

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT [redacted]

50X1

COUNTRY USSR

CD NO.

DATE DISTR. 25 Jan 54

SUBJECT Soviet Employment of Prisoners of War,  
Gorky, USSR

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED [redacted]

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW) 1

DATE ACQUIRED [redacted]

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

DATE OF INFO [redacted]

50X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

[Large redacted block]

50X1

1. [redacted]

50X1

1500 to 2500 prisoners of war, of which 95% were German, the rest, approximately, Austrian, Yugoslavian, and Hungarian.

2. [redacted]

50X1

This was in October 1946. The Director of the plant at that time was one Kaganovitch. The new buildings were to house machines and equipment that had been brought from Germany. The railroad sidings at the plant were piled high with crates and boxes of captured machines. [redacted] names Merseburg and Leuna stenciled on the sides of these crates and boxes. [redacted] what types of machines and equipment there were in the boxes.

50X1

50X1

50X1

3. [redacted] Enclosure (A) sketch of Chemical Plant #96, Gorky will show the area taken up by the plant.

50X1

4. [redacted] work was at the north end of the area where new construction was underway. [redacted] a building behind the administration building. It was of concrete-brick construction, each concrete-brick weighing five or six pounds. [redacted] ditches for ten or fifteen large tubes between the power plant and this building. I believe they were for steam for heating purposes. [redacted] a four-story building to the north and east of the above mentioned new building. This was of the same construction. [redacted] excavating for three buildings along the north railroad siding; [redacted] construction was begun. All construction was done in a hurry and was very poor in quality. No machines were installed in the new buildings [redacted] at the plant. [redacted] at the time [redacted] 1500 workers would enter the gates. There was not too much work going on at the plant itself then.

50X1

50X1

50X1

50X1

50X1

50X1

50X1

50X1

50X1

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

DISTRIBUTION										
State-Ex.										

CONFIDENTIAL

-2-

50X1  
50X1

- 5. In January of 1947, [redacted] prisoners sent to work on a housing project 10 miles south of Gorky. In addition [redacted] prisoners, there were 125 Soviet workers. [redacted] project was the construction of three apartment houses. Each building measured about 116 feet by 28 feet and was three stories high. The apartments consisted of two and three rooms; some apartments had kitchens. Space was provided for four or five bathrooms on each floor. However, there were no fixtures available for installation. The buildings were constructed of bricks made of concrete weighing about five pounds each. The workmanship was not good and there were many faults. [redacted] a project of one and two family houses. It was planned to build 60 of these; however [redacted] material for 12. These houses were of precut wood construction, one story high. Each house had three rooms and a kitchen; there were no baths. The precut material came from Finland as war reparations. This housing development was located about three kilometers south of the apartment area mentioned above. 50X1
- 6. On 10 May 47, [redacted] sent to work at a building five kilometers south of Igunmova known as Assembly Plant #6. The building was a shed-like construction about 200 yards long by 35 yards wide. It had a dirt floor and was very crude. There were about 50 Soviet workers at the plant, mostly people from the western Ukraine whom the Germans had taken into Germany. The Soviets brought them to Gorky as workers. The work at the plant consisted of welding sheet steel into open and closed tanks which were sent to Chemical Plant #96. The tanks were very crudely made and all workers were inefficient and lazy. There was not much work done. 50X1
- 7. In August of 1947 about two thousand [redacted] sent to Camp Unit #5 to work at the Molotov Plant. Altogether there were about four thousand prisoners at the plant. I heard that between three and four hundred thousand workers were employed. Many were Soviet slave laborers who were more strongly guarded than were prisoners of war. [redacted] an excavation for a reservoir measuring 600 yards long by 70 yards wide by 20 yards deep. sub-units 50X1
- 8. [redacted] a huge building about 1,200 feet long by 600 feet wide, known as the Victory Plant. This plant was three stories high and was made of the same grey concrete brick. [redacted] work to assist in installing a conveyor - assembly system brought from Germany. I heard that it was from the German Opel Plant. There were many German engineers working around the plant. [redacted] all forbidden to talk. No automobiles were being made at the plant then. 50X1
- 9. By the summer of 1948 [redacted] a power station located one mile north of Chemical Plant #96. [redacted] a large reservoir and also made concrete bricks which were used in new construction at the plant. [redacted] miscellaneous work in and around Gorky [redacted] December 1949. 50X1
- 10. [redacted] 50X1

- 11. For several months in early 1949, [redacted] Gorky. Most of the prisoners there were officers of field grade and above. None [redacted] did any work. At this camp there were thirty MVD officers who worked continuously, interrogating the prisoners. 50X1

- and -

Enclosure A: Sketch of Chemical Plant #96 at Gorky. 7

CONFIDENTIAL

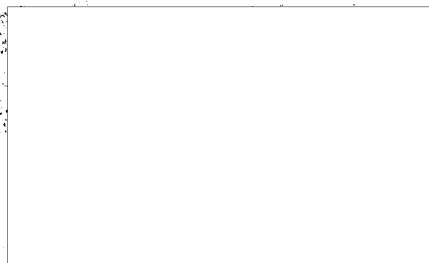
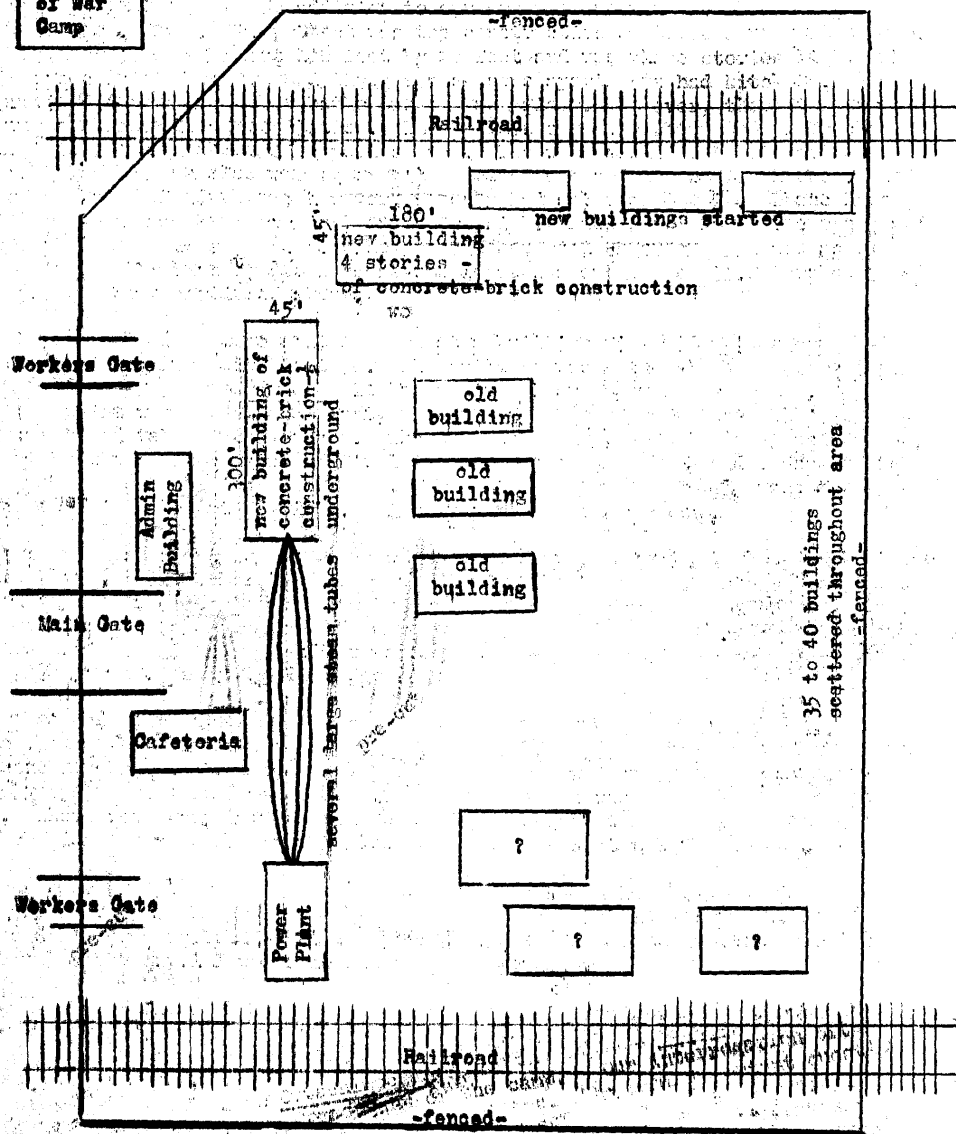
Enclosure (A)

CONFIDENTIAL



Prisoner of War Camp

Chemical Plant #96 - Gorky



CONFIDENTIAL