

COUNTRY Germany (Soviet Zone) REPORT NO. [redacted]

TOPIC Doeberitz Airfield

25X1

[redacted]

DATE PREPARED 31 March 1952

PAGES 4 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

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[redacted]

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1. Between 2:30 and 4:45 p.m. on 4 March 1952, about 43 and 19 single-engine ground attack aircraft respectively were parked at the northern and southern edges of Doeberitz airfield. One of the planes observed at the northern edge of the installation had a white propeller hub. [redacted]

[redacted] There was intensive activity around the aircraft parked at the northern edge. The cloud base was at an altitude of 800 meters and visibility was poor. There was no flying. [redacted]

[redacted]

Activities observed at the barracks installation and at the field were more intensive than usual. [redacted] 25X1

2. At 9 a.m. on 5 March, 16 boxcars and 1 gondola car [redacted] were loaded with furniture [redacted] at the Dallgow-Doeberitz railroad station. (3) The gondola car carried a fire engine and a hose car. The furniture [redacted] hauled by trucks [redacted] to the railroad station. The destination of the load was not determined. 25X1

3. Between 1 and 6 p.m. on 27 February, trucks shuttling between the artillery equipment park in Doeberitz and the Dallgow railroad station [redacted] 25X1

[redacted] By the morning of 28 February, the boxcars had left the railroad station. 25X1

4. Between 1 and 3:30 p.m. on 6 March, about 75 IL-10s, three of which were marked by light blue stripes on their rudder assemblies were parked at the field. (4) [redacted]

[redacted] A total of 32 motor vehicles were plying between the Adler Kaserne and the main guard house of the field. [redacted]

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Truck [redacted] loaded with bombs and coming from the direction of Staaken entered the installation. Radio truck [redacted] was seen near the radio installation with one mast west of the field.

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[redacted]  
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5. On 5 March, aircraft observed at the field included 50 to 55 single-engine aircraft parked at its northern edge, 9 on its eastern side, 12 in front of the hangars, and 3 twin-engine planes on its eastern side. One of the aircraft parked at the northern edge of the installation [redacted] Between 9:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. individual aircraft took off for about 5-minute flights, some of them flew above the cloud ceiling. The cloud base was at 500 meters. [redacted]

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6. On 6 March, about 70 single-engine aircraft were parked at the field. Between 9:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. individual aircraft took off from the aircraft dispersal area at intervals of 3 to 5 minutes. Up to 15 planes were involved in these activities. The aircraft did not fly in formations. Twin-engine aircraft [redacted] also took off individually and practiced flying in formations of two. An air defense exercise was held during the period of observation, 20-mm AAA guns fired with live ammunition from the southeastern corner of the field.

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[redacted]

7. At 2:30 p.m. on 6 March about 45 trucks, including 5 tank trucks, [redacted] left the NSKK Kaserne in Doeberitz toward Wustermark. The trucks were possibly used in connection with the transfer of a unit. [redacted]

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9. A German construction bureau designated "Bau und Betriebsgruppe Koch I-IV" and established on 15 October 1945 was located at the Elstal airfield. The construction office commanded by Soviet Major Valakhotski (fnu) (phonetic spelling) who was known as a battalion commander. The Koch officer was Lieutenant Atamanov (fnu), 28 to 30 years old. (C) The construction office is charged with the maintenance of the Richthofen Kaserne in Doeberitz, the NSKK Kaserne, the barracks installation north of National Highway No 103, formerly occupied by a motor transport instruction unit, and blocks of dwelling houses on Heroldsplatz and Hindenburgplatz, renamed Thaelmannplatz. The German construction agency occupied the headquarters building of the former German 1st Night Ftr Div at the Richthofen Kaserne. The construction bureau has at its disposal all the repair shop facilities required for the maintenance of buildings. The maintenance work itself is supervised by the Russians. On entering the barracks installations, the German workers must turn in their identity cards in exchange for a Soviet pass. The money required for the wages of the German workers is paid by the headquarters of the air army in Werdor to Battalion Valakhotski. The German kitchen

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personnel previously employed at the installation were discharged by 28 January 1952 and replaced by Russian women or soldiers. Other than employees of the Koch agency, the personnel of the cooperative store are the only Germans authorized to enter the barracks installations. The construction material required is procured by the German construction bureau through Special Construction Bureau I on Kochstrasse in Falkensee, which is assigned to a headquarters in Werder. The material is stored in the area of the former "Berliner-Seegefelder-Industriewerke" (SBI). From this depot construction material is shipped either by rail or road to Justerbog, Schoenwalde, Staaken, Wernouchen, Fuerstenwalde, Anklam and Finow airfields. Army units stationed in Doeberitz-Altes Lager received construction materials through Special Construction Bureau II in Falkensee which is assigned to a headquarters in Potsdam. (7)

10. An unidentified headquarters is located in the Richthofen Kaserne which belongs to the Elstal airfield. (8) Officers assigned to this headquarters included 4 colonels, 7 lieutenant colonels, about 15 majors and 8 to 10 captains. Lieutenants were not observed. The headquarters is assigned to a corps headquarters in Falkensee which again is subordinate to the air army in Werder. Two units numbering 1,250 men each were assigned to the headquarters in the Richthofen Kaserne. (10) The personnel of the two units are quartered in the following installations:

- a. Richthofen Kaserne, 400 to 500 officers and EM of each unit, both flying and ground personnel.
- b. Kraftfahr Lehrabteilungen Kaserne, a total of 1,200 officers and EM of the two units, mostly motor pool and guard personnel.  every day.
- c. Dwelling houses on Haroldplatz, 17 officers with dependents, flying personnel and administrative officers.
- d. Dwelling houses on Hindenburgplatz, 60 to 70 officers, a guard company and a radio operator school.
- e. NSKK Kaserne, a technical unit under the command of a major, probably operating a repair shop for jet engines. (11)

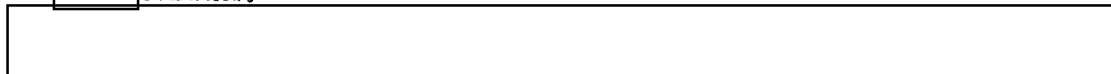
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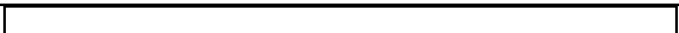


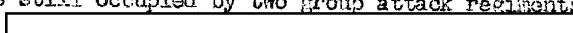
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 Comments.



(3)  It is believed to be assigned to the jet engine repair shop the existence of which was previously known. The name of the commanding officer of the unit is reported for the first time.

(4) Doeberitz airfield is still occupied by two group attack regiments. The aircraft of the two regiments  their rudder assemblies.

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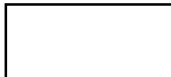
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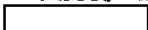

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- (8) The headquarters of a ground attack division is located in Riechthofen Kaserne. Two regiments in Doeberitz and one regiment in Stendal belong to this division.
- (9) It is believed that these two units consisted of personnel from the two ground attack regiments at Doeberitz with their assigned units such as the OATB, ATR and signal communication elements. The exact personnel strength of these units is unknown. However, the reported strength of 1,250 men for one regiment and its assigned auxiliary units appears to be too high. It may be that the personnel of the division headquarters and of the repair shop unit stationed in the NSKK Kaserne were included in this figure.
- (10) The technical unit probably operates the previously known repair shop. It is not clear to which headquarters this installation is assigned. It is definitely not assigned to the ground attack division in Doeberitz or to the ground attack corps in Falkensee. The artillery equipment park in Doeberitz where the repair shop is  located is believed to be identical with the former NSKK Kaserne north of National Highway No 103. The pinpoint location of the barracks installations mentioned in the report was previously known.
- (11) Major Valakhotski and Captain Pavlovski are believed to be the commanding officers of the OATBs in Doeberitz. The two officers were previously reported stationed in Alstal. 

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