AN-12 Cub	Turbo prop	320	44,000	400		2300	1640	90	60
AN-22 Cock	Turbo prop	350	176,200	2200		4260	2620	175	0
IL-76 Candid	Jet	430	88,000	2700		3300	1600	140	140

<sup>1</sup>Ranges correspond with loads shown. Performance data predicated on wartime maximum gross takeoff weights, no wind, and maximum fuel reserves. Lighter loads allow longer ranges.

<sup>2</sup>Minimum runway lengths shown above apply to average, not maximum, gross takeoff weights.

<sup>3</sup>Pax stands for passengers; para for paratroops.

<sup>4</sup>C-5 range is unrefueled.

<sup>5</sup>Cock (AN-24) and Curt (AN-26), both similar to Fokker F-27s, are scarcely suitable for most airlift purposes. Cock (IL-28), a medium transport, is assigned almost exclusively to Aeroflot, rather than Soviet Air Force units. All three are therefore excluded.

Table 25  
MERCHANT MARINE

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>UNITED STATES</b>							
<b>Military Sealift Command</b>							
<b>Nucleus</b>							
Cargo	69	63	12	6	6	6	-63
Tanker	25	17	20	21	21	23	-2
Total	94	80	32	27	27	29	-65
<b>Charter</b>							
Cargo	123	91	34	21	23	22	-101
Tanker	36	34	22	9	6	13	-23
Total	159	125	56	30	29	35	-124
<b>Grand Total</b>	253	205	88	57	56	64	-189
<b>Remainder Active Merchant Marine 1/</b>							
Cargo	351	205	257	268	272	231	-120
Tanker	202	185	191	203	218	226	+24
Total	553	390	448	471	490	457	-96
<b>Flags of Convenience 2/</b>							
Cargo	34	20	14	10	13	19	-15
Tanker	265	276	319	304	324	296	+31
Total	299	296	333	314	347	315	+16
<b>Total Active</b>							
Cargo	577	379	317	305	324	278	-299
Tanker	528	512	552	537	569	558	+30
Total	1105	891	869	842	893	836	-269
<b>National Defense Reserve Fleet 2/</b>							
Cargo	170	168	138	139	176	166	-4
Tanker	20	28	24	19	22	15	-5
Total	190	196	162	158	198	181	-9

Table 25 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>U.S. Recapitulation</b>							
Cargo	577	379	317	305	324	278	-299
Active	170	168	138	139	176	166	-4
NDRF	747	547	455	444	500	444	-303
Total							
Tanker	528	512	552	537	569	558	+30
Active	20	28	24	19	22	15	-5
NDRF	548	540	576	556	591	573	+25
Total							
All Active	1105	891	869	842	893	836	-269
All NDRF	190	196	162	158	198	181	-9
Total	1295	1087	1031	1000	1091	1017	-278
<b>Soviet Union</b>							
Cargo	1075	1150	1200	1325	1375	1425	+350
Tanker	325	300	300	325	350	375	+50
Total	1400	1450	1500	1650	1725	1800	+400
<b>U.S. Standing</b>							
Cargo	-328	-603	-745	-881	-875	-981	-653
Tanker	+223	+240	+276	+231	+241	+198	-25
Total	-105	-363	-469	-650	-634	-783	-678

1/ Merchant Marine (less MSC) shows a big increase from 1977 to 1978. Two cargo ships were scrapped, seven were built.

2/ MSC and the U.S. Maritime Administration recently discarded the designation "Effective U.S. Controlled Fleet" and substituted "Flags of Convenience," since foreign governments, not the United States, determine availability.



Table 25 (cont)

CARGO SHIP CHARACTERISTICS									
UNITED STATES	Marad Design	Ship Class	Capacity (M/T) <sup>1</sup>	DWT <sup>2</sup>	Speed (Knots)	Boom Capacity (Tons)	Container Capacity <sup>3</sup>	Lighters/Barges	
Break Bulk	VC2-S-AP2	Adelphi Victory	11,325	7,400	15	1 x 50	None	None	
	C3-S-37C	Sheldon Lykes	14,300	9,610	18	1 x 60	None	None	
	C4-S-57A	Challenger	16,072	10,290	20	4 x 10 2 x 15 1 x 70	None	None	
Partial Containership	C4-S-64A	Austral Pilot	17,176	9,800	20	4 x 15 2 x 10	203-20	None	
Self-sustaining Containership	C6-S-1QC	President Polk	26,700	17,300	20	2 x 10 4 x 22 1 x 60	380-20 198-40	None	
Containership, Non Self-sustaining	C5-S-73B	C. V. Lightning	23,800	11,700	20	None	928-20	None	
	C6-S-IN	American Ace	26,100	17,100	22	None	463-20 234-40	None	
		Sea-Land Galloway (SL-7)	59,300	20,060	30	None	896-35 200-40	None	
Lash <sup>4</sup>	C8-S-81B	Lash Italia	32,655	17,900	21	1 x 30 1 x 500 (Crane)	248-20	49 with containers, 62 without	
Sea Bee <sup>5</sup>	C8-S-82A	Doctor Lykes	37,187	25,550	20	2000 (Elevators)	None	38 Barges	
RO/RO		Ponce	49,200	11,192	25	None	None	None	
	C7-S-95	Maine	43,390	11,980	23	2 x 15	None	None	

<sup>1</sup>Measurement ton (M/T) equals 40 cubic feet  
<sup>2</sup>DWT stands for deadweight tons  
<sup>3</sup>203-20 indicates 203 20-foot containers, and so on.  
<sup>4</sup>Lash lighter capacity 475 M/T  
<sup>5</sup>Sea Bee barge capacity 1000 M/T

Table 26  
AMPHIBIOUS LIFT

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
UNITED STATES							
LCC	2	3	2	2	2	2	par
LKA	12	6	6	5	5	2	-10
LPA	4	3	2	0	0	0	-4
LPD	12	15	14	14	14	13	+1
LPSS	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1
LSD	13	12	13	13	13	13	par
LST	46	30	20	20	20	19	-27
Total	90	70	58	54	54	49	-41
Helicopter Carriers <sup>1/</sup>	7	7	7	7	7	7	par
LPH	0	0	0	1	3	5	+5
LHA	7	7	7	8	10	12	+5
Total	97	77	65	62	64	61	-36
Grand Total							
SOVIET UNION <sup>2/</sup>							
LPD	0	0	0	0	1	1	+1
LST	10	12	12	15	20	25	+15
Total	10	12	12	15	21	26	+16
Air Cushion Vehicles	5	15	25	35	45	50	+45
Grand Total	15	27	37	50	66	76	+61
U.S. Standing	+82	+50	+28	-12	-2	-15	-97

LCC = Amphibious Command Ship  
 LKA = Amphibious Cargo Ship  
 LPA = Amphibious Transport  
 LPD = Amphibious Transport Dock  
 LPSS = Amphibious Transport Submarine  
 LSD = Landing Ship Dock

LST = Landing Ship Tank  
 LCM = Landing Craft, Mechanized  
 LCPL = Landing Craft, Personnel  
 LCU = Landing Craft, Utility  
 LCVP = Landing Craft, Vehicle, Personnel  
 LVTP = Landing Vehicle, Tracked, Personnel

<sup>1/</sup> Helicopter carriers are the same ships shown on Table 17.

<sup>2/</sup> Soviet LSMs (Landing Ships, Mechanized) correspond more closely with U.S. landing craft than with amphibious ships, and are so listed. They currently have 60.

Table 26(cont)

AMPHIBIOUS SHIP CHARACTERISTICS <sup>1</sup>										
	Speed (Knots)	Troops	General			Fuel Bulk (Gal)	Booms, Cranes (Tons)	Bonts	Helos	
			Cargo (Cu ft)	Vehicles (Sq ft)	Ammo (Cu ft)					
UNITED STATES										
LKA Rankin Class	16	138	42,518	21,798	39,988	600	None	4 x 35 2 x 10 6 x 5	6 LCM-6 6 LCVP 2 LCPL 1 LCM-8	None
LPA Paul Revere CL	20+	1657	135,457	10,132	11,471	905	AVGAS: 2 x 60 5900	2 x 60 1 x 30 3 x 10 2 x 8 2 x 5	7 LCM-6 10 LCVP 5 LCPL	1 CH-53
LPD <sup>2</sup> Austin Class	20+	925	2,176	11,127	16,660	MOGAS: 22,335 AVGAS: 97,328 AVLUB: 4,500 JP-5: 224,572	1 x 30 6 x 4 2 x 1.5	2 LCPL 2 LCVP	2 CH-53	
LSD <sup>3</sup> Thomaston Class	20+	341	None	8,754	3,000	AVGAS: 1200 or MOGAS: 1200 Diesel: 39,000	2 x 50	2 LCVP 2 LCPL	1 CH-53	

<sup>1</sup>Each class is different. Ships above are currently in widest use.  
<sup>2</sup>LPD can carry ammunition or general cargo, but not both.  
<sup>3</sup>Sample loads: 3 LCU; or 19 LCM-6; or 9 LCM-8; or 48 LVTP.

Speed (Knots)	Troops	Vehicles	Helos
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SOVIET UNION

LPD Ivan Rogov	20	550+	10 tanks 30 APC	3 ACV	2/
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- 1/ APC is armored personnel carrier.
- 2/ ACV is air cushion vehicle.

Table 26 (cont)

LST CHARACTERISTICS								
	Speed (Knots)	Troops	General Cargo (Tons)	Vehicles (Sample loads)	Arms (Cu ft)	Bulk Fuel (Gals)	Boats	Helos
UNITED STATES 1179 Class	20+	431	500 (beach) 2000 over LST- installed causeway	25 LVT, 17 2 1/2 T Trucks or 21 M-60 Tanks 17 2 1/2 T Trucks	2,552	254,000 Diesel; 7,197 MOGAS; 134,438 AVGAS	3 LCVF 1 LCPL	1 CH-53
SOVIET UNION Alligator	15	375		26 Tanks				

<sup>1</sup>LCU is 1610 series.

LANDING CRAFT CHARACTERISTICS								
UNITED STATES								
LCM-6	9	80	34	3 1/4-T Trucks or 1 2 1/2-T Truck/Trailer				
LCM-8	12	150	60	1 M-60 Tank				
LCU <sup>1</sup>	8	400	180	3 M-60 Tanks				
LCVP	8	36	8100	1 1/4-T Truck/Trailer				
LVTP	7	28	None	None				
SOVIET UNION								
LSM								
Polnocny A	18	200		6 Tanks				
Polnocny C	18	30		5 Tanks				

<sup>1</sup>LCU is 1610 series

## REGIONAL COMPARISONS

January 1981

This section compares U.S. and Soviet Union statistical strengths in regions of key concern, first Europe, then East Asia and the Pacific. Neither side consistently confronts the other with large-scale armed forces anywhere else in the world.

U.S. and Soviet strength is the core of NATO and the Warsaw Pact respectively, but allies make substantial contributions in each case. Statistics therefore cover principals plus partners.

Allies and associates play less prominent roles along the Pacific periphery. Some colleagues possess substantial armed services but, except for Japan, they are tightly tied to home territories, and therefore lack much ability to bear on the superpower balance. Statistics in this summary reflect that situation.

Significant additions and recomputations result from better basic data and clarified counting rules. Some entries correlate poorly with January 1980 compilations for those reasons.

Table 27  
NATO/WARSAW PACT FORCES in CENTRAL EUROPE  
January 1, 1981

	NATO			WARSAW PACT			NATO STANDING
	U.S. 1/	Other NATO 2/	TOTAL	U.S.S.R. 1/	Other Warsaw Pact	TOTAL	
Personnel 3/	276,000	728,200	1,004,200	535,000	714,300	1,249,300	-245,100
Divisions							
Committed 4/							
Armor	2 1/3	15	17 1/3	13	8	21	-3 2/3
Other	2 2/3	6	8 2/3	13	13	26	-17 1/3
Total	5	21	26	26	21	47	-21
Ready Reinforcements 5/							
Armor	1 2/3	5	6 2/3	4	0	4	+2 2/3
Other	9 1/3	11	20 1/3	4	0	4	+16 1/3
Total	11	16	27	8	0	8	+19
Sub-Total	16	37	53	34	21	55	-2
First-Line Reserves 6/							
Armor	2	0	2	11	0	11	-9
Other	7	0	7	11	0	11	-4
Total	9	0	9	22	0	22	-13
Total Divisions	25	37	62	56	21	77	-15
Medium Tanks 7/							
Deployed	1900	5955	7855	18,000	7,000	25,000	-17,145
POMCUS	770	0	770	0	0	0	+770
Total	2670	5955	8625	18,000	7,000	25,000	-16,375
Tactical Aircraft 8/							
Bombers	160	90	250	30	50	80	+170
Fighter/Attack	395	1545	1940	500	1200	1700	+240
Interceptors	115	670	785	350	1250	1600	-815
Total	670	2305	2975	880	2500	3380	-405
MRBM/IRBM 9/	0	18	18	560	0	560	-542

Table 27 (Con't)

- 1/ U.S. Personnel strengths are active Army and Air Force only. The Soviet side includes CAT III divisions at current strengths. Soviet personnel total 410,000 in East Germany, 50,000 in Poland, and 75,000 in Czechoslovakia.
- 2/ French Army and Air Force totals are included in all categories, even though those forces are not under NATO control and only three divisions are deployed in Germany. Danish and German forces in the Schleswig-Holstein Province on the base of the Jutland Peninsula are technically a part of NATO's north flank, but are counted in the center sector for purposes of this comparison.
- 3/ NATO personnel strengths are active forces only. They include 276,000 Americans, 78,000 Belgians, 4,400 Canadians, 53,200 French, 441,300 Germans (excluding forces with AFNORTH), 700 Luxembourgers, 73,100 from the Netherlands, and 77,500 British, for a total of 1,004,200. Warsaw Pact includes CAT III divisions at current strengths. The total reflects 535,000 Soviet forces, 150,300 East Germans, 364,000 Poles, and 200,000 Czechs.
- 4/ Committed NATO divisions are those in West Germany. All U.S. divisions are Army. Three CONUS-based Reformer divisions have one brigade each forward-deployed in Germany. Warsaw Pact divisions are those in East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Poland. All are CAT I. Division equivalents are excluded.
- 5/ U.S. Ready Reinforcements do not conform to current contingency plans. They reflect what could be committed quickly, rather than what necessarily would: 8 full Army, parts of two Reformer divisions (that show as 1/3 and 2/3 respectively) and two Marine Amphibious Force (MAF) division/wing teams. NATO Ready Reinforcements are 6 French, 2 Belgian, and 3 Dutch divisions. Soviet lists are restricted to CAT I and II divisions in the Baltic, Belorussian, and Carpathian Military Districts.
- 6/ First Line Reserves do not conform to current contingency plans, which contemplate withholding two or more divisions initially, including the light 82d airborne. Instead, they reflect reinforcement by all forces in CONUS and CINCPACs Army reserve to show the best possible U.S. case: one active Army division (in Korea), six in the National Guard, and two MAFs (one active, one reserve). Soviet forces are CAT III divisions in the Baltic, Belorussian, and Carpathian Military Districts.
- 7/ The United States has replaced all Sheridan light tanks with M-60 mediums. The number of Soviet reserve stock tanks is not ascertainable.
- 8/ Aircraft statistics exclude U.S. dual-based forces in CONUS. F-111s count as medium bombers. U.S. aircraft in Great Britain and Spain show.
- 9/ U.S. Pershing missiles are SRBMs, with a maximum range of about 400 miles, so do not count. The 18 NATO MRBM/IRBMs are French. About one-third of MRBM/IRBMs are in European Russia. Another third in Western Siberia could cover European targets on call.

Table 28  
NATO/WARSAW PACT DIVISIONS  
Detailed Breakout, Center Sector

January 1, 1981

	NATO DIVISIONS			SEPARATE BRIGADES,
	Armor	Other	Total	REGIMENTS
<b>Committed Divisions</b>				
In West Germany				
Belgium	0	1	1	0
Britain	4	0	4	2
Canada	0	0	0	1
France <u>1/</u>	3	1	4	0
U.S. <u>2/</u>	2 1/3	2 2/3	5	3
West Germany <u>3/</u>	8	4	12	0
Total	17 1/3	8 2/3	26	6
<b>Ready Reinforcements</b>				
Belgium	0	1	1	0
Denmark <u>3/</u>	0	1	1	2
France <u>1/</u>	5	6	11	0
Netherlands	0	3	3	1
U.S. <u>2/</u>	1 2/3	9 1/3	11	3
Total	6 2/3	20 1/3	27	6
<b>First-Line Reserves</b>				
Netherlands	0	0	0	3
U.S. <u>2/</u>	2	7	9	18
Belgium	0	0	0	2
Britain	0	0	0	4
Grand Total	26	36	62	39

1/ French Army and Air Force totals are included in all categories, although they are not under NATO control.

2/ See Table 27 for notes on U.S. divisions. U.S. brigades/regiments include the Berlin Brigade and two armored cavalry regiments. Ready reinforcements are two active brigades and one ACR in CONUS. First-line reserves are 14 reserve component brigades and four ACRs. (Four separate brigades join active divisions under the "round out" program. Two replace school troops at Fort Benning and Fort Knox. Brigades in Alaska and Panama stand fast.)

3/ Danish and German forces in the Schleswig-Holstein Province on the base of the Jutland Peninsula are technically a part of NATO's north flank, but are counted in the center sector for purposes of this comparison. Zero brigades are counted for Germany since territorial forces are not included.



Table 28 (con't)

WARSAW PACT DIVISIONS	TOTAL	I	CATEGORY II	III
In Czechoslovakia				
Czech				
Tank	5	1	2	2
Motor Rifle	5	4	1	0
Total	10	5	3	2
Soviet				
Tank	2	2	0	0
Motor Rifle	3	3	0	0
Total	5	5	0	0
Grand Total	15	10	3	2
In East Germany				
East German				
Tank	2	2	0	0
Motor Rifle	4	4	0	0
Total	6	6	0	0
Soviet				
Tank	9	9	0	0
Motor Rifle	10	10	0	0
Total	19	19	0	0
Grand Total	25	25	0	0
In Poland				
Polish				
Tank	5	5	0	0
Motor Rifle	8	3	3	2
Other	2	2	0	0
Total	15	10	3	2
Soviet				
Tank	2	2	0	0
Motor Rifle	0	0	0	0
Total	2	2	0	0
Grand Total	17	12	3	2

Table 28 (con't)

Total Committed				
Non-Soviet				
Tank	12	10	0	2
Motor Rifle	17	11	4	2
Other	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	31	23	4	4
Soviet				
Tank	13	13	0	0
Motor Rifle	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	26	26	0	0
Grand Total	57	49	4	4
<hr/>				
In Western Russia				
Ready Reinforcements				
(all Soviet)	4	4	0	0
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	8	8	0	0
First-Line Reserves				
(all Soviet)	11	0	0	11
	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11</u>
	22	0	0	22
Grand Total	87	57	4	26

Table 29  
NATO/WARSAW PACT NAVAL COMPARISONS  
(January 1, 1981)

	Aircraft Carriers	Attack Sub- marines <sup>1/</sup>	Cruisers and Destroyers	Frigates and Corvettes	Patrol Ships & Craft	Mine Warfare Ships	Amphi- bious Ships <sup>2/</sup>
NATO							
Belgium	0	0	0	4	0	13	0
Britain	3	27	14	52	18	31	8
Canada	0	3	4	19	0	0	0
Denmark	0	6	0	4	30	15	0
France	2	22	20	29	15	29	9
W. Germany	0	24	11	6	45	41	0
Greece	0	8	13	4	32	13	18
Italy	0	9	9	18	11	40	2
Netherlands	0	6	8	10	11	37	0
Norway	0	15	0	5	49	13	0
Portugal	0	3	0	13	14	0	0
Turkey	0	12	12	2	43	32	5
Total	5	135	91	166	268	264	42
U.S. Atlantic Fleet							
	6	42	69	36	3	3	29
Grand Total	11	177	160	202	271	267	71
WARSAW PACT							
Bulgaria	0	4	0	2	27	24	0
E. Germany	0	0	0	2	82	33	12
Poland <sup>3/</sup>	0	4	1	0	50	25	23
Romania	0	0	0	0	66	28	0
Total	0	8	1	4	225	110	35
Soviet Fleets <sup>4/</sup>	3	194	77	122	570	115	15
Grand Total	3	202	78	126	795	225	50
NATO Standing	+8	-25	+82	+76	-524	+42	+21

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes 2 British and 2 French ballistic missile submarines.

<sup>2/</sup> Amphibious ships include LSTs, LSDs, LPDs, and LSMs, plus helicopter carriers. Landing crafts are not included.

<sup>3/</sup> Poland has a sea-landing division of about 5,000 trained for amphibious assault operations. Its naval aviation regiments contains 10 reconnaissance/bombers, 40 jet fighters, and 25 helicopters.

<sup>4/</sup> Soviet forces are found in Baltic, Black Sea, Northern, and Mediterranean Fleets.

Table 30  
NATO'S NORTH FLANK

January 1, 1981

	NORWAY <u>1/</u>	SOVIET UNION <u>2/</u>	
		Kola Peninsula	Elsewhere
<b>FORCES ASHORE</b>			
Personnel <u>3/</u>			
Ground Forces	19,000	0	76,400
Air Forces	<u>9,400</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>44,000</u>
Total	<u>28,400</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>120,400</u>
Divisions			
Armored	1	0	0
Other	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>
Brigades/Regiments	4	1	0
TANKS	115	400	1635
AIRCRAFT			
Medium Bombers	0	0	20
Fighter/Attack	90	0	135
Interceptors	15	100	270
Reconnaissance	<u>10</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>115</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>425</u>

1/ Danish and German forces in the Schleswig-Holstein Province on the base of the Jutland Peninsula are technically a part of NATO's north flank, but are counted in the center sector for purposes of this comparison.

2/ Soviet forces are limited to the Leningrad Military District.

3/ NATO's land and air forces are active Norwegian only.

Table 30 (con't)

	N A T O		W A R S A W P A C T			
	European Members	U.S. 2nd Fleet	Total	SOVIET UNION		East Germany
				Northern Fleet	Baltic Fleet	
<b>FORCES AFLOAT 1/</b>						
Submarines						
Strategic Nuclear 2/	0	31	31	43	0	0
Diesel	0	0	0	7	6	0
Total	0	31	31	50	6	0
Attack						
Nuclear	0	38	38	65	0	0
Diesel	103	0	103	75	30	0
Total	103	38	141	140	30	0
GRAND TOTAL	103	69	172	190	36	0
Surface Combatants						
Aircraft Carriers	4	5	9	1	0	0
Cruisers/Destroyers	51	53	104	22	19	1
Frigates/Corvettes	122	33	155	50	27	0
Total	177	91	268	73	46	1
Amphibious Ships 3/	17	26	43	5	5	12

1/ NATO's naval strength opposing the Soviet Northern and Baltic Fleets comprises the U.S. Second Fleet and forces from Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, France (minus naval forces shown on Table 31). West Germany, the Netherlands, and Norway. Only part of NATO's strength normally deploys near the Greenland-Iceland-Faeros Gap.

2/ Thirty-one ballistic missile submarines (SSBNs) are controlled by the JCS through Atlantic Command. They show with U.S. 2d Fleet for convenience only.

3/ LSTs and LPDs only. Poland has 20 LSMs.

Table 31  
NATO'S SOUTH FLANK  
(January 1, 1981)

	NATO	Warsaw Pact Total	Soviet Union	
FORCES ASHORE 1/				
Combat Troops				
Direct Support 2/ Divisions	1,020,000	391,000	301,000	
Armored	2	12	9	
Other	32	52	31	
Total	34	69	40	
Tanks	7,000	15,000	10,000	
Aircraft 3/				
Medium Bombers	0	100	100	
Fighter/Attack	580	350	200	
Interceptors	200	930	425	
Total	780	1,380	725	
FORCES AFLOAT 4/				
Aircraft Carriers	1	1	2	
Attack Helicopter	0	1	1	
Cruisers	3	3	6	
Destroyers	38	2	40	
Frigates/Corvettes	31	3	34	
Total	73	10	83	
Attack Submarines 5/	29	4	33	
Amphibious Ships 6/	25	3	28	
Grand Total	127	17	144	
Naval Aircraft Afloat 7/	111	58	169	
Fighter Squadrons	0	2	2	
Attack Squadrons	2	3	5	
W P Total				
Soviet Union Med Black Sea				
Bulgaria				
	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	0
	2	8	8	0
	2	24	24	0
	4	41	41	2
	9	74	74	2
	9	15	15	4
	2	3	3	0
	20	92	92	6
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

Table 31 (con't)

- 1/ NATO forces ashore are in Italy, Greece, and Turkey. Warsaw Pact forces are in Bulgaria, Hungary, and Romania. Soviet divisions are in Hungary and southwestern Military Districts (Odessa, Kiev, North Caucasus, Transcaucasus, part of Turkistan MDs.)
- 2/ NATO personnel strengths include U.S. and British units.
- 3/ NATO air strengths include U.S. squadrons in Spain.
- 4/ Average naval deployments are shown, but can vary slightly depending on what mix is present at any given time. NATO includes Greece, Turkey, and Italy, plus one French attack carrier, one cruiser, 5 destroyers, 7 frigates, and 111 naval aircraft (80 afloat).
- 5/ The Black Sea Fleet has 24 attack submarines assigned; 9-10 are usually deployed in the Mediterranean.
- 6/ LSTs and LPDs only.
- 7/ Soviet land-based naval aircraft with the Black Sea Fleet included 100 bombers and fighter/attack aircraft, 110 fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters for ASW purposes on January 1, 1981.

Table 32  
EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC  
January 1, 1981

	United States <u>1/</u>			U.S.S.R. <u>2/</u>
	West Pac	East Pac	Total	
<b>DIVISIONS</b>				
Army	1	1	2	31
Marine	<u>2/3</u>	<u>1 1/3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>1 2/3</u>	<u>2 1/3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>31</u>
<b>NAVAL INFANTRY <u>3/</u></b>				
REGIMENTS	0	0	0	2
<b>MEDIUM TANKS</b>				
Army	155	13	168	7,700
Marine	<u>34</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>189</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>7,700</u>
<b>BOMBERS <u>4/</u></b>				
<b>Air Force</b>				
<b>Strike</b>				
Heavy	14	0	14	50
Medium	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>125</u>
Total	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>175</u>
<b>Support</b>				
Heavy	0	0	0	0
Medium	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40</u>
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40</u>
<b>Navy</b>				
<b>Strike</b>				
Heavy	0	0	0	0
Medium	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>110</u>
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>110</u>
<b>Support</b>				
Heavy	0	0	0	20
Medium	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40</u>
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>60</u>
Grand Total	14	0	14	385
<b>INTERCEPTORS <u>5/</u></b>				
	0	0	0	500
<b>FIGHTER/ATTACK AIRCRAFT</b>				
Air Force <u>6/</u>	192	0	192	850
Marine	59	127	186	0
Navy	<u>186</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>15</u>
Total	<u>437</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>812</u>	<u>865</u>



Table 32 (Con't)

	United States <sup>1/</sup>		Total	U.S.S.R. <sup>2/</sup>
	West Pac	East Pac		
<b>NAVAL SHIPS</b>				
Aircraft Carriers				
Attack	3	3	6	1
Helicopter	1	6	7	0
Cruisers <sup>7/</sup>	4	10	14	11
Destroyers <sup>8/</sup>	8	32	60	12
Frigates <sup>9/</sup>	<u>14</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>51</u>
Total	30	73	103	75
Submarines				
Strategic	5	0	5	35
Attack	<u>9</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>84</u>
Total	14	30	44	119
Amphibious <sup>10/</sup>	7	25	32	11

<sup>1/</sup> See Table 33 for notes related to U.S. forces.

<sup>2/</sup> All Soviet figures are confined to forces in the Transbaikal and Far East Military Districts.

<sup>3/</sup> The Two Soviet naval infantry regiments reportedly are subordinate to a "marine" division headquarters, but no coordinated exercises have yet occurred.

<sup>4/</sup> Heavy "bombers" are Bear variants. Medium bombers are Badger variants. Those for strike purposes carry gravity bombs and/or cruise missiles. Support types carry out tanker, reconnaissance, electronic warfare, and other tasks. About 115 fixed-and rotary-wing ASW aircraft are excluded.

<sup>5/</sup> Soviet interceptors assigned to PVO Strany for homeland defense could supplement Frontal Aviation in some circumstances.

<sup>6/</sup> Soviet fighter/attack aircraft exclude reconnaissance types assigned to Frontal Aviation.

<sup>7/</sup> Cruisers with the Soviet Pacific Fleet include 3 Kara, 1 Kresta I, 3 Kresta IIs, 2 Kyndas, and 2 Sverdlov Class.

<sup>8/</sup> Destroyers with the Soviet Pacific Fleet include 3 Kanin, 4 Kashin, 1 Kilden, and 2 Kotlin DDGs, plus Kilden/Kotlin/Skoryy DDs.

<sup>9/</sup> The 51 Soviet frigates are a mix of Kola, Koni, and Riga Class FFs, along with Grisha, Mirka, and Petya Class FFLs. Grisha heretofore has been considered a coastal combatant, but U.S. naval intelligence now carries that class with frigates. Krivak, once called a destroyer, is now considered a guided missile frigate. Seven are included in the Far East total.

<sup>10/</sup> Amphibious ships are 1 LPD and 10 LSTs.

Table 33  
U.S. PACIFIC COMAND DETAILED BREAKOUT  
January 1, 1981

	West Pac	Mid, East PAC	Total
<b>DIVISIONS</b>			
Army	1 Korea	1 Hawaii	2
Marine	2/3 Okinawa	1/3 Hawaii	1
<b>Total</b>	<u>1 2/3</u>	<u>1 California</u>	<u>1</u>
		2 1/3	4
<b>MEDIUM TANKS</b>			
Army	155 Korea	13 Hawaii	168
Marine	34 Okinawa, Afloat	133 California	167
<b>Total</b>	<u>189</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>335</u>
<b>BOMBERS 1/</b>	14 Guam		14
<b>FIGHTER/ATTACK AIRCRAFT 2/</b>			
<b>Air Force</b>			
F-4	4/72 Korea	None	4/72
F-4	2/36 Okinawa		2/36
F-15	2/36 Okinawa		2/36
F-4	2/48 Philippines		2/48
<b>Total</b>	<u>10/192</u>		<u>10/192</u>
<b>Marine 3/</b>			
F-4	2/24 Japan	2/24 Hawaii	7/84
		3/36 California	
A-4	1/19 Japan	2/38 California	3/57
A-6	1/10 Japan	2/20 California	3/30
AV-8 4/	6 Japan	1/9 Arizona	1/15
<b>Total</b>	<u>4/59</u>	<u>10/127</u>	<u>14/186</u>
<b>Navy 5/</b>			
<b>Seventh Fleet</b>		<b>Third Fleet</b>	
F-4/F-14	6/72	6/72	12/144
A-6	3/32	3/40	6/72
A-7	6/72	6/72	12/144
<b>Total</b>	<u>15/176</u>	<u>15/184</u>	<u>30/360</u>
<b>Grand Total</b>	29/427	25/311	54/738
<b>SHIPS</b>			
<b>Aircraft Carriers</b>			
Attack 5/	3	3	6
Helicopter	1	6	7
<b>Total</b>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>13</u>
<b>Other Surface Combatants</b>			
Cruisers 6/	4	10	14
Destroyers 7/ 8/	8	32	40
Frigates	14	22	36

Table 33 (Con't)

	West PAC	Mid, East PAC	Total
FIGHTER/ATTACK AIRCRAFT <u>2/</u>			
Submarines			
Strategic	5	0	5
Attack <u>8/ 9/</u>	9	30	39
Total	<u>14</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>44</u>
Amphibious <u>10/</u>	7	25	32
Underway Replenishment	9	19	28
Other Support	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>
Total <u>11/</u>	61	145	206

1/ Bomber figures exclude antisubmarine warfare (ASW) aircraft, such as P-3s. B-52 bombers based in Guam belong to Strategic Air Command (SAC).

2/ Fighter/attack figures indicate squadrons/PAA aircraft.

3/ Some aircraft from the Marine Air Wing at Misawa in Japan operate part time from Kadena, in Okinawa.

4/ The six Marine AV-8 Harriers in Japan are a detachment, not a squadron.

5/ The aircraft carrier undergoing overhaul is not included, but its airwing is. It could fly combat missions from land bases if proper support were present, or from the 12th U.S. carrier which has no assigned air wing.

6/ Three of PACOM's 14 cruisers are nuclear-powered.

7/ Twenty-four DDs and 16 DDGs comprise the current destroyer mix. DDs include five from the U.S. Naval Reserve.

8/ Thirty-six of PACOM's 90 escorts and 14 out of 39 attack submarines were armed with Harpoon cruise missiles on January 11, 1981. That figure is increasing rapidly.

9/ Three diesel-powered attack submarines are found in East PAC. Two are in West PAC. All the rest are nuclear-powered.

10/ West PAC included an amphibious squadron of 1 LPH, 2 LSTs, 2 LPDs and 2 LSDs on December 31, 1980. That figure fluctuates.

11/ Aircraft carriers, cruisers, and frigates are active Navy only. The U.S. Naval Reserve provides 5 destroyers; 2 amphibious ships (2 LKA); 9 mine warfare vessels; and 5 support ships. The Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force, which is Civil Service manned, contains 14 more support ships. Only the 5 DDs (note 7) are reflected in this table.

Annex D  
ORGANIZATIONAL SUBMARINES  
1970-1979

Annex B fractionates U.S. and Soviet Armed Services to compare them functionally. Statistics in this section put the same pieces together in an organizational frame.

Figures in this format, however, are poorly suited for comparative purposes, since several forces on the two sides are structured quite differently. Soviet Strategic Rocket Forces (SRF), for example, are a separate entity for which there is no U.S. counterpart. The Soviets have no Marine Corps. And so on. These tables therefore simply summarize U.S. and Soviet strengths, without attempting to set up equations.

Significant additions and recomputations since the last edition result from better data and clarified counting rules. See introduction to Annex B for details.

Table 34  
U.S. ARMY

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<u>Manpower 1/</u>							
Active Military	1314	805	779	778	771	776	-538
Civilian	473	439	404	389	371	360	-113
Reserve 2/	1503	1682	1179	787	705	791	-712
Total	3290	2926	2362	1954	1847	1927	-1363
<u>Strategic Nuclear</u>							
ABM Launchers	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
SAM Launchers 3/							
Active	689	381	108	108	108	0	-689
Reserve 2/	400	220	0	0	0	0	-400
Total	1089	601	108	108	108	0	-1089
<u>Tactical/Mobility</u>							
Deployable Manpower 1/	684	420	463	502	512	525	-159
Divisions							
Active	16	13	13	16	16	16	par
Reserve 2/	8	8	8	8	8	8	par
Total	24	21	21	24	24	24	par
<u>Separate Brigades</u>							
Active	6	7	5	6	6	6	par
Reserve 2/	20	20	20	20	19	20	par
Total	26	27	25	26	25	26	par
<u>Armored Cavalry</u>							
Regiments							
Active	5	3	3	3	3	3	-2
Reserve 2/	4	4	4	3	4	4	par
Total	9	7	7	6	7	7	-2
<u>Heavy &amp; Medium Tanks</u>							
Light tanks 4/	9521	9434	8398	8704	10,246	10,985	+1464
APCs	1660	1600	1575	1570	1560	1560	-100
Artillery	11,870	11,860	10,510	11,210	12,960	15,120	+3250
Heavy Mortars	7673	6318	5234	4687	4570	4866	-2807
	3360	2770	2280	2620	2710	2825	-535

Table 34 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Antitank Guided Missile Launchers 5/ SMs 6/ SAM Launchers 2/ AA Guns 7/ Helicopters Gunships Utility/Cargo Total	0 274 973 475 677 5216 5893	205 295 1041 600 645 4850 5495	1510 325 1008 600 713 4550 5263	4202 328 1008 565 699 4648 5347	10,842 323 1009 555 785 4474 5259	16,545 226 1,246 600 951 4550 5501	+16,545 -48 +273 +125 +274 -666 -392

1/ Manpower strengths in thousands.

2/ Reserve indicates all reserve components.

3/ Hawk and Nike SAMs dropped to zero as of April 9, 1979.

4/ Sheridan armored assault vehicles.

5/ Dragon and TOW antitank missiles.

6/ Honest John SSMs dropped to zero in 1979.

7/ Vulcan towed and self-propelled.

Table 35  
U.S. NAVY

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<u>Manpower 1/</u>							
Active Military	675	566	524	502	509	506	-169
Civilian	361	332	314	301	295	288	-73
Reserve	426	339	292	203	176	174	-252
Total	<u>1462</u>	<u>1237</u>	<u>1132</u>	<u>1006</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>968</u>	<u>-494</u>
<u>Strategic Nuclear</u>							
Submarines							
Nuclear	41	41	41	41	41	36	-5
Diesel	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Total	<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>-5</u>
SLBMs							
MIRV	16	192	384	448	496	496	+480
Other	640	464	272	208	160	80	-560
Total	<u>656</u>	<u>656</u>	<u>656</u>	<u>656</u>	<u>656</u>	<u>576</u>	<u>-80</u>
Warheads	800	2384	4112	4688	5120	5040	+4240
<u>Tactical/Mobility</u>							
Aircraft Carriers							
Attack Carriers							
Nuclear	1	1	1	2	3	3	+2
Oil	14	13	13	11	10	9	-5
Total	<u>15</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>-3</u>
ASW Carriers	4	3	0	0	0	0	-4
Helicopter Carriers 2/	7	7	7	8	10	12	+5
Grand Total	<u>26</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>-2</u>
<u>Aircraft</u>							
Carrier-Based							
Fighter/Attack	827	798	834	768	696	696	-131
ASW							
Fixed Wing	91	84	54	105	110	110	+19
Helicopters	54	78	137	172	157	171	+117
Total	<u>145</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>+136</u>

Table 35 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Aircraft (cont)							
Shore-Based <u>3/</u>	210	216	216	216	216	220	+10
Grand Total	1182	1176	1211	1231	1149	1197	+15
Ships (Less Carriers)							
Cruisers	27	28	28	26	28	27	par
Destroyers							
Active	159	130	69	69	67	80	-79
Reserve	28	31	37	30	28	10	-18
Total	187	161	106	99	95	90	-97
Frigates							
Active	47	66	64	64	65	72	+25
Reserve	6	4	0	0	0	0	-6
Total	53	70	64	64	65	72	+19
Attack Submarines							
Nuclear	46	56	61	64	71	79	+33
Diesel	59	38	12	10	9	5	-54
Total	105	94	73	74	80	84	-21
Amphibious Ships							
Helicopter							
Carriers <u>2/</u>	7	7	7	8	10	12	+5
Other	90	70	58	54	54	49	-41
Total	97	77	65	62	64	61	-36

1/ Manpower strengths in thousands.

2/ Helicopter carriers listed under Aircraft Carriers and Amphibious Ships are the same.

3/ Shore-based aircraft are exclusively P-3 Orions.



Table 36  
U.S. AIR FORCE

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Manpower 1/ Active Military	791	726	644	585	570	558	-233
Civilian	327	300	289	262	251	244	-83
Reserve 2/ Total	351 1469	294 1320	262 1195	222 1069	192 1013	197 999	-154 -470
Strategic Nuclear ICBMs							
MIRV	10	210	529	550	550	550	+504
Other	1044	844	525	504	504	502	-542
Total	1054	1054	1054	1054	1054	1052	-2
Warheads	1074	1474	2112	2154	2154	2152	+1078
Bombers 3/ Heavy	465	397	372	330	316	316	-149
Medium	4	66	66	66	60	60	+56
Total	469	463	438	396	376	376	-93
Weapons	1868	1820	2485	2602	2534	2534	+666
Tankers							
Active	615	615	615	583	487	487	-128
Reserve	70	70	72	96	128	128	+58
Total	685	685	687	679	615	615	-70
Interceptors							
Active	321	182	120	114	108	96	-225
Reserve 2/ Total	300 621	292 474	352 472	196 310	165 273	173 269	-127 -352
Tactical/Mobility Combat Aircraft 3/ Medium Bombers	26	211	311	312	282	252	+226
Fighter/Attack	1999	1734	2092	2096	2144	2237	+238
Reconnaissance and Surveillance	576	406	382	320	328	272	-304
Airlift Aircraft							
Strategic							
Active	274	283	304	304	304	304	+30
Reserve 2/ Total	240 514	80 363	24 328	0 304	0 304	0 304	-240 -210

Table 36 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Airlift Aircraft (con't)							
Tactical							
Active	534	292	272	234	234	218	-316
Reserve	100	260	318	374	368	368	+268
Total	634	552	590	608	602	586	-48
Grand Total	1148	915	918	912	906	890	-258

Airlift Aircraft 3/  
(con't)

Tactical  
Active  
Reserve  
Total

Grand Total

1/ Manpower strengths in thousands.

2/ Reserve indicates all reserve components.

3/ All aircraft figures indicate Primary Aircraft Authorization (PAA).

Table 37  
U.S. MARINE CORPS

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>Manpower 1/</b>							
Active Military	259	198	188	192	191	188	-71
Civilian	24	19	20	19	19	20	-4
Reserve	195	179	121	84	73	92	-103
Total	478	396	329	295	283	300	-178
<b>Tactical/Mobility Deployable Manpower 1/</b>							
Land Forces	121	93	94	99	100	97	-24
Divisions							
Active	3	3	3	3	3	3	par
Reserve	1	1	1	1	1	1	par
Total	4	4	4	4	4	4	par
Medium Tanks	476	476	476	476	447	576	+100
LVTPs	330	525	855	855	855	854	+524
Artillery	250	250	270	270	275	276	+26
ATGM 2/	0	0	0	70	575	648	+648
SAM Launchers 3/	72	72	72	72	72	72	par
<b>Aircraft 4/</b>							
Fighter/Attack	505	414	424	405	416	430	-75
Reconnaissance	21	21	21	21	21	21	par
Total	526	435	445	426	437	451	-75
<b>Helicopters</b>							
Gunships	25	46	54	54	72	72	+47
Cargo	350	342	288	288	306	296	-54
Total	375	388	342	342	378	368	-7

1/ Manpower strengths in thousands.

2/ Antitank guided missile (ATGM) launchers are Dragon and TOW.

3/ Surface-to-air missile (SAM) launchers are Hawk.

4/ All aircraft are Primary Aircraft Authorization (PAA). Reserves are included.

Table 38  
SOVIET STRATEGIC ROCKET & AIR DEFENSE FORCES

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Strategic Rocket Forces							
Manpower <u>1/</u>	455	456	441	411	340	324	-131
Active Military	51	51	51	51	51	51	par
Civilian	853	854	850	820	751	670	-183
Reserve	<u>1359</u>	<u>1361</u>	<u>1342</u>	<u>1282</u>	<u>1142</u>	<u>1045</u>	<u>-314</u>
Total							
ICBMs							
MIRV <u>2/</u>	0	0	0	120	340	592	+592
Other	<u>1427</u>	<u>1547</u>	<u>1607</u>	<u>1437</u>	<u>1058</u>	<u>806</u>	<u>-621</u>
Total	1427	1547	1607	1557	1398	1398	-29
Warheads	1427	1547	1607	2117	3218	5002	+3575
IRBMs/MRBMs	650	600	590	590	560	560	-90
AIR DEFENSE FORCES							
Manpower <u>1/</u>							
Active Military	615	612	602	611	654	654	+39
Civilian	65	65	65	65	65	65	par
Reserve	1153	1153	1149	1142	1165	1201	+48
Total	<u>1833</u>	<u>1830</u>	<u>1816</u>	<u>1818</u>	<u>1884</u>	<u>1920</u>	<u>+87</u>
ABM Launchers	64	64	64	64	64	32	-32
SAM Launchers <u>3/</u>	9800	9900	9550	9700	9400	9300	-500
Interceptors	3200	2950	2500	2650	2725	2550	-650

1/ Manpower strengths in thousands.

2/ Not all MIRVable ICBMs are MIRVed.

3/ Some Soviet SAM Launchers mount more than one missile. Total rails equalled 12,400 in 1980.

Table 39  
SOVIET GROUND FORCES

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>Manpower 1/ Military</b>							
Active	2160	2232	2390	2465	2460	2450	+290
Civilian	305	305	305	305	305	305	par
Reserve	4050	4104	4250	4451	4588	4650	+600
Total	6515	6641	6945	7221	7353	7405	+890
<b>Militarized Security 1a/ Active</b>	332	330	329	456	459	459	+127
Civilian	17	17	17	17	17	17	par
Reserve	618	618	617	665	762	849	+231
Total	967	965	963	1138	1238	1325	+358
<b>Tactical/Mobility Deployable Manpower Divisions</b>	1420	1520	1625	1656	1670	1690	+270
Category I-II	73	74	75	75	77	82	+9
Category III	86	92	95	96	96	91	+5
Total	159	166	170	171	173	173	+14
<b>Heavy &amp; Medium Tanks</b>	38,000	39,500	40,500	42,000	45,000	48,000	+10,000
Light Tanks	3000	3000	3000	3000	2000	2,000	-1,000
APC/AFV 2/ Artillery	30,000	30,000	35,000	38,000	51,800	65,000	+35,000
Heavy Mortars 3/ ATGM Launchers	11,900	12,400	13,400	13,900	16,300	19,300	+7400
Primary	4,100	4,600	5,100	5,100	5,700	6,700	+2600
Secondary 4/ Total	4500	4800	5500	6000	7000	8000	+3500
	1000	3000	6000	8000	11,000	17,000	+16,000
	5500	7800	11,500	14,000	18,000	25,000	+19,500
<b>SSMs</b>	860	1000	1170	1200	1320	1380	+520
<b>SAM Launchers</b>	230	600	1520	2100	3050	3500	+3270
<b>AA Guns 5/</b>	---	---	---	9800	8700	8950	-850

1/ Manpower strengths in thousands.  
 1a/ Militarized security forces are KGB and MVD. Personnel for air and sea components are included, but are a small fraction.  
 2/ APC/AFV figures include wheeled as well as tracked vehicles.  
 3/ Heavy mortars are 120mm, 240mm.  
 4/ Antitank missions are secondary for BMP, BMD, and BRDM combat vehicles that mount ATGMs.  
 5/ AA gun statistics not available for 1970-1975. Net change is for 1976-1980.

Table 40  
SOVIET NAVY

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Manpower I/ Active Military	495	502	497	419	430	437	-58
Civilian	136	136	136	136	136	136	par
Reserve	738	734	731	692	656	654	-84
Total	<u>1369</u>	<u>1372</u>	<u>1364</u>	<u>1247</u>	<u>1222</u>	<u>1227</u>	<u>-142</u>
Strategic Nuclear Submarines							
Nuclear	20	33	45	58	69	69	+49
Diesel	20	20	20	19	18	15	-5
Total	<u>40</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>+44</u>
SLBMs							
MIRV	0	0	0	0	128	160	+160
Other	289	497	669	826	870	826	+537
Total	<u>289</u>	<u>497</u>	<u>669</u>	<u>826</u>	<u>998</u>	<u>986</u>	<u>+697</u>
Warheads	289	497	669	826	1238	1306	+1017
Tactical/Mobility Aircraft Carriers							
Guided Missile VTOL Helicopter	0	0	0	1	2	2	+2
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>+2</u>
Aircraft Carrier-Based							
Fixed-Wing Helicopters	0	0	0	15	35	60	+60
Total	<u>130</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>+20</u>
Shore-Based Fixed-Wing Helicopters	550	535	545	575	595	630	+80
Total	<u>800</u>	<u>805</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>785</u>	<u>825</u>	<u>+25</u>
Grand Total	930	945	960	975	970	1035	+105

Table 40 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Cruisers	27	28	28	26	28	27	par
Destroyers	80	77	77	75	73	64	-16
Frigates	105	113	123	139	156	173	+68
Attack Submarines							
Nuclear	58	65	72	78	84	98	+40
Diesel	238	203	185	184	181	180	-58
Total	296	268	257	262	265	278	-18
Amphibious Ships <u>2/</u>	10	12	12	20	26	26	+16
Naval Infantry							
Manpower <u>1/</u>							
Active Military	12	12	12	12	12	12	par
Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
Reserve	26	26	26	26	26	26	par
Total	38	38	38	38	38	38	par
Regiments	5	5	5	6	6	6	+1
Light Tanks	140	175	175	200	200	200	+60
APC/AFV <u>3/</u>	500	600	600	750	750	750	+250
ATGM Launchers	60	75	75	90	90	90	+30
Heavy Mortars <u>4/</u>	120	150	150	180	180	180	+60

1/ Manpower strengths in thousands. Sea elements of the militarized security forces are included in Table 39, and therefore do not appear here. The number is comparatively small.

2/ Amphibious ships exclude LSMs, which correspond closely to U.S. landing craft. LSTs and the Ivan Rogov LPD count.

3/ APC/AFV include wheeled as well as tracked vehicles.

4/ Heavy mortars include 120mm, 240mm.

Table 41  
SOVIET AIR FORCE

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<u>Manpower 1/</u>							
Active Military	437	486	541	503	502	506	+69
Civilian	158	158	158	158	158	158	par
Reserve	818	854	914	955	962	944	+126
Total	1413	1498	1613	1616	1622	1608	+195
<u>Strategic Nuclear</u>							
Bombers							
Heavy	140	140	140	140	140	140	par
Medium 2/	0	0	0	20	50	75	+75
Total	140	140	140	160	190	215	+75
<u>Weapons</u>	140	140	140	180	240	290	+150
<u>Tankers</u>	50	50	50	50	50	50	par
<u>Tactical/Mobility</u>							
Combat Aircraft							
Medium Bombers 2/	895	880	880	735	650	525	-370
Fighter/Attack	2850	3250	3400	3850	3800	3725	+875
Reconnaissance	650	920	750	680	670	615	-35
Helicopter Gunships 3/	0	0	125	300	600	700	+700
<u>Airlift Aircraft</u>							
Strategic	10	20	50	90	130	150	+140
Tactical	730	730	680	630	600	500	-230
Total	740	750	730	720	730	650	-90
<u>Cargo Helicopters 3/</u>	800	950	1325	1375	1800	2000	+1200

1/ Manpower strengths in thousands. Militarized security air elements appear on Table 39 and therefore do not appear here. The number is comparatively small.

2/ Medium bombers in strategic nuclear and tactical categories contain the same Backfires and naval anti-surface ship bombers.

3/ Many Soviet cargo/utility helicopters are heavily armed and may be assigned gunship missions.



Annex E  
RECAPITULATION BY COUNTRY  
1970-1980

This recapitulation summarizes statistics displayed in Annexes A and B, omitting details for each category. ICBMs, for example, show as lump sums, without identifying Minutemen, SS-18s, and so on.

The product provides readers a ready reference to U.S. and Soviet quantitative strengths across the complete force spectrum.

Table 42  
U.S. ARMED FORCES

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
<b>Manpower 1/</b>							
Active Military	3142	2384	2212	2129	2109	2094	-1048
Civilian	1223	1126	1061	996	939	929	-294
Reserve	2494	2514	1881	1313	1167	1276	-1218
Total	6859	6024	5154	4438	4215	4299	-2560
<b>Strategic Nuclear Offense</b>							
<b>ICBMs</b>							
Launchers	1054	1054	1054	1054	1054	1052	-2
Warheads	1074	1474	2112	2154	2154	2152	+1078
Submarines	41	41	41	41	41	36	-5
(All Nuclear)							
<b>SLEBMs</b>							
Launchers	656	656	656	656	656	576	-80
Warheads	800	2384	4112	4688	5120	5040	+4240
<b>Bombers</b>							
Aircraft 2/	469	463	438	396	376	376	-93
Bombs/ASMs	1868	1820	2485	2602	2534	2534	+666
<b>Total</b>	2179	2173	2148	2106	2086	2004	-175
<b>Delivery Systems</b>							
Weapons	4100	5700	7650	8900	9200	9726	+5626
<b>Tankers</b>							
Active	615	615	615	583	487	487	-128
Reserve 3/	70	70	72	96	128	128	+58
Total	685	685	687	679	615	615	-70
<b>Defense</b>							
ABM Launchers	0	0	0	0	0	0	par
SAM Launchers							
Active	689	381	108	108	108	0	-689
Reserve 3/	400	220	0	0	0	0	-400
Total	1089	601	108	108	108	0	-1089
<b>Interceptors</b>							
Active	321	182	120	114	108	96	-225
Reserve 3/	300	292	352	196	165	173	-127
Total	621	474	472	310	273	269	-352

Table 42 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Tactical/Mobility Ground Forces <u>4/</u> Deployable Manpower <u>1/</u>	805	513	557	601	612	622	-183
Divisions							
Active	19	16	16	19	19	19	par
Reserve <u>3/</u>	9	9	9	9	9	9	par
Total	<u>28</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>28</u>	par
Separate Brigades							
Active	6	7	5	6	6	6	par
Reserve <u>3/</u>	20	20	20	20	19	20	par
Total	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	par
Separate Regiments							
Active	5	3	3	3	3	3	-2
Reserve	4	4	4	3	4	4	par
Total	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-2
Heavy & Medium Tanks							
APC/LVTP	9997	9910	8874	9180	10,693	11,561	+1564
Artillery	12,200	12,385	11,365	12,065	13,815	15,974	+3774
ATGM Launchers <u>5/</u>	7923	6568	5504	4957	4845	5142	-2781
Heavy Mortars	0	205	1510	4272	11,417	17,193	+17,193
	3360	2788	2298	2638	2710	2825	-535
Combat Air Forces							
Medium Bombers	26	211	311	312	282	252	+226
Fighter/Attack							
Land-Based <u>6/</u>	2504	2148	2516	2501	2560	2667	+163
Carrier-Based	827	798	834	768	696	696	-131
Total	<u>3331</u>	<u>2946</u>	<u>3350</u>	<u>3269</u>	<u>3256</u>	<u>3363</u>	+32
Helo Gunships <u>4/</u>	702	691	767	753	857	1023	+321
ASW							
Fixed Wing	301	300	270	321	326	330	+29
Helicopter	54	78	137	172	157	171	+117
Total	<u>355</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>483</u>	<u>501</u>	+146

Table 42 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Naval Combatants							
Aircraft Carriers	1	1	1	2	3	3	+2
Attack Carriers	14	13	13	11	10	9	-5
Nuclear	15	14	14	13	13	12	-3
Oil							
Total	4	3	0	0	0	0	-4
ASW Carriers	7	7	7	8	10	12	+5
Helicopter Carriers 7/	26	24	21	21	23	24	-2
Grand Total	27	28	28	26	28	27	par
Cruisers							
Destroyers							
Active	159	130	69	69	67	80	-79
Reserve	28	31	37	30	28	10	-18
Total	187	161	106	99	95	90	-97
Frigates							
Active	47	66	64	64	65	72	+25
Reserve	6	4	0	0	0	0	-6
Total	53	70	64	64	65	72	+19
Attack Submarines							
Nuclear	46	56	61	64	71	79	+33
Diesel	59	38	12	10	9	5	-54
Total	105	94	73	74	80	84	-21
Amphibious Ships 7/							
Helicopter Carriers	7	7	7	8	10	12	+5
Other	90	70	58	54	54	49	-41
Total	97	77	65	62	64	61	-36
Airlift							
Strategic							
Active	274	283	304	304	304	304	+30
Reserve	240	80	24	0	0	0	-240
Total	514	363	328	304	304	304	-210

Table 42 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Airlift (con't)							
Tactical							
Active	534	292	272	234	234	218	-316
Reserve	100	260	318	374	368	368	+268
Total	634	552	590	608	602	586	-48
Grand Total	1148	915	918	912	906	890	-258
Utility Cargo <sup>4/</sup>							
Helicopters	5566	5192	4838	4936	4780	4846	-720
Merchant Ships							
Cargo							
Active	577	379	317	305	324	278	-299
Reserve	170	168	138	139	176	166	-4
Total	747	547	455	444	500	444	-303
Tankers							
Active	528	512	552	537	569	558	+30
Reserve	20	28	24	19	22	15	-5
Total	548	540	576	556	591	573	+25
Grand Total	1295	1087	1031	1000	1091	1017	-278

1/ Manpower strength in thousands.

2/ Heavy and medium bombers combined.

3/ Includes all reserve components.

4/ Army plus Marines.

5/ Dragon and TOW launchers.

6/ Air Force plus Marines.

7/ Helicopter carriers counted as aircraft carriers also show as amphibious ships.

Table 43  
SOVIET ARMED FORCES

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Manpower 1/ Active Military	4506	4630	4812	4877	4857	4842	+336
Civilian	732	732	732	732	732	732	par
Reserve	8256	8343	8537	8615	8615	8994	+738
Total	13,494	13,705	14,081	14,360	14,204	14,568	+1074
Strategic Nuclear Offense							
ICBMs							
Launchers	1427	1547	1607	1557	1398	1398	-29
Warheads	1427	1547	1607	2117	3218	5002	+3575
Submarines							
Nuclear	20	33	45	58	69	69	+49
Diesel	20	20	20	19	18	15	-5
Total	40	53	65	77	87	84	+44
SLBMs							
Launchers	289	497	669	826	986	986	+697
Warheads	289	497	669	826	1238	1306	+1017
Bombers 2/ Aircraft	140	140	140	160	190	215	+75
Bombs/ASMs	140	140	140	180	240	290	+150
Total							
Delivery Systems	1856	2184	2416	2543	2586	2599	+743
Weapons	1856	2184	2416	3123	4696	6598	+4742
Tankers	50	50	50	50	50	50	par
Defense							
ABM Launchers	64	64	64	64	64	32	-32
SAM Launchers	9800	9900	9550	9700	9400	9300	-500
Interceptors	3200	2950	2500	2650	2725	2550	-650
Tactical/Mobility							
IRBMs, MRBMs	650	600	590	590	560	560	-90
Ground Forces							
Deployable Manpower Divisions	1432	1532	1637	1662	1682	1702	+270
Category I-II	73	74	75	75	77	82	+9
Category III	86	92	95	96	96	91	+5
Total	159	166	170	171	173	173	+14

Table 43 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Ground Forces (con't)3/							
Separate Regiments 4/	5	5	5	6	6	6	+1
Heavy/Medium Tanks	38,000	39,500	40,500	42,000	45,000	48,000	+10,000
APC/AFV	30,500	30,600	35,600	38,750	52,550	65,750	+35,250
Artillery	11,900	12,400	13,400	13,900	16,300	19,300	+7,400
ATGM Launchers	4560	4875	5575	6090	7090	8,090	+3530
Primary	1000	3000	6000	8000	11,000	17,000	+16,000
Secondary 5/	5560	7875	11,575	14,090	18,090	25,090	+19,530
Total							
Heavy Mortars	4220	4750	5250	5280	5880	6880	+2660
Combat Air Forces							
Medium Bombers 2/	1335	1300	1270	1135	1065	960	-375
Fighter/Attack	2850	3250	3400	3850	3800	3725	+875
Land-Based	0	0	0	15	35	60	+60
Carrier-Based	2850	3250	3400	3865	3835	3785	+935
Total							
Helo Gunships	0	0	125	300	600	700	+700
ASW							
Fixed Wing 6/	110	115	155	175	180	195	+85
Helicopters 7/	380	410	415	385	340	345	-35
Total	490	525	570	560	520	540	+50
Naval Combatants							
Aircraft Carriers	0	0	0	1	2	2	+2
Guided Missile VTOL	2	2	2	2	2	2	par
Helicopter	2	2	2	3	4	4	+2
Total							
Cruisers	27	28	28	26	28	27	par
Destroyers	80	77	77	75	73	64	-16
Frigates	105	113	123	139	156	173	+68

Ground Forces (con't)3/

Separate Regiments 4/

Heavy/Medium Tanks

APC/AFV

Artillery

ATGM Launchers

  Primary

  Secondary 5/

  Total

Heavy Mortars

Combat Air Forces

  Medium Bombers 2/

  Fighter/Attack

  Land-Based

  Carrier-Based

  Total

Helo Gunships

ASW

  Fixed Wing 6/

  Helicopters 7/

  Total

Naval Combatants

  Aircraft Carriers

  Guided Missile VTOL

  Helicopter

  Total

Cruisers

Destroyers

Frigates

Table 43 (con't)

	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	NET CHANGE 1970-1980
Naval Combatants (con't)							
Attack Submarines							
Nuclear	58	65	72	78	84	98	+40
Diesel	238	203	185	184	181	180	-58
Total	<u>296</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>-18</u>
Amphibious Ships 7/	10	12	12	20	26	26	par
Airlift							
Strategic	10	20	50	90	130	150	+140
Tactical	730	730	680	630	600	500	-230
Total	<u>740</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>730</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>730</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>-90</u>
Utility Cargo	800	950	1325	1375	1800	2000	+1200
Helicopters 8/							
Merchant Ships							
Cargo	1075	1150	1200	1325	1375	1425	+350
Tanker	325	300	300	325	350	375	+50
Total	<u>1400</u>	<u>1450</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>1650</u>	<u>1650</u>	<u>1800</u>	<u>+400</u>

- 1/ Manpower strengths in thousands. Includes militarized security forces.
- 2/ Medium bombers in strategic nuclear and tactical categories contain the same Backfires and naval anti-surface ship bombers.
- 3/ Ground Forces, plus Naval Infantry.
- 4/ All regiments are naval infantry.
- 5/ ATCM missions are secondary for BMP, BMD, and BRDM combat vehicles that mount antitank missiles.
- 6/ All fixed-wing ASW aircraft are land-based.
- 7/ Land-based Hormone helicopters embark at times on aircraft carriers and cruisers.
- 8/ Many utility/cargo helicopters are heavily armed and may be assigned gunship missions.