

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

**INFORMATION REPORT**

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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This report contains information on Soviet troops, training, and supply installations in the Volga Military District.

25 YEAR  
RE-REVIEW

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Military Installations in the Volga MD

<u>Town</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Installation</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Saratov (N51-34, E46-02)	Prior to August 1949.	1. Large barracks installation.	North of the city.	Occupied by a tank unit estimated at not less than one regiment. The soldiers of the unit wore tank insignia. Many trucks were observed in the barracks area. The training ground of the unit was located north of the barracks installation. From 30 to 40 tanks of a heavy model were once observed there. They were equipped with bogie wheels and track- supporting rolls.
		2. Ammunition depot.	Eastern peri- meter of the city, on the north side of the thorough- fare to Volsk (N52-03, E47-24).	The depot consisted of galleries built in the hillside. Heavy truck traffic to and from the depot was observed almost daily.
	Prior to May 1949.	Large barracks installation.	North of the city.	Occupied by a tank unit of soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with No. 317 on them. Up to 20 tanks of various models were frequently observed.
	Prior to February 1949.	Barracks in- stallation of one large angle-shaped four-story main building and a number of secondary buildings; enclosed by a brick wall, two meters high.	Southern sector of the city, about 800 meters west- northwest of an electric power plant located on the northern bank of the Volga River (north of the east point of the large	Occupied by an infantry unit numbering about 500 men and an officer candidate school of about 150 men. A major was observed to be the ranking officer. [redacted] the headquarters and other elements of the 418K Inf Regt (sic) were located there. Officers and EM wore green-bordered epaulets. The officer candidates wore epaulets bordered with wide golden facings. Weapons observed included

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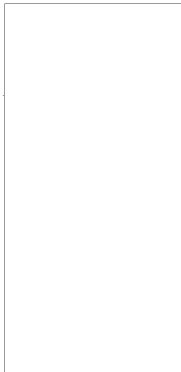
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Syzran  
(N53-11,  
E48-27)

To March  
1948.



Ammunition depot of many buried bunkers of different design; equipped with a railroad spur; surrounded by a barbed-wire fence, two or three meters high, with watchtowers and searchlights.

Volga Island).

West of the city, in built-up terrain north of the reservoir.

submachine guns with drum magazines, six light machine guns, six heavy machine guns, and eight 80 mm mortars.

The types and quantity of the ammunition stored in the depot were not identified. Shipments on gondola and other types of boxcars were frequently observed being shunted into the depot area. No information on outgoing shipments was available. Three brick buildings mounting high smokestacks, which emitted black smoke at all times, were located in the northern section of the installation.

Kuybyshev  
(N53-12,  
E50-09)

Prior to  
May 1949.

1. Barracks installation of one white, five-story building about 100 meters long.

About 1,500 meters northwest of the main railroad station on the west side of Red Square.

Occupied by a cadet school. The 14- to 17-year-old youngsters wore dark-blue uniforms with high red-bordered collars, long trousers with wide red stripes, and blue caps with red bands and Soviet-star emblems. The dark-blue epaulets were equipped with red longitudinal stripes. The officers wore uniforms.

2. Barracks installation of one white, five-story building about 80 meters long.

Southwestern sector of the center of the city, between the Volga River and a minor round "square"

Occupied by a cadet school of ten- to 14-year-old trainees. They wore the same uniform as that described above.

3. Radio station.

About three km northeast of the main railroad station, directly south of the road to the suburb of Bezymyanka.

Six steel trellis towers, about 50 meters high, and supporting antennas were observed. One minor shed and a number of excavated bunkers, at which soldiers were observed, were located in the area.



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4. Local headquarters, a white five-story building, about 150 meters long and covered with a sheet metal roof.

South of the small round "square" on the east side of a southbound street.

A general of the army was in charge of the headquarters. Sentries wearing red service color stood guard at the entrances.

5. MVD building, a gray seven-story brick structure, about 200 meters long and equipped with a number of lateral wings.

Opposite the local headquarters mentioned above.

MVD agencies, movie and theater rooms, and a large printing shop in which an army newspaper was printed.

Yelabuga  
(N55-43,  
E52-02)

Prior to  
February  
1949.



Billets in a former PW camp of one large four-story building, numerous three-story structures, and an old church, enclosed by a barbed-wire fence.

On the western perimeter of the town, on the road to the port.

In August 1948, the reconstruction of the buildings was started. A kitchen, which had a capacity of 500 to 1,000 men, was installed. In late October 1948, officers holding ranks from lieutenant up to field officer, accompanied by their dependents, arrived at the installation. They wore blue-bordered red epaulets. In November 1948, official service activity started in the four-story building. The officers entered the building with books and map cases.