SALVADOR

Area .. 34,000 sq. km.
Population (XII. 1930) .. 1,460,000
Density per sq. km... 42.9
Length of railway system (1930) .. 604 km.

I. Army.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Salvador army includes the permanent forces, the militia and the National Guard.

The permanent peace-time forces are fixed by the Legislature; they are limited to the number strictly necessary to ensure the protection of the ports, fortified places and military depots.

The militia is part of the army of the Republic. It consists of the active militia, the militia reserve and the territorial reserve. So far only the active militia is organised.

The National Guard is placed exclusively under the Commander-in-Chief of the army and the Secretary of State for War; in consequence, it constitutes a unit of the regular forces of the country and is essentially of a military character.

The National Guard is entrusted with the maintenance of internal order. It is placed under the orders of the Ministry of War as regards its organisation, personnel, discipline and material, and under the orders of the Ministry of the Interior as regards its special duties and pay.

In war time, the National Guard passes under the orders of the Chief of the General Staff for the services of the corps properly speaking, without, however, ceasing to be under the command of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief or of the officer in charge of operations appointed by him.
ORGANS OF MILITARY COMMAND AND ADMINISTRATION.

MINISTRY OF WAR, MARINE AND AVIATION.

The Ministry of War, Marine and Aviation includes the following departments:

1. Central Department (Civil Section, Military Section);
2. Personnel Department (Personnel Section, National Guard Section);
3. General War Department (War Material and Defence Section, Training Section);
4. Naval, Topographical, Statistical, etc. Department (Naval and Cyphering Section, Topographical Section, Statistics and Military Census Section, Historical Section);
5. Air Department, consisting of one section;
6. Intendance Department (Military Administration Section, Accountancy Section);
7. Department of Military Justice and Rewards, consisting of one section;
8. Army Medical Department (Health Section, Pharmaceutical Section);
9. Department for various Corps (Army Inter-Communication and Signals Corps; Army Education Corps).

There is an Inspectorate General of the army, consisting of four sections: infantry and machine-gun troops; cavalry; artillery; engineers and air forces.

An Inspectorate General responsible for education in regimental schools is attached to the General War Department.

INSPECTORATE-GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

The Inspectorate-General of the army is responsible for the training and preparation of troops and for all questions relating to the cadres of the command. It includes the Inspector-General of the army, who holds the rank of Divisional or Brigadier-General, the head of the infantry and machine-gun section, the head of the artillery and cavalry section and the head of the engineers, aviation and national musketry section.

The heads of section form, under the presidency of the Inspector-General, a Board which is known as the Training Board.
COMPOSITION OF THE ARMY.

I. PERMANENT ARMY.

1. Higher Formations: 3 divisions.
   Each division comprises 2 infantry brigades of 2 regiments each and 1 artillery regiment; the first division comprises, in addition, 1 cavalry regiment.

2. Arms and Services.
   Infantry: 12 regiments.
   Each regiment comprises 2 battalions and 4 companies.
   Cavalry: 1 regiment.
   Artillery: 3 regiments.
   Air force: 6 aeroplanes, of which 5 are destined for the use of civil aviation.

   The Salvador permanent army also includes 6 machine-gun companies, 1 transport section, 1 liaison section and 1 communications and signal military corps (wireless telegraphy and telephony), 1 motorcyclists' section, including 4 headquarters and 8 companies and an army sanitary service with a school for military hospital attendants.

II. MILITIA.

1. Higher Formations: 3 divisions.
   Each division comprises 2 brigades.

2. Arms and Services.
   Infantry: 12 regiments.
   The 12 militia regiments comprise, in all, 47 battalions and 179 companies.

III. NATIONAL GUARD.

The National Guard consists of 10 infantry companies, one of which is a training company.

RECRUITING SYSTEM AND PERIOD OF SERVICE.

Military service is voluntary. Men may enlist in the permanent army for a period of one year and in the National Guard for two years. After completing their service, men may re-engage as soldiers or N.C.O.s up to the age of 50 years.

Men between 18 and 27 years of age may enlist in the active militia, the contingent of which consisted, in 1926, of 44,750 men.

The National Guard is recruited solely by voluntary enlistment for a minimum period of two years.
Military Schools.

Military Polytechnic School, founded in 1869;
Military School, founded in 1927 (82 cadets in 1931-32);

The school of practical instruction for senior officers and subaltern officers
is placed under the immediate authority of the Inspector-General of the army.

Advanced military training courses for higher officers;

Military training courses (42 officers in 1928), under the supervision of the
Inspectorate-General of the army, for improving the general military training
of officers (these courses will later be converted into shooting courses for officers
of all arms);

Training School for Pilots;
Aviation School;
Military Motor-cyclists' School.

It is also intended to found a military college and a special course for
intending officers.

BUDGETARY EFFECTIVES.
(1931-32.)

Army:

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>N.C.O.s</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Presidential staff</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>250</td>
<td>170</td>
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<td>Cavalry</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>126</td>
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<td>Artillery</td>
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<td>Air force</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>2,378</td>
<td>2,919</td>
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</table>

National Guard               | 68       | 19      | 623  | 710   |

Navy                         | 8        | 2       | 28   | 38    |

Police.¹

The police effectives for the year 1931-32 were 1,095 officers,
N.C.O.s and men; for the year 1932-33 they are 1,189.

¹ Not including 82 cadets of the Military School.
² Under the Ministry of the Interior.
II. Budget Expenditure on National Defence.

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<td>5.1</td>
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</table>

NOTES.—1. These amounts include expenditure on the National Guard estimated at 0.6 million colones for 1927-28 and for 1928-29, at 0.8 million for 1929-30 and for 1930-31 and at 0.7 million for 1931-32.

2. Expenditure on pensions, included in the above table, averages 0.1 million colones annually.