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SECURITY INFORMATION

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COUNTRY East Germany

REPORT

TOPIC Military Information from Wuensdorf-Zossen

EVALUATION

DATE OF CONTE

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DATE OBTAINED

DATE PREPARED

3 June 1953

REFERENCES

PAGES 5

ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

This is UNEVALUATED Information

1. On 15 April 1953, [redacted] an AAA emplacement with 4 heavy AA guns: 3 to 4 trucks, and 8 to 10 tents, 300 meters west of the Zossen-Wuensdorf railroad line, in line with the Stammlager Zossen. Troops observed there engaged in the construction of splinterproof mounds. On 15 April, an AAA emplacement with 4 x 76-mm or 85-mm AA guns was determined 150 meters east of the Zossen-Wuensdorf railroad line, 800 meters north of the Wuensdorf railroad station. Troops observed there were preparing splinterproof mounds. 1 25X1
2. On 8 April, an emplacement of 3 x 76-mm or 85-mm AA guns and 2 x 37-mm AA guns; 1 radio truck, 5 other trucks, and 10 to 12 tents was determined 100 meters south of the Wuensdorf-Klausdorf road, 900 meters west of the Wuensdorf Lake. At 10:30 p.m. on 14 April, 18 trucks, towing 37-mm AA guns and occupied by 8 to 10 soldiers each, left the Cambrai Kaserne, Wuensdorf, toward Sperenberg. [redacted] 25X1
3. On 17 April, 4 x 85-mm AA guns, 6 boxcars and about 10 soldiers were seen at the Zossen railroad station. The shipment subsequently was dispatched to Wuensdorf. At about 6 p.m. on 22 April, 14 trucks [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] each occupied by 25 soldiers with baggage, were seen en route from the direction of Rangsdorf toward Zossen-Wuensdorf. At about 5:30 p.m. on 5 March, three T-34/85 tanks [redacted] which had arrived from the direction of Dresden, were unloaded at the Wuensdorf railroad station. On 6 March, [redacted] the total strength of the troops stationed in Wuensdorf and Zossen at about 25,000 men. 25X1

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5. Beginning 15 March, Highway No 96 was blocked for the entire through-traffic between Stammlager Zossen and a place, about 200 meters south of the Cambrai Kaserne. All the apartment houses and public buildings located in the area between Highway No 96 and the Zossen-Neuhof railroad line had to be vacated by 18 March. The evacuation of the civilian population was completed on 6 April. Beginning 10 April, the blocking of Highway No 96 between Stammlager Zossen and the Cambrai Kaserne was handled less strictly. 25X1
6. [redacted] on 6 April, about 600 workers of the Bau-union agencies in Berlin, Brandenburg and Potsdam were employed in the reconstruction work in Camp Maybach I. On 17 April, [redacted] an engine plant, similar that of the former Daimler-Benz Plant in Ludwigsfelde was being erected in Camp Maybach I. 3 25X1
7. On 15 April, the two radar sets were no longer in the AAA emplacement west of Stammlager Zossen. Six AA guns, instead of the previously observed four guns, were in the AAA emplacement. Motor vehicles [redacted] were seen en route from and to Stammlager Zossen. 4 25X1
8. On 17 March, the military installations in Wuensdorf-Zossen were occupied as follows: the Cambrai Kaserne by about 1,000 troops; 1 the Hindenburg Kaserne by about 3,000 troops; the Lutz Kaserne by about 3,000 troops; the Panzertruppenschule, the tank repair shop and the officers' buildings by about 2,500 troops; and the Stammlager Zossen by about 10,000 troops.
9. The Wuensdorf-Zossen road was blocked for civilian traffic. Wuensdorf, including the buildings west of the Wuensdorf-Zossen road, was to be vacated by the civilian population by 30 March. The evacuation was to involve 250 families. 3
10. On 25 April, the Lutz Kaserne in Wuensdorf was occupied by an MVD unit of about 600 men, mostly officers who wore red-bordered black and, about 30 percent, green epaulets. Buildings Nos 4a and 5a were occupied by 350 troops each. The unit was equipped with about 40 trucks and 20 sedans, which were sheltered in garages Nos 9, 12, 13 and 14. [redacted] 4 Building No 2 housed the post office; building No 1 was occupied by a Soviet bank or a general staff administrative section. Building No 21 was occupied by a supply unit of about 80 men, including about 50 Germans. The unit was headed by a major and a chief accountant, and the commissary was headed by a captain. The officers were quartered in building No 19. The unit, which was equipped with 20 trucks, supplied numerous commissaries and depots in Wuensdorf-Zossen, Potsdam, Frankfurt/Oder and in the Rehagen-Klausdorf-Kummersdorf area. Building No 11 served as a furniture depot. Building No 8 housed the heating installation and the main guard. [redacted] buildings Nos 9 and 10 were vacant. Building No 3 was an officers' club; building No 5 served as kitchen and economic building. Building No 7 was a shed; building No 16 was a burnt-out shed; building No 21 was occupied by the Soviet cooperative store for the Lutz Kaserne and by offices; and building No 20 was occupied by Soviet dependents. 5 25X1
11. On 24 April, [redacted] the AAA emplacement opposite Stammlager Zossen included 4 to 5 x 80 to 100-mm AA guns, 6 to 8 searchlights, and undetermined devices, dug-in in two holes, each measuring 6 x 6 meters, and covered by aprons. On 24 April, [redacted] another AAA emplacement, south of the Klausdorf-Wuensdorf road, southwest of a wood patch, and about 400 meters east of Point 38. Three 37-mm guns and a searchlight were seen in this emplacement. However, it is possible that more guns were there. [redacted] 25X1

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14. [redacted] 15 two-story quartering buildings without basements, each about 70 meters long, would be erected immediately east of the Zossen-Wuensdorf road. The date for the beginning of the construction work had not yet been set. ³
15. Beginning 16 March, the Zossen-Wuensdorf road was blocked for civilian traffic.
16. Officers' names observed in Wuensdorf in March included Colonel Melnikov; and Majors Kuznetsov, Makzimov, and Shloma (all fnu). These officers, who almost exclusively were engineers, controlled military shipments in Leipzig during the second week of March. They appeared to be familiar with production methods, quality of goods and machinery. The office in Wuensdorf allegedly was headed by one General Bykov (fnu). ⁸
17. On 2 April, an undetermined number of trucks, occupied by troops and towing heavy AA guns, left the Stammlager Zossen. All gates were open. [redacted] On 13 April, four 76-mm or 85-mm AA guns were at the athletic field. ¹

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4. [redacted] Comment. An MVD unit is reported in the Lutz Kaserne for the first time.

5. [redacted] Comment. The information tends to indicate that the supply unit is the trade agency of the GCFG [redacted] which is in charge of the supply of the GCFG units which commissary goods.

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8. [redacted] Comment. One General G.Z.Bykov, in February 1951, was mentioned as one of the substitutes of the chief of the SCC. [redacted] Major Shloma (fina) belonged to a control commission in Wuensdorf.

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