

CLASSIFICATION <u>CONFIDENTIAL</u>		
COUNTRY	Polish-Occupied Germany / Poland	REPORT
TOPIC	Troops and Military Installations in Beuthen (Bytom)	25X1
EVALUATION	PLACE OBTAINED	25X1
DATE OF CONTENT		25X1
DATE OBTAINED	DATE PREPARED	3 January 1955
REFERENCES		
PAGES	ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)	25X1
REMARKS		
This is UNEVALUATED Information		25X1

- In the spring of 1954, the barracks installation in the northern sector of Beuthen (Q 51/Y 58) quartered troops of the Polish Army who wore khaki uniforms and red service color. The men observed at the installation were young soldiers who served their term of active service. Ul. Oswiecimska led to the site from the south. At an undetermined time in the past, 4 or 5 trucks each of which towed a four-wheeled AA gun left the installation. At another time, two trucks each of which towed a two-wheeled, low, long-barreled gun, were observed at the site. It was unknown whether or not these weapons belonged to the troops stationed there.¹ 25X1
- Prior to May 1954, no military billets were known in the area of the former Karsten Centrum pit (redesignated ~~XXXXXX~~ pit), west of the city. In April 1954, the area of the ~~XXXXXX~~ at the pit heaps and north of ul. Bieruta (formerly Wrocławska) included a labor camp for Polish convicts. In May 1954, Polish mining students were quartered in billets on the south side of ul. Bieruta the designation of which was "Dom Młodego Gornika" (young miners' house). These billets were newly constructed in about 1951. Some buildings which were partitioned from the rest of the installation by barbed wire were previously occupied by Polish troops who wore khaki uniforms and red service color, but were no longer observed after 1953.¹
- For the last time in early 1954, a cantonment which quartered Polish troops was observed from the Beuthen-Tarnowskie Gory (Q 51/Y 49) railroad line about 500 meters east of the Bytom Połnocny (Beuthen North) railroad station. This installation which included about 10 hutments was newly constructed in 1950. Prior to May 1954, no other military billets were known in Beuthen.¹

- In the fall of 1953, members of the 1932 and 1933 classes were inducted in Beuthen. The rest of the 1933 class was inducted in the spring of 1954. Prior to May 1954, a military office called the station komendatura

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was located at the intersection of the south side of ul. Pułaskiego and ul. Słowackiego. The installation was guarded by sentries of the Polish Armed Forces. Prior to May 1954, there were no Soviet military offices in Beuthen.

- 5. The area of a government-controlled fuel center on the south side of ul. Składowa, just west of ul. Towarowa, extended to the south as far as the railroad line. The installation was located 1 kilometer west of the main railroad station. The depot was a routine supply installation which served all government-controlled installations in the Beuthen area. No troops were observed picking up supplies at the installation.

- 6. In 1953, old air raid shelters and bunkers in the areas of the individual plants were again cleaned and locked. Prior to May 1954, no special air defense exercises were held.

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[Redacted] Comment. [Redacted]

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It is believed that, except for the infantry units and AAA units which are known to be in the barracks installation in the northern sector of the city, only military labor units are stationed at Beuthen.

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- 2. [Redacted] Comment. The induction in the fall of 1954 of the 1934 class has been mentioned [Redacted]

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