

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1A

COUNTRY	USSR (Ukrainian SSR)	REPORT NO.	<input type="text"/>
SUBJECT	Soviet Troop and Supply Installations in the Kiev Military District	DATE DISTR.	9 March 1953
	25X1C	NO. OF PAGES	30
DATE OF INFO.	<input type="text"/>	REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
PLACE ACQUIRED	<input type="text"/>	REFERENCES	

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1X

This report contains information on Soviet troops and supply installations in the Kiev Military District.

Attachments

1. Sketch and legend of installations in Zaporozhe.
(State 2, Army 10, Navy 4, Air 4, CCD 10)
2. Sketches of materiel seen with motorized artillery units in Kiev.
3. Sketch with legend of command post of the supreme AA commander for Kiev.

25X1

1.

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

581

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AEC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------	-------------------------------------	------	-------------------------------------	------	-------------------------------------	-----	-------------------------------------	-----	-------------------------------------	-----	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated by "X"; Field Distribution by "#")

222689

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-2-

Soviet Troops in the Kiev MD

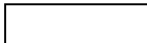
25X1

<u>Town</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Installation</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Kiev (50-27N, 30-32E)	1949 to 22 April 1950.	Barracks installation of four five-story buildings, including one new building, each 50 meters long, and several other buildings.	About two km southwest of the southern railroad bridge over the Dnepr River. Referred to as installation No. 160 in the military geographic plan.	MVD school with two officer courses and one EM course, each course including about 500 trainees. According to Soviet troops, MVD judicial officers and political officers for Soviet convict camps were also trained there.	
	1949 to April 1950.	1. Military installation, about 150 by 100 meters, of three E-shaped buildings under construction.	Southwest of the railroad station on Geroyev Stratosferi Highway. Approximately opposite installation No. 3 on attachment three of previous report. (1)	The building construction were started in early 1949. By April 1950, the brick walls of the three buildings were three stories high. The building site was frequently inspected by high-ranking officers.	About 15 tanks, ridden by civilians, were frequently observed near PW Camp No. 7062/4, located on the northwestern perimeter of the city. According to workers employed in the building site, the civilians were regularly trained with various weapons.
		2. Barracks installation of one heavily damaged large building.	Approximately opposite the aforementioned building site, on the west side of the street.	Occupied by a police unit of about 500 troops wearing blue service caps with red ribbons and black overcoats. The police apparently were on duty in the city area.	

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-3-

3. Drill ground.

Near the operational building site. Units of approximately company strength were trained there daily. The troops were armed with rifles. They approached on the road leading to the city from a southwestern direction.

Military billets of several barracks.

North and north-east of the military hospital referred to as former cloister, about one and one-half km west-southwest of the citadel. See Object No. 51 on the military geographic plan. A division headquarters was accommodated in one of the barracks located nearby the so-called cloister. One General Donets (fnu) was division commander. More units of the division were accommodated in the rest of the barracks buildings. The only information available on the division was that the guard unit of the PW camp belonged to it.

Old barracks installation, about 500 meters square, of three three-story brick buildings, several garages, stables, and storehouses; surrounded by a board fence, and enclosing a large barracks yard in the center.

Several hundred meters east of Stalin Bridge, on the new street leading to the Dnestr River. Possibly pipings. Object No. 139 on the military geographic plan. In the fall of 1948, occupied by about 500 young troops wearing black-bordered red epaulets and black trousers with narrow red piping. In summer, the troops wore white uniforms and white caps. A captain was observed to be the ranking officer. Several trucks were seen

1948 to September 1949



Fall of 1948

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-4-

in the barracks installation. Drill practice was held in the barracks yard.

25X1X

1945 to
November
1949

1. Barracks installation, blocked to observation by woods, edged with a fence of iron rods and concrete posts, 100 meters long; one gun of medium caliber on either side of the entrance.

On the western perimeter of the city on the northern side of the Brest Litovsk Highway. See Reference No 10 on Attachment three of a previous report. Occupied by an artillery unit. Numerous guns of various calibers were observed through the fence.

2. Barracks installation of two red six-story brick buildings. The western building was U-shaped. One T34 tank was set up at the entrance.

Several hundred meters east of the military marshaling yard. Installations No 19 and 20 on the military geographic plan. Occupation not identified.

3. Barracks installation of one five-story U-shaped building with one gun set up in front of the entrance.

In the center of the city, on Karl Liebknecht Street. The troops observed were referred to as officer candidates and wore red epaulets and wide yellow-bordered red stripes on the sleeves of their uniforms.

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-5-

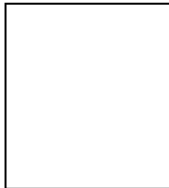


4. Military billets of one gray five-story brick building.

On the hills south of the northern sector of the city, called Podol.

Occupied by a naval unit. From 200 to 300 naval personnel were observed to be trained in the square in front of the militia building. They came from the abovementioned military billets.

October to November 1949



1. Troop reviews observed on West Ukrainian Liberation Day and October Revolution Day.

Center of the city, on Kreshatek Street, referred to as Vorovskogo in the military geographic plan.

The first review lasted about two hours, the second more than three hours. The following units were observed:

a. Truck-borne infantry, armed with submachine guns and light machine guns, each truck carrying 20 troops.

b. One motorcycle regiment of three battalions, each battalion consisting of not less than 30 files of side-car motorcycles, three abreast, each ridden by three soldiers. Numerous light machine guns were observed.

c. About three motorized artillery units of nine guns each. Each gun was broken down into the carriage and the barrel, and was moved in two loads. Each component was attached to one tractor manned with two soldiers.

See sketch 1 on Attachment 2.

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-6-

Each tractor was about 170 cm high. Description of gun carriage: Track-laying chassis with bogie wheels and track-supporting rollers. Box-shaped superstructure with slanting sides, open rear and a semi-circular opening in the front. Inside the superstructure were the cradle with the recoil mechanism and, on either side, the seats for three gunners, whose heads projected over the top of the superstructure. The overall height of the gun carriage was about 180 cm.

See sketch 2, on Attachment 2.

Description of the gun-barrel: Two-axle carriage with four twin wheels. One front and one rear seat were on either side of the barrel brackets. Length of barrel was about seven meters. Caliber was estimated at 300 mm. Overall height of the carriage mounting the barrel was about 140 cm. d. Tank units of 27 tanks each, either of T34 or of JS models. One unit of 27 tanks of a heavy, hitherto unknown type were also seen at both reviews.

See sketch 3 on Attachment 2

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-7-



Description: Chassis with bogie wheels and track-supporting rollers. Wedged nose. Turtle-shaped turret with center of gravity ahead of tank center. Three round openings, about 50 mm in diameter, were in a line on either turret side. Gun of not less than 150 mm caliber, projected beyond the nose by about two meters, with noticeable recess between the rear third and the conic front two-thirds of the barrel protuberance. Roll-shaped muzzle brake. Nose mounting two front machine guns. Front rod antenna right of gun-barrel. Rear mounting two exhaust supports. Judging by the very loud noise, the tank was equipped with a diesel engine.
e. AA unit equipped with 88-mm guns, moved by tractors, and self-propelled four-barreled AA guns with eight -man crews. The caliber of the latter guns was estimated at 37 mm.

Source Comment:
The PWs were deeply impressed by the size of this mammoth tank.

CONFIDENTIAL

-8-

25X1X

Summer of 1949

2. Barracks installation of one large multi-story, semi-circular building.

Southeastern sector of the city, about one km northeast of the citadel. Installation No 160 on the military geographic plan.

Engineer unit of troops wearing black-bordered black epaulets. Pontoons, pontoon carriers, and trucks were observed stored at the rear of the building.

March 1949

Military billets.

Southwest of the main railroad station on the eastern side of the Geroyev Stratosferi Highway. Approximately opposite Installation No. 6 on Attachment 3 of a previous report. (1)

The construction of the first floor of the main building, about 120 meters long, was started in March 1949. An excavation was made for one more building, 80 meters long. According to Soviet workers, a technical college of the Soviet Navy was to be established there.

Spring of 1947

Underground command post. For details, see Attachment 3.

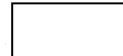
Western perimeter of the city on Zhito-mirskaya Street, south of the railroad branch to the military marshaling yard, about 500 meters southeast of Installation No 18 on Attachment 3 of a previous report. (1)

According to Soviet officers, the installation was the command post of the supreme commander of the Kiev AA units and was constructed in 1946. In the spring of 1947, the installation was not occupied by any troops. It was about ten meters underground and was so excellently camouflaged that it could not be identified from above. Site layout: Command post room furnished with two map

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

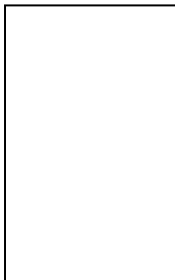


-9-

tables, the commander's table, numerous telephones supported by semi-circularly arranged small inclined tables; two shelter rooms, each about 25 meters long, one for officers and one for enlisted personnel; one radio station, located at a somewhat deeper level than the rest of the rooms; and a retractable tower with camouflage painting. Several temporary barracks, in which an AA unit was accommodated, were located above the installation.

25X1X

Darnitsa, April
eastern 1950
sector of
the city of
Kiev, on
the eastern
bank of the
Dnepr River



1. Barracks installation of one three-story building, 50 meters long.

Northern sector of the town, south of the Kiev-Brovary (N50-29, E30-48) road.

Occupied by an MVD unit of about 300 troops. Numerous officers, including one colonel, were observed. The guard details assigned to the PW camp and to the PW labor crews belonged to this unit.

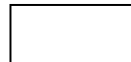
2. Barracks installation of one three-story building, 40 meters long.

Eastern sector of the town, near the railroad car factory located about one and one-half km northeast of the railroad station.

Occupied by an MVD unit of about 120 troops, including about 20 officers.

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-10-

25X1X

1949 to
April 1950



Barracks installation, about 800 by 300 meters, of two three-story brick buildings, about 120 meters long, of three wings, and one small guardhouse; surrounded by a lattice fence.

On the edge of the woods, south of the Darnitsa railroad station.

Recently constructed installation. In April 1950, troops wearing red epaulets were observed in the barracks for the first time.

Uman, about 200 km south of Kiev (N48-45, E30-15)

Spring of 1947

Barracks installation of three billets and two stables.

Southeastern perimeter of the town.

Occupied by a horse-drawn artillery unit of about 500 troops. One gun of about 80 mm caliber was observed when the unit left the barracks for the training grounds.

Dnepropetrovsk (N48-27, E34-59)

1945 to April 1950

1. Barracks installation of one three-story building, 100 meters long, covered with a sheet-metal roof; and one minor three-story building.

On the street to the automobile factory, north of the prison.

Troops were observed to undergo basic training in the barracks yard until February 1950.

2. Barracks installation of one multi-story building, 120 meters long, with many trees at its rear.

Opposite the prison.

The occupation could not be determined in April 1950.

3. Barracks installation, about 400 meters square, of several long five-story red brick buildings and several storage sheds.

South of the prison.

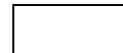
Troops wearing red epaulets were observed in the barracks area until February 1950. Also, 20 tanks, covered with tarpaulins, were observed to be parked both in the open, and

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL



-11-

under shed-roofs. About 60 trucks and more than 20 guns of about 100 mm caliber were stored in a yard, enclosed by a wooden fence and located west of the barracks installation, until February 1948.

4. Barracks installation of several neglected minor multi-story red brick buildings.

Almost opposite the aforementioned barracks.

The occupation could not be determined.

25X1X

1948 to December 1949

April 1950



Barracks installation of two three-story buildings, 150 meters long, and two large brick storehouses.

Southern perimeter of the city, on the western side of the southbound thoroughfare leading from the main railroad station to the automobile factory.

Twenty to 30 tanks and about 15 guns of 100 to 150 mm caliber were observed in the barracks area.

1948 to December 1949

1. Barracks installation, about 200 by 150 meters, of eight to ten four-story gray brick buildings; enclosed by a wire fence.

Southern sector of the city, on the eastern side of a street leading from the main railroad station to the automobile factory, south of the prison.

About one battalion of engineers wearing black epaulets. Numerous, partly wooden, partly metal-constructed pontoons and blocked-up trucks were observed in the barracks yard. Troops received weapons training.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-12-

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 2. Barracks installation, about 300 meters square, of eight to ten multi-story large brick buildings and four wooden shed-roofs; enclosed by a wire fence. | On the eastern side of the same street, north of the prison. | Occupied by an artillery unit estimated at two battalions. Twenty-five to 30 guns of an estimated caliber of 100 to 120 mm with shields and iron wheels, fitted with solid tires and without muzzle brakes, were stored in the barracks yard. Also 80 to 100 trucks were observed. |
| 3. Barracks installation, about 200 by 150 meters, of several brick buildings and wooden shed-roofs; enclosed by a wire fence. | On the western side of the same street, opposite the prison. | Occupied by an AT artillery unit. About 50 guns of 80 to 100 mm caliber, with solid wheels, mounting pneumatic dual tires, shield, and barrel with pear-shaped muzzle brake, were observed in the barracks yard. Gun carriages with pneumatic tires were observed under the wooden shed-roofs. Numerous blocked-up trucks were seen in the open. |
| 4. Barracks installation, about 200 by 150 meters, of eight to ten multi-story gray brick buildings, enclosed by a wire fence. | On the western side of the same street, north of the AT artillery barracks, almost opposite the prison. | Occupied by an infantry unit of not less than battalion size. Troops armed with rifles and sub-machine guns were observed drilling in the barracks yard. |
| 5. Barracks installation, about 150 by 100 meters, of four four-story brick buildings and one | On the western side of the same street, about one km north of the infantry | Occupied by a unit of about 1,000 18- to 20-year-old troops wearing black uniforms, black caps, and black epaulets, and armed with long sabres. The uniforms of the same |

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-13-

athletic field, enclosed by a wire fence.

type; however, they had golden epaulets.

Several barracks installations of large four-story brick buildings and garages, with wire fence along the street frontage and walls, two meters high, along the rest of the edges; some sections located in wooded area.

Southern sector of the city, on the west side of the street leading from the railroad station to the automobile factory, near the prison.

A total of not less than 100 guns of medium caliber were observed to be stored at several points. Also, six T34 tanks were seen in front of a large garage. The guard personnel of the prison were accommodated in one of the buildings.

Large barracks installation of brick buildings, enclosed by a fence on its eastern edge; a wall, two to four meters high, on its southern and western edges; and a board fence on its northern edge.

Southern sector of the city, on the western side of the same aforementioned street, bordering on the northern edge of the military prison.

a. A tank unit was accommodated in the northern section of the barracks installation. The troops wore the number 12 beside the tank insignia on their epaulets. T34 tanks without muzzle brakes, tanks with muzzle brakes, and 24 tanks of a heavier model were observed in the barracks area.
b. A motorized artillery unit was accommodated in the southern section of the barracks installation. Guns of about 100, 150, and 210 mm caliber were observed. They were attached to prime movers. Symbols consisting of a white circle enclosing a blue center

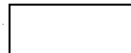
The unit was referred to as tank division by Soviet guards.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

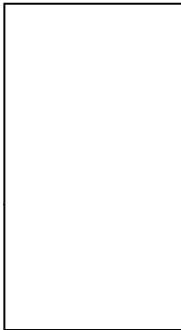
Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-14-

25X1X

1948 to
December
1949



1. Barracks installation of one three-story yellow brick building and some stables and storage sheds in its rear.

About one km southwest of the main railroad station, on the southern side of a turn of Cheche-lovskaya Street, opposite an air force barracks installation with a tower for parachute training.

were painted on the left front fenders of many of the motor vehicles.
c. One General (Arty) Kaufmann (fnu) and one Colonel (Arty) Krazdin (fnu) were identified in connection with the construction of an apartment house for officers.

Occupied by troops wearing red epaulets with golden insignia, possibly crossed-weapon insignia. Some horse-drawn vehicles were stored in the barracks yard.

July to
September
1949.

2. Barracks installation of three five-story brick buildings, enclosed by an iron fence.

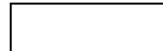
Eastern sector of the city, on the southern side of the southeastern end of Karla Marksa Street.

Occupied to capacity by a tank unit. Troops wearing tank insignia as well as very young soldiers wearing silver epaulets with two or three transversal black braids were observed. About 50 tanks mounting 76.2-mm guns, some tanks of a lighter model, several armored scout cars, trucks, and jeeps were stored in the barracks yard.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

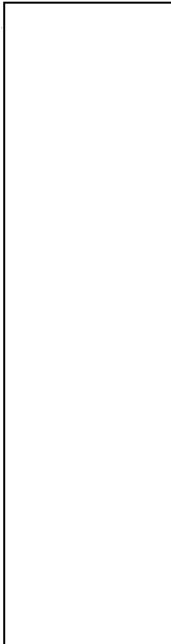
Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-156

25X1X

November
1949



Barracks installation of several brick buildings.

Southeastern sector of the city, on the eastern side of Artemovskaya Street.

Troops wearing red epauletts with the number 149 and insignia consisting of a practice target and crossed rifles were observed. Twenty guns of about 100 mm caliber without shields, equipped with split-trail gun carriages; and about 20 guns of approximately 150 mm caliber, attached to trucks, were stored in the barracks yard. Also, five or six tanks were observed to move about the barracks area.

Summer of
1949

Barracks installation of one six-story brick building, about 140 meters long.

About one and one-half km west of the main railroad station on the southern side of a turn of Chechevskaya Street.

Occupied by about 300 very young troops, who were replaced every three months. Practice with mortars and infantry guns was held. According to Soviet workers, the trainees were officer candidates.

Novo
Moskovsk
(N48-38,
E35-15)

1947 to
June
1948

1. Barracks installation with a street frontage of 150 meters of one two-story white brick building, about 40 by 20 meters, and one wooden shed; enclosed by a wire fence.

Northern perimeter of the town, on the road to Kharkov.

Occupied by an AT artillery unit of one company, including one captain and four lieutenants. Five AT guns of about 70 mm caliber with split-trail gun carriages and pear-shaped muzzle brakes, as well as eight trucks, were observed in the barracks area. During the summer months, no troops were observed in the barracks.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-16-

25X1X

Volnoye
(N48-44,
E35-17)

1947 to
the fall
of 1948



2. Troop training grounds of extensive woods and swamps.

East of Volnoye on the eastern bank of the Samara River.

From April to October of each year, military units were observed to approach on the Dnepropetrovsk-Kharkov road from both directions and to enter the training grounds over the Samara bridge located on the eastern perimeter of the town. The troops included tank units of up to 60 tanks, artillery units equipped with heavy guns, AT artillery units, and infantry units on foot and on motor vehicles. The reports of guns and infantry weapons were heard constantly from the direction of the training grounds. Searchlight practices were sometimes held at night.

25X1X

Krivoy Rog
(N47-54,
E33-21)

Fall of
1949



Barracks installation of three brick buildings, about 60 meters long, four garages with roofs covered with sheet metal, and numerous shed-roofs.

Southwestern exit of the city.

Six to ten tanks, AT guns, and heavy AA guns were observed to be stored under the shed-roofs. In summer, the troops were billeted in a camp located about ten km southwest of the city.

Zaporozhe
(N47-49,
E35-11)

December
1949 to
10 February
1950

1. PW Camp No. 7100/6, about 400 by 250 meters, of one three-story green brick building, one three-story old school-house, two smaller

Northwestern sector of the city, southeast of the reservoir.

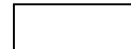
Occupied by German PWs until February 1950. Starting in January 1950, the camp was frequently inspected by artillery officers who came from Kiev, according to members of

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-17-

buildings, and
two building
yards.

the camp headquarters.
From the method of the in-
spection, it appeared that
the premises which the PWs
evacuated were to be con-
verted for the use of an
artillery unit in the
near future. A small
training ground was located
northeast of the camp.
Small units with trucks
towing light guns were
frequently observed
marching to the training
ground for practice.



25X1

stated that he
observed ten to
15 AA positions
with one AA gun
of 88 mm caliber
emplaced at each
position, on
both sides of
the dam and
near the large
railroad bridge.
Some radar sets,
prime movers, and
excavated bunkers
were observed
nearby.

2. Military billets
of two wooden build-
ings and one garage.

Bordering on
the northern
edge of the
camp.

Occupied by an MVD unit of
about 120 troops. The PW
camp guards belonged to
this unit.

25X1X

1947 to
December
1949



1. AA positions
and military
billets.

On both ends of
the dam crossing
the Daep River.

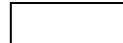
Two emplaced batteries,
each consisting of four
76.2-mm guns. The unit,
which comprised about
150 troops, was accommo-
dated in wrecked houses
about 500 meters east of
the new railroad bridge.
About 20 trucks and some
searchlights were observed.

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



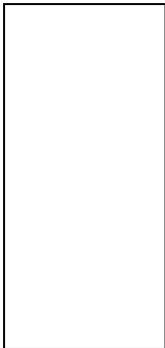
-18-

2. Military bil-
lets in old apart-
ment houses, some
of which were
damaged.

About two km south-
east of the new
railroad bridge.

Occupied by a unit of
about 120 troops, including
10 to 15 officers who wore
black epaulets. It was
referred to as engineer unit by
some civilians. Training
with rifles and submachine
guns was observed.

1948 to
December
1949



Barracks installa-
tion of five three-
story brick build-
ings and four
wooden sheds, bound-
ed by a woods to
the southwest.

South of the
Zaporozhstal
Plant on the
northern edge of
New Zaporozhe.

Occupied by a tank regiment
whose personnel wore black
uniforms and crash helmets.
Vehicles on the parking site
included about 50 T34 tanks,
mounting long barreled
76.2-mm guns without muzzle
brakes, numerous four-wheel
armored scout cars; and
numerous trucks.

October
1949

1. Barracks instal-
lation of four four-
story brick build-
ings and four
wooden barracks bound-
ed by a woods to
the southwest.

South of the
Zaporozhstal
Plant on the
northern edge
of New Zapo-
rozhe, south
of a sewage
ditch in a
ravine.

Occupied by a tank regiment.
Numerous armored and wheeled
vehicles were parked in the
yard.

2. Barracks instal-
lation of four or
five five-story
brick buildings.

Northern peri-
meter of New
Zaporozhe, about
one km west of the
tank barracks.

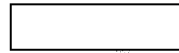
Occupied by an MVD unit. Numerous
high-ranking MVD officers were ob-
served entering and leaving the
barracks installation. According
to Soviet civilians, an MVD headquar-
ters was accommodated there.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1X

25X1A

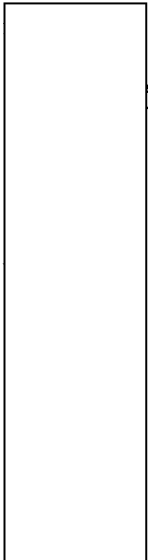
Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-19-

25X1X

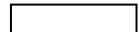
August to
September
1949



Barracks installation of several two- or three-story buildings.

Eastern sector of the city, possibly in New Zaporozhe, between the aircraft plant and the locomotive factory.

Until 1948, up to 12 T34 tanks were frequently observed to leave the barracks installation. In September 1949, columns of young civilians carrying baggage frequently entered the barracks.



stated that the number 438 was observed on the epaulets of the PW camp guards until April 1949.

25X1

Summer of
1949

Barracks installation of eight four-story brick buildings, about 40 by 12 meters, two excavated bunkers, several wooden sheds, and one storage yard; enclosed by a high barbed-wire fence with two entrances.

Eastern sector of the city, between the aircraft plant and the locomotive factory, north of a large railroad station.

Occupied by a tank unit. More than 100 T34 tanks and SP guns of about 150 mm caliber were stored in the yard. Fuel drums were stored in front of one excavated bunker.

December
1948

Barracks installation of several three-story brick buildings, one long garage, several excavated bunkers, and one storage yard; enclosed by a barbed-wire fence, two meters high.

Between the aircraft plant and the locomotive factory, north of the large Zaporozhe II railroad station.

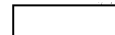
Occupied by a tank unit, estimated at not less than 1,000 troops wearing tank insignia. No less than 50 tanks of the T34 and JS models, ten to 15 light AA guns, and about 100 trucks and sedans were stored in the yard.

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-20-

25X1X

Stalino
(N48-00,
E37-48)

1948 to
December
1949



Barracks installation of about eight red multi-story brick buildings and several minor buildings, enclosed by a wire fence.

Near the main railroad station.

Occupied by a unit of troops wearing black epaulets and armed only with submachine guns and rifles. Some light horse-drawn vehicles were stored in the barracks yard.

Prior to
November
1949

1. Barracks installation of three or four two-story buildings, 40 by 12 meters.

Center of the city. On the so-called First Line, 200 meters east of Prison No. 1, 300 meters north of a gas plant.

Occupied by an artillery unit of troops wearing black-bordered red epaulets. The officers wore red or blue-bordered epaulets.

2. Military billets of one two-story gray brick building, 30 by 12 meters.

Eastern perimeter of the city on the so-called Third Line.

Referred to as MVD building. MVD officers were instructed there.

Prior to
July 1949

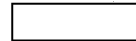
Military billets of one large horseshoe-shaped three-or four-story brick building with about 150 rooms.

Center of the city. House No 61 on the so-called Ninth Line.

Military post headquarters. The commander drove a modern sedan 00-02 and the deputy drove a Mercedes sedan 00-04. The ranking officer was referred to as general by the PWs. He wore a black uniform with blue-bordered golden epaulets, light blue stripes on his trousers, and a black service cap with a light-blue ribbon. His deputy was Major Khansharenko (fau). The only officers observed were captains and field-grade officers.

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-21-

25X1X

Makeyevka
(N48-02,
E37-58).
Prior to
November
1950.

May 1948.

Barracks installa-
tion of five to six
two-story brick
buildings, 40 by 12
meters.

Western peri-
meter of the
city, on the
northern side
of the Stalino
road.

Occupied by an artillery
unit of troops wearing
black-bordered red epaulets.
Trucks but no guns were ob-
served in the barracks in-
stallation.

Military billets of
one large five-story
white building, about
150 by 30 meters.

Western peri-
meter of the
city, on the
northern side
of the Stalino
road.

A command agency was accommo-
dated in the building, ac-
cording to fellow PWs.
Numerous officers were ob-
served. Another build-
ing of similar dimensions
was under construction
in a building yard,
bordering the western edge
of the billets. The base-
ment and the first floor
of the new building were
completed by May 1948.

Gorlovka
(N48-10,
E38-04).
1947 to
October
1949.

February
1949.

Barracks installa-
tion of several old
four-story brick
buildings, about 80
meters long.

Northwestern
perimeter of the
city, about two
km northwest of the
railroad station.

Occupied by a unit of about
one battalion of troops
wearing black epaulets.
When leaving the barracks
installations, the troops
were observed to be armed
with submachine guns, light
machine guns, and 80-mm
mortars.

Military billets of
two cantonment build-
ings and eight
pointed tents.

About four km
north of Gor-
lovka, on a
northbound rail-
road line.

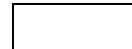
Occupied by a railway engi-
neer unit of about 250
troops, including one
major and several junior
officers, wearing black

Until January 1949, the
unit had worked on rail-
road construction in
Brest Litovsk.

CONFIDENTIAL
Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-22-

25X1X

Voroshilovgrad
(N48-34,
E39-20).

April to
October
1949.



Barracks installation, about 500 by 200 meters, of several brick buildings and open tank garages, enclosed by several barbed wire fences with four watchtowers.

Northwestern perimeter of the city, about one km northwest of the main railroad station.

epaulets with crossed-tool insignia. The unit did construction work on the railroad line.

Tank unit of troops wearing black epaulets and black collar patches. Thirty to 35 tanks with bogie wheels, track-supporting rollers, and guns with muzzle brakes; about 20 half-track personnel carriers; and eight tank trucks were stored in the tank garages. Small units armed with submachine guns and rifles were frequently observed to leave the barracks installation. At night, motor vehicles with searchlights were frequently seen, and the noise of half-track vehicles was heard in the training ground, bordering the northern edge of the barracks installation.

25X1X

1948 to
August
1949.



1. Barracks installation of ten large four-story brick buildings and some tank garages, enclosed by a wire fence.

Northwestern perimeter of the city, about one km northwest of the main railroad station.

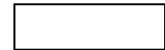
Tank unit estimated at not less than 1,000 troops. One lieutenant colonel was observed to be the ranking officer. Up to ten tanks of various models were frequently observed in the barracks yard.

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

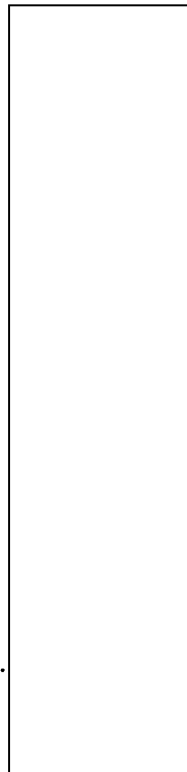
25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-23-

25X1



2. Barracks installation, 400 meters square, of one horseshoe-shaped four-story brick building, about 150 meters long; several minor buildings; and one large courtyard; enclosed by a wire fence.

Southeastern perimeter of the city.

Occupied by a unit of troops wearing light-blue epaulets. Troops were frequently observed marching from this barracks installation to the airfield.

Prior to January 1949.

1. Barracks installation of nine three or four-story brick buildings, each about 50 meters long.

Northwestern perimeter of the city, about one km. northwest of the main railroad station.

Occupied by a tank unit. Up to 48 tanks were frequently observed leaving the barracks installation.

stated that he observed troops wearing red epaulets with the number 209 living in a house on Lenin Street, a large east-west thoroughfare south of the locomotive factory, until December 1948.

25X1

2. Military billets of one two-story building, about 20 meters long, and presumably some more buildings.

Eastern sector of the city, about one km south of the locomotive factory.

According to Soviet guards, a division headquarters commanded by a colonel was accommodated in the billets. The guards wore the number K 229 on their epaulets.

Chuguyev (NM49-50, E37-50).

Prior to June 1946.

1. Military billets of 30 excavated bunkers about 40 meters long, 15 wooden buildings, two kitchen buildings, and one tank repair shop.

Southeast of the city.

Occupied by a tank unit of troops wearing black epaulets with tank insignia. A colonel was commanding officer of the unit. Forty to 50 tanks, with five bogie

PW camp established in a church until December 1947. It was common knowledge among the PWs that the 7th

25X1

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-24-

wheels per side and mounting 76.2-mm guns with muzzle brakes, were stored in the open. An extensive tank training ground bordered on the billets. Tanks were frequently observed in the training ground.

Arty Div, stationed in Chuguyev, was superior headquarters of the PW camp and that the 5th Arty Div was stationed in Slavyansk (N48-52, E37-37).

2. Military billets in a former cloister.

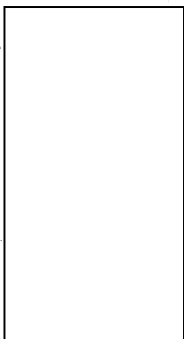
Northeastern perimeter of the city near the PW camp, installed in a church.

Cadet school.

25X1X

Kharkov (N50-00, E36-15).

1947 to November 1949.



Barracks installation of not less than four four-story brick buildings, one large instruction building, some more structures, garages, and one fuel depot; enclosed by a wall with watchtowers.

About five km north of the city, on the eastern side of the Moscow road, about 500 meters west of the airfield.

Occupied by an MVD unit of not less than one battalion. The troops wore blue caps with red ribbons.

Prior to August 1949.

Barracks installation of several large brick buildings and some minor structures, enclosed by a tall white brick wall.

Northern sector of the city, on a large square bordering on the Moscow road.

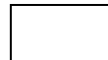
Referred to as a military academy by the PWs. The troops wore red epaulets and had excellent military bearing. Guns of about 120 mm caliber with shields and several trucks were observed in the barracks yard.

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-25-

25X1X

1947 to
October
1949.



1. Barracks installation, about 300 meters square, of four four-story, still partially damaged brick buildings and one small new three-story structure, enclosed by a board fence.

Southern sector of the city, about one km southwest of the large terminal, located in the center of the city, and north of a motor-vehicle repair shop.

Occupied by a tank unit of about 300 troops wearing tank insignia and a three-digit number starting with '3' on their epaulets. Tank repair shops were installed in the first floors. Tanks and other motor vehicles were stored between the buildings. T 34 tanks, armored scout cars, and trucks, partly self-propelled and partly towed, was frequently observed going into the barracks installation. The vehicles originated from a tank unit built up in Kharkov and presently stationed in Vienna and were to be overhauled, according to PW's girl friend. Replacement parts were frequently picked up by troops of this unit.

Comment: The PW had a girl friend who was employed in the barracks installation and was transferred to a tank unit stationed in Vienna in early 1949.

25X1X



2. Barracks installation of numerous buildings.

Northern perimeter of the city, on the Moscow thoroughfare, south of the Dynamo Stadium.

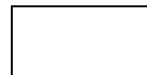
An artillery unit of not less than 300 troops was accommodated in a large five-story brick building until October 1949. Training with guns was frequently observed. There were nine guns with shields and noticeably short barrels.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

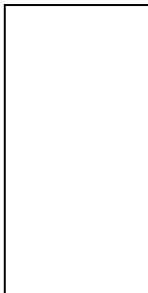
Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL

-26-



25X1X

Prior to
March
1949.



Barracks installation of four two-story buildings, 80 meters long, located at the street frontage, and other structures to the rear.

Southeastern perimeter of the city in the Novo Bavarya suburb, north of the Poltava railroad line (N49-35, E34-34).

Air force units were accommodated in the rest of the buildings of the installation.

Troops were observed to be drilled in the barracks area.

Prior to
December
1948.

Barracks installation of several large four-story brick buildings.

Northern perimeter of the city, on the road leading to Dergachi (N50-07, E36-08).

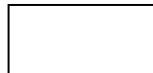
Ten to 12 radio trucks, mounting box-shaped superstructures with antennae, were observed in the barracks area.

Soviet Supply Installations in the Kiev MD

25X1X Kiev	1949 to April 1950		1. Ammunition depot, about 400 meters long, enclosed by a board fence, about two meters high, with watchtowers.	Southwest of the main railroad station, on the western side of Geroyev Stratosferi Highway, north of the police barracks.	Ammunition piles were observed within the fenced-in area.
			2. Fuel depot in an area covered with trees.	Northwest of the main railroad station. See Installation No 8 on Attachment 3 of a previous report (1)	A vast number of fuel drums were stored in the depot.
	October to November 1949.		Ordnance depot of one wooden storage shed, about 80 meters long, with three open sides, located in a yard enclosed by barbed wire.	Southwest of the main railroad station, on the western side of Geroyev Stratosferi Highway. See Installation No 6 on Attachment 3 of a previous report (1)	Forty to 50 trucks were housed in the storage shed. About 60 AA guns of about 80 mm caliber were observed in the yard. The breechblocks were covered with tarpaulins. No troops were observed being trained with these guns.
	February to March 1950.		Military installation with a street frontage of 250 to 300 meters.	Southeastern sector of the city, about two km southwest of the southern railroad bridge over the Dnepr River. Possibly Installation No 178 on military geographic city plan.	Referred to as the Red Army Building Site by the Soviets who organized the PW labor details in the camp. An embankment, three meters high, enclosing the installation, was raised by the PWs. The interior of the installation was protected from observation.

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-28-

25X1X

Darnitsa

1949 to
April 1950



1. Tank repair shop of one large building.

About one and one-half km southeast of the Darnitsa railroad station.

Only repair work on armored vehicles was done in the repair shop. Seven to ten tanks arrived in the repair shop daily. The same number of tanks were observed to leave the installation every night. All troops observed in the repair shop wore black epaulets.

2. Motor vehicle repair shop, old installation, with one railroad spur.

About 800 meters east of the Darnitsa railroad station. Possibly Installation No. 255 on military geographic plan.

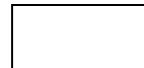
According to Soviet workers, the installation was taken over by the MVD in 1945. Only MVD officers and enlisted personnel wearing blue caps with red ribbons were observed. Layout: Three-story administration building, 20x15 meters; machine shop, 150x20 meters; varnishing and assembly shop, 150x20 meters; service station and fuel depot; PW Camp No. 7062/20; foundry, 150x35 meters, fitted with one coke oven; grinding shop; wood-working shop, 120x25 meters; boiler house, 80 meters square; workshop, 100x30 meters; and storehouse, 80x10 meters. The work force at the repair shop consisted of 800 PWs, who were replaced by 800 civilian workers in February 1950. Fifteen

stat-
ed that he worked in the repair shop from 1947 to September 1949. The installation had been destroyed during the war. It was put into full operation again in early 1948. No information on the rate of production or the superior headquarters was available. The work force of the installation consisted of 400 to 500 workers, including numerous women. Trucks and tractors

25X1

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8
CONFIDENTIAL



-29-

25X1X

Stalino

1948 to
March 1949.



Ration supply depot about 1,000x300 meters; one row of buildings more than 600 meters long and about 30 meters wide, with large slide doors; two two-story brick buildings, 40x20 meters, with three large doors; one four-story brick building; one three-story brick building; one guardhouse; equipped with railroad spurs with wooden ramps; enclosed by a barbed wire fence with watchtowers and spotlights.

Northwestern perimeter of the city, on the eastern side of the railroad line to Dnepropetrovsk.

to 20 MVD motor vehicles were repaired daily. All the personnel employed in this installation, except for those working in the foundry, worked one eight-hour shift. The workers employed in the foundry worked two shifts.

were repaired, and component parts were made in the installation.

Ration supply depot supplying the military units stationed in the Stalino area. Large quantities of rations of every type, including a great many durable ones, were stored there. Rations were picked up daily, according to notices seen on the bulletin board. Trucks of various military units, but no commercial vehicles, were seen whenever the rations were distributed. Incoming shipments continually arrived by rail. Troops unloading railroad cars were always seen. The labor force employed in the depot was estimated at 120 MVD troops. One MVD major was observed to be the ranking officer. A noticeably large number of officers was observed. Neither civilians nor PWs were employed in the depot.

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL

-30-

25X1X

June to
December
1948

Supply depot.

Eastern perimeter of the city, on the road to Makeyevka, in the suburb of Kalinovka.

Referred to as Baza No. 27. An MVD Major Ansherenko (fnu) was in charge of the depot. His official post was the MVD headquarters in Line No 9. The depot included one clothing depot, one ration supply depot, and one motor vehicle spare parts depot with garages. Military units and civil agencies located in and near Stalino were supplied from the depot. Rations of every type, military and civilian clothing, motor vehicles, machines, and spare parts were stored there. About 200 MVD troops, 150 civilian workers, and some PWs were employed in the depot. All shipments were made by 40 to 50 trucks which belonged to the depot. There was a continuous flow of outgoing and incoming shipments, so that the storehouses were usually filled to capacity.

25X1X

Kharkov

October to
December
1948.

Ration supply depot of several storehouses, arranged in rows of three buildings each, some of them destroyed. Railroad connection available.

At the large railroad terminal, located in the center of the city.

The rations were picked up exclusively by army troops and loaded on motor vehicles. The depot was guarded by troops wearing red epaulets. Reconstruction work was observed in late 1948.

Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000200590007-8

CONFIDENTIAL