۲ [*] ۵		
´ ÷	CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL Polish Occupied Germany, Poland	
COUNTRY		
IOPIC	1. Troops and Military Installations in Schweidnitz (Science) A)	25X1
, ⁻ ,	2. Troops and Military Installations in Cosel 3 (Kozle)	25X1,
WALUATION_	PLACE OBTAINED	25 X 1
		25X1
DATE OF CONTI	24 June 1955	25X
DATE OBTAINED	DATE PREPAREDDATE DATE DATE DATE DATE DATE DATE DATE	
REFERENCES		
PAGES 3	ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)	
REMARKS		
	This is UNEVALUATED Information	
<u></u>		
1.	Prior to June 1954, soldiers of the Soviet Air Force were observed in the barracks installation on the south side of Grenadier Strasse in Schweidnitz (P 51/H 18). A large portion of the upper stories of this installation which included four buildings was empty. Some windo and doors were bricked up or boarded with planks. In the fall of 1955	3,
1.	in the barracks installation on the south side of Grenadier Strasse in Schweidnitz (P 51/H 18). A large portion of the upper stories of this installation which included four buildings was empty. Some winds and doors were bricked up or boarded with planks. In the fall of 1955 the buildings	ows 3, 22
1.	in the barracks installation on the south side of Grenadier Strasse in Schweidnitz (P 51/H 18). A large portion of the upper stories of this installation which included four buildings was empty. Some windo and doors were bricked up or boarded with planks. In the fall of 1955 were apparently also occupied below capacity. Prior to the summer of 1954, soldiers of the air force were also observed in the area of the former Arras Kaserne which adjoined the above-mentioned installation to the west. Another barracks installation which was called the Schuetzen Kaserne by the labor force at the Grunau kolkhose adjoined the Arras Kaserne to the west. Soldiers wearing khaki uniforms and re	25X1
1.	in the barracks installation on the south side of Grenadier Strasse in Schweidnitz (P 51/H 18). A large portion of the upper stories of this installation which included four buildings was empty. Some windo and doors were bricked up or boarded with planks. In the fall of 1955 were apparently also occupied below capacity. Prior to the summer of 1954, soldiers of the air force were also observed in the area of the former Arras Kaserne which adjoined the above-mentioned installation to the west. Another barracks installation which was called the Schuetzen Kaserne by the labor force at the Grunau kolkhose adjoined	25X1
	in the barracks installation on the south side of Grenadier Strasse in Schweidnitz (P 51/H 18). A large portion of the upper stories of this installation which included four buildings was empty. Some windo and doors were bricked up or boarded with planks. In the fall of 1957 the buildings were apparently also occupied below capacity. Prior to the summer of 1954, soldiers of the air force were also observed in the area of the former Arras Kaserne which adjoined the above-mentioned installation to the west. Another barracks installation which was called the Schuetzen Kaserne by the labor force at the Grunau kolkhose adjoined the Arras Kaserne to the west. Soldiers wearing khaki uniforms and re epaulets were observed leaving this installation. In January 1954, five or six 85-mm Soviet-made AA guns were observed in the area of the former Neue Artillerie Kaserne, also named Barbare Kaserne, in the northern sector of the city. In the summer of1954, Soviet troops were also located in this installation. On 1 May 1954, the former Alte Artillerie Kaserne, also designated Bolko Kaserne,	25X1
	in the barracks installation on the south side of Grenadier Strasse in Schweidnitz (P 51/H 18). A large portion of the upper stories of this installation which included four buildings was empty. Some windo and doors were bricked up or boarded with planks. In the fall of 1955 were apparently also occupied below capacity. Prior to the summer of 1954, soldiers of the air force were also observed in the area of the former Arras Kaserne which adjoined the above-mentioned installation to the west. Another barracks installation which was called the Schuetzen Kaserne by the labor force at the Grunau kolkhose adjoined the Arras Kaserne to the west. Soldiers wearing khaki uniforms and re epaulets were observed leaving this installation.	25X1

Approved For Release 2008/06/09 : CIA-RDP80-00810A007500010006-5 25X1 CONFIDENTIAL - 2 -Prior to June 1954, the former Land- und Amtsgerichtsgebaeude (District and County Court Building) housed the Soviet station komendatura which was frequently contacted by the officials of the Grunau kolkhose. Members of the Soviet staff at the Grunau kolkhose said that this building also housed a supply headquarters, an air force headquarters, and an army headquarters. The Grunau kolkhose kept contact with these headquarters for ration supplies. 4. Prior to the spring of 1954, the Soviet restricted area southwest of the city and on both sides of the Waldenburg (0 51/H 07) road was occupied by Soviet officers and their dependents. 25X1 25X1 The restricted area was guarded and closed with toilbars set up at the access ways. In the spring of 1954, a limited number of German and Polish civilians was still employed in this area. 5. Prior to June 1954, the former German large warehouses on the southeastern perimeter of the airfield which were served with a railroad spur were used by the Soviets for supply purposes. The installation included three eight or nine-story warehouses, a storage shed, a new messhall, and a storage area for old vehicles. Heavy Soviet truck traffic was observed daily at the installation. Shipments included rations, clothing, and spare parts for motor 25X1 vehicles, weapons and aircraft. In March 1954, over 25X1 100 old trucks and sedans whose usable parts had been dismantled were observed at the motor-vehicle storage yard. 6. Prior to early January 1955, the former Infanterie Kaserne in Cosel (P 51/J 98), 700 meters southwest of the railroad station, quartered Polish soldiers on active military service. The soldiers wore khaki uniforms and red service color. From October 1954 to January 1955, construction work was done in the area of the a storage 25X1 installation. shed and an unspecified underground installation were under construction there. the installation 25X1 quartered a Polish infantry battalion and an AT unit. These units they were subordinate 25X1 were fully motorized. to a command agency in Oppeln (P 51/J 17). In the summer of 1954, an undetermined number of soldiers were observed practicing with two AT guns in the training area south of the installation. At an unspecified date in the summer of 1953, about 20 guns of an unknown model were observed in the area of the installation. No other heavy weapons or armored vehicles were ever observed at the installation or in the area of the station. After 1952, no essential changes in the occupation of the installation were observed from outside. During the summer months, the bulk of the troops went to a summer camp. 25X1 a large portion of the soldiers at the station came from Warsaw, Bialystok (S 54/G 49) and East Prussia. uary 1955, a 🛔 three tanks was observed from rain in Cosel, jus of the Kedzierzyn (Herid 0 54/L 90) railroad line and 300 ILLEGIB the Oder River. The height of the 8 meters and the diameter of eac 25X1 CONFIDENTIAL Approved For Release 2008/06/09 : CIA-RDP80-00810A007500010006-5



Approved For Release 2008/06/09 : CIA-RDP80-00810A007500010006-5