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# NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY

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### N.I.A. DIRECTIVE NO. 8

# NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS - CHINA

#### INTRODUCTION

- 1. In order to fulfill the National Intelligence mission, as given to the National Intelligence Authority by the President, it is necessary to announce and maintain the current essentials of National Intelligence desired, and a list of intelligence objectives from which those essentials may be produced. These statements as a group will hereafter be known as National Intelligence Requirements, and will form the broad basis for coordinated production of intelligence.
- 2. It has been decided initially to evolve the operating procedures and the mechanics of interagency coordination necessary to the production of intelligence based on a formulation of National Intelligence Requirements by publishing these requirements for one particular area, i.e., the China area, basing their contents on that intelligence currently regarded the most essential. For this purpose, these requirements will obtain until circumstances demand their revision. In any event, they will be reviewed quarterly.
- 3. Accordingly, the National Intelligence Requirements China are published herewith in two parts as follows:
  - A. Current Essentials of National Intelligence.
  - B. National Intelligence Objectives.
- 4. The Central Intelligence Group will issue such coordinating requests for intelligence to various agencies as
  are necessary, and will recommend in three months from date
  of publication any changes in methods and procedures which
  should be applied as standing operating procedures for publication of national requirements.

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# A. CURRENT ESSENTIALS OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

- 1. The Current Essentials of National Intelligence consist of that foreign intelligence which is currently essential to the National Government in making sound decisions, developing foreign policy, conducting foreign relations, avoiding surprise, and otherwise planning for and maintaining the national security.
- 2. The following current essentials of National Intelligence for the China area are announced, and constitute the basis for the production of national intelligence on that area:
  - a. What are the developments in the China area\* to show increased activity by the USSR to:
    - (1) Split-off territory from China?
    - (2) Support the Chinese Communist Party?
    - (3) Secure unilateral political or coonomic influence in China?
    - (4) Discredit U. S. Forces and eims in China?
  - b. What is the current Nationalist policy as it affects:
    - (1) Cessation of hostilities?
    - (2) Coalition?
    - (3) Foreign relations, particularly with the USSR, U.S.?
      - (4) Economic and agrarian development?
  - c. What are the capabilities and probable intentions of the Chinese Communist Party in political, economic and military spheres?

### B. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES

1. The National Intelligence Objectives are announced as a guide to the production of intelligence pertaining to the China area which, when met, would fully satisfy the Current

China (including Manchuria, Innor Mongolia, Sinkiang) and Outer Mongolia, and Korea.

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Essentials of National Intelligence. These objectives are to be regarded as the basis upon which all phases of intelligence production can be fully coordinated among the appropriate offices of C.I.G. and the intelligence agencies. The specific formulations in this section are designed to elicit intelligence which will aid in judging the success of or threats to U.S. - China policy in respect to the goals of Chinese peace, unity, democracy and rehabilitation, non-intervention, and foreign trade.

- $\underline{a}$ . Trends in policy of the National Government with respect to:
  - (1) Committee, the Constitution, structure of government and locus of power, civil liberties, education and labor.
  - (2) Industrialization including the integration into China proper of Manchurian industry, state control and private enterprise, government finance, agrarian reform, foreign business in China, and Chinese foreign trade.
- <u>b</u>. Trends in policy of the Chinese Communist
  Party (CCP) with respect to terms for participation
  in coalition government, reorganization of their
  armies and control by the National Government, relinquishment to a coalition government of centralized
  controls over the administration of Communistdominated areas.
- o. Relations between the Chinese Communists and the USSR, with special emphasis on high-level liaison, or on signs of cleavage between the CCP and USSR in policy toward the National Covernment, continguous territories, the U.S., and domestic Chinese issues.
- d. Soviet military strength and disposition in China, including Manchuria, and in North Korsa.

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Mongolia and Soviet Siberia, including details of air, ground and naval forces; evidences of stockpiling; construction or improvement in air facilities and construction or improvement in all communications networks.

- e. Soviet military aid to Chinese Communists with details, and evidences of any increase or decrease; information on traffic of military significance between Communist-controlled Shentung, Menchuria, and North Korea, or trans-Mongolian traffic.
- <u>f</u>. Activities of Soviet agencies in Kuomintang and Communist China, and effectiveness of Soviet propaganda in China and classes which are influenced or reached by it.
- g. Current political conditions in Manchuria, with special emphasis on the attitudes of the local peoples toward the Chinese Communists, National Government, other political groups, USSR, and USA.
- h. Strength, composition, organization and leadership of Chinese minority parties; attitude toward National Government, Communists, USSR, USA; freedom of function under National Government.
- <u>i</u>. The development of Chinese industry, particularly iron and steel, shipping, electric power, textiles, petroleum, and light metals.
- j. Crop conditions and food reserves in the areas controlled by the National Government and the Chinese Communists.
- k. Communist military potential, in comparison with that of the National Government, including reserves, equipment, capabilities of both air and ground forces, and ability to provide logistic support.

- 1. Nationalist military potential, status and efficiency of air, ground and sea forces; ability of industry and ersenals to provide replacements of equipment; and actual progress of military reorganization.
- m. Current political developments in Inner Mongolia, Outer Mongolia, and Sinkieng, with special reference to the USSR and Chinese Communists.
- $\underline{n}$ . Governmental regulations and policies affecting the re-establishment of American business and foreign trade.
- o. Information on Hongkong regarding
  (1) nature of the new constitution and when
  it will come into effect; (2) British plans
  for development of the navel base and the
  strategic plan it is designed to implement;
  (3) actual position of the Chinese Government regarding the return of Hongkong to
  China.
- p. The whereabouts and employment of approximately 780,000 Japanese troops of the old Japanese Kwangtung Army formerly in Northern Manchuria.