

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY USSR (Far East)

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SUBJECT 1. Air Order of Battle
2. Miscellaneous Military Notes

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

PLACE 25X1A

ACQUIRED [REDACTED]

SUPPLEMENT TO 25X1A

DATE OF 25X1A

INFO. [REDACTED]

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]



247th Bomber Division

1. In the beginning of 1949, the 247th Bomber Division was composed of two bomber regiments composed of six "eskadrili" (squadrons) and a headquarters.* The total number of planes in the division was 63 P-2's, including six UP-2 trainers. Source states that the P-2's were not being manufactured any more and the unit was waiting for them to be replaced by TU-2's. Subject further states that an air transport regiment was attached to the 247th Division for the disposal only of the Politotdel (political section). The CO of the 247th had no jurisdiction over the 280th Transport Regiment.

2. The following is the breakdown of the flight personnel of a squadron:

- 9 pilots
- 9 navigators
- 9 radiomen
- 18 mechanics
- 1 engineering officer
- 3 technicians (one for each flight)
- 10 specialists (electricians, armorers, etc.)

Source states that there were 23 officers in a squadron.

3. The following is the breakdown of the administrative personnel of a squadron:

- Commanding Officer (Komandir Aviatsionoi Eskadrili)
- Navigation Officer (Shturman)
- Communications Chief (Nachalnik Svyazi)
- Senior Operations Technician (Starshii Tekhnik po Eksplotatsii)

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4. The following is the breakdown of the administrative personnel of an air regiment:

Commander of Regiment (Komandir Polka)
Deputy for the Flight Section (Zamestitel po Letnoi Chasti)
Chief of Staff (Nachalnik Shtaba)
Deputy for the Political Section (Zamestitel po Politicheskoi Chasti)
Party Representative (Partorg)
Communist Party Representative (Komsorg)
Navigation Officer (Shturman)
Deputy Commander for Operations (Zamestitel Komandira Polka po Eksploatacii)
Chief of Code Clerks (Nachalnik ShShS Sluzhby)
Chief of the Secret Section (Nachalnik Sekretnogo Otdela)
Communications Chief (Nachalnik Svyazi)
Gunnery Chief (Nachalnik Vozdushnoi Strelkovo Sluzhby)
Deputy Engineering Officer for armament (Zamestitel inzhenera Polka po Vozrozhdeniyu)
Deputy Engineering Officer for Specialists (Zamestitel Inzhenera Polka po Spets Sluzhby)
Deputy Engineering Officer for maintenance (Zamestitel Inzhenera Polka po Remontu) (not in all regiments)
Deputy Navigation Officer for Radio Navigation (Zamestitel Shturmana po Radionavigatsii)
Chief of Personnel (Nachalnik Stroyevogo Otdeleniya i Kadrov)

5. The following is the breakdown of the administrative personnel of an air division:

a) Same as in the air regiment except that in addition there is a Politotdel composed of the chief and several agitators (political workers responsible for Komsomol teaching, etc.). The Politotdel comprises about 15 persons.

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b) [REDACTED] in an air division of the 247th Division type.

10th Air Army

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6. One fighter division was transferred from Kuibyshevka Vostochnaya to Babstovo (48-07 N, 132-29E). [REDACTED] it is possible that it would be attached to the 10th Air Army.** In order to make room in Babstovo, which was the location of an air attack division commanded by Colonel Chimachenko, the following took place:
- The headquarters was transferred to Ukurei together with one air regiment.
 - One air regiment was transferred to the 111th Razyezd.
 - One air regiment was transferred to the 77th Razyezd. Source states that there is another division stationed at the 77th Razyezd. Headquarters of this unit is located at Barnaul (Barnabul?).* Source does not know what sort of unit it is. This movement of troops began in July-August 1948 and continued toward the end of the year.

Commanding Generals of the 12th Air Army

7. Lt. General Kutsevalov: Source served under Kutsevalov in the Far East. Kutsevalov is an excellent fighter pilot and an expert shot. He is an ardent hunter. He was assigned mostly to the Far Eastern units. He was not given combat assignments during the war. Source states that Kutsevalov acted like a despot toward his personnel. He shot his own officers and instituted his own private punitive camp, which he called the "Reserve". Not even Moscow knew of

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its existence. Source believes that, if Kutsevalov had been used in combat, his own men would have finished him. Kutsevalov served as CG of the 12th Air Army up to the end of 1945 and [REDACTED] he was transferred to Germany at that time on an assignment with the Soviet occupation forces.***

8. Marshal Novikov: Novikov was Kutsevalov's successor. He was originally a navigator and came to the 12th Air Army disguised as a Colonel General. (Source states that most of the generals hide their true rank from their personnel.) [REDACTED] Novikov was arrested and is probably in the Kolyma prison. The reason for the arrest is unknown. Novikov arrived in 1945 and left during the same year. *****
9. Marshal Khudyakov: This man is one of the generals who participated in the Yalta conference. He was in the war with Japan from the beginning to the end. He assumed command of the 12th Air Army toward the end of 1945. Khudyakov was very well liked by the personnel of the 12th. Enlisted men and officers alike received promotions from him. Toward the end of the war with Japan, Khudyakov was arrested and the order for his arrest was signed by Stalin himself. Maj. General Polyanov, Khudyakov's deputy, was present during the latter's arrest. Polyanov came to the 12th as a Colonel of the MGB. After his arrest, Khudyakov was taken away in a plane; however, [REDACTED] he was not stripped of his rank. *****
10. Lt. General Slyusarev: Slyusarev was the CG when source was demobilized from the 12th Air Army. Deputy to Slyusarev is Maj. General Tokorev. At the time of [REDACTED] a Colonel Loban replaced Polyanov as the political commissar of the 12th.

Miscellaneous.

11. Morale of the troops stationed in the Kuriles is very bad. Frequent fights, stabbings, and even suicides occur. During periods of low morale, officers are unable to enforce maintenance duties on equipment. Equipment is left to deteriorate and to be corroded by the elements. (Date of information: December 1948)
12. [REDACTED] the air force officers are more dependable as fighting men because their lot is generally better than that of the ground force officers.
13. The water supply in Stary Krym and Feodosiya is very inadequate. Large numbers of men would use up the water supply in a matter of a week. Water supply in the cities of the Crimea in general is rather bad; however, on the kolkhozy the situation is much better since there are fewer consumers. Large numbers of men and equipment could obtain enough water only by requisitioning private or kolkhoz wells or by digging new ones.

Comments:

- * [REDACTED] 25X1A in [REDACTED], the 247th Bomber Division is composed of three regiments, each made up of three squadrons of 11 planes, or a total of 99 planes for the division.
- ** [REDACTED] para. 1.
- *** [REDACTED] para. 6c.
- **** Lt. Gen. T.F. Kutsevalov was identified in Germany in 1946-47.
- ***** Marshal Aleksandr A. Novikov, in command of the Soviet Far Eastern Air Force against Japan in 1945, has been the subject of numerous adverse rumors, including that he had been shot (1946), court-martialed (early 1947), imprisoned (1948), and that he had disappeared (1949).
- ***** Marshal Sergei A. Khudyakov, C of S to Marshal Novikov in the war against Japan in 1945, was rumored to have been purged in August 1946 for espionage activities and was reported in 1947 to have been shot at some time after the war.