

# INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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S-E-C-R-E-T

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25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

economic, military, and sociological information

Soviet

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S-E-C-R-E-T

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC				
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(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#")

# INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

UNCODED

A. Topographic Information

25X1

Railroads

Newly constructed railroads

Under construction, begun in 1952, a new railroad line from ... following an unknown route, will connect, presumably at ... with the railroad line leading to the port of ...

[Redacted]

Khabarovsk  
M-e

25X1

Harbin  
L-e

Shanghai  
L-f

25X1

[Redacted]

B. Economic Information

1. Industries

a. War industries

Munitions factory ...

Name

Designated by No. 101

Location

In the outskirts immediately southwest of the city indicated in margin.

Composition

The plant consists of the following:

- A five-story, L-shaped building [Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted]

"very large."

25X1

66-67  
Podol'sk  
16-M

Early 1948



25X1

- Two two-story structures situated between the two wings of the main building.
- A group of buildings of various sizes with several floors, used for workers' quarters. The buildings which make up the factory (laid out as indicated by the following diagram) are surrounded by wire.

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[diagram] (see page 2a)

1. Factory
2. Workers' quarters

Workers

- Approximately 3000, divided into three work shifts.

Known production

- Artillery shells of unspecified caliber.
- Shells for 50-millimeter antiaircraft machine guns.
- Cartridges for 12-millimeter automatic weapons.
- Miscellaneous cartridges for automatic and ordinary repeating weapons.

Destination of production

Part of the production is transferred to an underground depot located in Sherbenka

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a short distance from Podol'sk.

25X1

25X1

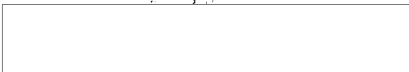


Early 1948

Enterprise for the manufacture of unspecified

War material

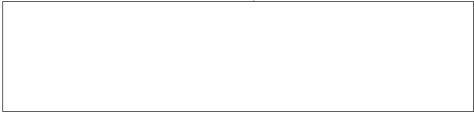
66-67  
Podol'sk  
16-m



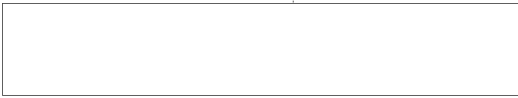
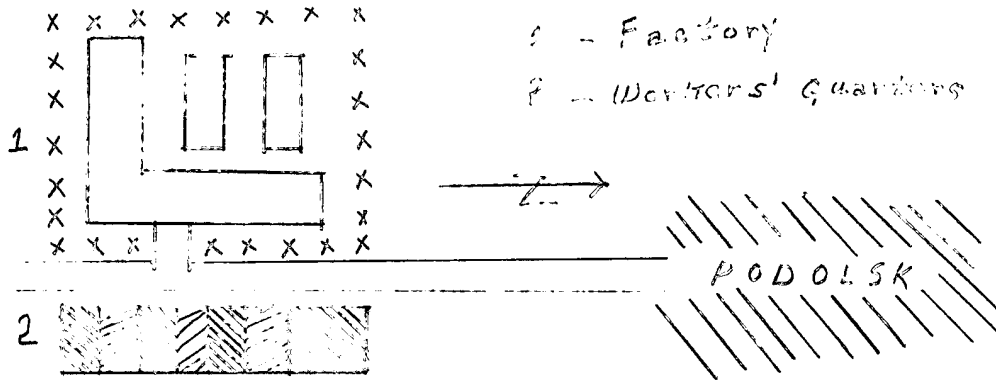
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25X1



25X1



25X1

25X1

Location

Approximately 500 meters to the left of the front of the railroad station of the locality indicated in margin.

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General remarks

The plant comes under the category of "Special Objectives", that is, industrial plants, the production of which is of particular importance for the war preparations of the USSR.

The personnel is composed of rigidly selected individuals, of exclusively Soviet citizenship, and free of any political or disciplinary record. The enterprise and the personnel who work there are subjected to the strict vigilance of the police (NKVD).

Name

[redacted] the factory is designated only by the conventional formula, "Spetsial'nyy Ob'yektiv" - Special Objective.

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Description of plant

Located on a square-shaped area, the sides of which are one kilometer long, and is surrounded by a high wall. Composed of an indefinite number [redacted] of small structures, which seem from the outside to be ordinary civilian houses.

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25X1

Workers

Approximately 3000

Work shifts

Three shifts

- 3 -

25X1

Production

Not known exactly

[redacted] among other things, rims of steel or some other special metal, 2-3 centimeters in diameter, are manufactured in the plant.

25X1

[redacted]

25X1

1950

Experimental institute ...

66-67  
Moscow  
15-M

25X1

Location

- Unknown

Name

Designated by the numeral "24".

General remarks

The institute is equipped with special laboratories and its own offices.

Special steel alloys for use in the construction of armored vehicles are studied and produced here.

In the period to which the information relates, experimental tests on a plate of 100 millimeters' thickness for use as frontal armor for tanks were in progress.

25X1

[redacted]

1952

Truck factory ...

66-67  
Minsk  
7-m

Location

- unknown

Name

"Zavod imeni Molotova"

Plant imeni Molotova

Production

Since August-September 1952 the factory has been producing "ZIM" trucks, copies of the 3-axled American "Studebakers".

Destination of the products

The products are destined entirely for the armed forces.

1952

Truck factory ...

66-67  
Gorki  
21-1

Location

- unknown

Name, production, and destination of products

Similar to those of the Minsk factory previously mentioned.

1952

Truck factory ...

66-67  
Moscow  
15-M

Location

- unknown

Name

"Zavod imeni Stalina"

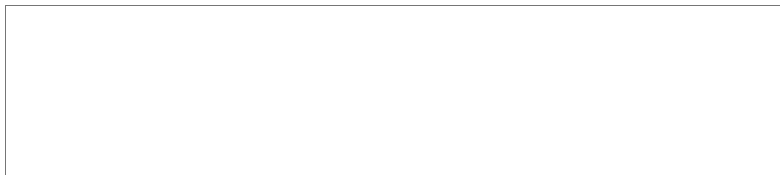
Plant imeni Stalina

Production

3-ton "ZIS" trucks, copied after the American Ford and Willys (?) trucks.

Destination of products

The entire production is destined for the armed forces.



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b. Industries of mixed production

Early 1946

Sewing machine and weapons parts factory ...

66-67  
Podol'sk  
16-M

Location

About the center of the locality indicated in margin.

Name

Designated by the sign, "P.M.Z. - Kalinin"; also by the numeral, "468".

25X1

Description of plant

Formerly the "Singer" Sewing Machine factory, the director of which, before the war, was a certain Dixon.

Consists of the following:

- Four multi-storied buildings of various dimensions, where the various departments for the manufacture of sewing machines are located.
- One isolated building, where a "special department" for the production of a "part" for weapons is located.

The plant is surrounded by a wall.

Connected with the factory is a concentration camp for war prisoners, designated by the sign, "P.F.L. 174".

Workers

Approximately 3500, divided as follows:

- 3000, [subdivided as follows:]
    - approximately 50% women .
    - " 30% Russian civilians
    - " 20% war prisoners of the affiliated "P.F.L. 174" camp,
- in the sewing machine production departments;



- 500 Russian civilians in the "special department".

Work shifts

A single shift in all departments of the factory

Known production

- Manual sewing machines for domestic use.

[Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted] three different types are produced, identified, respectively, with the numerals "21", "22", and "23".

25X1

- A part for the construction of an unspecified weapon.

Its use is unknown even to the workers employed in its manufacture.

Characterics

- Made of duraluminum
- Shape and dimensions: as shown by the following diagram, which is a life-size representation of the part. (See page 7a)

Destination of production

- unknown

The products are loaded on closed trucks and transported to an unspecified locality.

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1950

Lathe and tank parts factory ...

[Redacted] 66-67 Grivno

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Name

Designated by the numeral "450".

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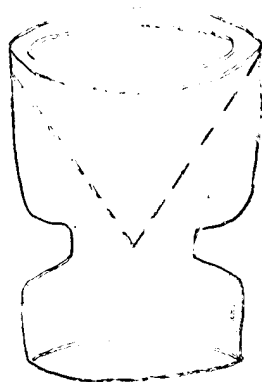
Workers

- About 2400

six kilometers from Podol'sk 16-M

Work shifts

- Three shifts (800 workers per shift)

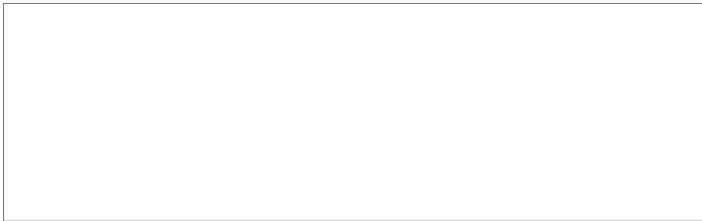


-7a-

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Production

- Lathes of unspecified type
- Parts for armored trucks of the "I.S" (Joseph Stalin") type.



25X1

c. Aircraft industries

Aircraft factories ...

66-67  
Moscow  
15-M

General information

Five aircraft factories are located at unspecified points in the Moscow area.

Designated by the numerals "24", "25", "26", "27", and "28".



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Known production

Factories No. "24" and "25".

Conventional, "IL" (Il'yushin) - motored aircraft of six different models, designated by numerals 10 through 15.



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Factory No. "26"

Four-motored bombers, copied after American "Flying Fortresses."

The mass production of the above aircraft in this

SECRET

factory was begun at the end of 1951 or beginning of 1952.

Designer: Russian aeronautical engineer T.G. polev, who was at one time furnished a 4-motored American plane of the type mentioned above, which had landed in the Soviet Union, in order that he might study its characteristics.

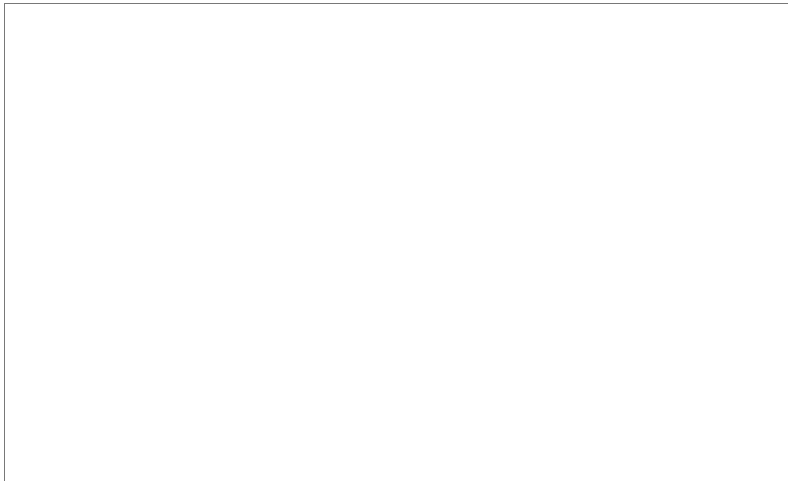
- Twin-motored transport planes, copied after the American "Douglas".

This model was designated the "T-14".

Its mass production was begun in 1951.

Factories No. "27" and "28"

Produces "MIG" jet fighter planes



25X1

d. Mining industry

Mines

Carboniferous basin of ...

One of the oldest coal beds in Russia.

There are in operation about 70 coal mines, the exploitation of which is performed exclusively by political prisoners, both Russian and foreign.

in addition

Table 15  
Vorkuta  
B-c

June 1953

25X1

[redacted]

to mines already existing in the region, "numerous" others will be opened in the next few years.

Mine No. 7

Constitutes part of the complex of mines cited above.

Consists of a shaft approximately 1,000 (?) meters deep with four levels; an unspecified number of tunnels branch out from each level.

Workers

About 1,500, divided into three shifts.

For each shift the workers are subdivided into 90 squads of five or six men each.

Duration of work shifts

Theoretically each worker is obliged to labor no longer than eight hours daily. In reality, the work period reaches 12 hours, for, at the end of the shift, each squad must finish clearing away the extracted coal from the mine and then load it on railroad cars.

Systems of extraction

The layers of coal are worked by mining methods.

Extraction is performed with the use of <sup>?</sup>series of manual implements (pick-axes, shovels, etc).

Pneumatic drills or other mechanical devices are not used.

Production

Daily (24 hours) production fluctuates in the neighborhood of 1,500 tons.

Classification of the mines

The mines, according to the amount of gas present in them, are divided into four categories.

The mine under discussion here came under category 4, that is, those which contain the greatest amount of gas.

Incidents

Fatal accidents occur daily, caused by collapses due to failure of the propping.

In addition, as a consequence of the high incidence of gas, two explosions occurred, causing approximately 400 deaths in 1950 and 100 in 1952.

e. Miscellaneous

Institute for the study of nuclear energy

Region of  
Podol'sk  
16-M  
Serpukhov  
15-M

25X1

Location

48 kilometers from the road from Moscow (66-67/15-M) via Podol'sk (66-67/16-M) to Serpukhov (66-67/15-m)

Description of plant

Consists of the following:

- Four 6-storied main buildings 150-160 by 60-70 meters in dimension.
- Unspecified number of small buildings on an area having a perimeter of approximately three kilometers surrounded by a wall approximately three meters high.

Among the buildings are some trees with high trunks and luxuriant foliage, which limit visibility.

Personnel

Approximately 1200 persons work in the plant.

Miscellaneous

studies and experiments upon nuclear energy are performed in the institute, but.

25X1

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted]

in the course of experiments in

25X1

the period prior to 1947 explosions occurred which appreciably damaged the equipment of the institute.

25X1

f. Acts of sabotage

1951

At an unspecified period in the year indicated in margin two offices of the "ZIS" (Zavod imeni Stalina) military truck factory in the locality indicated in margin were destroyed as a result of an act of sabotage.

66-67  
Moscow  
15-M

[Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted]

25X1

**SECRET**

**A. Miscellaneous Russian military information**

**Troops**

**January 1954 Permanent armed strength**

According to gathered information, the permanent armed strength of the Russian army amounts to 6,000,000 men.

**1952 Replacement of weapons**

On the date indicated in margin, automatic rifles with drum magazines were withdrawn and replaced with others having rectangular-shaped magazines.

[redacted] the substituted weapons were sent to Korea.

**Equipment of troops**

Very reasonable and provident: felt boots and short fur coats in the winter.

**1954 Discipline of troops**

Superficially weak; in substance, harsh. The soldier venerates equipment assigned to him.

**Political indoctrination**

Wednesdays and Thursdays are devoted to the political indoctrination of the soldier.

**January 1954 Pay of soldiers, non-commissioned officers and officers**

Privates are paid 30 rubles per month, 10 of which are



[redacted]  
compulsorily withheld for the State "loan."

A soldier holding particular assignments may collect as much as 230 rubles a month. Non-commissioned officers are paid, on the average, 550 rubles a month. A lieutenant is paid an average of 850 rubles a month.

Services

1954

Motor vehicles in supply

Observed:

Two and three-axled "Molotov" dump trucks, capacity, 30 men.

Three-axled Russian-manufactured heavy trucks of the "Studebaker" type.

Motorcycles similar to the BMW <sup>W</sup> 27, built by Russian industry in a manner not in strict conformance with the German model, as a result of which they exhibited various unspecified defects.

Miscellaneous

1950-53

Western border strip

In the strip bordering the satellite countries the population was removed for a depth of approximately 100 kilometers and it is rumored that fortification works are in progress.

A portion of the youth drafted into the army is incorporated into labor units, which, in the opinion of source, are used in works in the border strip mentioned above.

January 1954

Concentration of troops ...

[redacted] the bulk of the Soviet army is deployed in the Ural mountain region, particularly armored units.

Ural mountains  
(region)  
K-34

25X1

[redacted]  
25X1

Strong units are reportedly in Soviet Mongolia and in the Komsomol'skaya region. (Vladivostok area - Andres, Folio 148/149, 5-8).

B. Topographical information

Reconstruction of the city of ...

66-67  
Stalingrad  
U-R

On the date indicated in margin, the reconstruction of the city was completed. The urban area was appreciably expanded. In the main, the appreciable size of the area occupied by the new urban mass is due to the fact that the houses are mostly single-storied and almost all accompanied by a little garden.

Moreover, the plan of arrangement is governed by deep and frequent fissures of the terrain which divide off the rehabilitatable areas. The city occupies an area of approximately 50 kilometers lying in a north-south direction along the Volga and approximately 15 kilometers westward from the Volga, taken at the longest distance.

1950

New railroad bridge ...

66-67  
Stalingrad  
Area 21-K

At the date in margin a new stone-and-cement railroad bridge was under construction over the Volga River.

January 1954

Reported new city of Pobeda (Victory)

According to the Russians, a city called Pobeda (Victory), which supposedly will be the largest city in the world,

is under construction in the wooded region near Stalinskiy Kuznetsk (Andres - Folio 148/149,1-6) in the /Kuzbas, approximately 800 kilometers north of Independent Mongolia, a region rich in coal deposits.

Labor employed

Political prisoners ~~prisoners~~ are reportedly used for the construction of the city.

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Railroad junction

The city is purportedly served by a railroad coming from the Cheremkhovo-Stalinskiy Kuznetsk-Barnaul [?] (formerly Altaysk) railroad trunk [ ]

25X1

[ ] to the elevation of Cheremkhovo [ ]

25X1

[ ]

25X1

Road junction

In 1950 there were no roads in the entire Kuzbas region.

1953

Ob-Yenisey Canal project ...

[ ]

25X1

According to the Russian press, the construction of a canal connecting the Ob and Yenisey Rivers so as to irrigate the area indicated in margin, where a considerable number of cotton plantations exist, has been planned. According to Pravda, the project will be accomplished with the use of atomic explosives (to wipe out natural obstacles).

Uzbekistan  
E-c

The work apparently was begun in several sections, although, after the death of Stalin, no more information concerning it was furnished. [ ] the project was widely propagandized, especially with regard to the use of atomic explosives, for two reasons:

25X1

Justification for eventual atomic experiments to be conducted in the region, and as a propaganda device to demonstrate that in the USSR atomic energy is used for peaceful purposes.

January 1954

Volga-Leningrad Canal

Under construction

[ ]

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1952

Volga-Moscow Canal

Completed in period indicated in margin.



Built across the Oka River  
River passenger traffic from Moscow to Stalingrad  
has begun.

1946 Belomorskoy Canal (White Sea Canal)

Completed after the war.  
Joins Leningrad with the White Sea through intervening  
lakes.

Labor employed

Russian political prisoners, of whom, it is reported,  
900,000 perished on the task.

1953 Volga-Don Canal

Completed on date indicated in margin.  
Depth: 5-6 meters  
Tugboats of 50-60 tons pass through it.

25X1

January 1954 Asphalt roads ...

In 1952 the asphaltting of various roads was begun;  
because of the well-known scarcity of stone through-  
out the USSR, even wastes from the processing of coal  
are being used for the construction of the road-bed.  
The main highways have a width of approximately 12  
meters.



Don Basin  
G-E  
(region)

The sideroads which connect the main highways are  
approximately eight meters wide. On the date in-  
dicated in margin the following were asphalted:

main highways:

- Stalino (66-67/15-r) - Khar'kov (66-67/14-Q)
- Stalino " - Mariupol' (66-67/14-S)

and the connecting road:

Bodinovka-Providanka-Makeyevka (large suburbs of Stalino).

January 1954 Radio station ...

66-67  
Stalino  
15-r

C, Economic News  
Agriculture

SECRET

January 1954

Reform of the kolkhozes

The aim of kolkhoz reform in practise is to improve conditions, by means of the following:

Increased government payments

Quantitative reductions in products to be delivered

[to State].

Reductions of taxes, both cash and in kind, upon cattle, homes and vegetable gardens.

Industries

1950

Krasnyy Oktyabr' (Red October) Tractor Plant ..

66-67  
Stalingrad

Factory for medium-type tractors in ...

21-R  
66-67  
Chelyabinsk

Metallurgical enterprise - coke plant ...

35-L  
66-67  
Stalino  
15-R

Characteristics

Complex of buildings traversed by the railroad and the Mariupol'-Stalino highway.

Has two parallel rows of smokestacks approximately five meters high.

One row of five smokestacks

One row of four smokestacks plus one shorter one.

Running perpendicularly to the above-mentioned two rows is a row of four smokestacks.

There are, in addition, two batteries of pipes for the gas, each with three tubes approximately 50 meters high.

Leading from the enterprise is an aerial conductor of approximately 35 centimeters caliber.

1946

Aircraft factories

In ...

66-67  
Krasnoyarsk  
41-L

Here are produced bombers; one model produced is similar to the American "Douglas".

~~SECRET~~

	In ...		66-67 Chelyabinsk 35-L	
	In ...		66-67 Molotov 30-K	
	In ...		66-67 Moscow 15-L	
1950	<u>"Uralziz" Truck Plant</u>		66-67 Chelyabinsk 35-L	25X1
	Produces outmoded trucks similar [redacted]			
January 1954	<u>Iron metallurgical enterprise</u> ...		66-67 Makeyevka 15-R	25X1
	A foundry [redacted]			
	extremely large with an extremely large number of chimneys.			
"	<u>Textile enterprise</u> ...		66-67 Stalino 15-R	
		[redacted]		25X1
1950	<u>Unspecified iron metallurgical enterprises</u>		Tayga G-D	25X1
	[redacted] many iron metallurgical enterprises with chimneys in the city indicated in margin.			
	[redacted] an enterprise for [redacted]			25X1
	chemical products, because of the characteristic batteries of pipes.			
		[redacted]		25X1
1950	<u>Unspecified industrial enterprise</u> ...		Novosibirsk F-d	25X1
	[redacted] in a town approximately 200 kilometers east of the locality indicated in margin a large number of brickyards and other unspecified enterprises.			
January 1954	<u>Factory for coal distillation derivatives</u> ...		66-67 Stalino 15-R	
	<u>Production</u>			
	- Bitumen			
	- Heavy oils, etc.			

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Mining industries

"Standard" equipment of mines and workers

Mining equipment is modern.

Mechanical devices are, for the most part, of the type used by Americans, slightly modified by Russian designers.

Observed:

- a mechanical shovel, used in the tunnel, which bears the designation "Kombinat..." and the name of the Russian inventor
- The mechanical shovel consists of a large "scoop" which, by means of slight forward agitations, collects and transports the coal on a conveyor belt carrying the ore on little buckets.
- Various pneumatic hammers of American manufacture.
- A light pneumatic hammer weighing eight grams, of <sup>?</sup> Russian design and manufacture.
- Electric lamps which are attached to the belt.
- "Galoshes" until 1950, after which date, rubber boots.
- Buckran trousers and jackets
- Fiber helmets
- Electric locomotives to pull the carts in the tunnel, of Russian manufacture poorly copied (frequent breakdowns) from a similar American vehicle.
- Old-type elevators with a capacity of nine persons and a cart of one cubic meter.
- Surface cars pushed by hand
- Conveyor belts
- Some mines have facilities for the washing of the coal
- All the mines have railroad sidings to the main network.
- The locomotives which pull the cars from the mines to

25X1

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**SECRET**

the main railroad network are rather small, antiquated,  
and of German or British manufacture.

- Water pumps
- American-type aerators of recent make.

Motor power

1954

New hydroelectric station ...

66-67  
Stalingrad  
21-R

[redacted] a hydroelectric station is under construction in the vicinity of the railroad bridge under construction on the right bank of the Volga River 50 kilometers south of the city. According to the Soviet press, it will be the largest in the world.

25X1

January 1954

[redacted]

66-67  
Kuybyshev  
26-0

25X1

" "

Hydroelectric station ...

Kuybyshev

Situated on the Volga River

[redacted]

25X1

" "

Use of methane in motor transport

As of the date indicated in margin all heavy trucks were furnished five cans of methane or other gas sufficient for a range of 180 kilometers. The trucks are also fueled with gasoline.

January 1954

Gas plant ...

66-67  
Stalino

" "

Chemical enterprise ...

Stalino

Production: unspecified

Transport

1950

Railroad traffic

On the Chelyabinsk (66-67/35-L) - Tomsk

[redacted] Novosibirsk [redacted]

25X1

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[ ] railroad line, on intense move<sup>ment</sup> of freight

trains was observed, loaded as follows:

coal headed towards Europe

unspecified freight headed towards Siberia

On the Novosibirsk - Kemerovo line, trains drawn by enormous locomotive were observed.

1950

River fleet ...

66-67  
Stalingrad  
21-R

Vessels towed by tugboats observed.

The tugboats are of iron, are long and low, and have four stacks of the "lighter" type.

Each tugboat pulls three or four barges.

In general, little river traffic is observed going upstream.

Also observed are many passenger steamers, double-bridged, weighing 150-200 tons, and armed with a 76-millimeter cannon located at the prow.

1950

River port of ...

66-67  
Saratov  
23-P

The docks of the port are T-shaped piers.

Six cranes on the docks of the right bank observed.

Finance

August 1953

Periodic disappearance of money in circulation

The disappearance for a period of three or four months of money withdrawn from the banks is noted every year.

On the date indicated in margin the workers of the Ganzovkaya mine were paid only half of their wages.

The alleged reason for this event was the fact that, because the mine had failed to attain the production goals set by the plan, the directors had to show reasons for their failure and to wait for the Ministry of the Coal Industry to grant subsidies.

SECRET

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Social conditions

1950

Medicinals in general

On the date indicated in margin there was little distribution of penicillin, whose State-fixed price amounted to 180-200 rubles per 100,000 units. The penicillin was American-made. Terramycin literally unknown, even in 1954. Streptomycin appeared in 1953 (Russian-made). Sulfamides: scarce

Miscellaneous

January 1954

Petroleum research ...

On the date indicated in margin, sounders for petroleum research were observed in the mining region.

66-67  
Stalino  
13-R



25X1

1946

Lumber production ...

In the city indicated in margin the principal activity is the cutting of timber. The logs are thrown into the Yenisey River to be carried along by the river stream.

Antibes [?]  
S-K

Internal situation

1946

Forced exodus of population in the North

In the period indicated in margin there began the forced migration of the population inhabiting the following regions:  
- Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, East Prussia  
For the population of the three Baltic states the displacing of the inhabitants of the large centers was carried out by direct invitation to the heads of families, after the purging of the ruling class had been accomplished. In small communities the removal was carried out by means of MVD troops, a half hour's time being granted individuals

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

25X1  
25X1

to make preparations to leave.

The Baltic populations were sent to the following regions:

- Uzbekistan, Siberia, and the Kuzbas

The politically dangerous were sent to the Vorkuta area.

For the inhabitants of East Prussia a choice (Germany or Russia) was possible at first, but subsequently the system of forced emigration was adopted.

The Prussians were dispersed throughout Russia and the sovietization of Prussia was begun, to the extent that Koenigsberg was renamed Kaliningrad.

1949

Forced exodus of the populations of the western borders

All inhabitants in a 100-kilometer strip in the area of the new frontier, from Belorussia, the Subcarpathian Ukraine, Moldavia, and Bessarabia were evacuated, the family nucleus remaining intact, and dispersed in Siberia.

-----

Soviet aviation

a. Airports

January 1954

Armed military airport of ...

66-67  
Stalino  
15-R

Location

Near the Putilovka barracks, a short distance from the railroad station.

[Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted]

the airport was a training field for

25X1

"MIG" jet fighter planes and had cement runways.

Number of airplanes observed

Approximately 100 MIG's

January 1954

Unspecified airport ...

Stalino

Location

[Redacted]

25X1

**SECRET**

Approximately 100 kilometers north of [redacted] the  
direction of Kiev.

25X1

Maybe the largest airport in the Don Basin region

1945

[redacted]

25X1

January 1954

Airport of ...

66-67  
Kiev  
8-P

[redacted] there are air-  
ports in the area of the city indicated in margin.

25X1

[redacted]

25X1

" "

Obstacle-warning lights for air navigation ...

66-67  
Stalino

In the region of the mine, [redacted] two latticed  
towers on which were two red lights to warn of  
obstacles

25X1

1946

Aircraft factories

In ....

66-67  
Krasnoyarsk  
41-L

Bombers similar to American

"Douglas's" are <sup>being</sup> produced

in ...

66-67  
Chelyabinsk  
35-L

in ...

66-67  
Molotov  
30-K

in ...

66-67  
Moscow  
15-L

Soviet Navy

a. Navy

1950

Warships

[redacted] several photographs printed in a booklet  
published on the occasion of the naval celebration the  
following naval units, located

25X1

in ...

66-67  
Kronshtadt  
10-L

[redacted]

25X1

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] 25X1

A battleship recognized as the former "Giuglio Cesare"

[Julius Caesar] surrendered by Italy as war reparations,  
in ...

the armored cruiser "Krasnyy Oktyabr'" (Red October)  
armed with large-caliber guns (381 millimeter?)

in ...

two units, presumably cruisers of the "Sverdlovsk"  
class (from the name of the Communist hero).

Military river fleet

The military river fleet, the headquarters of which is  
in Moscow, consists of gunboats.

[redacted] three of these at Stalingrad, two of which  
were of average type and the other, new.

66-67  
Sevastopol'  
10-T  
[redacted] 25X1

Vladivostok

January 1954

Naval trimming and insignia

On their caps sailors wear only one of the following  
inscriptions:

- Baltiyskiy Voenno-morskoy Flot (Baltic Fleet)
- Chernomorskoy Voenno-morskoy Flot (Black Sea Fleet)
- Tikhookeanskiy Voenno-morskoy Flot (Pacific Ocean Fleet)

Insignia of various sorts on the right shoulder.

25X1

- 14 -

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] 25X1

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

COUNTRY	USSR	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Economic, Military, and Sociological Information on the Soviet Union	DATE DISTR.	8 MAY 1953
DATE OF INFO.		NO. OF PAGES	1
PLACE ACQUIRED		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
DATE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES	

25X1

25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

Soviet economic, military, and sociological information

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC	
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(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution )

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

25X1



**A. Topographic Information**

**Railroads**

25X1

**Newly constructed railroads**

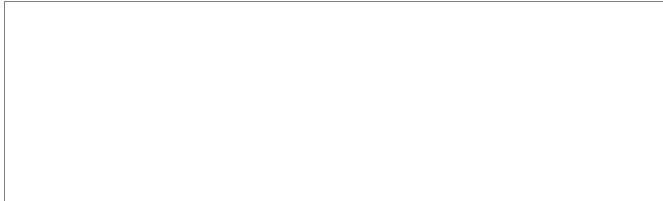
Under construction, begun in 1952, a new railroad line from ... following an unknown route, will connect, presumably at ... with the railroad line leading to the port of ...



Khabarovsk  
M-e

Harbin  
L-e

Shanghai  
L-f



25X1

**B. Economic Information**

**1. Industries**

**a. War industries**

**Munitions factory ...**



25X1

66-67  
Podol'sk  
16-M

**Name**


Designated by No. 101

**Location**

In the outskirts immediately southwest of the city indicated in margin.

**Composition**

The plant consists of the following:

- A five-story, L-shaped building 



"very large."

25X1

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

- Two two-story structures situated between the two wings of the main building.
- A group of buildings of various sizes with several floors, used for workers' quarters. The buildings which make up the factory (laid out as indicated by the following diagram) are surrounded by wire.

25X1

[diagram] (see page 2a)

1. Factory
2. Workers' quarters

Workers

- Approximately 3000, divided into three work shifts.

Known production

- Artillery shells of unspecified caliber.
- Shells for 50-millimeter antiaircraft machine guns.
- Cartridges for 12-millimeter automatic weapons.
- Miscellaneous cartridges for automatic and ordinary repeating weapons.

Destination of production

Part of the production is transferred to an underground depot located in Sherbenka [?] (not shown on map used), a short distance from Podol'sk.

25X1

25X1



Early 1948

Enterprise for the manufacture of unspecified war material

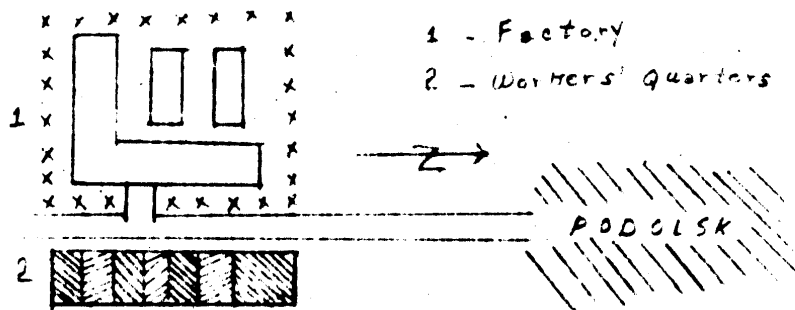
66-67  
Podol'sk  
16-n

**SECRET**  
**NOFORN**



**SECRET**

**NOFORN**



- 2 -

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

**SECRET**  
**NOFORN**

Location

Approximately 500 meters to the left of the front of the railroad station of the locality indicated in margin.

General remarks

The plant comes under the category of "Special Objectives", that is, industrial plants, the production of which is of particular importance for the war preparations of the USSR.

The personnel is composed of rigidly selected individuals, of exclusively Soviet citizenship, and free of any political or disciplinary record.

The enterprise and the personnel who work there are subjected to the strict vigilance of the police (NKVD).

Name

[redacted] the factory is designated only by the conventional formula, "Spetsial'nyy Ob'yektiv" - Special Objective.

25X1

Description of plant

Located on a square-shaped area, the sides of which are one kilometer long, and is surrounded by a high wall. Composed of an indefinite number [redacted]

25X1

[redacted] of small structures, which seem from the outside to be ordinary civilian houses.

25X1

Workers

Approximately 3000

Work shifts

Three shifts

**SECRET**  
**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

Production

Not known exactly

[redacted] among other things, rims of steel or some other special metal, 2-3 centimeters in diameter, are manufactured in the plant.

25X1

[redacted]

Experimental institute ...

66-67  
Moscow  
15-M

25X1

Location

- Unknown

25X1

Name

Designated by the numeral "24".

General remarks

The institute is equipped with special laboratories and its own offices.

Special steel alloys for use in the construction of armored vehicles are studied and produced here.

In the period to which the information relates, experimental tests on a plate of 100 millimeters' thickness for use as frontal armor for tanks were in progress.

25X1

[redacted]

Truck factory ...

66-67  
Minsk  
7-m

Location

- unknown

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

**SECRET**  
**NOFORN**

Name

"Zavod imeni Molotova"  
Plant imeni Molotova  
Production

Since August-September 1952 the factory has been producing "ZIM" trucks, copies of the 3-axled American "Studebakers".

Destination of the products

The products are destined entirely for the armed forces.

Truck factory ...

66-67  
Gorki  
21-1

Location

- unknown

Name, production, and destination of products

Similar to those of the Minsk factory previously mentioned.

Truck factory ...

66-67  
Moscow  
15-M

Location

- unknown

Name

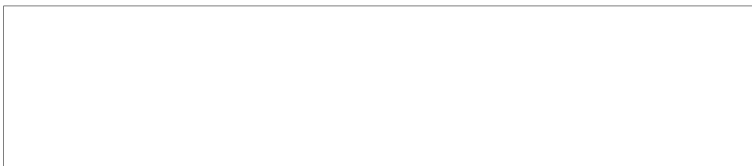
"Zavod imeni Stalina"  
Plant imeni Stalina

Production

3-ton "ZIS" trucks, copied after the American Ford and Willys (?) trucks.

Destination of products

The entire production is destined for the armed forces.



25X1

**SECRET**  
**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

b. Industries of mixed production

Sewing machine and weapons parts factory ...

66-6"  
Podol'sk  
16-M

Location

About the center of the locality indicated in margin.

Name

Designated by the sign, "P.M.Z. - Kalinin"; also  
by the numeral, "468".

25X1

Description of plant

Formerly the "Singer" Sewing Machine factory, the  
director of which, before the war, was a certain  
Dixon.

Consists of the following:

- Four multi-storied buildings of various dimensions, where the various departments for the manufacture of sewing machines are located.
- One isolated building, where a "special department" for the production of a "part" for weapons is located.

The plant is surrounded by a wall.

Connected with the factory is a concentration camp for war prisoners, designated by the sign, "P.F.L. 174".

Workers

Approximately 3500, divided as follows:

- 3000, [subdivided as follows]
    - approximately 50% women
    - " 30% Russian civilians
    - " 20% war prisoners of the affiliated "P.F.L. 174" camp,
- in the sewing machine production departments

**SECRET**  
**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

- 500 Russian civilians in the "special department".

Work shifts

A single shift in all departments of the factory

Known production

- Manual sewing machines for domestic use.

[Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted] three different types are produced, identified, respectively, with the numerals "21", "22", and "23".

25X1

- A part for the construction of an unspecified weapon.

Its use is unknown even to the workers employed in its manufacture.

Characterics

- Made of duraluminum
- Shape and dimensions: as shown by the following diagram, which is a life-size representation of the part. (See page 7a)

Destination of production

- unknown

The products are loaded on closed trucks and transported to an unspecified locality.

Lathe and tank parts factory ...

[Redacted]

66-67  
Grivno

25X1

25X1

Name

Designated by the numeral "450".

approximately six kilometers from Podolsk 16-M

Workers

- About 2400

Work shifts

- Three shifts (800 workers per shift)

25X1

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**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**



**SECRET**

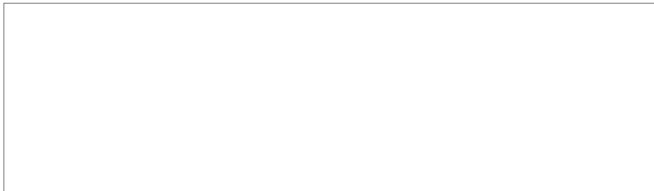
**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

Production

- Lathes of unspecified type
- Parts for armored tracks of the "I S" (Joseph Stalin") type.



25X1

c. Aircraft Industries

Aircraft factories

66-67  
Moscow  
151

General information

Five aircraft factories are located at unspecified points in the Moscow area.

Designated by the numerals "21", "25", "26", "27", and "28".

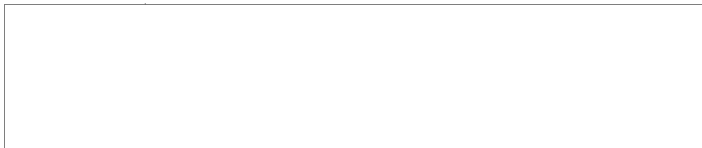


25X1

Known production

Factories No. "24" and "25".

Conventional, "IL" (Il'yushin) - motored aircraft of six different models, designated by numerals 10 through 15.



25X1

Factory No. "26"

Four different models, copied after American "Flying Fortresses".

The mass production of the above aircraft in this

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**



**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

factory was begun at the end of 1951 or beginning of 1952.

Designer: Russian aeronautical engineer Timpolev, who was at one time furnished a 4-motored American plane of the type mentioned above, which had landed in the Soviet Union, in order that he might study its characteristics.

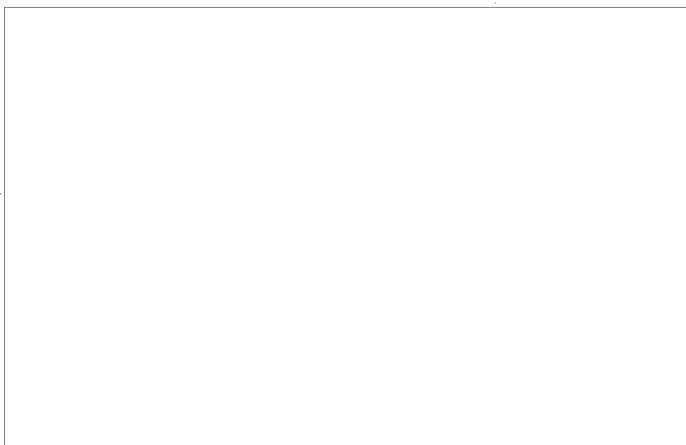
- Twin-motored transport planes, copied after the American "Douglas".

This model was designated the "T-14".

Its mass production was begun in 1951.

Factories No. "27" and "28"

Produces "MIG" jet fighter planes



25X1

d. Mining industry

Mines

Carboniferous basin of

One of the oldest coal beds in Russia.

There are in operation about 70 coal mines, the exploitation of which is performed exclusively by political prisoners, both Russian and foreign.

in addition

Table 15  
Vorkuta  
B-c

25X1

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

**SECRET****NOFORN**

to mines already existing in the region, "numerous" others will be opened in the next few years.

Mine No. 7

Constitutes part of the complex of mines cited above. Consists of a shaft approximately 1,000 (?) meters deep with four levels; an unspecified number of tunnels branch out from each level.

Workers

About 1,500, divided into three shifts. For each shift the workers are subdivided into 90 squads of five or six men each.

Duration of work shifts

Theoretically each worker is obliged to labor no longer than eight hours daily. In reality, the work period reaches 12 hours, for, at the end of the shift, each squad must finish clearing away the extracted coal from the mine and then load it on railroad cars.

Systems of extraction

The layers of coal are worked by mining methods. Extraction is performed with the use of a series of manual implements (pick-axes, shovels, etc). Pneumatic drills or other mechanical devices are not used.

Production

Daily (24 hours) production fluctuates in the neighborhood of 1,500 tons.

Classification of the mines

The mines, according to the amount of gas present in them, are divided into four categories.

**SECRET****NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

The mine under discussion here came under category 4, that is, those which contain the greatest amount of gas.

Incidents

Fatal accidents occur daily, caused by collapses due to failure of the propping.

In addition, as a consequence of the high incidence of gas, two explosions occurred, causing approximately 400 deaths in 1950 and 100 in 1952.

e. Miscellaneous

Institute for the study of nuclear energy

Region of  
Podolsk  
15-M  
Serpukhov  
15-M

Location



48 kilometers from the road from Moscow (66-67/15-M) via Podolsk (66-67/16-M) to Serpukhov (66-67/15-m)

25X1

Description of plant

Consists of the following:


- Four 6-storied main buildings 150-160 by 60-70 meters in dimension.
- Unspecified number of small buildings on an area having a perimeter of approximately three kilometers surrounded by a wall approximately three meters high.

Among the buildings are some trees with high trunks and luxuriant foliage, which limit visibility.

Personnel

Approximately 1200 persons work in the plant.

Miscellaneous

 studies and experiments upon nuclear energy are performed in the institute, but.

25X1

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

[Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted] in the course of experiments in the period prior to 1947 explosions occurred which appreciably damaged the equipment of the institute.

25X1

f. Acts of sabotage

At an unspecified period in the year indicated in margin two offices of the "ZIS" (Zavod imeni Stalina) military truck factory in the locality indicated in margin were destroyed as a result of an act of sabotage. [Redacted]

66-07  
Moscow  
15-02

[Redacted]

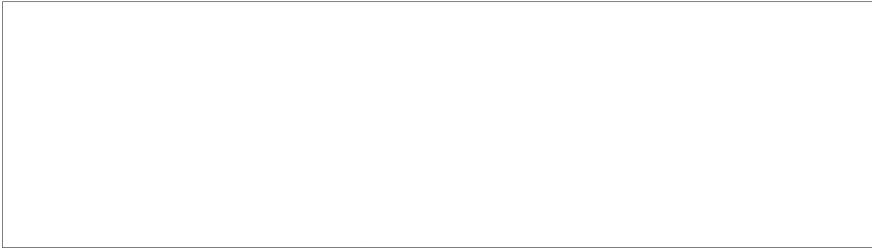
25X1  
25X1

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**



25X1

A. Miscellaneous Russian military information

Troops

January 1954 Permanent armed strength

According to gathered information, the permanent armed strength of the Russian army amounts to 6,000,000 men.

Replacement of weapons

On the date indicated in margin, automatic rifles with drum magazines were withdrawn and replaced with others having rectangular-shaped magazines.

the substituted weapons were sent to Korea.

25X1

Equipment of troops

Very reasonable and provident: felt boots and short fur coats in the winter.

Discipline of troops

Superficially weak; in substance, harsh. The soldier venerates equipment assigned to him.

Political indoctrination

Wednesdays and Thursdays are devoted to the political indoctrination of the soldier.

January 1954 Pay of soldiers, non-commissioned officers and officers

Privates are paid 30 rubles per month, 10 of which are

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

compulsorily withheld for the State "loan."

A soldier holding particular assignments may collect

as much as 230 rubles a month. Non-commissioned

officers are paid, on the average, 550 rubles a month.

A lieutenant is paid an average of 850 rubles a month.

Services

Motor vehicles in supply

Observed:

Two and three-axled "Molotov" dump trucks, capacity, 30 men.

Three-axled Russian-manufactured heavy trucks of the "Studebaker" type.

Motorcycles similar to the BMW [7], built by Russian industry in a manner not in strict conformance with the German model, as a result of which they exhibited various unspecified defects.

Miscellaneous

Western border strip

In the strip bordering the satellite countries the population was removed for a depth of approximately 100 kilometers and it is rumored that fortification works are in progress.

A portion of the youth drafted into the army is incorporated into labor units, which, in the opinion of sources, are used in works in the border strip mentioned above.

Concentration of troops ...

[Redacted]

the bulk

of the Soviet army is deployed in the Ural mountain region, particularly armored units.

Ural mountains  
(region)  
K-34

25X1

1954

1950-54

January 1954

**SECRET**  
**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

Strong units are reportedly in Soviet Mongolia and in the Komsomol'skaya region.

25X1

25X1

**B. Topographical information**

Reconstruction of the city of ...

66-67  
Stalingrad  
U-R

On the date indicated in margin, the reconstruction of the city was completed. The urban area was appreciably expanded. In the main, the appreciable size of the area occupied by the new urban mass is due to the fact that the houses are mostly single-storied and almost all accompanied by a little garden.

Moreover, the plan of arrangement is governed by deep and frequent fissures of the terrain which divide off the rehabilitatable areas. The city occupies an area of approximately 50 kilometers lying in a north-south direction along the Volga and approximately 15 kilometers westward from the Volga, taken at the longest distance.

New railroad bridge ...

66-67  
Stalingrad  
Area 21-K

At the date in margin a new stone-and-cement railroad bridge was under construction over the Volga River.

1950

Reported new city of Pobeda (Victory)

January 1954

According to the Russians, a city called Pobeda (Victory), which supposedly will be the largest city in the world, is under construction in the wooded region near Stalinakiy Kusnetak (Andres - Folio 148/149,1-6) in the Kuzbas, approximately 800 kilometers north of Independent Mongolia, a region rich in coal deposits.

Labor employed

Political prisoners ~~persons~~ are reportedly used for the construction of the city.

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

Railroad junction

The city is purportedly served by a railroad coming from the Cherekhovo-Stalinskiy Kuznetsk-Barnaul [?]

(formerly Altaysk) railroad trunk

[redacted] to the elevation of Cherekhovo [redacted]  
[redacted]

25X1  
25X1  
25X1

Road junction

In 1950 there were no roads in the entire Kuzbas region.

25X1

Ob-Yenisey Canal project ...

According to the Russian press, the construction of a canal connecting the Ob and Yenisey Rivers so as to irrigate the area indicated in margin, where a considerable number of cotton plantations exist, has been planned. According to Pravda, the project will be accomplished with the use of atomic explosives (to wipe out natural obstacles).

[redacted]  
Uzbekistan  
E-c

The work apparently was begun in several sections, although, after the death of Stalin, no more information concerning it was furnished. [redacted] the project was widely propagandized, especially with regard to the use of atomic explosives, for two reasons:

25X1

Justification for eventual atomic experiments to be conducted in the region, and as a propaganda device to demonstrate that in the USSR atomic energy is used for peaceful purposes.

Volga-Leningrad Canal

Under construction

[redacted]

25X1

Volga-Moscow Canal

Completed in period indicated in margin.

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**



**SECRET**  
**NOFORN**

Built across the Oka River  
River passenger traffic from Moscow to Stalingrad  
has begun.

Belomorskoy Canal (White Sea Canal)

Completed after the war.  
Joins Leningrad with the White Sea through intervening  
lakes.

Labor employed

Russian political prisoners, of whom, it is reported,  
900,000 perished on the task.

Volga-Don Canal

Completed on date indicated in margin.

Depth: 5-6 meters

Tugboats of 50-60 tons pass through it.

25X1



Don Basin  
G-E  
(region)

January 1954

Asphalt roads ...

In 1952 the asphalt<sup>3</sup>ing of various roads was begun;  
because of the well-known scarcity of stone through-  
out the USSR, even wastes from the processing of coal  
are being used for the construction of the road-bed.  
The main highways have a width of approximately 12  
meters.

The sideroads which connect the main highways are  
approximately eight meters wide. On the date in-  
dicated in margin the following were asphalted:

main highways:

Stalino (66-67/15-r) - Khar'kov (66-67/14-Q)

Stalino " - Mariupol' (66-67/14-S)

and the connecting road:

Bodinovka-Providanka-Makeyevka (large suburbs of Stalino).

January 1954

Radio station ...

66-67  
Stalino  
15-r

C. Economic News

Agriculture

**SECRET**  
**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

Reform of the kolkhozes

The aim of kolkhos reform in practise is to improve conditions, by means of the following:

Increased government payments

quantitative reductions in products to be delivered

[to State].

Reductions of taxes, both cash and in kind, upon cattle, homes and vegetable gardens.

Industries

Krasnyy Oktyabr' (Red October) Tractor Plant ..

Factory for medium-type tractors in ...

Metallurgical enterprise - coke plant ...

66-67  
Stalingrad  
21-R  
66-67  
Chelyabinsk  
35-L  
66-67  
Stalino  
15-R

Characteristics

Complex of buildings traversed by the railroad and the Mariupol'-Stalino highway.

Has two parallel rows of smokestacks approximately five meters high.

One row of five smokestacks

One row of four smokestacks plus one shorter one.

Running perpendicularly to the above-mentioned two rows is a row of four smokestacks.

There are, in addition, two batteries of pipes for the gas, each with three tubes approximately 50 meters high.

Leading from the enterprise is an aerial conductor of approximately 35 centimeters caliber.

Aircraft factories

In ...

Here are produced bombers; one model produced is similar to the American "Douglas".

66-67  
Krasnoyarsk  
41-L

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

In ...	66-67 Chelyabinsk 35-L	
In ...	66-67 Molotov 30-K	
In ...	66-67 Moscow 15-L	
<u>"Uralais" Truck Plant</u>	66-67 Chelyabinsk 35-L	25X1
Produces outdated trucks similar [redacted]		
1954 <u>Iron metallurgical enterprise</u> ...	66-67 Makeyevka 15-R	25X1
A foundry [redacted]		
extremely large with an extremely large number of chimneys.		
<u>Textile enterprise</u> ...	66-67 Stalino 15-R	25X1
<u>Unspecified iron metallurgical enterprises</u>	[redacted]	
[redacted] many iron metallurgical enterprises with chimneys in the city indicated in margin.	Tayga G-D	25X1
[redacted] an enterprise for [redacted]		25X1
chemical products, because of the characteristic batteries of pipes.		25X1
<u>Unspecified industrial enterprise</u> ...	[redacted]	
[redacted] in a town approximately 200 kilometers east of the locality indicated in margin a large number of brickyards and other unspecified enterprises.	Novosibirsk F-d	25X1
1954 <u>Factory for coal distillation derivatives</u> ...	66-67 Staline 15-R	
<u>Production</u>		
- Bitumen		
- Heavy oils, etc.		

**SECRET**  
**NOFORN**

**SECRET**

**NOFORN**

Mining industries

"Standard" equipment of mines and workers

Mining equipment is modern.

Mechanical devices are, for the most part, of the type used by Americans, slightly modified by Russian designers.

Observed:

- a mechanical shovel, used in the tunnel, which bears the designation "Kombinat..." and the name of the Russian inventor
- The mechanical shovel consists of a large "scoop" which, by means of slight forward agitations, collects and transports the coal on a conveyor belt carrying the ore on little buckets.
- Various pneumatic hammers of American manufacture.
- A light pneumatic hammer weighing eight grams, of Russian design and manufacture. ?!
- Electric lamps which are attached to the belt.
- "Galoshes" until 1950, after which date, rubber boots.
- Buckran trousers and jackets
- Fiber helmets
- Electric locomotives to pull the carts in the tunnel, of Russian manufacture poorly copied (frequent breakdowns) from a similar American vehicle.
- Old-type elevators with a capacity of nine persons and a cart of one cubic meter.
- Surface cars pushed by hand
- Conveyor belts
- Some mines have facilities for the washing of the coal
- All the mines have railroad sidings to the main network.
- The locomotives which pull the cars from the mines to

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the main railroad network are rather small, antiquated,  
and of German or British manufacture.

- Water pumps
- American-type aerators of recent make.

Motor power

New hydroelectric station ...

[redacted] a hydroelectric station is under construction in the vicinity of the railroad bridge under construction on the right bank of the Volga River 50 kilometers south of the city. According to the Soviet press, it will be the largest in the world.

66-67  
Stalingrad  
21-R

25X1

February 1954

[redacted]

66-67  
Kuybyshev  
26-0

25X1

" Hydroelectric station ...

Situated on the Volga River

[redacted]

Kuybyshev

25X1

" Use of methane in motor transport

As of the date indicated in margin all heavy trucks were furnished five cans of methane or other gas sufficient for a range of 180 kilometers. The trucks are also fueled with gasoline.

66-67

Stalino

January 1954

✓ Gas plant ...

" Chemical enterprise ...

Productions: unspecified

Transport

Railroad traffic

On the Chelyabinsk (66-67/35-L) - Tomsk

[redacted] Novosibirsk [redacted]

Stalino

25X1

25X1

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[redacted] railroad line, on intense <sup>ment</sup> movement of freight

trains was observed, loaded as follows:

coal headed towards Europe

unspecified freight headed towards Siberia

On the Novosibirsk - Kemerovo line, trains drawn by enormous locomotive were observed.

River fleet ...

66-67  
Stalingrad  
21-R

Vessels towed by tugboats observed.

The tugboats are of iron, are long and low, and have four stacks of the "lighter" type.

Each tugboat pulls three or four barges.

In general, little river traffic is observed going upstream.

Also observed are many passenger steamers, double-bridged, weighing 150-200 tons, and armed with a 76-millimeter cannon located at the prow.

River port of ...

66-67  
Saratov  
23-P

The docks of the port are T-shaped piers.

Six cranes on the docks of the right bank observed.

Finance

Periodic disappearance of money in circulation

The disappearance for a period of three or four months of money withdrawn from the banks is noted every year.

On the date indicated in margin the workers of the Gansovkaya mine were paid only half of their wages.

The alleged reason for this event was the fact that, because the mine had failed to attain the production goals set by the plan, the directors had to show reasons for their failure and to wait for the Ministry of the Coal Industry to grant subsidies.

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Social conditions

Medicinals in general

On the date indicated in margin there was little distribution of penicillin, whose State-fixed price amounted to 180-200 rubles per 100,000 units.

The penicillin was American-made, Terramycin literally unknown, even in 1954. ?? JWS

Streptomycin appeared in 1953 (Russian-made).

Sulfamides: scarce

Miscellaneous

January 1954

Petroleum research ...

On the date indicated in margin, sounders for petroleum research were observed in the mining region.

66-67  
Stalino  
13-R

25X1

1946

Lumber production ...

In the city indicated in margin the principal activity is the cutting of timber.

Antibes [?]  
S-K

The logs are thrown into the Yenisey River to be carried along by the river stream.

Internal situation

Forced exodus of population in the North

In the period indicated in margin there began the forced migration of the population inhabiting the following regions:

- Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, East Prussia

For the population of the three Baltic states the displacing of the inhabitants of the large centers was carried out by direct invitation to the heads of families, after the purging of the ruling class had been accomplished.

In small communities the removal was carried out by means of MVD troops, a half hour's time being granted individuals

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to make preparations to leave.

The Baltic populations were sent to the following regions:

- Uzbekistan, Siberia, and the Kuzbas

The politically dangerous were sent to the Vorkuta area.

For the inhabitants of East Prussia a choice (Germany or Russia) was possible at first, but subsequently the system of forced emigration was adopted.

The Prussians were dispersed throughout Russia and the sovietisation of Prussia was begun, to the extent that Koenigsberg was renamed Kaliningrad.

Forced exodus of the populations of the western borders

All inhabitants in a 100-kilometer strip in the area of the new frontier, from Belorussia, the Subcarpathian Ukraine, Moldavia, and Bessarabia were evacuated, the family nucleus remaining intact, and dispersed in Siberia.

Soviet aviation

a. Airports

January 1954

Armed military airport of ...

66-67  
Stalino  
15-R

Location

Near the Putilovka barracks, a short distance from the railroad station.



25X1

the airport was a training field for

25X1

"MIG" jet fighter planes and had cement runways.

Number of airplanes observed

Approximately 100 MIG's

January 1954

Unspecified airport ...

Stalino

Location

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Approximately 100 kilometers north of Stalino in the direction of Kiev.

25X1

Maybe the largest airport in the Don Basin region



January 1954

Airport of ...

66-67  
Kiev  
6-P



there are air-

25X1


ports in the area of the city indicated in margin.



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Obstacle-warning lights for air navigation ...

66-67  
Stalino

In the region of the mine,  two latticed

25X1

towers on which were two red lights to warn of

obstacles

Aircraft factories

In ....

66-67  
Krasnoyarsk  
41-L

Bombers similar to American

"Douglas's" are <sup>being</sup> produced

in ...

66-67  
Chelyabinsk  
35-L

in ...

66-67  
Molotov  
30-K

in ...

66-67  
Moscow  
15-L

Soviet Navy

a. Navy

Warships

 in several photographs printed in a booklet

25X1

published on the occasion of the naval celebration the

following naval units, located

in ...

66-67  
Kronshtadt  
10-L

**SECRET**

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SECRET  
NOTED

A battleship recognized as the former "Giuglio Cesare"



25X1

the armored cruiser "Krasnyy Oktyabr" (Red October)

armed with large-caliber guns (381 millimeter)

to

two units, presumably cruisers of the "Sverdlovsk"

class (from the name of the Communist hero).

Military river fleet

The military river fleet, the headquarters of which is in Moscow, consists of gunboats.



three of these at Stalingrad, two of which

were of average type and the other, new.

25X1

Naval trimming and insignia

On their caps sailors wear only one of the following

descriptions:

1. Baltiyskiy Voyenno-morskoy Flot (Baltic Fleet)

2. Chornomorskoy Voyenno-morskoy Flot (Black Sea Fleet)

3. Tikhookeanskiy Voyenno-morskoy Flot (Pacific Ocean Fleet)

4. Insignia of various sorts on the right shoulder.