

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## REPORT

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50X1-HUM

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REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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Twenty jet fighters with swept-back wings, two single-engine, low-wing monoplanes fitted with radial engines, and two biplanes were observed at Parchin (N 54/T 74) airfield at 4 p.m. on 13 November 1950. (1) The lower cloud base was at 800 meters and there was intermittent rain. There was no flying.

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2. On 16 November, twenty-one jet fighters with swept-back wings, four single-engine, low-wing monoplanes with radial engines, and one biplane with radial engine were counted at the field between 2 and 4:20 p.m. Nineteen of the jet planes were painted silver, and two olive drab. 50X1-HUM

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The single-engine low-wing monoplanes were painted a light blue. There was no flying.

3. About 20 soldiers, three trucks, and two passenger cars were seen at the field.

AA gun emplacements were not observed.

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4. The lamps on both sides of the runway were mounted on bases 80 cm high. Red spotlights about 35 cm in diameter were set up on the ground at the western end of the runway. Red spotlights on iron poles about 3 meters high and 150 meters apart were set up east of the runway along the approach lane. (2) At both the beginning and the end of this eastern row of spotlights a semi-underground bunker was being built. Cable reels used for underground light mains and telephone lines were stored in these bunkers. Farther to the east, in line with the runway, there was a farm which had to be evacuated by 1 November 1950. It is believed that a landing beacon similar to one previously installed there by the Germans, is to be set up. (3) The ground was being dug on the western end of the runway, presumably for the installation of searchlights.

5. Between the railroad line at the southern edge of the field and the runway, there was a semi-underground heated shed occupied by a soldier. On its roof was a rod 2 meters high with four wires leading to the four corners of the roof. Four poles about 5 meters high, arranged in a square and interconnected by antennas, were noticed between the runway and the edge of the woods on the northern border of the field. A wooden box,  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$  meters, painted dark green, was in the middle of the poles. (h)

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-2-

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Comments.

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- (1) Compared with information dated 21 October 1950, there had been no change in the occupation. [redacted] The field is still believed to be occupied by a fighter regiment. 50X1-HUM
- (2) The lighting facilities observed in Parchim are the same as those observed at almost all airfields occupied by fighter units.
- (3) To date no landing beacons have been observed in Parchim. Since such beacons are available at almost all of the fighter airfields in the Soviet Zone of Germany, it is possible that such beacons will also be set up in Parchim.
- (4) This radio installation, either an Adcock DF station or a radio beam, is reported for the first time.

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