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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INFORMATION FROM

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FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS ... CD NO. DATE OF

INFORMATION

DATE DIST. 13

Paramilitary - DOSARM PVO AND PVKho Training

HOW

CC. TRY

SUBJECT

Newspapers and periodicals

PUBLISHED WHERE

NO. OF PAGES: 2

DATE

PUBLISHED

PUBLISHED

10 Sep 1948 - 11 Dec 1949

LANGUAGE Russian SUPPLEMENT TO

REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Newspapers and periodicals as indicated.

DOSARM ORGANIZES PVO AND PVKhO TRAINING

Numbers in parentheses refer to the appended list of sources.

PVO (Antiaircraft Defense) training is one of the principle functions of DOSARM (All-Union Volunteer Society for Cooperation with the Army), according to its recently adopted charter. The DOSARM All-Union Council, at its first session in August-September 1949, stressed the importance of PVO training and directed that all DOSARM organizations take measures to improve mass PVO activities among the population. (1) The Central Committee of DOSARM USSR, during the 10 December 1949 regular session, approved the 1950 plan for mass development of PVO training in DOSARM organizations (2).

DOSARM's PVO plan is to be implemented through the establishment of PVO study groups in all DOSARM organizations. Each primary organization is directed to set up a PVO study group which will meet PVO staviards and to hold regular training practice and competitions.

The plan calls for the enlistment of tens of thousands of PVO instructors. At present only half of the instructors enlisted last year are continuing their work in DOSARM PVO training. This means that local committees are not bringing in instructors trained under Ososviakhim and that the training of new instructors is inadequate.

Study groups, PVO teams, and self-defense groups are composed chiefly of women. Women who were trained previously as commanders of PVO groups and detachment commanders and, especially, those who were in self-defense groups which participated in actual combat during World War II are to be utilized as PVO instructors.

PVO sections are to be revived in all DOSARM rayon and city committees. They will work in close collaboration with local PVO organizations and apartment-house management administrations (administratsiya domovogo khozyaystva).

The practical experience of DOSARM primary organizations in Moscow, Leningrad, Ivanovo, and the Tatar ASSR has shown the possibility of training

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DOSARM PVO instructors in large primary organizations. A number of primary organizations, with the aid of DOSARM rayon committees, have enlisted many demobilized army officers, doctors, and instructors to train DOSARM PVO instructors. (1)

General-polkovnik V. I. Kuznetsov, chairman of the Central Committee of DOSARM USSR, pointed out in August 1949 that there had been a marked development of PVO within the society (3). The Moldavian SSR DOSARM has formed groups to train Voroshilov marksmen and to study automatic weapons and PVKho (Antiaircraft and Chemical Defense) (4). Fifteen-day courses were held in Yerevan to train leaders of self-defense groups. The trainees came from industrial enterprises, offices, homes, an schools and took part in the courses outside of working hours. A special commission consisting of members of the DOSARM Organization Bureau and of staff workers of the Yerevan MPVO (Local Antiaircraft Defense) conducted examinations. The majority of trainees were rated "good" and some "excellent." (5) The DOSARM primary organization at the Toilisi Locomotive and Railroad Car Repair Plant imeni Stalin, one of the largest primary organizations of Toilisi, has six PVO teams. These PVO teams holi periodic intraplant competitions. The DOSARM primary organization at the Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Machine-Fuilding Plant imeni Serzo Ordzhontkidze, which also has an active PVO group, purchased visual aids with its own funds for PVO training. (6)

The second postwar series of DOSARM PVO competitions were held in 1949.

Results of these competitions showed that organizations in which members regularly studied in PVO study groups, met PVO standards, and increased their experience provided hundreds of well trained teams at PVO competitions. This was true especially in the case of organizations in the Tatar ASSR, Moscow and Leningrad, and Gor'kiy Oblast. Conversely, large organizations in Sverdlovsk, Kuybyshev, and Stalingrad oblasts sent less than 50 teams to the PVO competitions. The PVO team from the DOSARM primary organization at the Mint in Petrogradskiy Rayon, Leningrad, prepared extensively for the competitions. As a result, this team was in full combat readiness and well equipped and took first place in the competitions. (1)

The Central Committee of DOSARM USSR announced on 10 December 1949 that the next FVO competitions will be held in April-May 1950 (2).

SOURCES

- 1. Voyennyye Znaniya, Vol XXV, No 10, Oct 49
- 2. Patriot Rodiny, 11 Dec 49
- 3. Patriot Rodiny, 4 Sep 49
- 4. Sovetskaya Moldaviya, 10 Sep 48
- 5. Kommunist, 22 Oct 48
- 6. Voyennyye Zmaniya, Vol XXV, No 12, Dec 49

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