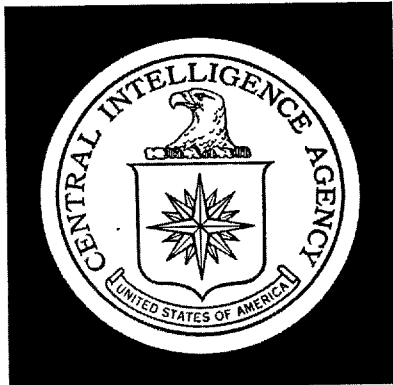


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DIRECTORATE OF
INTELLIGENCE

Intelligence Report

THE EXCLAVES OF WEST BERLIN

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March 1967
CIA/BI GR 67-15

WARNING

This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, sections 793 and 794, of the US Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

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Table
(following page 5)

Exclaves of West Berlin

Map
(following page 5)

The Exclaves of West Berlin (55704)

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~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~THE EXCLAVES OF WEST BERLIN*Introduction

The disposition of a number of small exclaves claimed by West Berlin will be a thorny if secondary issue in the event of negotiations to settle the status of the city. These exposed outliers are physically separated from West Berlin by East German territory. They are significant mainly because they provide the USSR with a ready means of testing Western resolve. Their status is uncertain because of the failure of the Allies to establish definite city boundaries at the conclusion of World War II. From time to time the Soviets and the East Germans have challenged the legality of Western claims to certain of these areas and the right of exclave property owners and residents to transit intervening East German territory. Although the controversy has been dormant in recent years, it could be revived should the USSR deem such a course advantageous.

I. Origins

The origins of individual exclaves are obscure. They may be traced to the subdivision of villages and rural estates before World War I, as the fragmentation of land and administrative areas is an ancient feature of German rural settlement. Their continuation to the present is a consequence of the agreements that established Allied occupation areas and responsibilities at the end of World War II -- the Protocol signed in London on 12 September 1944 and the subsequent amendment to that agreement of 26 July 1945. According to these agreements "Greater Berlin" was designated a special area to be occupied jointly by the signatory nations -- the United States, United Kingdom, France, and the USSR. The city was specified to be the territory identified as "Greater Berlin" in the Prussian Law on the Formation of the New Municipal Community of 27 April 1920. It was further stipulated that Bezirke boundaries within "Greater Berlin" were to be those established by the 27 March 1938 decree published in the Amtsblatt der Reichshauptstadt Berlin.

* This report was produced solely by CIA. It was prepared by the Office of Basic Intelligence and coordinated with the Offices of Current Intelligence and National Estimates.

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Problems regarding the legal status of exclaves arise from the failure of either the 1920 law or the 1938 decree to describe adequately the boundaries of "Greater Berlin" and its constituent communities. "Greater Berlin" was created by the union of 94 formerly independent administrative areas, ranging from large urban settlements to small villages and rural estates. Some of the areas incorporated apparently were fragmented into sections before 1920, and the law of that year did not stipulate their precise external boundaries. While the 1938 decree described the internal boundaries of the Berlin Bezirke, it also failed to establish the exterior limits of the city. The continuing uncertainty about exclave status reflects the ambiguity of these documents.

II. General Characteristics (See Table following page 5)

Even the number of exclaves is a matter on which there is no general agreement. West Berlin claims there are 11, but some of these are not shown on most West German city plans because of their minuteness or distance from the city (see Map 55704); most East German and Soviet maps acknowledge the existence of only 6 or 7. West Berlin maintains that a 12th area, known as the Eiskeller (Teufelsbruch), is not an exclave. Five of the exclaves claimed by West Berlin are grouped administratively with Bezirk Zehlendorf and six with Bezirk Spandau; only four are currently under the effective control of West Berlin.

All of the exclaves claimed by West Berlin are located southwest or northwest of the city. The nearest are but a few yards away and the most distant are only about 4.5 miles beyond the city limits. In terms of area, economic worth, and population, none of them are of importance. Altogether they comprise only 282 acres; they range in area from less than 1 to about 117 acres; more than half are smaller than 10 acres. Except for the village of Steinstück, which is chiefly residential, the bulk of the land in exclaves is used for agriculture -- mostly meadow and garden -- or for other nonurban purposes. Only two exclaves -- Steinstück and Wüste-Mark -- are definitely known to be inhabited; in addition, a few persons may reside in Finkenkrug, which is under East German control. The Eiskeller area also has a small number of residents.

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III. Exclaves Attached to Bezirk Zehlendorf

Of the five exclaves claimed by West Berlin and joined administratively to Bezirk Zehlendorf in the American sector, only two -- Steinstücken and Wüste-Mark -- are under effective West Berlin control; together they account for 89 percent of the total area (95 acres) of the exclaves subordinate to that Bezirk.

Steinstücken, located nearly half a mile south of Zehlendorf, is by far the most important of the West Berlin exclaves, and it has been the focus of most of the past controversy over exclave status. Its permanent population has fluctuated between 150 and 200 persons during the entire postwar period. A varying number of so-called "second" residents, persons who live in West Berlin proper or in West Germany, are permitted to visit relatives or friends in Steinstücken, and designated individuals are allowed to enter the exclave for professional, service, or supply purposes.

The Soviets and the East Germans have not formally questioned the status of Steinstücken as part of the American sector of Berlin since 1952, but they have periodically obstructed access to it across East German territory. Most of this harassment has been directed against nonresidents using the single road available for travel between Steinstücken and West Berlin. Residents of the exclave, on the other hand, generally have been allowed relatively free movement between these points.

Wüste-Mark, the largest of the Zehlendorf exclaves, is situated southeast of Steinstücken and about 0.7 mile south of the West Berlin border. It consists almost entirely of farmland. Other than the one permanent resident of the area, only two persons -- a tenant and a farmhand -- are permitted entrance from West Berlin. Soviet and East German authorities have not interfered with the free movement of these individuals since June 1958.

Lying nearly 1.75 miles south of Zehlendorf, the Nuthe Wiese exclave has been incorporated for all practical purposes into East Germany. This exclave consists of farmland and at the time it came under East German control it did not have permanent residents. The land in this exclave is believed to have been incorporated into the field system of adjoining properties. Access by residents of West Berlin has not been permitted since about 1952.

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Parcels A and B are two microscopic exclaves that lie only a few yards from the West Berlin border within the small East German salient extending north of Glienicker Lake. Other than the fact that they are claimed by West Berlin, nothing is known about them. They have been under East German control during the entire postwar period and have never been mentioned in discussions or documents pertaining to exclaves. Because of their extremely small size they are overlooked on all but large-scale maps.

IV. Exclaves Attached to Bezirk Spandau

The six exclaves of West Berlin that are administratively subordinate to Bezirk Spandau have generally been much less controversial than those of Bezirk Zehlendorf. So far as can be determined only two of the exclaves of this group -- Fichtewiese and Erlengrund -- are under effective West Berlin Administration; together they account for about 5 percent of the total area (187.8 acres) of the Spandau exclaves. Fichtewiese and Erlengrund are used as weekend gardens by the members of two private societies and their friends, the only persons allowed to transit the narrow intervening strip of East German territory. About 325 persons are given this privilege. Neither Fichtewiese nor Erlengrund has permanent inhabitants, although a number of cottages have been built on individual garden plots.

The other exclaves of this group apparently are under the de facto administration of East Germany. With the possible exception of Finkenkrug, these exclaves probably have no permanent inhabitants and are of little intrinsic worth.

V. Eiskeller

West Berlin maintains that Eiskeller is not an exclave because it is joined to the main part of the city by a narrow roadway lying within the legal city boundary. This relationship is generally indicated on large-scale West Berlin maps of the city. Most East German maps, on the other hand, deny the existence of the connecting corridor and show Eiskeller as a true exclave. Border fences parallel each side of the road, and at the present time there are no barriers to obstruct traffic between Eiskeller and West Berlin. Eiskeller has been the subject of several past confrontations between the British and the authorities of East Germany and the USSR, but the area and its access road have been under the control of West Berlin and Western authorities throughout the postwar period. The area has a small civilian population and is occupied by a detachment of West Berlin police.

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~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~VI. Prospects

West Berlin authorities will probably continue to maintain a claim to all exclaves. In the event of negotiations to settle the question, however, discussion might well be limited to areas actually under effective West Berlin control -- the exclaves of Steinstück, Wüste-Mark, Erlengrund, and Fichtewiese and the outlying Eiskeller. The USSR and East Germany have challenged Western rights to these areas in the past, and it is possible that in the future they may attempt to abrogate or modify the agreements now regulating travel and assert their own claims. Although Western authorities have not renounced their rights to the remaining exclaves, they may find it difficult to challenge the reality of East German control.

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Exclaves of West Berlin

Name	Area (Est. in Acres)	Population	Land Use	Remarks <u>a/</u>
A. Exclaves attached to <u>Bezirk</u> Zehlendorf	<u>94.8</u>			
Steinstücken	31.3	Oct 1951: about 200 permanent residents Feb 1956: 150 permanent residents Oct 1958: 169 permanent residents, 203 "second" residents May 1962: 165 permanent residents, 346 "second" residents Apr 1965: 181 permanent residents, 623 "second" residents	Residential village	"Civilian traffic to Steinstücken travels along a road approximately 1,100 meters long and 3 meters wide which connects Steinstücken with West Berlin. Inhabitants who are Steinstücken residents may use the access road if they produce a Berlin identification card (<u>Personal-ausweis</u>), persons who have a second residence in Steinstücken must also produce a police registration certificate. Persons having a second residence in Steinstücken do not live there; they are relatives and friends of permanent inhabitants of Steinstücken. Lists of the permanent and second residence citizens are submitted to the East Germans at intervals of approximately six months for purposes of police control. In addition to those mentioned above, only the following persons are also admitted on occasion to Steinstücken: Certain doctors and postal employees; Ambulances and fire brigades without pass control; Certain trucks carrying supplies, such as coal, wood, furniture, and food."
Wüste-Mark	53.9	May 1966: 1 permanent resident	Agricultural	"Wüste Mark is reached via the Helmstedt Autobahn by way of Dreilinden. At the Soviet Zone checkpoint, a road 300 meters long leads to the Exclave. The single permanent resident may enter upon presentation of his identification papers. Otherwise only two other persons are permitted to enter this area - the tenant and a farm hand."
Nuthe Wiese	9.0	Probably none	Agricultural	Under East German control; access from West Berlin not permitted.
Parcel A	0.3	None	Vacant plot in a predominantly residential district	Under East German control; access from West Berlin not reported.
Parcel B	0.3	None	Appears to be part of a roadway	do
B. Exclaves attached to <u>Bezirk</u> Spandau	<u>187.8</u>			
Erlengrund	1.2	None	Agricultural; used by a private society for gardening	"Entrance is restricted to members of the <u>Wochenendgemeinschaft Erlengrund e.V.</u> (Erlengrund Weekend Society Inc.) and their friends, totalling some 250 individuals. They enter by way of a 100-meter long road from West Berlin after presentation of identity papers and the Society's membership card. A list giving the names of the holders of these cards is maintained by the East Germans. There are no permanent inhabitants in Erlengrund."
Fichtewiese	8.4	None	do	"This exclave is similar in nature to the Erlengrund exclave. It is used exclusively by a private society, the <u>Sport- und Wochenend-gemeinschaft 1921 e.V.</u> The same East German controls apply to its membership of approximately 75 West Berliners."
Lasszinswiesen	33.1	None	Agricultural	Under East German control. Access from West Berlin not reported.
Grosse Kuh-Lake	20.5	None	Natural preserve	do
Finkenkrug	7.2	Probably a few inhabitants	Mostly wooded; some residential	do
Falkenhagener Wiese	117.4	Probably no permanent residents	Probably agricultural	do
C. Eiskeller (Teufelsbruch)	<u>116.1</u>	Probably about 10 permanent residents	Agricultural	Not considered an exclave by West Berlin authorities. Area and access road from <u>Bezirk</u> Spandau are under control of West Berlin.

a. Data for Steinstücken, Wüste Mark, Erlengrund, and Fichtewiese are taken verbatim from: US Mission Berlin, Berlin Accessways, Transportation, Communications and Utilities, May 1966, Unclassified.

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Date	Comments	
28 Oct	No work this week. Mary attained a number of documents	
4 Nov -	some work.	
14 Nov	NC	
18 Nov.	Hesse has draft nearly complete, but delayed to work on phone	
26 Nov	Delayed by COROK Elevators project; shooting for Jan 67 pub.	(b)(3)
12 Dec.	No work this past week due to pre-occupation with COROK targets	
16 Dec	Draft nearly done & being typed.	17 Feb 67 In review
30 Dec 66	Draft in final stages	16 Mar to Publish in Dir for Review
9 Jan 67	no work last week	24 No work
13 Jan 67	In Dir Rev.	7 Apr - Returned to Review
28 Jan 67	In editing; awaiting comments from Peter on balance & preparation of the	14 Apr - NC
27 Jan 67	Mary going into drafting from computer today -	21 Apr - Published
6 Feb.	editing nearly completed.	(b)(3)
10 Feb.	To coordinate with [redacted] on Feb. Dir Rev. 12 Feb to OCI for [redacted]	(b)(3)

Date

Text

Approved for Release: 2017/11/01 C02989061

Graphics

23 Mar 66

The check with [redacted] not accomplished; [redacted] says they will probably have to arrange for this.

(b)(1)
(b)(1)

29 Apr 66

GD/E has rec. response [redacted] now awaiting enclosures that will come through Percy/State.

(b)(1)
(b)(1)

13 May

No change

1 July
8 July
15 Aug

" 15 July 29 July 5 Aug - C

will call the room about closing it up

1 Sept.

OCC will review again a return with

[redacted] check - we can reproduce (b)(1)

9 Sept

OCC returned draft, will be updated

published

16 Sept

Handwritten notes

23 Sept

" " "

30 Sept

" writing

7 Oct

" "

14 Oct

" "

24 Oct

" "

Date	Text	Graphics
18Jan65	PIM written; work initiated	
2Feb65	Writing to start early Feb.	
2Mar65	Slowed down in Feb. by more urgent work for OCI	
15Mar65	In abeyance	
3May65	Research resumed	
1Jun65	Typing of part of draft completed. Most areas for which info. available have been written. Still neces. to locate elusive info. on 2 exclaves.	
30Jun65	To <input data-bbox="314 549 425 580" type="text"/>	(b)(3)
1Jul65	Ret. to Br. Sent to OCI for comment and later transmittal for field review	
2Aug65	Will go to <input data-bbox="462 652 572 683" type="text"/> for review in Oct <input data-bbox="314 683 794 714" type="text"/>	(b)(1) (b)(1)
3Jan66	Draft text still in OCI awaiting action.	
26Jan66	Ditto	

Requester: OCI

Exclusion 3 West Berlin

ADMINISTRATIVE - INTERNAL USE ONLY

Project No.: 63.2249

Reviewed and Approved by

Date of Approval

File

Report No.: CIA/XXOBI

Analyst

10 Jan 67

2,000 Copies of Report

(b)(3)

Requester: _____

Branch Chief

11 Jan 67

Map Section

Subject

(b)(3)

Deadline for Delivery to Requester: _____

Special Asst.

17 Jan 67

Div. Chief

(b)(3)

Classification: SECRET

Control: _____

Editing and Review

Date

Name

Instructions for Final Typing

Received in Editings

17 Jan 67

Final Editor's Approval

For Photolith _____

Editor *SWM*

For Multilith Standard Best

Conference Editor *SWM*

2 Feb 67

All Changes on Final Master

For Ditto _____

Analyst *WLD*

20 Feb

Reproducible Copy

On Hand with _____ carbon.

Approved for Final Typing

9 March 67

Approved

Other _____

Typist *MED*

16 March

Covers Yes _____ No _____

Proofreaders *SWM MED*

16 March

Analyst *WLD*

Other Instructions and Comments:

8 February UN/SWM agreement on text and table. Draft to be typed from the combination.

8 February Manuscript to BE for typing of draft, 9 Feb. carbon to analyst for coordination

17 February Manuscript still in BEI. Apparently Branch Chief and Division Chief have been conferring on it.

Status as of this date uncertain.

Released copy rec'd 19 Apr '67

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Geography Division, ORR

Project Initiation Memorandum

Date: 18 Jan. 1965

Project No.: 63.2249

1. Subject of Proposed Project: The Exclaves of West Berlin
2. Statement of Problem: To contribute historical, geographic, and demographic data on the West Berlin exclaves to an OCI background paper supporting US review of boundaries and territorial claims in the area.
3. Requester: CCI
4. Responsible Analyst, Branch: GS/E (b)(3)
5. Cooperation Desired From:
 - a. Other Divisions of GRA: D/GC
 - b. Other Parts of CIA: OCI
 - c. Outside CIA: State
6. Estimated Manhours in D/GG: 80
7. Target Date for Issuance: Open
8. D/GG Publication: CIA/RR GB
9. Comments: A GM may ultimately be in order, but we believe not yet.

Chief, Geography Division

(b)(3)

(b)(3)

(b)(3)

Approved:

Chief, Geographic Research

Assistant Director, ORR

21 Jan 1965
Date

28 Jan 65
Date

~~S E C R E T~~

19 JAN 1965

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM			
UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SECRET
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP			
TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	Ch/G	<i>21 Jan 65</i>	(b)(3)
2	AD/RR	<i>28 Jan</i>	
3	Och/G	<i>1 Feb</i>	
4	D/GG/ []		
5			
6			
	<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> DIRECT REPLY	<input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/> DISPATCH	<input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION
	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> FILE	<input type="checkbox"/> RETURN
	<input type="checkbox"/> CONCURRENCE	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION	<input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE
Remarks:			
FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER			
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.			DATE
D/GG/RR []			19Jan65
UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SECRET

(b)(3)

(b)(3)

(b)(3)

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Geography Division, ORR

Project Initiation Memorandum

Date:

Project No.: 62.2249

1. Subject of Proposed Project: The Enclaves of West Berlin
2. Statement of Problem: To contribute to a factual historical, geographic, and demographic data on the West Berlin enclaves for an OCI paper to form background on the historical importance of the enclaves for the US and its allies in terms of boundaries and territorial claims in the area. (b)(3)
3. Requester: OCI
4. Responsible Analyst, Branch: [] D/GG/E (cont. [] (b)(3)
5. Cooperation Desired From: Joint [] (b)(3)
 - a. Other Divisions of GRA: D/GG.
 - b. Other Parts of CIA: OCI
 - c. Outside CIA: STATE.
6. Estimated Manhours in D/GG: 7/80
7. Target Date for Completion: [] OPEN
8. D/GG Publication: [] CIA/RR GB
9. Recommendations for Distribution of Finished Report: -

10. Comments: D/GG/E will supply all the factual historical, geographic and demographic data. OCI will write the final report. A GM may be in order, but not yet.

Chief, Geography Division

Approved:

Chief, Geographic Research Date

Assistant Director, ORR Date

7 January 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Geography Division, ORR
FROM : Chief, Sino-Soviet Bloc Area, OCI
SUBJECT : Proposal for Joint OCI/ORR Research Project

1. We propose that a study be made of West Berlin's ten exclaves, and that [redacted] of the East Germany-Berlin Branch of OCI and [redacted] of your office undertake the research.

(b)(3)
(b)(3)
(b)(3)

2. No such study ever has been done. Available information often is contradictory and out of date. The study proposed for [redacted] could be of considerable assistance if and when, as Secretary Rusk recently proposed, the US review with its allies the problem of boundaries and territorial claims before proceeding to any negotiations with the USSR over Germany.

(b)(3)



(b)(3)

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