ESTONIA

GENERAL

Area . . . . . . . . . . . . . 48,000 sq. km.
Population (xii. 1929) . . . . 1,115,000
Density per sq. km . . . . 23.2
Length of railway system (III. 1929) 1,241 km.

I.

Army.

A. SUPREME MILITARY AUTHORITY AND ITS ORGANS

The supreme command of the Army is vested in the Government, which exercises it through the Minister of National Defence. The latter acts as Commander-in-chief of the Army in time of peace. In time of war a Commander-in-chief is appointed.

Ministry of National Defence.

The Ministry of National Defence includes:

(1) The Council of War. This is an advisory body whose members are the highest military commanders and members of the State Assembly. It considers all projects of laws and regulations concerning the Army and the most important questions with regard to organisation and supplies.

(2) The Staff of the Army, which is divided into seven departments (operations, information, communications, administration and personnel of the cadre, cartography, mobilisation, training). The Chief of the Staff of the Army has under his orders the inspectors of infantry, artillery, engineers, cavalry and musketry.

(3) The administrative supply services.

(4) The medical service.

(5) The supreme court martial.

(6) The Judge-Advocate.

(7) The legal adviser to the Ministry of National Defence.
B. MILITARY TERRITORIAL AREAS

For purposes of command, Estonia is divided into three districts, each corresponding to one division of infantry. The divisions consist of various units, according to the requirements of training, mobilisation and facilities for billeting. The headquarters of the Navy and Anti-Aircraft Defence are outside the divisional commands.

C. ARMS AND SERVICES

(i) Infantry: 2 regiments, each consisting of 3 infantry battalions; a battalion consists of three companies of riflemen and one heavy machine-gun company. 12 independent battalions, each consisting of 3 companies.

(ii) Cavalry: 1 regiment. A regiment of cavalry consists of:
- 4 line squadrons,
- 1 heavy machine-gun squadron,
- 1 technical section.

(iii) Artillery: 5 groups of field artillery; each group contains 3 or 4 batteries.

(iv) Armoured units: One regiment of armoured cars and tanks, and 2 regiments of armoured trains.
   (a) A regiment of armoured cars and tanks consists of:
   - 1 company of light tanks,
   - 1 heavy tanks section,
   - 2 companies of armoured cars,
   - 1 company of motor vehicles,
   - 1 training company,
   - 1 technical stores company.
   (b) A regiment of armoured trains consists of:
   - 2 trains.

(v) Engineers: One battalion of pioneers and 1 signals battalion.
   (a) A pioneer battalion consists of:
   - 2 companies of sappers,
   - 1 company of railway engineers,
   - 1 anti-gas company,
   - 1 searchlight company,
   - 1 training company.
   (b) A signal battalion consists of:
   - 3 signal companies,
   - 1 carrier-pigeon park,
   - 1 training company.
(6) Anti-Aircraft Defence:

Staff,
3 aviation groups,
School for pilots,
1 aviation park,
1 anti-aircraft artillery group.

D. SUMMARY TABLE OF UNITS AND COMMANDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Divisions</th>
<th>Regiments</th>
<th>Artillery groups</th>
<th>Battalions</th>
<th>Aviation groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infantry</td>
<td>Cavalry</td>
<td>Armoured trains</td>
<td>Tanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. RECRUITING

All citizens of the Estonian Republic are liable for military service. Military service is divided into four stages:

(a) Service in the active army;
(b) On furlough from the active army;
(c) Service in the reserve;
(d) Service in the territorial force.

Military service in the active army lasts for 12 months, except in the navy and coast defence, in which it lasts 18 months.

Contingents are incorporated in the active army on two occasions in each year. The men called up for service are those who reached the age of 20 on January 1st of the current year.

The total period of service in the active army and the first reserve is five years.

Citizens who have completed their period on furlough from the active army are transferred to the reserve up to the age of 45.

The Ministry of National Defence has power, with the assent of the Government, to summon reservists for not more than four periods of training, not exceeding six months in all (N.C.O.s and specialists may be called up for six periods not exceeding nine months in all). Service in the territorial force lasts until the age of 55.

F. CADRES

The officers of the Army receive their training in the United Military Schools, which include the following schools: Staff College; Military School (3 companies of infantry, 1 battery); school for N.C.O.s (2 companies of infantry, 1 battery and 1 squadron); Course for majors.
G. CIVIC GUARD

The duties of the civic guard are: to help the legal authorities of Estonia in preserving order under the Constitution, also to defend the Constitutional Government, to give help in public calamities, to encourage a patriotic and national feeling, and to assist in the physical development of the people.

The civic guard is composed of citizens who are admitted according to the statutes of the guard; women form organisations with a special view to helping the guard.

The civic guard is subordinated in time of peace to the Minister of National Defence, in time of war to the Commander-in-Chief. It consists of 29,000 men and 8,000 women.

The activities of the civic guard are actually directed by the Chief of the civic guard. The guard is composed of territorial units (regiments, representing either a town or a province); with regard to operative functions, it is organised in complete analogy to military units (companies, battalions, etc.).

H THE FRONTIER GUARD

The frontier guard has the following duties: (1) to defend the frontier either unassisted or with the assistance of troops; (2) to prevent illegal passing of the frontier; and (3) to prevent illegal traffic of goods across the frontier.

The frontier guard is under the direction of a special Chief. The total number of men is at present 1,200.

I. BUDGETARY EFFECTIVES OF THE ARMY

(1930).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>N.C.O.s</th>
<th>Other ranks</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II.

Navy.

LIST OF UNITS

(1930).

Destroyers:
1. Lennuk (1916) 1,800 tons. Dimensions: $344^{1/2} \times 31^{1/4} \times 9^{2/3}$ feet. $Guns: 5$ 4-inch. 9 torpedo-tubes (18-inch).
2. Wambola (1917) 1,585 tons. Dimensions: $314^{3/4} \times 30^{1/2} \times 9^{2/3}$ feet. $Guns: 4$ 4-inch. 9 torpedo-tubes (18-inch).

Torpedo-boat:
Sulev (1917) 243 tons. $Guns: 2$ 3.4-inch, 2 torpedo-tubes (17.7-inch).

Miscellaneous:
7 units (gunboats, minelayers, despatch-boats).
III.

Budget Expenditure on National Defence.

A. Notes on Budget Procedure.

1. The financial year covers the period from April 1st to March 31st.
2. The budget consists of two parts: (a) ordinary revenue and expenditure; (b) extraordinary revenue and expenditure, the latter being subdivided into expenditure shown under various Ministries and expenditure of the operation fund for loans to municipalities, undertakings, etc. The extraordinary expenditure shown under various Ministries also comprises military expenditure.

3. The budget is drawn up according to the principles of a gross budgetary system.

B. Budget Expenditure on National Defence.

Summary of Defence Expenditure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1927-28</th>
<th>1928-29</th>
<th>1929-30</th>
<th>1930-31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimates</td>
<td>Closed Accounts</td>
<td>Estimates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of War:</td>
<td>Emks (000,000's)</td>
<td>Krooni (000,000's)</td>
<td>Emks (000,000's)</td>
<td>Krooni (000,000's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary expenditure</td>
<td>1,722.4</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary expenditure</td>
<td>159.7</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,882.1</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Index numbers of:
- Wholesale prices (1913 = 100)
- Retail prices: Cost of living

1. Closed accounts not available.
2. In terms of the new unit, the Kroon (= 100 Emks) created in April 1927, legally introduced on January 1st, 1928.
3. Average, April to December 1930.
The following table shows the main items of ordinary and extraordinary defence expenditure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emks(ooo,ooo's)</td>
<td>Krooni (ooo's)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ordinary expenditure:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and wages</td>
<td>631.6</td>
<td>6,588.1</td>
<td>7,060.6</td>
<td>7,088.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barracks</td>
<td>143.1</td>
<td>978.7</td>
<td>899.6</td>
<td>907.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair of buildings</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>380.1</td>
<td>307.0</td>
<td>330.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War material</td>
<td>870.5</td>
<td>9,073.7</td>
<td>8,288.2</td>
<td>8,274.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous expenses</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>423.6</td>
<td>433.9</td>
<td>189.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total ordinary expenditure</strong></td>
<td>1,722.4</td>
<td>17,444.2</td>
<td>16,989.3</td>
<td>16,989.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extraordinary expenditure:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War material</td>
<td>94.8</td>
<td>1,006.2</td>
<td>715.0</td>
<td>1,080.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of buildings</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>742.8</td>
<td>618.2</td>
<td>169.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast defence</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>150.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical warfare material</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>61.7</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous expenses</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>157.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total extraordinary expenditure</strong></td>
<td>159.7</td>
<td>1,900.5</td>
<td>1,421.4</td>
<td>1,421.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total defence expenditure</strong></td>
<td>1,882.4</td>
<td>19,344.7</td>
<td>18,410.7</td>
<td>18,410.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The total figures and the items are as stated in the official publication.