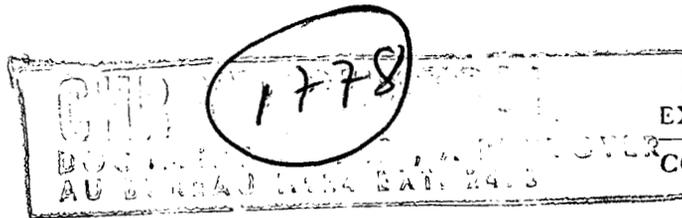


CONSEIL DE L'ATLANTIQUE NORD
NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL



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CORRIGENDUM 2 to
WORKING PAPER
AC/127-WP/394

ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Corrigendum to working paper AC/127-WP/394 of 21st May, 1974

Page 1, insert following paragraph and number "1(d)"

(d) The 1974 spring grain crops may already have run into difficulty. A Soviet source recently indicated concern for the condition of spring grains which had been struck in recent weeks at the vulnerable second and third leaf stages by minus 2 degrees of frost (centigrade) and may be in need of resowing. The effect will be to expand further the scale of Soviet spring seeding operations, and probably to reduce the yield capacity of the surviving plants. In any event, the current prognosis for the Soviet grain crop in 1974 would tend to suggest a considerable decline in the output volume.

Page 6, insert following paragraph and number "3(a)"

3(a). The improvement in agricultural output in certain COMECON countries appears to have led to some decline in Soviet grain outputs. Additionally, certain Eastern countries, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Rumania are purchasing small amounts of grain from Canada. The USSR, apart from its grain exports to its East European partners and which are never very large, also provides grain to certain Third World countries such as India, Bangla Desh, Afghanistan and Yemen. Agricultural exports to the Western industrial world are absolutely minimal as are Soviet food imports from the West, except for the recent huge grain purchases in 1972 and 1973.

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