

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
**INFORMATION REPORT**

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COUNTRY **East Germany**

REPORT

SUBJECT **1. Jamming of Radio Broadcasts**  
**2. Television Broadcasts**

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1. A radio amateur [redacted] is known to have achieved some success in modifying radio receiving sets in such a way as to be able to receive Western broadcasts in spite of jamming. For example, he extended the wave range of sets having a short-wave range with new coil assemblies (Spulensätze) or additional windings (Wicklungen) so that BBC was received on the 75-meter band without interference. BBC on the 87-meter band, and SFB and RIAS short-wave broadcasts were also receiveable after the tuning of the set had been refined. However, the 49- and 41-meter bands were still completely jammed. This adjustment has to be done with a calibrating-transmitter test oscillator (Messsender). Jamming was reduced and the reception of Western broadcasts was made possible by installing attenuation devices (Dämpfungen) and noise-free tubes (Roehren mit Rauschfreiheit), by installing a feed-back coupling (Rueckkuppelung) in the ZF (zweiter) part of the set, and by erecting a dipole antenna on the roof. The dipole antenna was obtained from VEB Fernmeldewerk Bad Blankenburg.

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2. The radio equipment listed below has ultra-short-wave parts which make it possible to receive Western broadcasts in good weather:

- AT Amati 916 DME
- Symphonie-UKW, obtainable from Rema-Stollberg (believed to be most suitable) 660 DME
- Filigran, obtainable from VEB Elbia Schoenebeck but not in production as of January 1955 525 DME
- "Zwinger", obtainable from VEB Funkwerk Dresden ---
- (In this case, it is necessary to replace Heptode UCC 81 with another of very good design)
- Sonata Halle, UKW-Super 600 or 700 DME
- Sonata UKW-Einsatz-Super 179.75 DME
- (also fits AT- and Koerting sets)
- Allegro, obtainable from Rema-Stollberg 600 DME
- Rema-Spezial UKW-Super, Tenor 307 DME

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(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

(Only for ultra-short-wave reception; displayed at the 1954 Leipzig Fair, to go on sale in the second quarter of 1955; there is a shortage of ECC 81 tubes.)

Stradivari, obtainable from VEB Stern-Radio Rochlitz

760 DME (approx.)

3. It was possible to determine by the use of a portable receiving set that the jamming signal is also transmitted over the East German open wire circuit (Freileitungen) for electric power. The jamming signal was clearly stronger when the set was close to an open wire circuit and weaker when something like a complex of buildings intervened between the receiving set and the open wire circuit. This indicates that there actually are jamming installations which act in the capacity of so-called passive jamming installations and carry their interference into the normal electric lighting current network.
4. A television relay station is located on the Collberg near Oschatz which connects Leipzig and Radebeul by means of decimetric beams (Dezistrahle). For receiving and transmitting a decimetric twin aerial reflector (Dezispiegelantennenpaar) is directed toward the other relay station. The decimetric reflectors used in the direction of Stuelpe have a diameter of 4 meters; those used in the direction of Leipzig have a diameter of 1 1/2 meters. Another decimetric reflector was being erected for maintaining contact with Fichtelberg, where a transmitter was being built. There was a tower 25 meters high on the Collberg for the decimetric antennae. There was another decimetric relay station nearby on the former Albert observation tower for the Berlin-Dresden television traffic. It was also equipped with television antennae. The relay station on the Collberg was subordinate to the Funkamt Leipzig. Erwin Silva was in charge of this station.
5. Television reception in Oschatz was very bad. The Post and Telecommunications authorities only provided a 15-meter mast to receive the picture and it was impossible to receive the sound on the ultra-short-wave beam. In Riesa the Dresden-Wilsdruff programs are received, while it was possible even to receive the West Berlin programs on the heights north of Dresden. Television sets have even been known to receive the RIAS radio broadcasts on the sound channel, obviously because the decimetric station had its antennae pointed in the wrong direction.
6. The Soviet-type Leningrad I and II television sets are definitely not being manufactured anymore: production ceased in 1954. The sets being used most extensively now are the Rembrandt, with an 18 x 24 cm. screen, retailing at 1,300 DME, and the Rubens, with a somewhat smaller picture screen, equipped with miniature tubes, which are manufactured by VEB Sachsenwerk Radeberg. A very good television set is also manufactured by the Sonata firm, a private enterprise; however, the ECC 81 tubes, which are manufactured by VEB Funkwerk Erfurt, are not available for this set.

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