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CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~ SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

INTELLIFAX 14

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO. 25X1A

COUNTRY Poland

DATE DISTR. 15 October 1951

SUBJECT Garrison at Kolobrzeg

NO. OF PAGES 3

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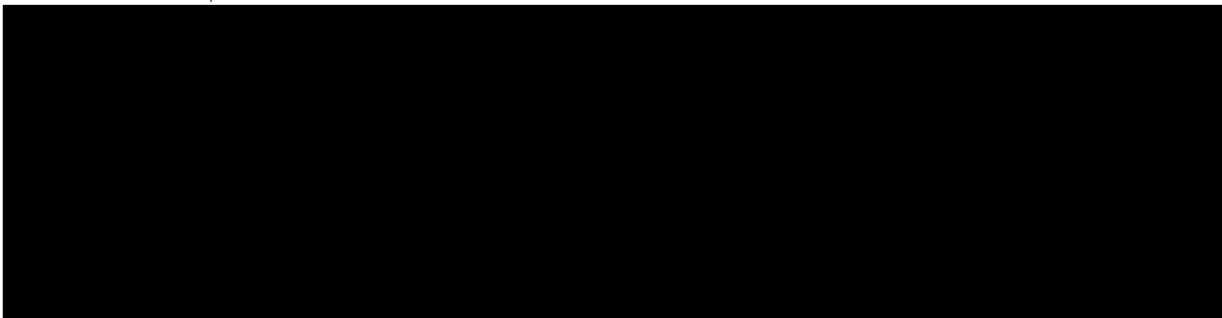
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DATE OF INFO. [REDACTED]

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

25X1X



1. The garrison at Kolobrzeg is comprised of the following units, the first three of which belong to the Drezdenska Motorized Division.

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a. "Pułk artylerii lekkiej" (light artillery regiment), [REDACTED] quartered in the barracks on ulica Koszalińska;

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b. "Pułk moździerzy" (mortar artillery regiment), [REDACTED] quartered near ulica Szczecińska, in a suburb of Kolobrzeg, on the road to Plotowo;

c. "Pułk artylerii przeciw pancernej" (antitank artillery regiment), quartered in the barracks on ulica Szczecińska;

d. Liaison platoon, quartered on ulica Grochowska;

e. The Straznica WOP Headquarters, which is part of the WOP Brigade located in Koszalin. This WOP unit has eighty men, and is equipped with a motorboat 13 meters in length and armed with a machine gun on the foredeck. It exercises control east of Kolobrzeg in the area up to, but exclusive of, the Soviet airfield at Bodenhausen (Dąbiez), and west of Kolobrzeg to the area of, and including, the town of Rogowo, 10 kilometers west of Kolobrzeg;

f. A naval company, comprising about 100 sailors. The function of this unit is to observe the harbor and to maintain liaison with other harbors; it is equipped with a small motorboat, similar to a U.S. Navy landing craft. There is a standing instruction to the effect that an officer must be on board any time the motorboat leaves the harbor; the purpose of this regulation is to prevent sailors from escaping;

g. A labor company, quartered in the same barracks as the unit mentioned in sub-paragraph e. above.

Document No. 5

No Change in Class.

Declassified

Class. Changed To: TS S (C)

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CLASSIFICATION

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STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB										
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2. The Drezdenska Motorized Division also includes the following units:

- a. A heavy machine gun regiment, located at Rogowo;
- b. A regiment, type unknown, located at Treptow an der Rega (Trzebiatow);
- c. A tank regiment, location unknown.

The Kolobrzeg units of the Drezdenska Division have on several occasions been inspected by a Soviet general wearing a Polish uniform. The headquarters of the division are probably located at the large camp situated at Treptow an der Rega.

3. The training camp of the Drezdenska Motorized Division has recently been established in an area south of Kolobrzeg; it is located near the village of Klein Spiegel (Pozrzadzo), in an area bounded by Dramburg (Drawsko) to the north, Kallies (Kalisz Pomorski) to the south, Stargard to the west, and Neustettin (Szczecinek) to the east. The civilian population of six villages located within this area has been entirely evacuated; the houses and barns thus vacated are being utilized as barracks, garages, and warehouses for a part of the division, while wooden barracks have been erected to serve as lodgings and garages for the remainder of the division. The construction of the divisional training camp has not been completed, and troops on duty there are being employed to complete the work. The light artillery regiment at Kolobrzeg left for the divisional training area on 3 May 1951, and remained there until at least 18 May, during which time the entire division was to be gathered at the training area. In addition to the light artillery regiment, the following units were observed at the training camp from 3 to 16 May 1951:

- a. Mortar artillery regiment from Kolobrzeg, together with about 30 large-caliber mortars, between 80 and 100 mm.
- b. A tank regiment with about forty tanks. The tanks were of two types, the larger of which were armed with a cannon, and the smaller tanks with a small cannon and two heavy machine guns.

The anti-tank artillery regiment from Kolobrzeg and other divisional units, along with the heavy machine gun regiment from Rogowo, were expected to be moved to the training area of the Drezdenska Motorized Division; informant observed at the training area a number of ZIS-150, James, and Studebaker trucks of the Rogowo heavy machine gun regiment.

4. The light artillery regiment has had the following officers:

- a. Major Kobylowicz, 33 years old, a Pole who, until the fall of 1950, was the regimental commanding officer; he was succeeded by a major, also 33 years old;
- b. Captain Debski, first assistant regimental commanding officer and regimental politruk;
- c. Captain Szczepanski, second assistant regimental commanding officer and regimental training officer.

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5. The regiment has a strength of about 900-950 men; in the spring of 1951, about 700 recruits, born in 1930 and 1931, were added to the regiment*. The regiment has four "dywizjony" (battalions), three of which are equipped with guns, and a fourth, "dywizjon samochodowy", equipped with vehicles. The regiment's armament consists of about 60 pieces, which includes small caliber guns, as well as the following:
- a. Four howitzers, caliber greater than 100 mm;
 - b. Approximately 15 field artillery pieces, with a caliber of approximately 72 mm. and a barrel measuring about three meters in length;
 - c. Eight antitank guns, caliber unknown;
 - d. Two Katyushas.

All of the above pieces are self-propelled. In addition, the regiment has the following vehicles:

- a. Seventy Soviet trucks, models ZIS 151, which the regiment received in the spring of 1951 as replacements for the trucks, mostly U.S.-made Studebakers, which the regiment had formerly had;
 - b. Two Soviet-made "Willys" vehicles;
 - c. Five large tractors;
 - d. A large number of motorcycles.
6. In the spring of 1950, the green uniforms formerly worn by the troops of this regiment were replaced by steel-gray uniforms. The upper edge of the soldiers' caps is piped with black; there are no insignia or other distinguishing features on the soldiers' uniforms. The regimental "mob"*** stocks contain special clothing, including shoes, for protection against gas.
7. The enlisted men of the regiment receive the following monthly pay:
- a. Private: 6 zloty
 - b. Lance corporal: 9 zloty
 - c. Corporal: 12 zloty
 - d. Sergeant: 15 zloty
8. Classes in political education for enlisted men are held every day at various times for different groups. Every Friday, there is one political education session for the entire regiment, including both officers and men. Every Wednesday anti-gas training exercises are held; each battery is alerted separately, and all officers and men are required to wear gas-masks during the entire day.

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* [REDACTED] Comment: It is not clear whether these recruits are in addition to the regular regimental complement, or whether they are included in the figure of 900-950 men.

** [REDACTED] Comment: Stocks for use in wartime.

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