

COUNTRY: East Germany

TOPIC: Military Information from Schwerin 25X1

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REMARKS:

1. From 15 to 18 November 1952, trained soldiers continually arrived at, and departed from, the Schwerin railroad station. At 8:20 a.m. on 17 November, about 35 troops wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets and carrying baggage left for Wismar aboard a passenger train. During the evening of 18 November, 30 troops wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets and including 12 bandmen arrived at the Schwerin railroad station on a regular express train, coming from Rostock. Source expressed the belief that these troops came from Buetzow.<sup>1</sup>
2. On 17 November, the Fritsch Kaserne on Johann Stelling Strasse was occupied by about 1,000 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia, black-bordered crimson epaulets, black-bordered black epaulets with signal insignia, and blue-bordered black epaulets. Intensive vehicular traffic, [redacted] was observed. On 17 September, [redacted] covered truck leaving the Fritsch Kaserne and stop south of the HO building. Two soldiers wearing blue-bordered black epaulets paid out five hoses, each about 10 meters long, from the truck. They attached each of these hoses to a rod by a round bracket at one end of the rod. The rod was about 120 cm long and was driven into the earth. About 15 minutes later the hoses emitted smoke which soon covered the entire southern half of the barracks installation, while a northeasterly wind blew. [redacted] On 30 September, [redacted] at about noon [redacted] 12 x 37-mm AA guns and 3 rocket launchers entering the Fritsch Kaserne.
3. On 15 November, the Moltke Kaserne on Ludwigsluster Strasse was occupied by about 800 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia. About 10 tanks were in the garages. [redacted] 10 tanks or SP guns had gone from the installation toward the railroad station on 12 November.
4. On 15 November, the Krueger Kaserne south of Moltke Kaserne, was occupied by about 800 to 1,000 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. Numerous motor vehicles [redacted] were identified. [redacted] on 30 September, 14 x 100-mm AT guns entered the installation. On 25 October, eight large prime movers, [redacted] each towing a 76.2-mm gun, entered the installation.

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5. On 18 November, the Adolf Hitler Kaserne on Ludwigsluster Chaussee was occupied by about 3,000 troops wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets. On 15 November, three trucks each towing a 37-mm AA gun were seen en route to the installation coming from the town. Intensive vehicular traffic

25X1 [redacted] was observed [redacted]

25X1 [redacted]

25X1 [redacted]

6. On 19 November, the Fliegerhorst Kaserne in Goerries southwest of Schwerin was occupied by about 1,500 troops. About 250 troops, wearing red-bordered black epaulets and either artillery or signal insignia, individually or in groups went toward the town. [redacted]

7. On 18 November, the Hindenburg Kaserne on Guestrower Strasse was occupied by about 1,000 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery or motor transport insignia. Motor vehicles [redacted] were seen.

8. On 30 October, the Beethoven Schule was occupied to capacity by about 400 to 500 troops wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets. On 14 October, trucks [redacted] each occupied by 20 to 25 troops wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets and armed with rifles, left the installation.

9. On 8 November, the Krueger Kaserne on Ludwigsluster Strasse was occupied by about 400 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia, including some with signal insignia. All barracks buildings were lighted after nightfall. Seven 100-mm AT guns were seen in the billeting area. The garages were occupied to capacity by trucks. On 7 November, 150 troops were lined in the barracks yard for a ceremony commemorating the revolution. [redacted] on 30 September, the installation was occupied by the AT unit which had been stationed there previously. The howitzer unit previously seen there was not observed. Truck [redacted] left the installation. [redacted]

10. On 7 November, the Hindenburg Kaserne on Guestrower Strasse was occupied by about 500 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, including some with artillery or signal insignia. Five M-31 rocket launchers were seen. One fifth of the troops stationed at the installation were recruits. About 500 troops fell in for a ceremony commemorating the revolution. Truck [redacted] left the installation.

11. On 8 November, the Moltke Kaserne on Ludwigsluster Strasse was occupied by about 400 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, including some with artillery or tank insignia. On 7 November, 320 troops were lined in the barracks yard for the ceremony and about 70 men were seen at the windows. According to source, the installation was occupied to about 50 percent. Six T-34/85 tanks were in the garages. Truck [redacted] left the installation.

12. On 8 November, the Puesser Krug billets on Hagenower Strasse were still unoccupied. In mid-October, about 200 recruits wearing red-bordered black epaulets, who messed in the Moltke Kaserne, had been seen there.

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13. From 28 October to 3 November, the Krueger Kaserne on Ludwigsluster Strasse was occupied to capacity by about 400 troops. Eight T-34/85 tanks were seen in the installation. Three tanks were seen en route to the Sternbuchholz training grounds on 31 October. On several days of observation, about 40 troops practiced aiming with two tank turrets with guns, mounted on a wooden frame. [REDACTED]
14. On 27 October, the Moltke Kaserne was occupied by about 300 troops mostly wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. About 40 troops practicing with 4 x 122-mm field howitzers were seen in the barracks area.
15. On 27 October, the Adolf Hitler Kaserne was occupied by about 800 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. All quartering buildings were lighted at dusk. About 80 troops practicing with four 122-mm field howitzers were seen in the barracks area. On 27 September, about 20 troops were engaged in firing practice with a high angle fire weapon in the area south of the installation. It was the type and size of a submachine gun, had a perforated jacket and a caliber of about 20 mm. The weapon was held almost perpendicularly when fired. After the projectile left the barrel, it trailed a thin smoke tail and had the trajectory of a rocket. The point of impact was about 50 meters distance. [REDACTED]
16. On 28 October, the Hindenburg Kaserne on Guestrower Strasse was occupied by about 800 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. Two barracks buildings were occupied to capacity by recruits. Sixteen M-31 rocket launchers arranged in a row were seen in the barracks yard on 24 October. On several days of observation, about 100 to 120 troops, almost all of them recruits, engaged in drill and training in firing with rifles. On 21 October, a column of 8 rocket launchers and 4 trucks [REDACTED] occupied by troops, left the installation toward Guestrow. Other motor vehicles seen at the installation [REDACTED]
17. On 15 October, the Puesser Krug billets were partly occupied by about 300 recruits. The rest of the billets were empty. About 80 to 100 soldiers were repeatedly seen drilling. Motor vehicles [REDACTED] were seen. 2
18. On 15 October, a fuel depot with 4 barracks buildings, 2 low wooden buildings and 2 open sheds was determined east of Ludwigsluster Chaussee, about 600 meters north of the Schwerin-Kriewitz railroad line. The barracks buildings were occupied by about 100 troops wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets. A total of 432 fuel barrels were counted in the open sheds. Sedan [REDACTED] parked in front of the entrance, and 5 trucks, [REDACTED] were beside the quartering buildings. 4
19. On 18 November, the Hindenburg Kaserne on Guestrower Strasse was occupied by about 1,000 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. About 200 to 300 troops received infantry training with small arms and entrenching tools in the Werderholz forest. [REDACTED] the installation was not occupied to capacity. Motor vehicles [REDACTED] were seen.

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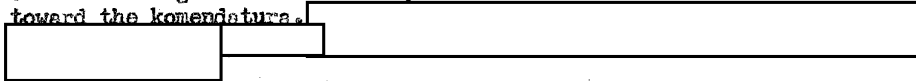
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20. On 18 November, the Fritsch Kaserne on Johann Stelling Strasse was occupied by about 2,000 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. Numerous officers were seen walking to the installation. Numerous sedans were usually parked in front of the officers' club. Troops engaged in close order drill at squad level on the drill ground. Three telephone sections left the installation toward the komendatura.



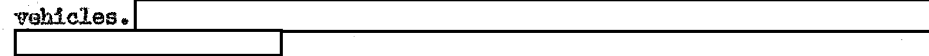
21. From 12 to 17 November, the Moltke Kaserne on Ludwigsluster Strasse was occupied by about 1,500 to 2,000 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia. Several canvas-covered JS-2 tanks, were in front of the garages. Drill at squad level was performed in the barracks yard. Numerous EM maintained motor vehicles.



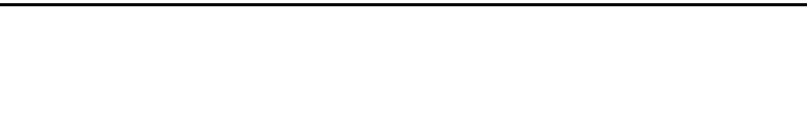
22. From 12 to 17 November, the Krueger Kaserne south of Moltke Kaserne was occupied by about 500 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, including some with artillery and motor transport insignia, and some with black-bordered black epaulets. Several 37-mm AA guns with which soldiers practiced aiming were seen in the barracks yard on all days of observation.



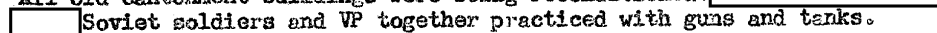
23. From 13 to 19 November, the Adolf Hitler Kaserne on Ludwigsluster Chaussee was occupied by about 2,500 to 3,000 troops wearing black-bordered crimson and red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. Intensive infantry training with small arms and map reading was observed in, and close to, the installation. Supply traffic was mostly performed by horse-drawn vehicles.



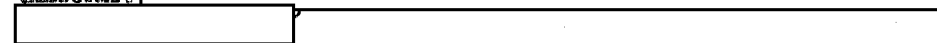
24. On 17 November, the Fliegerhorst Kaserne in Goerries southwest of Schwerin was occupied by about 300 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets. Numerous sedans and officers and no training activity were observed.



25. On 8 November, the Sternbuchholz cantonment was occupied by about 1,500 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, and by about 2,500 VP. Six four-story quartering buildings, 90 x 16 meters, were under construction. All old cantonment buildings were being reconditioned.



Soviet soldiers and VP together practiced with guns and tanks. several Russians wore new VP uniforms.



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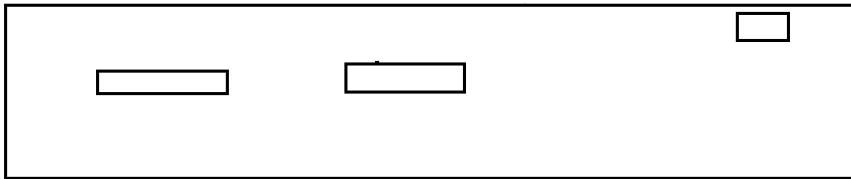
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1. Comment. Exchange of personnel of headquarters units of the IX Mtz Rifle Corps and the 94th Gds Mtz Rifle Div in Schwerin has been observed since mid-October 1952.

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2. Comment. Previous reports and observations contained in the present report indicate the following location at the various barracks installations in Schwerin of the units of the 94th Gds Mtz Rifle Div and headquarters units of the IX Mtz Rifle Corps in Schwerin:

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Fritsch Kaserne: Division headquarters and headquarters units of the 94th Gds Mtz Rifle Div; the 159th Gds Sig Bn of the division and, presumably, the Schwerin town komendatura. Continuous observation of soldiers with artillery insignia indicates the presence of artillery units there. To date, however, only vague information on a few AT guns seen there has been obtained.

in late September 1952, light AA guns and rocket launchers at the installation, however, this information was believed incorrect and not accepted on the basis of the OB situation as carried.

Moltke-Krueger Kaserne: The 74th (Hv?) Tank SP Regt of the 94th Gds Mtz Rifle Div; the 4th Gds AT Arty Brig (US) with headquarters and three regiments. The 37-mm AA guns may belong to the tank regiment as well as to the artillery brigade. The 115th How Arty Regt of the 94th Gds Mtz Rifle Div carried there to date, according to recent information of the brigade mentioned above, may be stationed at another barracks installation in Schwerin. The 122-mm howitzers seen in the Adolf Hitler Kaserne are a vague indication of the presence there of the 115th How Arty Regt.

Adolf Hitler Kaserne: The 286th Gds Mtz Rifle Regt of the 94th Gds Mtz Rifle Div; and the 176th (?) AAA Bn of the 94th Gds Mtz Rifle Div.

Hindenburg Kaserne: The 10th Gds RL Regt of the IX Mtz Rifle Corps. Fliegerhorst Goerries: Hq and Hq units of the IX Mtz Rifle Corps; U/i Sig Bn; U/i AAA Regt and U/i Engr Bn, all of the IX Mtz Rifle Corps.

Pueesser Krug Billets: This installation and the DAF building probably quartered various training courses of the 94th Gds Mtz Rifle Div. Recruits of the division possibly were stationed there in October 1952, prior to their attachment to the individual units.

Beethoven Schule: Probably an MGB unit or komendatura. for the first time in October 1952, the unit stationed there could be identified as a MGB unit.

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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4. [REDACTED] Comment. The fuel depot south-southeast of the Adolf Hitler Kaserne in the Buchholz Forest as well as the motor vehicles seen probably belong to the 94th Gds Mtz Rifle Div.

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5. [REDACTED] Comment. According to available information, the cantonment at Sternbuchholz is occupied exclusively by VPs. As some of these units also have black-red service colors, [REDACTED] mistook them for Soviet soldiers. However, numerous Soviet instructors are stationed there. Motor vehicle [REDACTED] observed belong to the Third Shock Army.

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[REDACTED]

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