APPENDIX D: LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CW — Chemical Weapons.

DOSAAF — Dobrovol’noe obshchestvo sodeistviiia armiia, aviatii i flotu SSSR — The Voluntary Society for Cooperation with the Army, Aviation, and Navy of the USSR. DOSAAF was a quasi-military organization embedded in the Soviet educational system for the purpose of preparing Soviet youth for military service or for support of those who did serve in the military. It was not generally regarded as voluntary by Soviet youth.

EMP — Elektronomagnitii impul’s (EMI) — Electro-magnetic pulse — An effect of a nuclear explosion that tends to disable electronic and electrical devices and systems—normally beyond the range of the heat and blast effects of a given weapon. Solid state electronics are more susceptible to neutralization than are older, tube-type technologies.

EWS — Early warning systems (Russian acronym, SPRN probable expansion — sistemy preduprezhdeniia raketno-ro napadeniiia) — Missile attack warning systems.

GosPlan — The State Planning Agency — GosPlan under the supervision of the Council of Ministers set “binding” production targets for all ministries and enterprises throughout the former USSR.

GossNab — State Agency in the former USSR that oversaw supply in order to meet production targets set by GosPlan.

GS — General Staff (of the Ministry of Defense).

KB — Konstruktorskoе bureau — Design Bureau. The complete designation is opytno-konstruktorskoе bureau (experimental design bureau). See OKB below.

LNO — Limited Nuclear Option(s).

MGB — Ministerstvo Gosudarstvennoego Bezopasnosti — Ministry of State Security, a predecessor to the KGB.

MoD — Ministry of Defense.

MOM — Ministry of General Machine Building.

MR-100 — The MR-100 is probably the manufacturer's number for the SS-17, the IangU' four-warhead missile proposed in July 1969. The Strategic Rocket Forces (SRF) designation for the same missile was the RS-16 (missiles often were known under two or three designations; the manufacturer’s number, the SRF number and, for some systems, a number for general space applications).

MRVs — Multiple reentry vehicles as distinct from Multiple Independently Targetable Reentry Vehicles (MIRVs) which were developed later. MRVs fall in a “footprint” determined by ballistic momentum once released over the target area by the last stage of a missile. Each warhead on a MIRV, on the other hand, is guided independently to a specific target once released by its missile “bus.”

MVD — Ministerstvo Vnutrennykh Del — Ministry of Internal Affairs.

NII — Nauchno-issledovatel'nyi institut — Scientific Research Institute. Mozzhorin's institute, TsNIIMash, employed over 40,000 scientists and engineers.

NPO — Nauchno-proizvodstvennoe ob'edinenie — Scientific-production conglomerate.
List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

OKB — Opynko-konstruktorskoe bureo — [Experimental] Design Bureaus. These were R&D facilities in the military-industrial sector that originated major weapons designs (aircraft, missiles, etc.) and followed their development through to mass production and deployment.

OMG — Operativnaia manevrenaia gruppa — Operational Maneuver Group. OMGs were highly mobile division-to-army-sized formations subordinated to first-echelon Warsaw Pact armies and Fronts and were designed to disrupt and destroy preemptively the enemy’s rear-area control, lines of communications, and nuclear capabilities very early in any theater conflict.

PD-59 — Presidential Directive 59 — A key 1979 White House directive, on U.S. nuclear strategy. The contents of the directive were discussed openly and deliberately by knowledgeable U.S. government officials in the U.S. press. Published accounts reinforced the concept of selective use of nuclear strikes under various scenarios and suggested early targeting of Soviet leadership and command and control in the event of Soviet aggression.

PRO — Protivoraketnaia oborona — Anti-Missile Defense (Ballistic Missile Defense – BMD, in the West). Anti-missile defense was a responsibility of the commander-in-chief of the Air Defense Forces (Voiska PVO).

PSI — Pounds per square inch.

PVO — Protivovozdushnaia oborona — Air Defense.

RJaN — Raketno-ladernoe napadenie — An acronym that the Soviets used to describe a special period of tension between 1980 and 1984 when they reported greatly heightened expectations of a nuclear attack from the U.S. See Christopher Andrew and Oleg Gordievsky, *KGB: The Inside Story*. (London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1990), pp. 501-507.

RN systems — Possible abbreviation of razvedivatel’no-nabliudatel’nye (reconnaissance-observation) systems.

SLBM — Submarine Launched Ballistic Missile.

SSBN — Submarine, Ballistic Missile equipped, Nuclear powered — A submarine designed to launch strategic nuclear ballistic missiles (SLBMs).

SRF — Strategic Rocket Forces.

TNW — Theater Nuclear Weapons.

TVD — Teatr voennykh deistvii — Theater of (Strategic) Military Action, for example, Central Europe from Ukraine to the western shore of Ireland.

Voennaia Politika KPSS — The most authoritative, high-level expression of the will of the Communist Party with respect to issues of defense and state security.


VPK — Voenna-promyshlennyi Kompleks — Military-Industrial Complex. The expression was used in Soviet propaganda to criticize Western military industry’s relationship with the political leadership and with the operational military. The operational Soviet military also used the expression as a pejorative way of describing the powerful alliance between the military industrialists (considered to be civilians) and leadership of the Party and state of the Soviet Union.