

CLASSIFICATION

SECURITY INFORMATION

REPORT NO.

107

COUNTRY Germany (Soviet Zone)

TOPIC Soviet Ammunition Depot at Toepchin

INTELLOFAX 14

EVALUATION see below

PLACE OBTAINED

25X1A

DATE OF CONTENT 1 June to 15 July 1951

DATE OBTAINED

25X1

DATE PREPARED 25 September 1951

REFERENCES

25X1A

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

25X1X

1. In mid-June 1951, 80-mm mortar shells were processed in Work Building No I of the Soviet ammunition depot at Toepchin. The same kind of ammunition has been cleaned also in Work Building No III since 26 June 1951. (1)

2. At noon on 15 June, 152-mm tank ammunition from two underground bunkers was loaded on seven railroad cars and dispatched to Potsdam. An ammunition train, which left the depot on the morning of 28 June, consisted of 1 locomotive with tender, 5 empty gondola cars, 6 sealed boxcars, 5 empty gondola cars and 20 sealed boxcars.

3. [redacted] the other five trucks were put on block. (2) About 60 soldiers of Unit Tsakhashenko left for the U.S.S.R. during the night of 11 June. While waiting at the depot for entrainment, the soldiers were heavily guarded by 10 soldiers of those who remained. Unit Tsakhashenko received 50 troops on 12 June who allegedly came from the interior of the U.S.S.R. Major Tsakhashenko, (fnu) went on a trip for an undetermined destination on 29 June. Fifteen soldiers, allegedly cadre personnel from Units Tsakhashenko and Marinkov, departed for the U.S.S.R. on 27 June. (3)

4. Since 5 June, German construction firms have been engaged in the conversion of Packing Shed No 14 into a motion picture theater. Two low wooden barracks buildings, about 8 x 25 meters, have been under construction at the AA gun emplacement in Egsdorf since mid-June. (4) The conversion of Packing Shed No 7 into an emergency quarters was completed on 22 June. The 50 officers, who were allegedly expected to move in, had not arrived yet. The conversion of the telephone net from an overhead system to an underground one was finished on 25 June. A restricted zone of about 500 meters in width was established around the depot on 28 June.

5. On 7 and 8 June 1951, egg-shaped hand grenades with square grooving and strong steel-jackets were cleaned in Work Building No I. They were in wooden boxes containing 20 grenades each. A nomenclature slip removed from a box specified that the hand grenades were of model F-1, manufactured by Plant No 386 in 1944. Another nomenclature slip removed from a box with mortar ammunition specified that the box contained two 120-mm fragmentation and high explosive mortar shells, manufactured in 1944, probably by Plant No 108.

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

25X1

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Document No. | 7 |
| No Change in Class. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Classified | |
| Classified by | 0 25X1 |
| Declassify on | |

SECRET

The hand grenades were allegedly loaded on trains for shipment when cleaned. From 12 June to 13 July, shells with stabilizing fins, a circumference of about 30 cm and a length of 65 cm, were cleaned at Work Building No I. The output, set at 200 grenades per day, was accomplished. The shells were loaded by soldiers immediately after they had been completed. Work Building No II was out of operation until 18 June, when Soviet soldiers and German laborers again started finishing small shells with stabilizing fins, and packing boxes with 10 shells each. The output was set at 500 shells per day, but was not fulfilled. A maximum of 300 shells were processed per day.

6. Several empty railroad cars arrived at the ammunition depot on 14 June. Six loaded railroad cars left the ammunition depot on 15 June and 12 loaded railroad cars on 19 June, both for an undetermined destination.

7. At the beginning of June, three or four officers were newly assigned to the depot headquarters. At the same time, about 20 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets arrived at the depot and were employed in loading and unloading work. Soldiers due for demobilization departed for the U.S.S.R. about mid-June and were replaced by young recruits.

25X1

25X1

8. Between 1 June and 15 July, only one shipment of ammunition arrived at the Toepchin ammunition depot. The shipment arrived on 2 July, consisted of two boxcars with Item No 13, and had been dispatched from the Jessen/Elster railroad station.

25X1A

25X1

25X1B

9. The following shipments left the ammunition depot at Toepchin between 16 June and 27 June 1951:

| Date | Shipment | |
|---------|--|-------|
| 16 June | 2 boxcars for Altenradow; | 25X1B |
| | 5 boxcars for Altenradow; | |
| 17 June | | 25X1 |
| 27 June | 19 boxcars for Altenradow; consigned to Second Army (?); | 25X1B |

10. At about 9:30 a.m. on 11 June, AAA troops arrived at the Toepchin ammunition depot from Fuerstenwalde. They were equipped with 4 AA guns and 10 trucks, and relieved the AAA unit there. The relieved unit left the depot at about 9 p.m. on the same day toward Fuerstenwalde, taking along 4 AA guns of about 50-mm, 9 trucks, and equipment. A train of 6 boxcars carrying troops and 11 flatcars carrying 6 AA guns with barrels about 2.5 meters long, motor vehicles, and ammunition, arrived at Toepchin from Fuerstenwalde at about 11 a.m. on 11 July. The shipment had been dispatched. A similar shipment, with the guns covered with canvas, left Toepchin for Neubukow (N 55/O 51) at about 7:20 p.m. on the same day.

25X1B

25X1B

5X1C

5X1B

5X1B

5X1

25X1

SECRET

25X1

[redacted] Comments.

- (1) The information confirms the Soviet ammunition depot at Toepchin until the middle of July 1951. The **work buildings are according** to a sketch attached to a previous report. See [redacted]. Annex 1.
- (2) The motor vehicle [redacted] belong to headquarters units of the Third Gds Mecz Army; those mentioned in paragraph 7 to the GCFG; and those mentioned in paragraph 10 to the unidentified AAA division of the Fourth Gds Mecz Army.
- (3) Major Tsakhshenko (fnu) is known from previous reports. He may be the depot commandant. A Unit Marinkov was mentioned in a previous report. See [redacted].
- (4) The AA gun emplacement at Egsdorf was previously reported. See [redacted]. From the present report, it may be concluded that the AAA units employed at the depot were relieved regularly and, since they went to Neubukow, that they moved to the Wustrow AAA range for firing practice.

25X1A
25X1C

25X1A

(5)

[redacted]

25X1B

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] 25X1