

COUNTRY Germany (Soviet Zone)

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

TOPIC Military Information from Wittenberg

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[REDACTED] 25X1

DATE PREPARED 18 June 1952

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

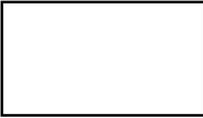
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1. During the period from 13 to 15 May 1952, the Tauntzien Kaserne on Berliner Strasse, Wittenberg (N 52/E 37), was occupied by about 200 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, partly with tank insignia. The installation of the division headquarters also was occupied. [REDACTED] 25X1
2. During the period from 13 to 15 May, the Beseler Kaserne on Teucheler Weg was occupied by about 150 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia. [REDACTED] 25X1
3. During the period from 7 to 14 May, the Beseler Kaserne on Teucheler Weg was occupied by a guard detail of about 70 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets. On 15 May, workers were seen recconditioning the installation. [REDACTED] 25X1
4. During the period from 7 to 14 May, the Tauntzien Kaserne on Berliner Strasse was occupied by about 500 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets. Almost all troops seen were recruits. On 9 May, 33 unarmed recruits marched out of the installation in the direction of the town. [REDACTED] 25X1  
On 15 May, about 200 recruits organized into eight groups wearing red-bordered black epaulets and armed with submachine guns and carrying field equipment left the installation toward north. Additional personnel wearing red-bordered black epaulets were seen receiving training in the barracks yard. [REDACTED] 25X1
5. On 17 May 1952, a column of trucks occupied to capacity with personnel and including 11 trucks [REDACTED] left Wittenberg in the direction of Dessau (N 52/E 17). 25X1
6. On 9 May, the Arado installation on Dresdener Strasse was occupied by about 200 troops and guarded by sentries wearing red-bordered black epaulets. Four officers, 10 men of a band and 18 ranks each of 5 troops and 14 ranks each of 4 men entered the installation, coming from a ceremony at the cemetery. On 5 May, 7 T 34/85 tanks and 1 SU-249 gun were seen in the barracks yard. A hundred soldiers were engaged in gymnastics. [REDACTED] 25X1

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7. On 10 May 1952, [redacted] the engineer material including logs and planking which had been stored in the Beseler Kaserne on Teucheler Weg had been hauled away. [redacted] bridges under construction on the Elbe River meadows in early May [redacted] the equipment had been used there. [redacted]

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8. On 9 May, the Tauntzien Kaserne on Berliner Strasse was occupied by about 500 troops and was guarded by sentries wearing red-bordered black epaulets. A total of 430 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets and a group of 50 troops wearing black-bordered black epaulets returned to the installation from a ceremony at the cemetery. On 2 May, 4 groups of 11, 32, 28 and 36 soldiers respectively were seen leaving the installation. [redacted] they were either black-bordered black epaulets or red-bordered black epaulets. [redacted]

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9. On 3 May, the Flak Kaserne in the Trajahn suburb was only lightly occupied and was guarded by sentries wearing red-bordered black epaulets. Three T-34/85 tanks stood in front of a garage. A column of 10 trucks, [redacted] left the installation.

10. On 24 May, the Beseler Kaserne on Teucheler Weg was vacant. A guard detail of 20 EM wearing red-bordered black epaulets was furnished by the Tauntzien Kaserne. No motor vehicle traffic was noticed.

11. During the period from 13 to 24 May 1952, the Tauntzien Kaserne on Berliner Strasse was occupied by about 1,000 soldiers, most of whom wore red-bordered black epaulets, but some wore black-bordered black epaulets. A large number of young soldiers with closely cropped hair were seen. On 12 May, 60 soldiers carrying light field equipment and entrenching tools and organized into five groups marched to the Elbe River meadows for combat firing practice. Two groups totaling 67 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets who carried light field equipment, entrenching tools, wire rolls and rapid fire weapons marched to the Elbe River meadows on 13 May. Since mid-April, [redacted] between 40 and 50 soldiers wearing black-bordered black epaulets with engineer insignia constructed trenches in that area, built diversion dams in the Elbe River, made wooden rafts, or stored pontoons, 4 meters long, 1.50 meters wide and 1 meter high, and construction material including about 30 iron girders, 4 to 5 meters long, boards, lumber and squared timber. During the period from 30 April to 8 May, the area was guarded only by two sentries, and the stored material was still there. \*

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\* [redacted] Comment. Since mid-April 1952, the majority of the 6th Gds Tank Div has been in its summer camp in Werder-Markendorf. The headquarters, however, has not been confirmed there and, [redacted] may still have been in the Tauntzien Kaserne in May. Although the other installations were reportedly occupied with a strength usual for rear details, the Tauntzien Kaserne, according to the credible information [redacted] appears to be occupied by a training unit of about 500 soldiers. [redacted]

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[redacted] the observations on the engineer training site on the Elbe River are indicative that the engineer training for which all engineer units of the Third Gds Mecz Army were transferred to Attenberg, according to other information, is underway.