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Decimeter Stations in East Germany

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[redacted] the funds allocated for the installation of mobile and stationary decimeter lines amounted to 7 million ~~Eastmarks~~. These funds were allotted to the Office of Long Distance Lines, 12/14 Reichstagsufer, Berlin, in charge of the assembly of these stations. There were 8 to 10 lines each with three of four end or relay stations. Among others these lines included the following: Erfurt - Suhl - Meiningen, - Leipzig - Weissenfels and probably Merseburg, Dresden - Meissen - Riesa, Erfurt - Sondershausen - Muehlhausen, Annaberg/Buchholz - Johanngeorgenstadt, Halle - Eisleben - Sangershausen - Ludwigslust - Rostock - Stralsund and another line extending to Bismark. An amount of about 60,000 ~~Eastmarks~~ had been ~~found~~ for the repair of postal railroad cars and motor vehicles. ~~In consultation~~ with the department chief, it was learned that for 1,000,000 ~~Eastmarks~~ a telecommunications construction office, equipped with ~~equipment~~ ~~was~~ ~~to~~ be constructed in Neustrelitz in addition to the ~~post office~~ there, and that a main post office and a long distance ~~telecommunications office~~ were to be constructed in Cottbus in 1954. A school building ~~containing~~ a total of 3,960,000 ~~Eastmarks~~ under construction since early 1954 on Rohrteichstrasse in Leipzig was to be completed by December 1956. Dr. Schroeder (fnu), former state secretary, was to become chief of this school.

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2. In August 1953, [redacted] the Kyffhaeuserhuetten in Artern near Sangershausen. Waggonfabrik Ammendorf and Sachsenwerk Radeberg plants, [redacted] three-axle truck chassis with ~~SIS~~ engines have so far been received from the USSR for the construction of mobile decimeter relay stations. These chassis were shipped to Waggonfabrik Ammendorf where the superstructures were mounted. Kyffhaeuserhuetten produced lattice masts which were delivered to Sachsenwerk where the vehicles were tested for water-tightness by means of showers and where subsequently the instruments were installed. The lattice masts, 30 m high and 30 x 30 cm in diameter, could be dismantled into 12 equal parts. An ~~iron~~ iron plate, 2 x 2 meters large was used as base for these masts. Four crank handles, about 0.8 x 0.8 x 1 m were to be installed for the anchoring ropes.

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3. In early November, a single-story permanent building, 8 x 10 x 4 m, covered with roofing paper, was seen for the first time north of Neubrandenburg on Datzberg elevation about 400 meters northeast of the brewery. The area, about 25 to 40m, was surrounded by a palisade fence, about 1.5 m high, and guarded by civilians. Off limits plates were erected in the vicinity. 50X1-HUM
4. During the period from 15 to 24 February 1954, a radio mast was erected on Datzberg north of Neubrandenburg. The very slim steel lattice mast, about 60 m high and square in section, was braced at three places. Two parabolic reflectors, about 2 m in diameter, one pointing northwest and the other south, were attached to the top of the mast. One of the reflectors was attached about one meter below the other one. And obstacle lights were fixed to the top and at about half way up the mast. (copy)
5. In late June 1954, a decimeter station of the same type as the one seen in Neubrandenburg was observed on elevation 146 about 1 km southwest of Feldberg, about 25 km east of Neustrelitz. The parabolic reflecters pointed north-northwest and south-southeast.
6. In late June 1954, a third decimeter station of this type was seen from a distance of about 8 km near Retzow, 10 km west of Teterow. 50X1-HUM
7. On 10 June 1954, a wooden tower with a glassed-in compartment on top was seen north of Dolle, just west of the road separation. This tower had been erected during the three preceding weeks. Two parabolic reflectors, pointing north and south respectively, were mounted on short masts on top of the compartment roof.
8. On 26 May 1954, a new decimeter station was observed east of the Arnstadt-Erfurt road, about 4 km north of the Erfurt exit of the Autobahn. Two cup shaped devices, about 40 cm in diameter, pointing east and west with their openings, were fitted to the top of a mast which was about 10 m high. The installation was operated by VP.
9. On 10 May 1954, a decimeter station was observed in Frauenstein/Erzgebirge. Two funnel-shaped devices were noticed on top of the mast which was about 30 m high and braced at several points. The station was off-limits and fenced in. No-stopping signs were erected along the road passing this area. The crew was billeted in two small permanent houses near the station.
10. A similar set which had been previously observed in the vicinity of Klein Ossnig near Cottbus was still seen there on 13 May 1954.
11. In late June a mast, 25 m high, with two antennas, about 2 m wide, 60 to 80 cm high and 50 cm deep, mounted on top was seen in the area of the VP regional office in Cottbus.
12. On 14 October 1954, a radio installation occupied by VP was seen near Burkersdorf, 50 m east of the Triptis - Gera road. The mast was about 30 m high, braced at several places and carried on top two cup shaped devices pointing east and west respectively.
13. On 3 August 1954, a radio station operated by Vopo was seen on elevation 128, the Doll Berg, about 2 km north of Dolle. A tower, 20 to 25 m high and about 4 meters wide at the bottom, and a transformer from which a line extended to the high voltage along the road were located next to a single-story permanent quartering building. The top of the tower had a stripe about two meters long, lined with wooden boards, a glassed in portion about two meters high, and another two meters lined with wooden boards. The parabolic reflectors were mounted on top, one pointing south, the other one northeast.

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14. On 3 October a braced ^{al} lattice mast, about 30 m high, at a distance of 600 m, was seen on Frohser Berg (triangulation point 115.9), south of Magdeburg, between Frohse and Sohlen. The mast ~~had~~ a platform, about 2 m wide, in diameter was ~~the mast~~ (foot) towed by another ~~mast~~ from Sohlen. ~~Very side view of the mast~~
15. On 30 June, 1954, a braced mast about 25 m high, with two open parabolic reflectors pointing in opposite directions mounted on top, was observed south of Billroda.
16. In mid-May, a decimeter station operated by VP was observed in the area of the Herzberg/Elster Volkspolizei Kreisamt (VPKA). The braced mast, 25 m high, was equipped with two reflectors.
17. On 14 June 1954, a decimeter station was seen on Loewendorfer Berg West of Trebbin. The braced lattice mast was about 30 m high and carried two parabolic reflectors about 0.8 m in diameter, on top. One reflector pointed north, the other one south.
18. In mid-July 1954, a decimeter station with two beam antennas, pointing north and southeast respectively, was seen in the area of the Bad Liebenwarda VPKA.
19. In early July 1954, a radio mast was seen from a long distance 9 km southeast of Bischofswerda town center. A large area around Valtenberg was blocked by KVP which was allegedly quartered in a former youth hostel on Valtenberg. From a distance it could only be seen that the mast was about 25 m high and that its top extended in an apparently triangular device, about 2 x 6 m, bent to the west at an angle of about 45 degrees.
20. During World War II two barracks installations and about 10 permanent single-story buildings had been constructed for a Luftwaffe signal unit on Steinberg, 2 km west of Pulsnitz. Radar sets had allegedly been mounted on the flat roofs of the barracks. After the war, these buildings were converted to apartment houses and occupied by civilians. After early summer of 1954, the KVP and the Soviet Army showed interest in these installations and had them carefully inspected by commissions.
21. Local residents stated that Keulenberg, located 6.2 km northwest of Pulsnitz, was allegedly used by Sachsenwerk Radeberg for experiments with decimeter sets. It was also said that a jamming station erected on Keulenberg was interfering with the radio broadcasts of RIAS in this area.
22. In early July 1954 a mobile decimeter station with beam antennas was observed in the Klausdorf railroad engineer barracks.
1. ~~Station~~ ^{Station}. Listed below are the stations of the so-called Spinne ~~station~~. It is not definitely known, however, whether the Billroda and ~~Billroda~~ ~~stations~~ actually belong to the object or not.

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Station	First observed	Remarks
Feldberg	late June 1954	
Neubrandenburg	mid-February 1954	
Retzow near Teterow	late June 1954	
Dolle/Letzlinger Heide	early June 1954	

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Billroda	late June 1954	Possibly a relay station of the Halle-Erfurt line	
Erfurt	late May 1954	Possibly a relay station of the Gomburg near Stuelpe-Oschatz line	
Herzberg	mid-May 1954		
Frauenstein	early May 1954		50X1-HUM
Cottbus	April 1954		

2. [Redacted] Comment. No information has been received on the lines including the stations Trebbin, Bad Liebenwerda and Burkersdorf operated by VP.

3. [Redacted] Comment. Valtenberg, Steinberg and Keulenberg are being used by Sachsenwerk Radeberg for experiments with and testing of decimeter sets. 50X1-HUM

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