

Outline: Soviet Policy-Making Machinery

- I. **Introduction and Summary. (Will include a) scope of Soviet policy-making; b) extreme centralization in Presidium; c) limitations on information; d) influence of personalities on machinery.)**
- II. **Top policy-making organizations**
 - A. **Discussion of interlocking Party-Government directorate**
 - B. **Party**
 1. **Nominal functions of Party Congress and Central Committee**
 2. **Presidium**
 - a. **Organization and functions**
 - b. **Special position of Khrushchev**
 - c. **Information available to Presidium**
 3. **Central Committee Secretariat**
 - a. **Central Committee departments**
 - C. **Government**
 1. **Nominal functions of Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers**
 2. **Presidium of Council of Ministers**

3. Ministerial and State Committee structure

(This section will include all available information on the structure, functions, and inter-relations of these bodies.)

III. The most important organizations concerned with the execution of national policy.

A. Ministry of Foreign Affairs

B. Ministry of Foreign Trade

C. State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations

D. Council for Economic Mutual Assistance

E. Soviet Intelligence Services

F. Foreign Communist Parties

G. Ministry of Defense

H. Scientific Organizations

I. Gosplan, specialized State Committees and the Sevnarkhozy

(This section will discuss the organization and functions of these organizations, with emphasis on their role in the execution of policy.)

IV. Application of this machinery to certain important national policy questions.

A. Conduct of operations against a foreign country

B. Response to international crises

C. Development, selection, and production of weapons systems

D. Formulation of national economic goals

E. Formulation of national scientific policy

(This section will attempt to reconstruct the functioning of Soviet policy-making machinery in selected examples under each heading.)