

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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S-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY USSR (Kaliningrad Oblast) REPORT [REDACTED]

SUBJECT The Krasnoznamensk Area Near Kaliningrad: Population, Transport, and Public Institutions DATE DISTR. 16 June 1958

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1. Krasnoznamensk [N 54-56, E 22-30], a rayon center in the Kaliningrad Oblast, had 6,000 inhabitants, most of whom were Russians from Orlov and Voronezh Oblasts. Five percent of the population was Lithuanian. All Germans had been removed from the Kaliningrad Oblast after World War II. A feeling of utter instability prevailed among the inhabitants, most of whom hoped to return to their former homes. Property was neglected, forests were cut down, and all but the principal roads were in a state of disrepair.
2. Most of the population in the area was engaged in forestry and collectivized agriculture.
3. The town was divided by the Sheshupe River. A permanent wooden bridge, about 100 meters long and seven or eight meters wide, was completed across the Sheshupe River in 1955. A hydroelectric power station, which supplied current to the area, was near the bridge. Its supply was irregular.
4. There was scheduled bus service to Kaliningrad, Nesterov, and Dobrovolsk. However, the nearest railroad station was 35 kilometers away in Nesterov.
5. The town had sustained no war damage, and the Soviets had added no new buildings. Since there were no institutions of higher education, cultural life was centered upon a House of Culture and the local cinema. The raykom, rayispolkom, and rayupravmilitsii were all located on Kaliningradskaya ulitsa, the main street. The first secretary of the raykom was a Russian, Aleksandr Mikhaylov, and the rayispolkom was headed by a Russian, Sokolov (fnu). 50X1-HUM
6. Krasnoznamensk had a 75-bed hospital with gynecologic, surgical, internal medicine, and children's departments. Seven physicians were on the staff of the hospital. Nikolay Yemelyanovich Lugavskoy became the director of the Krasnoznamensk hospital in 1956. No epidemics had been reported in the area, and the incidence of disease was lower than that in other Soviet areas. 50X1-HUM
7. An artillery range was located within the rayon, and gunfire was frequently heard. A large military airfield, where a large Air Force unit was stationed, was near Dobrovolsk. S-E-C-R-E-T 50X1-HUM

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