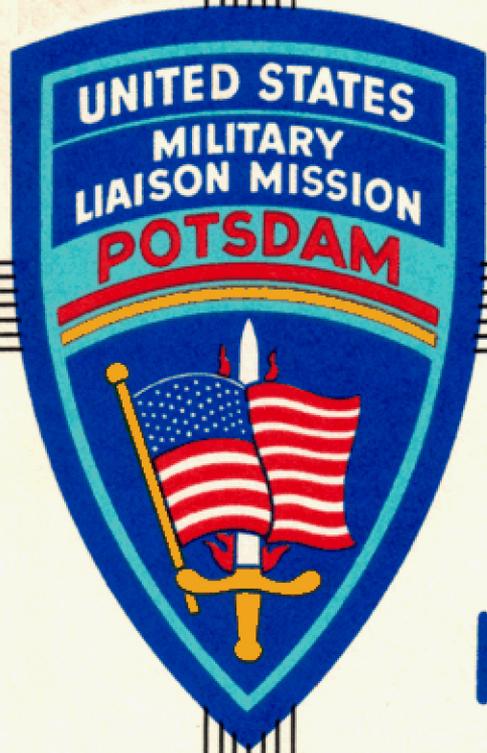


USMLM-1979 Accession No 8842
23 June 1980

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED



UNIT HISTORY (U)

UNITED STATES MILITARY LIAISON MISSION
TO THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF
GROUP OF SOVIET FORCES IN GERMANY

1979

CLASSIFIED BY: DIAM 58-11, ENCL 3
REVIEW: 31 DEC 99

Declassified by Apg 21, 1996
Hq, USAREUR/7A
ODCSINT, ATTN:
AEAGB-CI-50

Unit 29351, APO 09014

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

D E D I C A T I O N

This 1979 Unit History is dedicated to the USMLM administrative and logistical support personnel who are truly the backbone of this unique organization. The tour officer and the tour NCO, both recipients of this dedication in past years, can achieve their often spectacular collection results only after the support personnel have made their vital contributions. Since the support personnel do not share in the excitement and glamour of touring, the demands on their patience and understanding are great. In the rapid pace of life at USMLM, we sometimes fail to acknowledge the efforts of these mainstays of our operation. Therefore, it seems appropriate here to afford recognition to the contributions and services of each of the support sections.

The communications section is on duty or on call twenty-four hours a day to provide the essential communications link between USMLM and higher headquarters, as well as to the Allied Missions and other Berlin agencies.

The maintenance section keeps the cars operational and repairs the damage which, unfortunately, is an inherent part of touring. The members of this small but vital section deserve special recognition for their exceptional devotion to duty in responding to calls for assistance and keeping the Mission on the road twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.

The personnel and administration section keeps us supplied with good people and keeps our records in order. Processing of TDY orders, leave requests, flag orders, and promotion orders are only a few of the vital services provided by this very important section.

The photo laboratory, one of the key elements in our reporting system, processes literally thousands of rolls of film and hundreds of thousands of photographic prints for distribution worldwide. The members of this section enjoy the undying gratitude of tour personnel for producing high quality images from film often exposed under conditions ranging from marginal to impossible.

The security and distribution section, which includes the reproduction facility and the mail room, is responsible for personnel and information security, receives and distributes all incoming documents, prepares the daily Read Book, reproduces, collates, packages, addresses, and mails all IIR's, and provides that very important mail service.

The supply section provides us with the equipment necessary to do our jobs, keeps our buildings and offices in a high state of repair, and researches, recommends, and acquires new equipment as it becomes available.

To all of these dedicated professionals goes a hearty "Thank You" for a job well done.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ *23 June 1980*

UNITED STATES MILITARY LIAISON MISSION
TO COMMANDER IN CHIEF GROUP OF
SOVIET FORCES IN GERMANY

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF MISSION

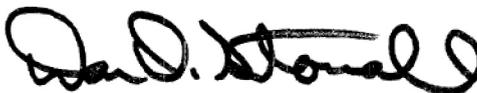
1 May 1980

(C) This year's USMLM Unit History bears the dedication ". . . to the USMLM administrative and logistical support personnel who are truly the backbone of this unique organization. . ." Truer words could not be spoken. As he departs this unit that "support troop" has also earned the title of "one who served." For any former USMLM'er, no words could carry a greater meaning. It is fitting that a sincere thank you here also be given to those providing personnel and logistical support from the local Berlin area and from theater and national agencies.

The year 1979 witnessed a marked increase in the qualitative and quantitative upgrading of weapons and equipment in both the Soviet and East German military inventories. The new 5.45 mm AK-74, seen for the first time in GSFG in May 1979, ended up in all five armies before the end of the year. The fact that, space wise, storage facilities can now handle over twice the previous number of rounds for the Soviet soldier's individual weapon certainly is valuable information for the Western logistcian, to say the least.

The increase from three to five GSFG based armed helicopter regiments also tells us something about the air side of the picture. The deployment of the FENCER A, FLOGGER G, and FITTER H aircraft also brought evidence to the Western world that great strides were being made on the air side of the equation.

As you read this history, realize that for every "collector's first" there were many hours spent in planning, rehearsing, learning, yes, even making mistakes. Also bear in mind that most of the hours and most of the tours did not make the headlines; however, the systematic monitoring and reporting of those normal, non-spectacular, day-to-day activities of the Soviet and East German forces remain USMLM's greatest value.



DON O. STOVALL
Colonel, GS
Chief of Mission

UNCLASSIFIED

FOREWORD

The purpose of this document is to provide an annual review of the activities of the United States Military Liaison Mission to the Commander in Chief, Group of Soviet Forces in Germany. This review contributes to the Military History programs of the military services and is intended to assist in the understanding of current operations, problems, and trends, and in the development of future doctrine, plans, and programs of the USMLM.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

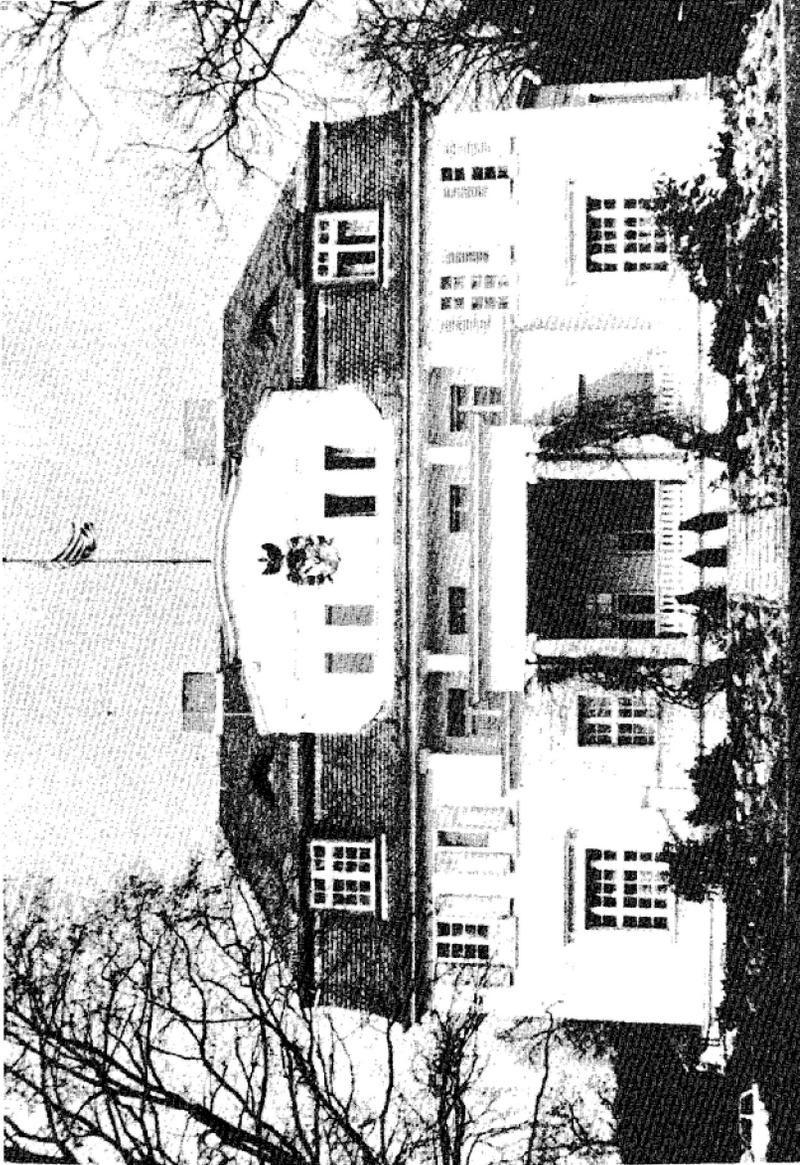
UNITED STATES MILITARY LIAISON MISSION
UNIT HISTORY
1979

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTORY PHOTOGRAPHS	vi
PART I. GENERAL	
A. Introduction	I-1
B. References	I-2
C. Organization	I-2
D. Mission	I-3
PART II. COLLECTION	
A. General	II-1
B. Ground Collection Activities	II-3
C. Air Collection Activities	II-39
D. Joint Collection Activities	II-45
E. Temporary Restricted Areas	II-49
F. Detentions and Incidents	II-57
G. Intelligence Information Report Production	II-64
PART III. LIAISON AND REPRESENTATION	
A. Visitors	III-1
B. Relations with GSFG	III-7
C. Social Events	III-22
PART IV. MISSION SUPPORT	
A. General	IV-1
B. Soviet Support	IV-2
C. Berlin Brigade Support	IV-3
D. Vehicles	IV-4
E. Photographic Laboratory	IV-7
ANNEXES	
A. Huebner-Malinin Agreement	A-1
B. Touring Statistics	B-1
C. 1979 Personnel Roster	C-1
D. USMLM Personnel 1979	D-1
E. The Way It Was: 1951 - 1954	E-1
F. Graves of US War Dead in East Germany	F-1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

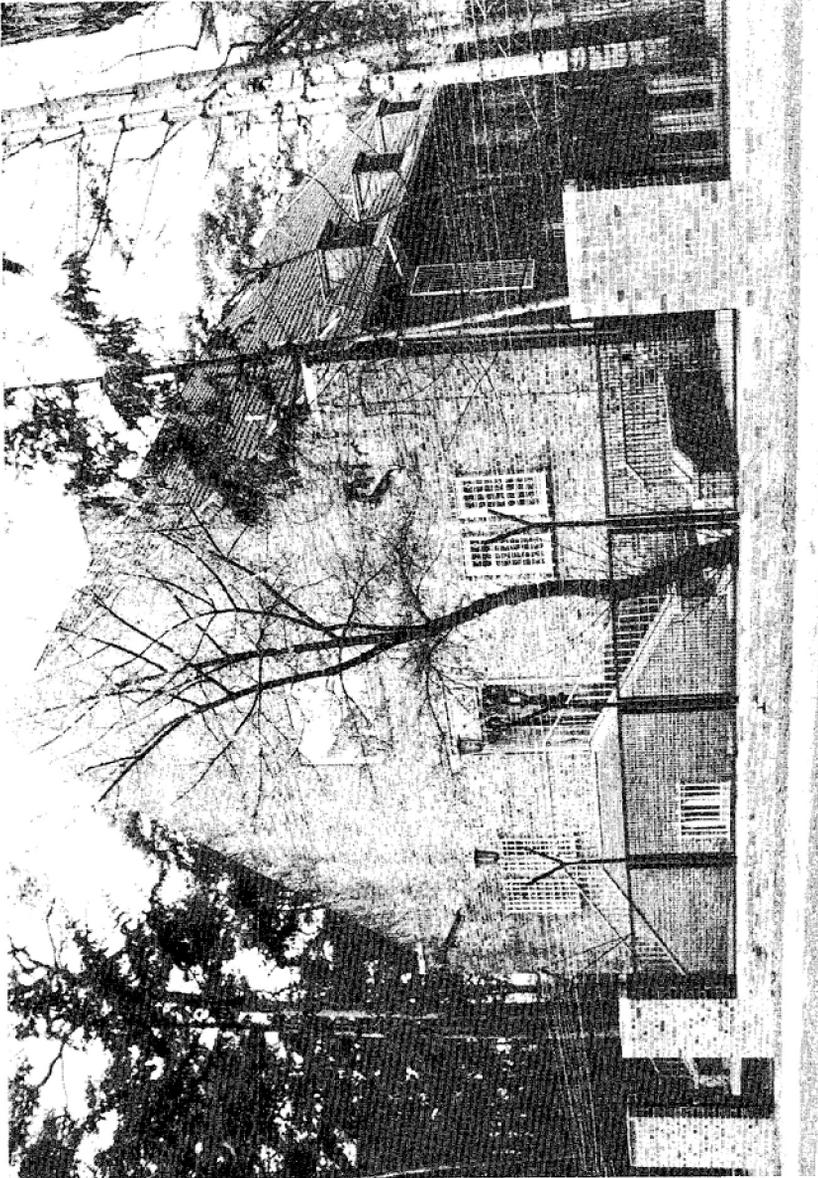
UNCLASSIFIED



USMLM POTSDAM MISSION HOUSE

UNCLASSIFIED

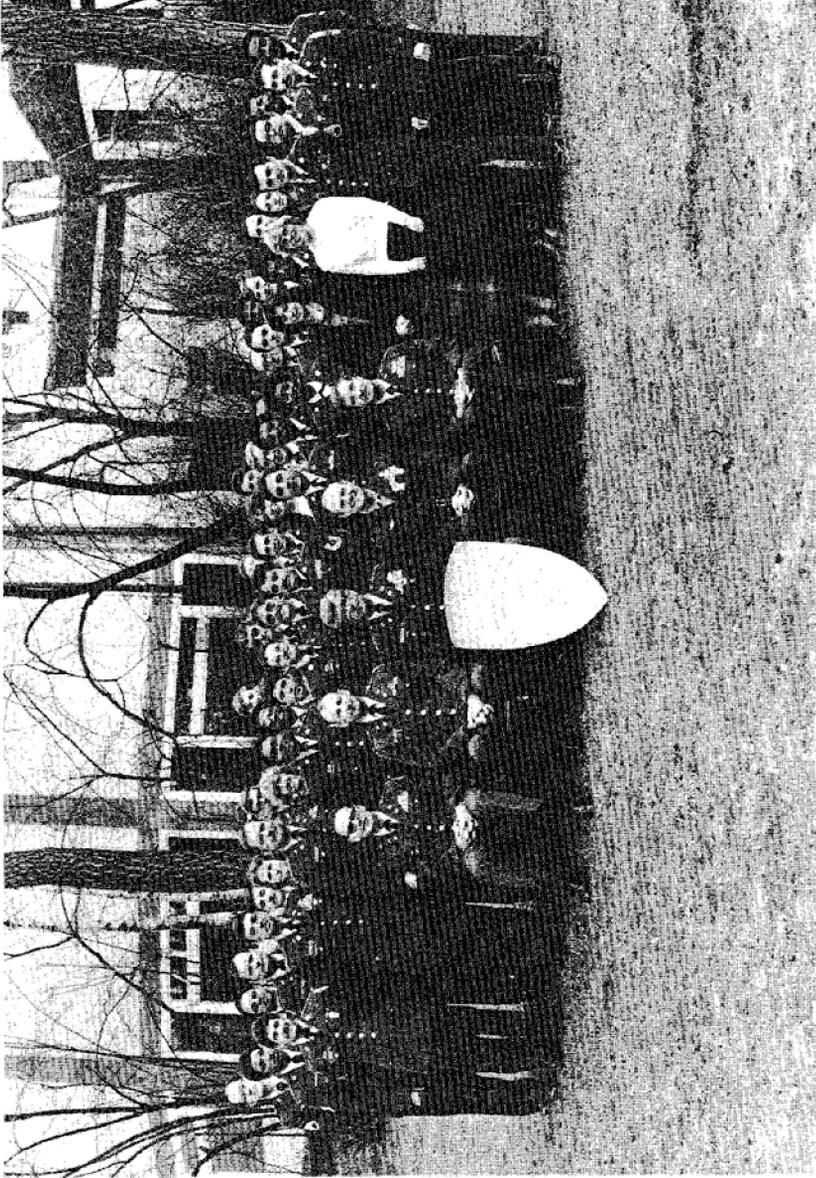
UNCLASSIFIED



USMLM WEST BERLIN HEADQUARTERS

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



USMLM PERSONNEL. 1979

UNCLASSIFIED

PART I

GENERAL

A. (U) INTRODUCTION. USMLM activities associated with carrying out its two missions are described in detail in succeeding portions of this History. A summary of these activities and results thereof follows.

1. (C) Intelligence Information Collection. In 1979 USMLM dispatched in excess of 600 tours, targeted against the Soviet and East German military forces. These tours travelled approximately 718,000 kilometers within the GDR; 970 Intelligence Information Reports, forwarding information acquired by these tours and by those of our colleagues in BRIXMIS and FMLM, were produced; in excess of 287,000 photographic prints were furnished to consumers. This collection effort concentrated on monitoring of training and exercise activity, coverage of military installations, and detection and reporting of the ongoing significant improvement in the force posture of both the Soviets and the East Germans. Significant observations during the year included the introduction into GSFG of the AK-74 small arms family, the Planya grenade launcher, and the DR-3 surveillance drone, the continuing replacement of the T-62 by T-64 and of outmoded AAA systems by SAM's within GSFG divisions, and the introduction into 16th Air Army (16 AA) of the FLOGGER G and the FITTER G and H reconnaissance aircraft and the ODD GROUP height finder radar, as well as the assignment to 16 AA of two new attack helicopter regiments. The last mentioned item means that GSFG now has five attack helicopter regiments, presumably one for each Army. The EGA recorded a significant increase in combat capability with the introduction of the T-72, the 152mm SP Gun, and the MTLB tracked artillery prime mover in 1979, while the introduction of the FLOGGER F and the BACK TRAP early warning radar provided a clear indication of the GDR's intention to field a modern air force with both offensive and defensive capabilities. In July USMLM was afforded an opportunity for bonus collection: During coverage of the air power demonstration at Gadow-Rossow, tours made up of members of all three operational divisions of the Mission acquired technical quality photography of the SU-24 FENCER A during its first ever deployment outside the Soviet Union.

2. (U) Temporary Restricted Areas. After 11 months without a TRA, GSFG imposed six within 16 days in the period JUN-JUL 1979. The TRA's, several of which overlapped both in duration and in geographical area, were concentrated in, and connected elements of, the complex of PRA's in the mid- and southwest GDR.

3. (U) Detentions and Incidents. In 1979, USMLM experienced 24 detentions and incidents, to include one ramming of a tour vehicle resulting in temporary injury to a tour officer.

4. (U) Liaison and Representation. USMLM delivered briefings to representatives of local, theater, and service component headquarters and agencies. USMLM representatives met 34 times with representatives of HQ, GSFG and the Soviet External Relations Branch in carrying out its liaison mission between USAREUR and GSFG. Social events at the Potsdam Mission House continued to provide opportunities for senior US officers to meet their opposite numbers in GSFG.

B. (U) REFERENCES

1. TDA E1 WIAUAAA E10179
2. USEUCOM DIRECTIVE 40-18, 30 Mar 78
3. USAFE Regulation 23-11, 08 Jul 74
4. 7113 Special Activity Squadron Regulation 23-5, 01 May 76
5. USMC Table of Organization 5503, 17 Dec 76
6. CMC Letter Order MMOA-1-EAM-17, 12 Apr 78

C. (C) ORGANIZATION. The Huebner-Malinin Agreement (Annex A), signed in April 1947, authorized the exchange of Military Liaison Missions between the Soviet and US Military Headquarters in Germany and laid down general guidelines for their activities and for the support to be rendered by the headquarters to which they were accredited. The agreement provided for 14 accredited personnel, with complete freedom to travel except in areas of military dispositions; the 14 accredited personnel "will include all necessary technical personnel, office clerks, personnel with special qualifications, and personnel required to operate radio stations." Because of Berlin's special status, USMLM is able to employ all 14 passes for operational and liaison purposes, with a support base in West Berlin. Details of pass utilization and of the tri-service organization are provided in succeeding sub-paragraphs:

1. Pass Utilization: The 14 accreditations provided for by the Huebner-Malinin Agreement are normally held as follows:

CUSMLM (Army)	1
Deputy Chief of Mission (DCUSMLM) (USAF)	1
Naval Representative (USMC)	1
OIC, Potsdam House (Army)	1

Liaison Officers

Army	4
USAF	2

Liaison NCO's

Army	3
USAF	1

2. Army Element: The TDA in effect on 31 Dec 79 authorizes 11 officers and 26 enlisted personnel.

3. Air Element: The air element is composed of five officers and 10 enlisted personnel, organized as Detachment 16, 7113 Special Activities Squadron.

CONFIDENTIAL

4. Naval Element: In 1978 the 2 additional USMC spaces approved in 1977 were filled. The USMLM naval element now consists of two officers and one Staff NCO.

D. (C) MISSION.

1. The primary mission of USMLM is to carry out responsibilities for liaison between CINCUSAREUR, on behalf of US Commander in Chief Europe (USCINCEUR), and CINCGSFG and to serve as a point of contact for other US departments and agencies with CINCGSFG, in accordance with provisions of the Huebner-Malinin Agreement.

2. The secondary and confidential mission of USMLM is to exploit its liaison status and attendant potential for collection of intelligence information in the German Democratic Republic (GDR).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PART II.

COLLECTION

- A. (C) General. 1. USMLM collection divisions continued to monitor the modernization and reequipping of GSFG, 16th Air Army (16 AA), and the East German Army and Air Force (EGA) (EGAF) during 1979. It was a fairly big year. Several new weapons and pieces of equipment were introduced and subsequently photographed by the ever-present tour officers. The bed-rock foundation of any army--the infantryman--was given a new individual weapon--the AK-74-- first seen in May 1979 in Wittenberg within the 1st Guards Tank Army (1 GTA) area and seen in all five GSFG armies prior to year's end. The fact that GSFG may store more than twice as much ammunition in the present storage space when the change-over of weapons is complete certainly gets the attention of the Western logistician as well as the commander.
2. An extremely impressive new capability was added to the 16 AA with the introduction of the FLOGGER G. This new aircraft, although not a completely new airplane, has the new IR search and track system which will give it a formidable look-down/shoot-down capability.
3. Beyond equipment which was seen for the first time in the forward area, considerable older equipment was introduced into new units. The SA-8 introduction into the 10 GTD left only the 6 GTD without SA-6 or SA-8, and the introduction of the T-64 into the 16 GTD completes the roster of all divisions in 2 GTA. The EGA made giant strides with the introduction of the FLOGGER F, the T-72, and the 152 SP gun. The introduction of the MTLB into EGA units at Halle, Leipzig and in amphibious training at Brandenburg Briest broadened their hauling capability. The modification of the PORK TROUGH to fit the URAL-375 and the introduction of the M-46 into Border Command complete the picture for the East German military.
4. On the Air side, the introduction of the FITTER G and H at Allstedt gives that regiment a new dimension in aerial reconnaissance. The new height finder, ODD GROUP, at Ribnitz and Ermstedt appears to have a more sophisticated ECCM capability.
5. Older weapons systems in new places also occurred on the air side. Two new attack helicopter regiments, HIND D at Weimar Nohra and HIND E at Mahlwinkel, gave one attack helicopter regiment for each Ground Army. The new BACK TRAP radar at Kirchmooser fills a hole in the Warsaw Pact forward EW radar line.
6. In addition to these weapons systems introductions and wider deployments, USMLM institutional knowledge about how the Soviets do business was enhanced by the start-to-finish observations of a 20th Guards Army PTX and by unusually complete Tri-Mission observations of a Soviet air power demonstration. Good detail was also added to the understanding of the semi-annual troop rotation and the harvest support exercises. USMLM Air and Ground observations of a communications deployment from Wittenberg Teuchel helped our understanding of Soviet air defense command and control.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7. Two of our most spectacular observations were of equipment which may or may not remain in the forward area. The photography of the SU-24 FENCER during the air power demonstration, and the photography of the DR-3 aerial drone transporter gave analysts a good look at some seldom seen equipment.

8. USMLM's SANDDUNE program came in for its share of kudos. This program actually led the way to our detecting the introduction of the AK-74 as well as the Planya grenade launcher. Other highlights of this program include unusually complete documents on tank maintenance records from the Kirchmoeser repair depot, artillery training norms, a syllabus of aerial reconnaissance equipment and extensive tech data on communications jammers.

9. The transfer of the LARKSPUR program to ODCSI USCOB did not lessen that program's successes while it was still under Joint USMLM/DCSI USCOB control. The photography of the THIN SKIN B and SA-8 missile canister transporters foreshadowed the introduction of the SA-8 into the 6 GMRD. Further understanding of the SA-8 operations was developed by observations at Schonow Training Area 455. Electronic warfare and command and control achievements include the photography of the modified GRILL TWIST, the modified SIDE NET and the BMP M-1976 (2).

10. In contrast to the myriad of new introductions and improvements and to be entirely fair to the Soviets (always give the devil his due), it is necessary to point out that in response to the leadership of Chairman Brezhnev, a few tanks and men were withdrawn, with much fanfare, from Wittenberg. Five USMLM tours, as well as extensive BRIXMIS and FMLM coverage added to Tri-Mission reporting on this (NON) event.

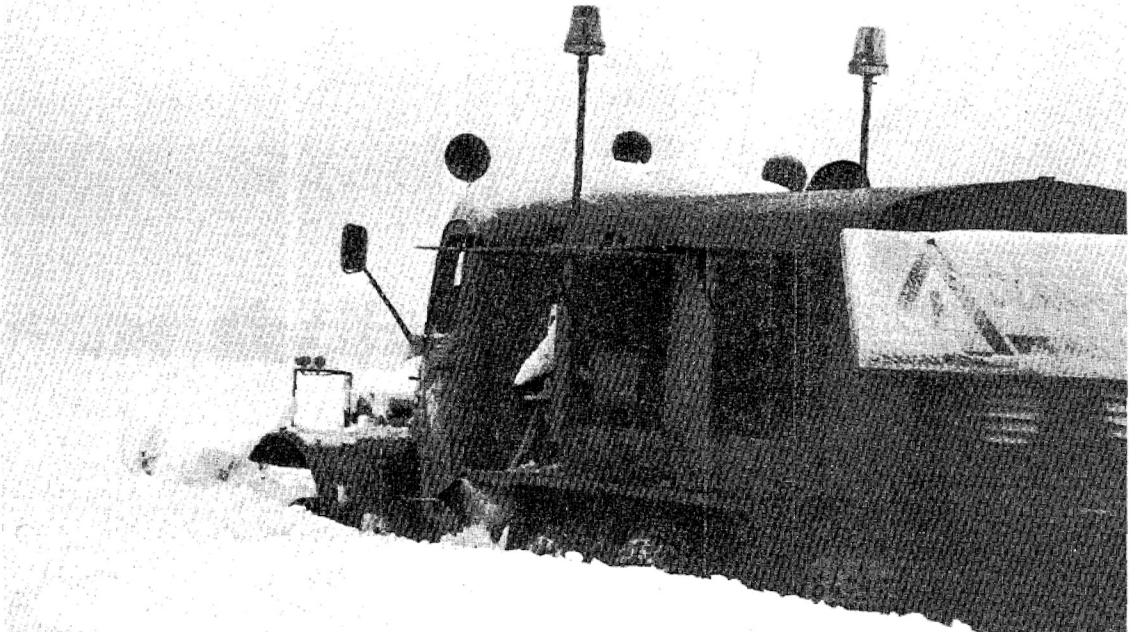
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

B. (C) GROUND COLLECTION ACTIVITIES (NOTE: All succeeding sub-paragraphs of this section are classified CONFIDENTIAL)

1. General: During 1979, the Ground Operations Division continued its policy of attempting to collect everything of possible intelligence value. While the general thrust of the collection effort is toward acquisition of information satisfying requirements expressed in ICR's and CIR's, the opportunities for collection of other information inherent in the presence of a team of US observers in the GDR are not overlooked. Examples of opportunity collection listed below indicate how maximum use can be made of the minutes and kilometers between military targets to acquire useful and significant information.

The severe storms of January and February afforded an opportunity for collection of this nature, although tour personnel exposed to the hazards and discomforts of this period might not use that word to describe their experiences. Tour cars were often the first or only vehicles down roads that snowplows had temporarily opened between three meter-drifts. The blizzard winds and polar temperatures crippled a large portion of the GDR for over two weeks in January, and USMLM was able to gain a first-hand impression of disaster relief procedures, to include observing military, paramilitary, civil defense, and youth organizations clearing roads and rescuing stranded motorists, as well as providing supplies to towns and villages cut off from normal resupply by the heavy snow. Comprehensive reporting of areas experiencing power shortages and blackouts was provided, along with numerous observations of Soviet and East German troops participating not only in disaster relief operations, but also in the operation of the nation's coal mines. In conversations with snowbound civilians and workers, USMLM was able to acquire information as to how the populace was bearing up under the burden.



II-3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

USMLM ground tours almost always include one person, either officer or NCO, with fluency in the German language. This capability can be used in many, often unforeseen, circumstances to gather additional pieces of information pertaining to how the individual citizen manages to get by in his Socialist paradise. LTC Hilton and SSG Lehmke spent a marathon session with a Stammtisch group in Halle, gaining insights into civilian opinions of the Soviet and East German military forces, including information on military pay scales and workers' morale. MAJ Montgomery and SSG Neal were able to gather other impressions of life in some of the more out of the way small cities, to include Anklam and Bautzen.

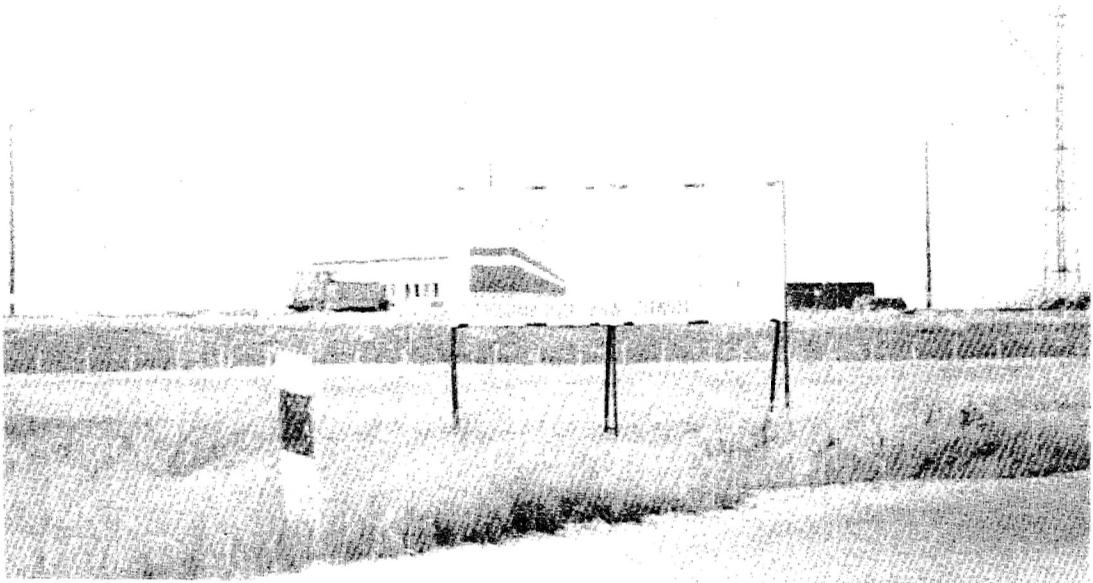
Some of these get-togethers were, as evidenced by the photograph below, rather enjoyable encounters. The "Class A, Show the Flag" tours concentrate upon increasing visibility among East German citizens, gathering information on availability and prices of goods, and on formulation of impressions of life in the GDR



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Another example of the USMLM Ground Divisions's ability to collect information on civilian matters of military interest was the initiative coverage by LTC Kosevich and SFC Germaine of the new East German nuclear power plant under construction near Stendal. Taking advantage of a lull in activity, the tour obtained extensive coverage of the facility, providing a detailed portrayal of the plant to interested agencies.

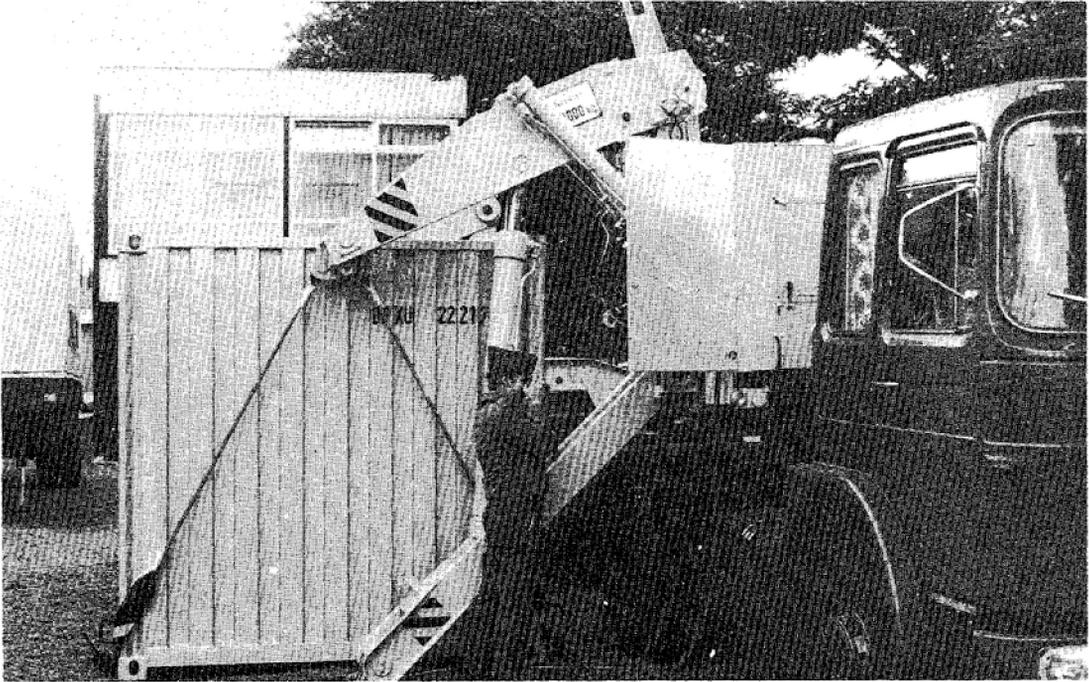


Other insights into technical advances by Warsaw Pact nations are obtained during the twice-yearly coverage of the Leipzig Trade Fairs. The tour officer and NCO spend days at a time walking through the exhibit halls, photographing everything in sight (as SSG Tiffany is doing in the photo on following page) and collecting numerous technical brochures from exhibitors for forwarding to interested consumers. German language fluency is invaluable in this effort, as many of the Fair exhibitors are extremely reluctant to impart any information to a uniformed American. This year's Fairs were held during 11-18 March and 02-09 September. USMLM tours stayed at the Park Hotel and used the exposure to the East German populace to acquire additional impressions of life in the GDR. The Leipzig Trade Fairs provide a good change of pace from normal touring and contribute significantly to the Mission's collection effort.

II-5

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Evidence of the continuing high level of ill will between Soviets and East Germans was never more plainly presented than to MAJ Goff and SSG Roberts after a detention by East Germans in Havelberg. The Soviet Kommandatura officer grilled the East German officer in the presence of MAJ Goff and even required written answers to questions concerning the East German officer's name, rank, and unit (Ponton Battalion), to include unit designation (5 Ponton Regiment). MAJ Goff, of course, tried to show a complete lack of interest in this conversation.

While enroute to the Leipzig Fall Trade Fair one early September morning, MAJ Montgomery and SSG Neal were stopped at the Treuenbrietzen railroad crossing when the tour car was suddenly surrounded by dismounted Soviet troops. The Soviet officer in charge informed MAJ Montgomery that he was allowed to travel only on the autobahn. As MAJ Montgomery screamed his outrage, the site was besieged by curious civilian onlookers. The audience became engaged in good-natured conversation with the tour personnel. Some of them even told the Soviet officer that the tour was authorized to travel on Route 2. When MAJ Montgomery asked the crowd whether the Soviets were always so stupid, the replies ranged from "Sometimes" to "Usually" to "Always!" After holding the tour on the scene for approximately five minutes, the Soviet officer, with much embarrassment, finally released them.

An excellent example of how East German civilians, to include those normally expected to be hostile, have assisted USMIM tours is afforded by the story told by one of the Mission's new tour officers, MAJ Mercer. As part of the Tri-Mission coverage of the return of East German units from the East Berlin 07 October parade, MAJ Mercer and SSG Neal staked out a rail line near Grossbehren.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

After an all night vigil during which eight FROG-7 and four SCUD B were observed returning to garrison, the tour attempted to leave their wooded OP and return to Potsdam. Unfortunately, Car 25 chose not to cooperate; it refused to start. Faced with the prospect of winching at least 400 meters out of the OP, the tour set to their task at 0330 hours. Three hours later, they still had 100 meters to go and it was getting light. SSG Neal, jumper cable in hand, went to Route 101 to flag down help. The first vehicle to pass was, predictably, a VOPO. Fortunately, he did not stop. The second vehicle was a Trabant P-601, driven by a Forstmeister who promptly rebuked the tour NCO for sleeping in "my woods," but then surprisingly offered to tow the car out to Route 101. Being in no position to refuse, although very skeptical of the sewing-machine engine-powered Trabants's ability to tow the big Opel Diplomat, the tour accepted the offer. The Forstmeister, an obvious expert in such matters, detailed his wife and son to help the tour officer push the tour vehicle. Incredibly, the Trabant pulled Car 25 up the hill and out onto Route 101. Now all that was needed was a 12 volt battery for a jump. "Like on a tractor?" asked the Forstmeister and dashed off to get one. A half hour later he returned, accompanied by a neighbor and the neighbor's tractor. A quick hook-up and the tour was once more mobile. And only just in time: As MAJ Mercer and SSG Neal finished saying their goodbyes, expressing their thanks, and passing out cigarettes and other incentive items, a Narc*, complete with camera, appeared at the edge of the woods they had just departed. "Curses, foiled again!"

It may be that the primary cause of difficulties between the Soviets and their East German allies is the language problem. The warning sign shown in the photo below was spotted outside a Soviet small arms range and bivouac site within Werder Training Area 461. The Cyrillic writing warns: "Stop! Firing!" The omission of an "e" in the German resulted in a partial past participle strongly suggesting use of the area as a field latrine.



*Nickname affectionately applied by Tri-Mission members to personnel of the Ministry for State Security.

II-7

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Continued coverage by Ground Division personnel of GSFG harvest support activity provided further information on this program's impact on GSFG combat readiness. Periodic coverage of the supporting maintenance depot in Leipzig resulted in a realistic estimate of the 1979 workload generated by the harvest support program. Recovered materials provided detailed listings of Provisional Motor Transport Battalions.

Although only a limited quantity of new and previously unreported equipment was introduced into the GSFG and EGA inventories during 1979, equipment replacement and upgrade continued at a high level throughout the year. The 16 GTD received its T-64 tanks during the Spring, completing replacement of the T-62 within all divisions of the 2 GTA. USMLM also monitored the continuing upgrade of GSFG communications and electronics systems, to include providing numerous photographs of new modifications to BTR-60PA command vehicles and box body vehicles. Multiple coverage of TWIN EAR and TWIN PLATE deployments provided insights into required set-up and tear-down times. The TWIN EAR was first spotted on a mast at the Auer Bivouac Site during the late summer, and several TWIN EAR modifications were noted throughout the year. Numerous sightings of the KamAZ cargo truck series have traced these vehicles to many Front-level units and further down to Army Motor Transport Regiments. No confirmed sightings have been acquired as yet of KamAZ series vehicles at division or lower level. Air defense continued to receive considerable attention within GSFG. The SA-8 system was introduced into the 10 GTD in late Fall of the year, leaving only the 6 GTD without either SA-6 or SA-8. The 6 GTD air defense garrison in Wittenberg has been empty of S-60 AAA guns since early Summer; despite the withdrawal of elements of the 6 GTD from GSFG during the well-publicized Brezhnev initiative of late 1979, the feeling remains that this unit will be re-equipped with either the SA-6 or SA-8.

The AK-74 family of small arms and the DR-3 aerial reconnaissance drone on a modified ZIL-135 chassis were the two major items of equipment whose introduction into GSFG was observed in 1979. In addition to providing imagery of the AK-74 and monitoring its introduction into a minimum of ten GSFG divisions, USMLM also recovered two live 5.45mm rounds which were forwarded to US agencies for technical exploitation. Photography of the new machinegun, the RPK-74, was also obtained.

During the 07 October parade, the East Germans unveiled both the T-72 tank and the 152mm SP Howitzer, as well as parading the SA-6 and the SA-9. The latter two systems had been reported in the EGA inventory during 1978. A major Tri-Mission effort following the parade identified the home garrison for virtually all parade units.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The nominal raison d'etre for USMLM is, of course, the maintenance of liaison with the Commander in Chief, Group of Soviet Forces Germany, on behalf of the Commander in Chief, United States Army Europe. Although USMLM devotes rather less than five percent of its time to this mission, certain intelligence benefits are realized from this activity. Since the Soviet penchant for secrecy extends to such mundane matters as tour length, salaries, dependent facilities, and similar innocuous subjects, the information elicited by USMLM personnel at Tri-Mission social functions and other contacts with Soviet personnel is frequently of interest to theater and national intelligence agencies. Of particular interest in 1979 were the biographic reports on GSFG senior officers and their families compiled by LtCol Reilly, LTC Kosevich, and LTC Benning.

Routine operations, however, concentrate primarily on items of military interest. As in previous years, there were many opportunities for coverage of this nature. Good fortune, naturally, is essential. The experience of MAJ Montgomery and SSG Cornell in MAY of last year demonstrated once more that successful collection is often a case of being in the right place at the right time. During the course of a police of a Soviet training area just south of Buchenwald, they noticed a number of strange objects in the early morning fog. When the fog lifted, their eyes (and camera) were greeted by a brand-new Soviet Air Assault Regiment equipped with HIND D.

USMLM tours covered major Soviet and East German field exercises in detail, acquiring observations of exercise movement phases and a wealth of order of battle information, to include confirmation of the AT-5 SPANDREL in the 2 GTA inventory. Exercise coverage also included multiple observations of a six-day combined GSFG/ECA field training exercise in September.

During June and July, GSFG imposed a total of six TRA's, barring access to a considerable portion of the GDR, to include many areas near the GDR/FRG border. Tri-Mission coverage for indications of hostilities concentrated on TRA borders, known movement routes, and major garrisons. Participants in exercises associated with the TRA's were identified, and early reporting to the effect that this was normal training rather than mobilization was submitted.

Ground Division monitored troop rotation closely during both the Spring and Fall phases. As a result of past experience, tours were able to look for specific units at specified places and to confirm two-way troop rotation, as well as to report units involved. For the first time, USMLM was able to provide an estimate of the total number of rotating troops in a specific unit, the 35 MRD.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2. Significant Sightings

a. 19-26 JAN 79: Detailed coverage of a 1 GTA opposed forces FTX between the Jueterbog and Lieberose PRA's. Participating units included elements of the 9 TD, 6 GTD, 27 GMRD, and GSFG-subordinate units. Tour personnel: LTC Benning/SFC Roach and MAJ Montgomery/SSG Cornell.



b. 01,02 FEB 79: Detailed coverage of a 27 GMRD FTX, providing updated high counts of BRDM/SAGGER, BM-21, D-30, and other items of equipment (see photo next page). Tour personnel: LTC Benning/SSG Tiffany.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL



c. 02 FEB 79: Detailed coverage of a 94 GMRD field exercise, to include elements of the new SA-8 equipped AD Regiment, moving between the Templin and Wittstock PRA's. Tour personnel: LTC Hamilton/SSG Martin and LTC Benning/SSG Tiffany.

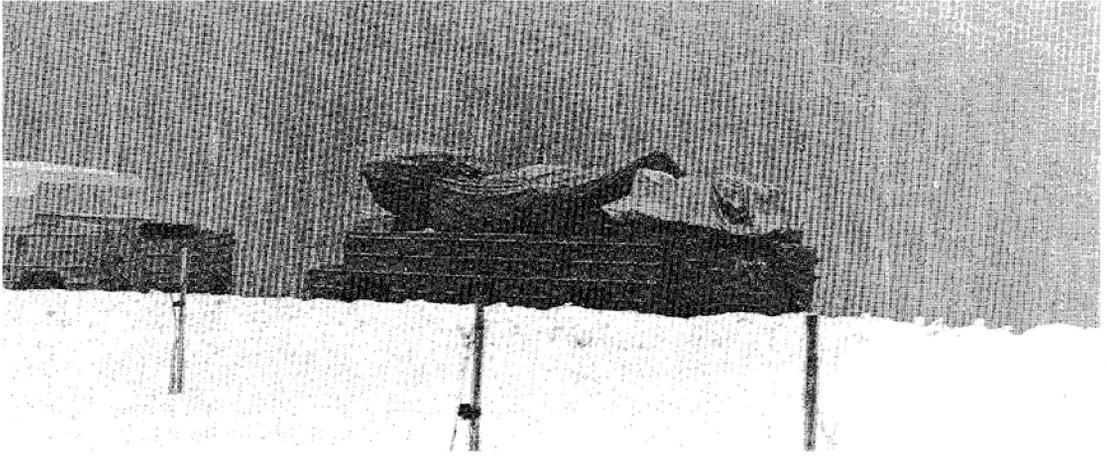


II-11

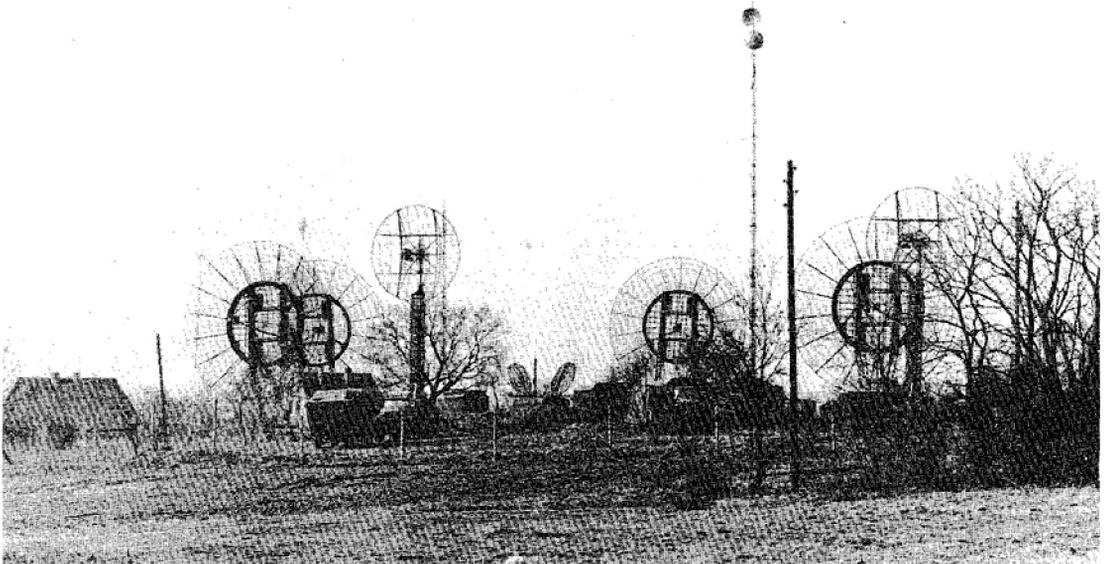
CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

e. 27 FEB 79: First time ground photographic coverage of the SA-8 TEL with LAND ROLL radar in "knocked down" travel position, previously noted only during rail movement. Tour personnel: COL Steger/SSG Martin.



f. 26 MAR 79: Detailed, close-up, technical quality photography of TWIN DISH, TWIN PLATE, TWIN EAR, and associated electronic equipment at the Wittenberg/Teuchel Soviet communications site. Tour personnel: LTC Benning/SSG Tiffany.

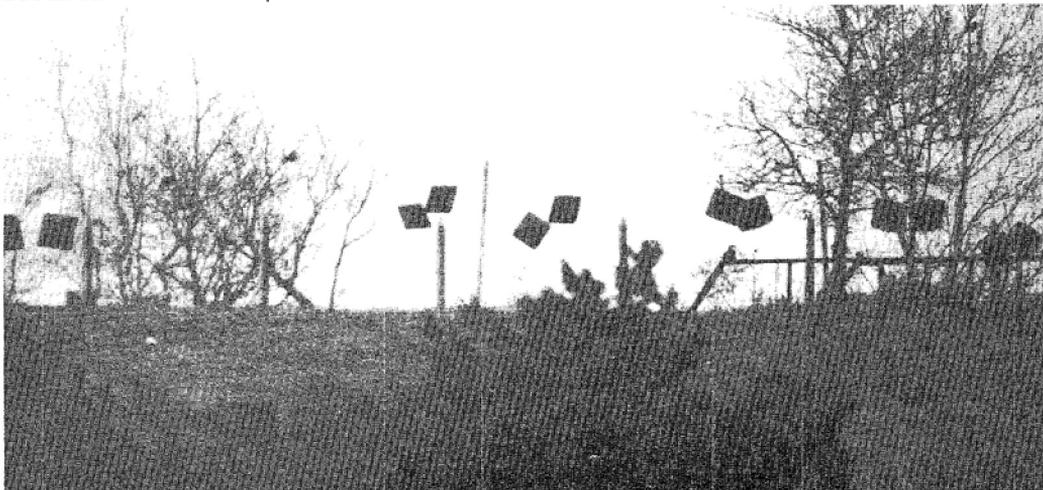


II-12

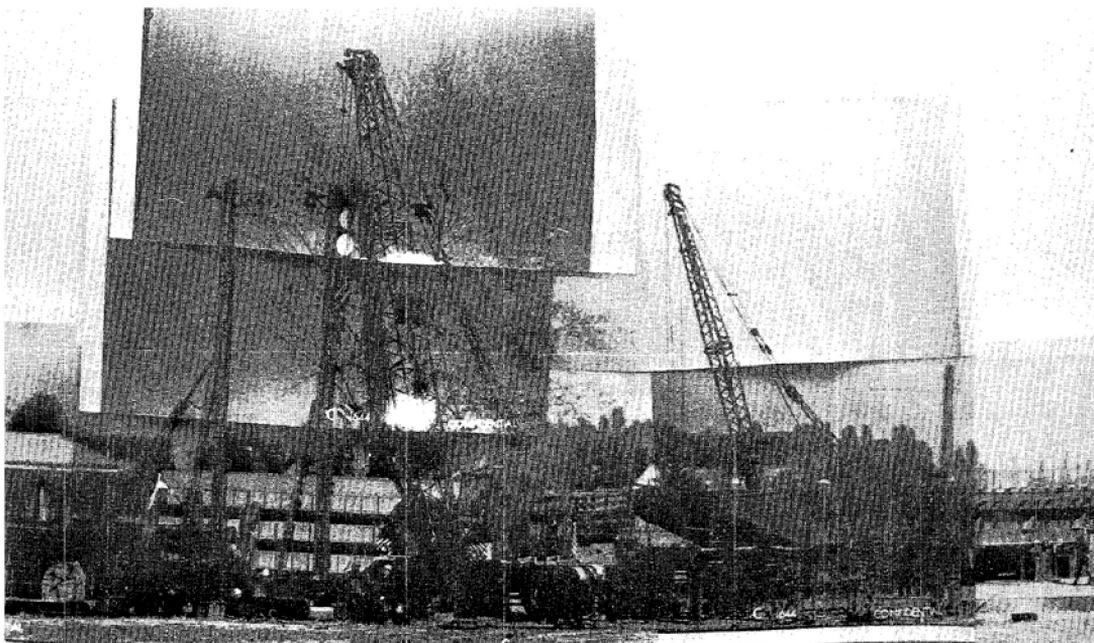
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

g. 20 APR 79: First time observation and photography of corner reflector deception devices at an operational Soviet SA-6 site in Neustrelitz. Tour personnel: LTC Naab/SSG Roach.



h. 18-26 MAY and 01-10 OCT 79: Coverage of the semiannual Soviet and East German rail bridge training was provided by almost all tour personnel. The extensive training activity at the Prettin training site includes establishment of an elaborate tent camp, stockpiling of large quantities of railroad bridging materials, and the actual bridge construction itself. Detailed panoramic coverage of the site and technical quality photography of a new East German LOC bridge was acquired. Tour personnel: COL Stovall/SSG Neal.

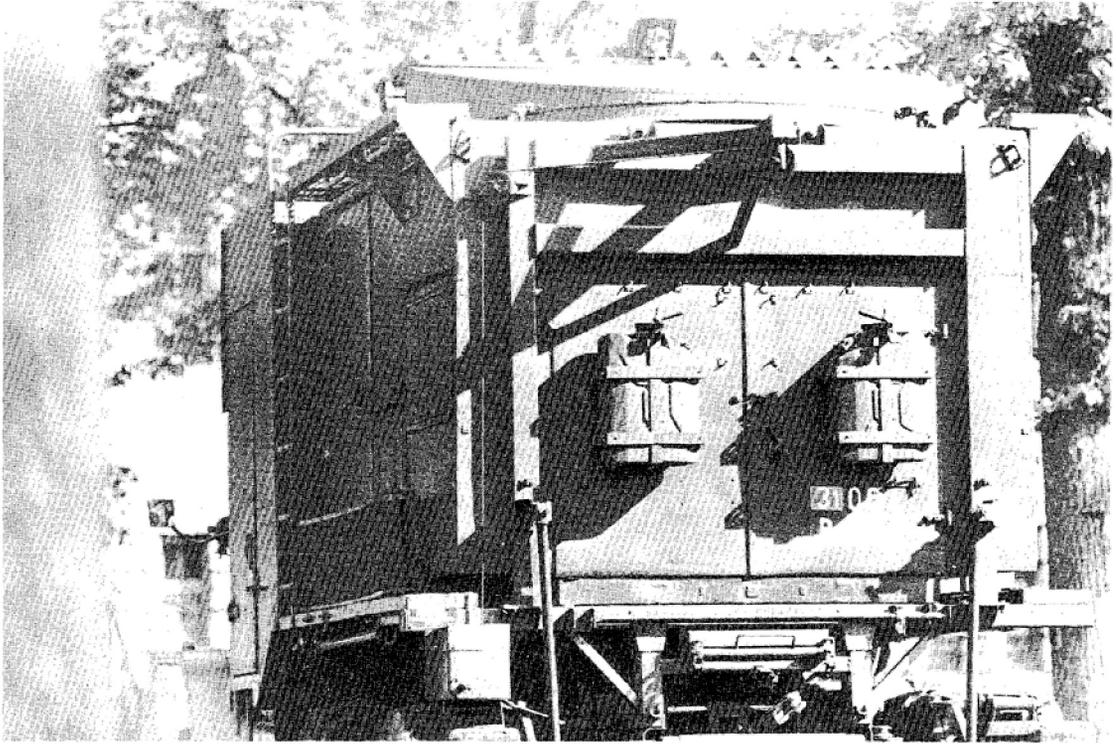


II-13

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

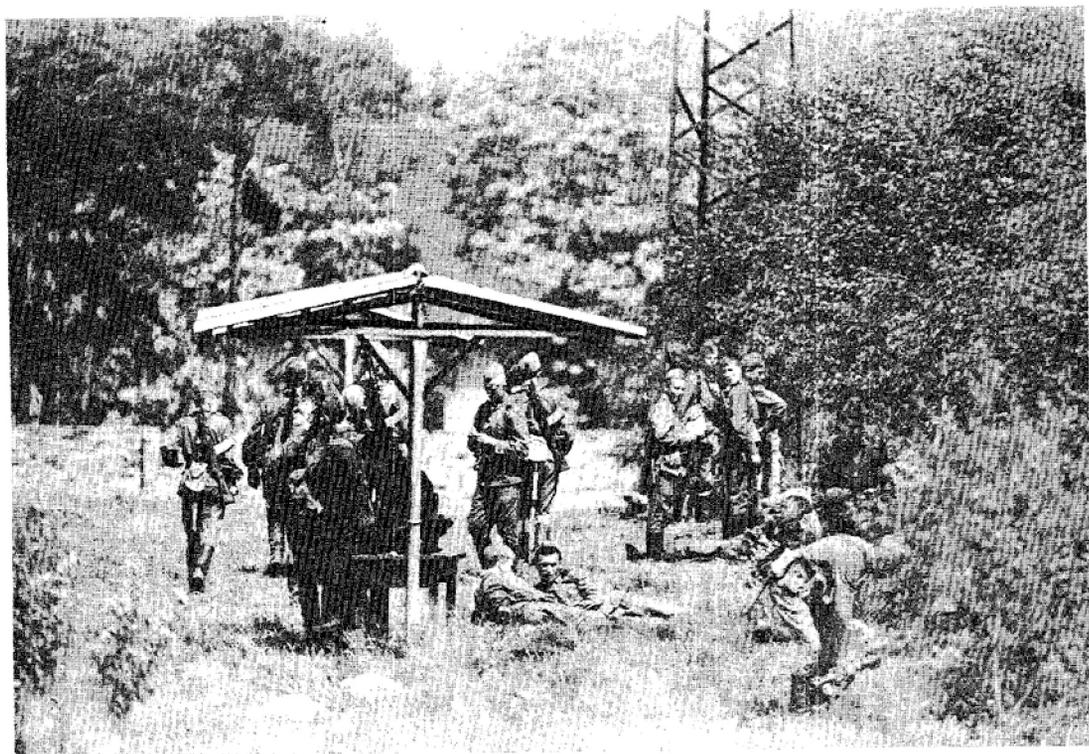
i. 21 MAY 79: Technical quality photography of an EGA PORK TROUGH on a Ural-375, associated with the 1 MRD in Potsdam. Tour personnel: LTC Kosevich/SSG Cornell.



j. 21 MAY 79 - 05 SEP 79: Introduction of the AK-74 series of 5.45mm Soviet small arms into GSFG was one of the real highlights of 1979. Although the first indication of the presence of this weapon in the forward area was noted as early as June 1978 on a training poster in Haufeld Training Area 401, the first sighting of the weapon was made only on 21 MAY 79. On that date, LTC Benning and CMSGT Bourassa photographed three new Soviet troops walking down the main street of Wittenberg with the shiny new weapons slung over their shoulders. On 04 JUN 79, Capt Mathis and SFC Germaine photographed a group of Soviet trainees armed with the AK-74 and the RPK-74 at Cottbus Installation 282. The best close up photography of the AK-74 to date was obtained on 05 SEP 79 by MAJ Goff and SSG Bevier. Just two weeks later, MAJ Goff and SSG Kruse obtained the first two live 5.45 AK-74 rounds in the course of a policing of the Gnevsvdorf river crossing site. Recovered along with the two rounds were documents pertaining to ammunition inventories, lot numbers, and training with the AK-74. The new family of weapons has been confirmed within ten Soviet divisions to date, and more are expected to follow (see four photos immediately following).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

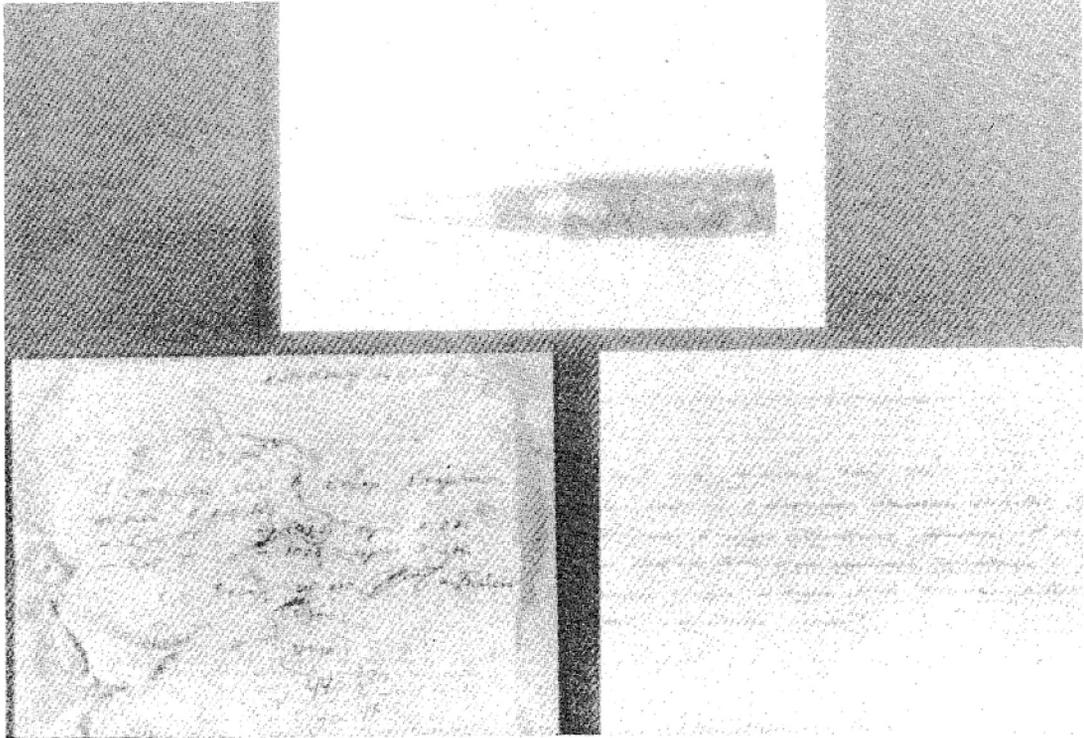


II 15

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED



II-16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

k. 06 JUN 79: Close-up coverage and photography of EGA personnel training with the OEM-2 rangefinder and other unidentified optical equipment. Tour personnel: MAJ Montgomery/LT Lundgren/SFC Germaine.



l. 19 JUN 79: First time sighting and photography of the M-46 130mm field gun with the East German Border Command. Tour personnel: Capt Harrison/TSGT Falco.



II-17

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

m. 20 JUN 79: First time ground photography and all around photographic coverage of an aerial reconnaissance drone mounted on a modified ZIL-135 being surveyed into position by a UAZ-452T topographic vehicle at Redlin/Treptowsee Training Area 428. This is the vehicle that caused considerable speculation within the intelligence community when FMLM spotted it coming into country on 05 APR 79. A number of analysts thought it was the SS-21 replacing the FROG-7 in Soviet divisions. Subsequent analysis confirmed it as the DR-3 drone; in the interim, USMLM took no chances, referring to it as the "U/I Missile/Drone TEL" (AKA "The Thing"). Tour personnel: MAJ Goff/SSG Bevier.



n. 21 JUN 79: First time sighting and imagery of the Tatra-148 tractor with probable HLS 200.78/TK Self-Loading Container Semitrailer with the EGA. Tour personnel: MAJ Goff/SSG Bevier.



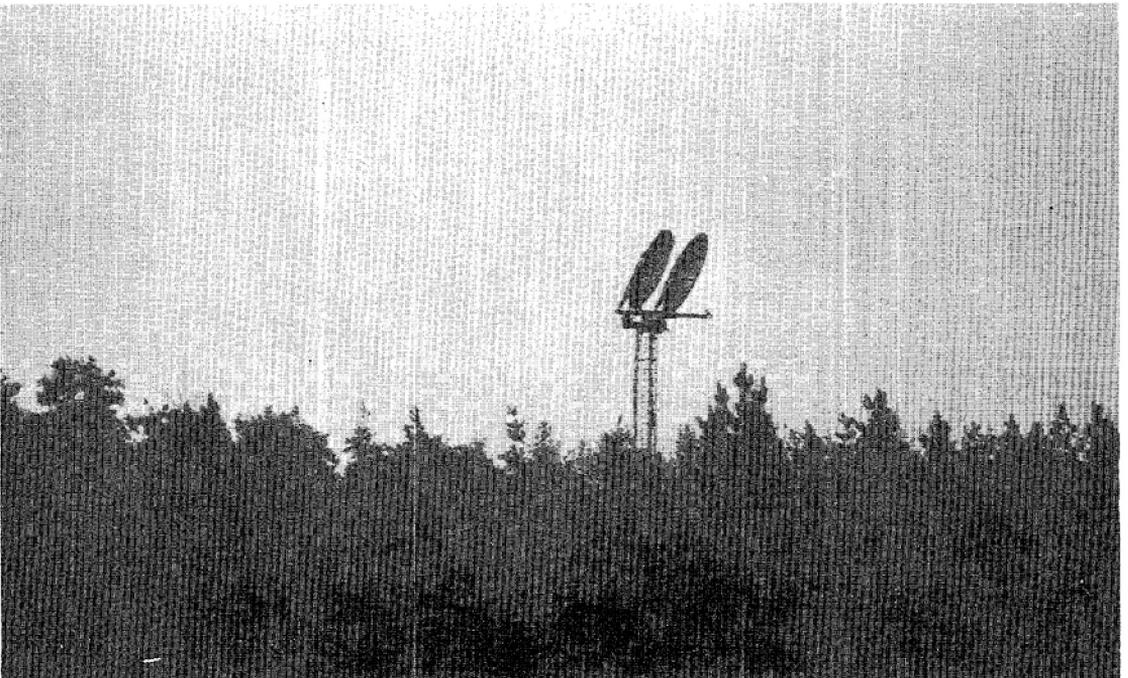
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

o. 27 JUL 79: One of USMLM's newest tour officers, LTC Stewart, had a front seat as the entire SA-8 Regiment of the 20 GMRD lined up in parade formation in Wurzen Training Area 401. This was the first ground observation of SA-8 in the 20 GMRD. Tour personnel: LTC Stewart/SGT Raney.



p. 06 AUG 79: First time ground photography of the new TWIN EAR on a lattice mast, acquired in the Auer Bivouac/Alert Site, north of Dresden. Tour personnel: LTC Stewart/SSG Bevier.

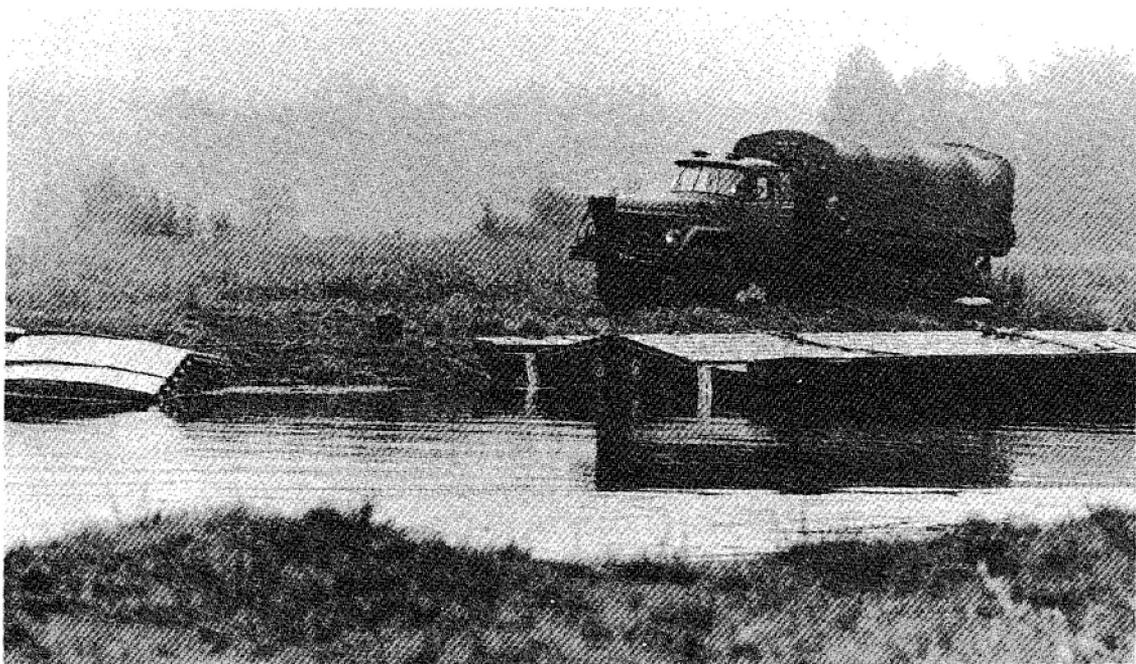


II-19

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

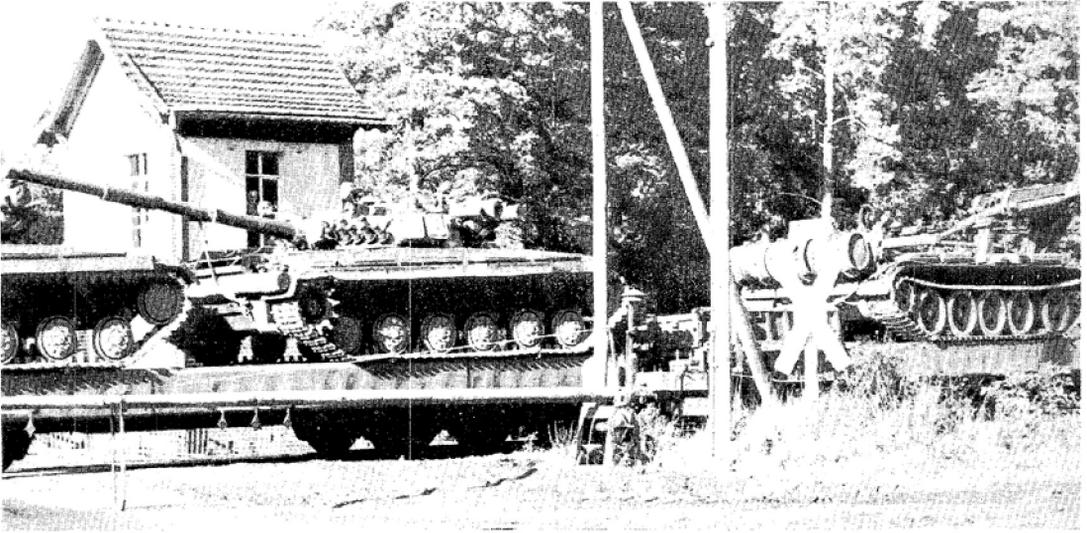
q. 04-10 SEP 79: Detailed, start-to-finish coverage of a major 20 GA FTX in the Lehnin, Jueterbog, Briesen Brand, and Lieberose PRA's. Although barred by PRA's from observing many of the exercise-associated activities, tour personnel were able to identify exercise participants, establish the probable exercise scenario and phasing, and provide close-up observations of actual exercise play, to include commentary on the lack of realism in several aspects of the overall exercise scenario, poor light discipline and security practices, apparent use of temporary staging areas as a countermeasure against NATO targeting, and preplanned air and nuclear attacks. Tour personnel: MAJ Goff/SSG Bevier/SSG Roberts



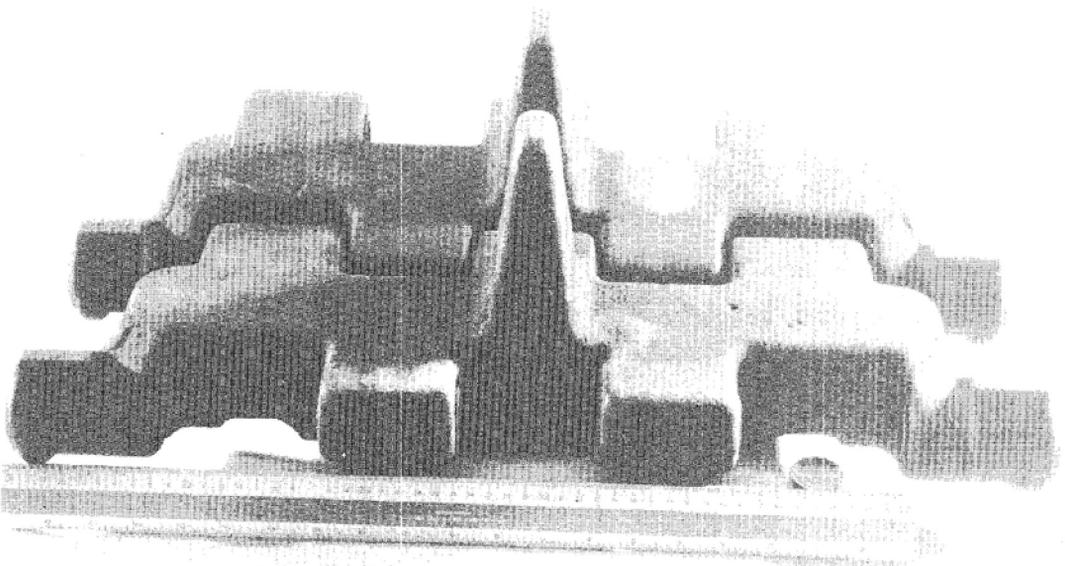
r. 15,16 SEP 79: Detailed coverage of return to garrison by elements of the 21 MRD and the 94 GMRD. A total of 12 military trains, a USMLM single tour record, was observed, to include one train carrying T-64 equipped with turret-mounted probable smoke grenade projectors (see photo next page). Tour personnel: MAJ Mercer/SSG Neal.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



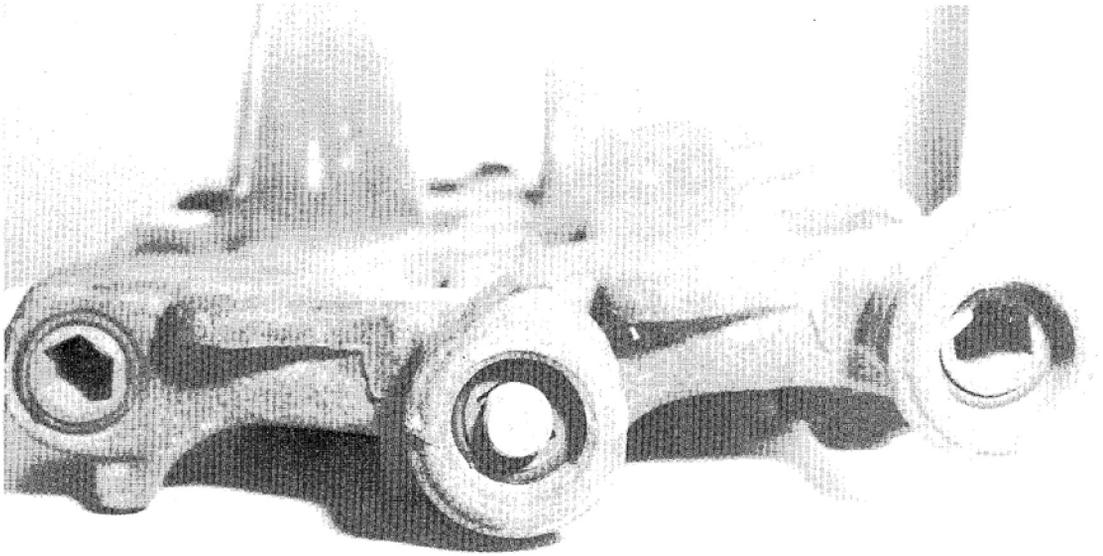
s. 03,04 OCT 79: Acquisition of a section of improved, rubber-bushed, live track block used on Soviet and East German T-55, T-62, T-72, and other tracked vehicles (see photo below and next page, top). Tour personnel: MAJ Goff/SSG Kruse.



II-21

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

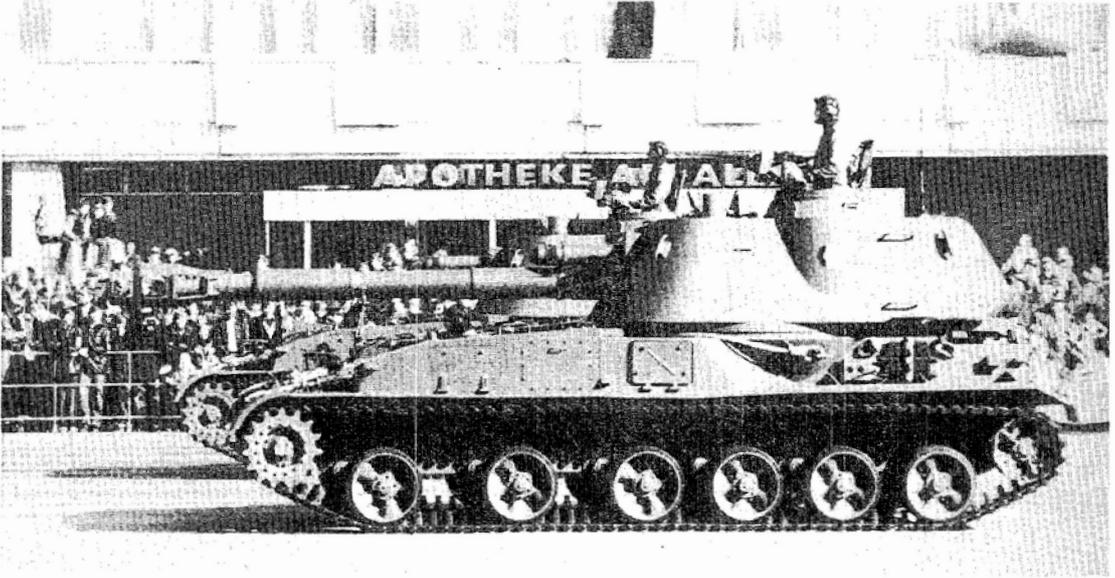


t. 07, 08 OCT 79: While USMLM was not tasked to cover the 1979 East Berlin parade commemorating the anniversary of the GDR, we were responsible, together with BRIXMIS and FMLM, for monitoring the return to garrison of participating units. As a result of carefully planned and coordinated road and rail surveillance, unit-equipment associations were made for almost all parade items, to include confirmation of the presence of the T-72 and 152mm SP Howitzer in the 9 TD (Parade photos of the T-72 and 152mm SP Howitzer below and on the next page, courtesy of FMLM)

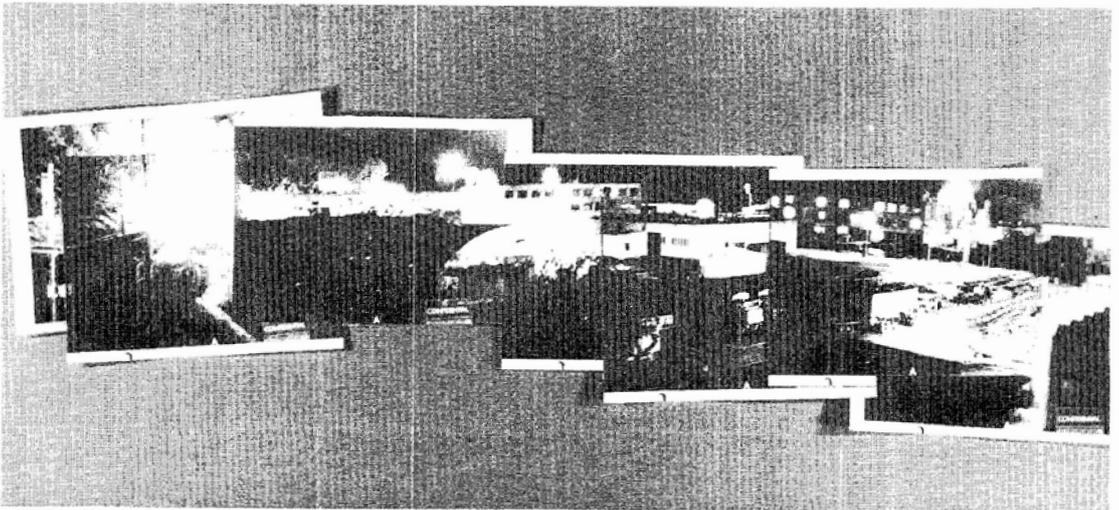


CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



u. 06 NOV 79: In one of the most difficult and challenging USMLM operations of the year, a tour managed to penetrate the triple security fences surrounding the Blankenburg underground complex and obtain the first photographic coverage of the construction activity in progress at this location. This is a target that will continue to receive attention, despite massive security measures designed to discourage curiosity seekers. Tour personnel: LTC Hilton/SP4 Everett.



II 23

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3. Features:

a. SANDDUNE:

1) For USMLM, 1979 was truly the "Year of SANDDUNE." Not only was it an extremely productive year in terms of documents collected, translated, and forwarded (almost half of all IIR pages prepared during 1979 contained translations of recovered documents), it was also the year in which the merits of the program were clearly recognized by higher headquarters and in which the resources necessary for its more effective utilization were provided. Project SANDDUNE was, at the beginning of the year essentially a one man operation, in the person of Mr. Geoff Giles (seen on following page, sifting through a new batch of goodies), with support from US Army Soviet Foreign Area Officers on 14-day TDY from the US Army Russian Institute in Garmisch, a handful of US Army Field Station Berlin personnel, and translation assets of the 18 MI Bn in Munich. By year's end, it had expanded to a worldwide program, employing Army and Air Force linguists on both contract and TDY basis; authorization for the hire of three US civilians on a temporary local hire basis had been obtained from US Command Berlin, and action was underway to convert the positions to permanent Civil Service slots, permitting future recruiting worldwide for the best linguists available.

2) Support provided to USMLM for Project SANDDUNE during the year included:

(a) Units providing contract support:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>MAJOR COMMAND</u>	<u>PAGES PER MONTH</u>
18 MI Bn	USAREUR, Munich	100
USAITAC	INSCOM, AHS VA	100
XVIII Abn Corps	FORSKOM, Ft Bragg NC	40
172 Inf Bde	FORSKOM, Ft Richardson AL	50
142 MI Linguist Co	USARNG, Salt Lake City UT	30

(b) Units providing personnel on a periodic/temporary basis:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>MAJOR COMMAND</u>
US Army Russian Institute	INSCOM, Garmisch
Field Station Berlin	INSCOM, Berlin
142 MI Linguist Co	USARNG, Salt Lake City UT
6912 BSG	USAFE, Berlin

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



3) The assistance provided by three of the previous agencies mentioned during 1979 was particularly noteworthy. First of all, the officers of the US Army Russian Institute were a source of extremely high quality, large volume translations for the program. Many of these officers have been, or will be, assigned as USMLM tour officers. Personnel of the US Army Field Station Berlin also provided, during the first four months of 1979, several of the best qualified linguists the program has had. These individuals were of immense assistance in reducing the backlog of materials and produced the vast majority of contract translation support to USMLM and did a superior job of dealing with the materials by mail, even though this is by far the most difficult method for handling translations. Our sincere gratitude goes to all of them, for helping to make 1979 a SANDDUNE vintage year.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4) Several additional sources for future translation support have been identified, and negotiations are presently underway to obtain this added assistance. These sources include:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>MAJOR COMMAND</u>	<u>TYPE SUPPORT</u>
USA Reserve Affairs, Europe Field Station Augsburg INSCOM Agencies USAF Intel Svc (Reserve)	USAR, Munich USAREUR, Augsburg INSCOM, AHS VA USAF, Bolling AFB DC	Army Reservists Contract Support Contract Support USAF Reservists

5) All USMLM tour officers and NCO's participate in the collection of Soviet documents, even though primary responsibility for this effort naturally rests with the Russian linguists. Space considerations prohibit listing of all significant finds for 1979; the short list below serves as an indicator of the scope and value of the program:

- (a) T-64 anti-aircraft machinegun technical data and training information.
- (b) SA-7 deployment and training data.
- (c) Mi-2 flight records and maintenance logs, providing a complete history of two HOPLITE helicopters.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(d) Technical data on various communications jamming devices.

(e) Radio call signs and frequencies, to include sensitive codeword data.

(f) 16 Air Army command and staff biographic data, to include names, ranks, and positions, and order of battle information, to include FPN's and VRN's.

(g) 6 GTD biographic data and order of battle information, similar to that for 16 Air Army.

(h) Operator's/mechanic's manuals on numerous Soviet trucks, to include material on the newest ZIL-series vehicles.

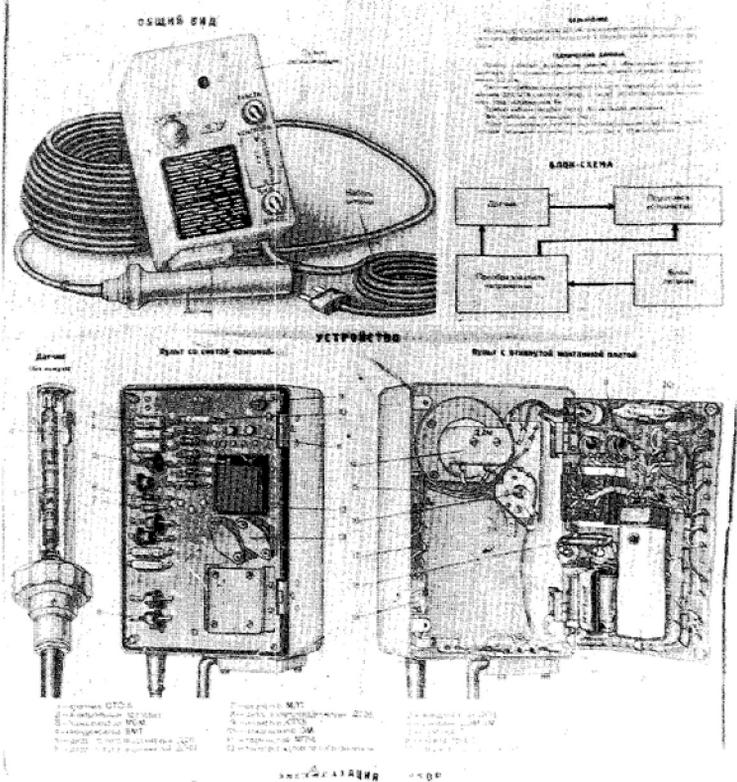
(i) Large quantities of NBC technical and training materials, to include complete sets of protective clothing and equipment.



II-28

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ИНДИКАТОР - СИГНАЛИЗАТОР ДП-64



(j) Medical and hospital records.

(k) A complete training syllabus on aerial photography equipment and training methods.

(l) Large quantities of discarded envelopes and other documents containing FPN's used to designate military units. SFC Germaine prepared a report covering only newly discovered FPN's.

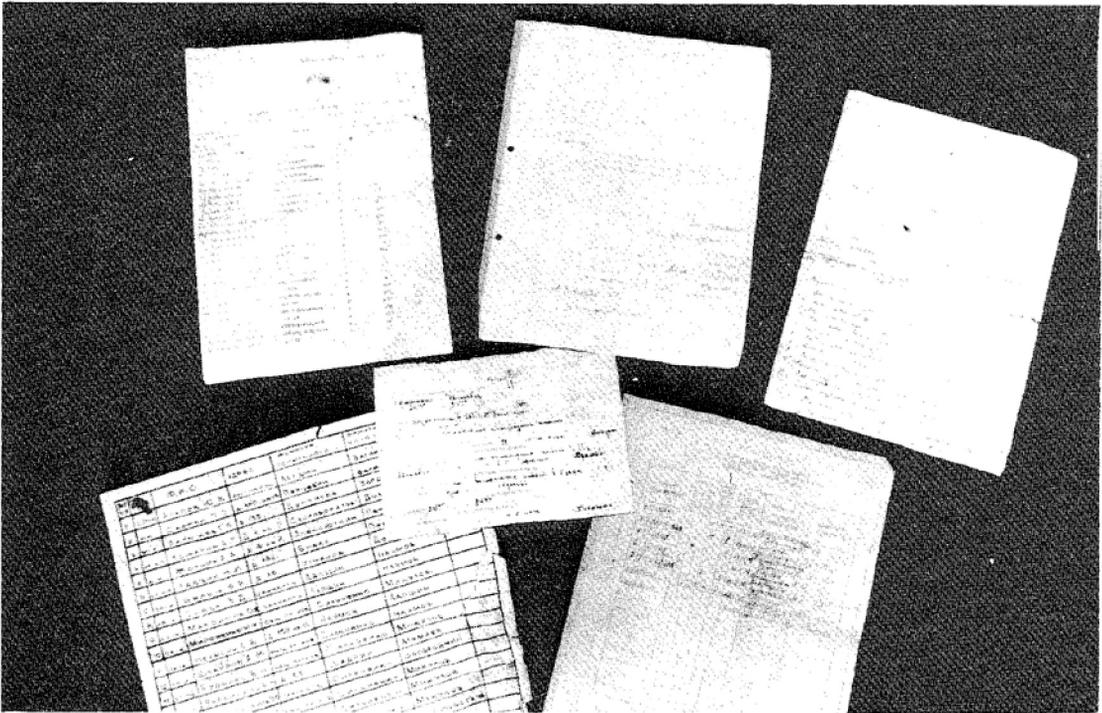
(m) A manual of artillery training norms, providing detailed information on times required to prepare various artillery weapons for firing and other operations.

(n) Detailed information on regimental air defense equipment and organization.

(o) The first factory markings for the 152mm SP Howitzer.

(p) T-62 tank factory markings, mileage statistics, maintenance records, and related records for two tank battalions.

(q) Detailed production maintenance records, to include scores of factory markings, serial numbers, and other vital records from a major GSFG tank maintenance facility at Kirchmoeser.



(r) The first indication of the presence of the AGS-17 (Plamya) grenade launcher in the GSFG inventory.

(s) Complete unit records for a GSFG maintenance company, providing what amounts to the TO&E and morning report for that unit.

5

I. ШИФРОВО-ПОДРОБНОСТНОЙ РАБОТЫ

№	Должность	Код по номеру по штату	Фамилия и имя	Время в разряде (по годам)	
				5	6
1	Коллектор	Калинин	Калинин С.П.		
2	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
3	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.П.		
4	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
5	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
6	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
7	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
8	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
9	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
10	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
11	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
12	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
13	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
14	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
15	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
16	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		

6

№	Должность	Код по номеру по штату	Фамилия и имя	Время в разряде (по годам)	
				5	6
17	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
18	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
19	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
20	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
21	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
22	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
23	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
24	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
25	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
26	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
27	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
28	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
29	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
30	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
31	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		
32	Коллектор	Сидоров	Сидоров С.С.		

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

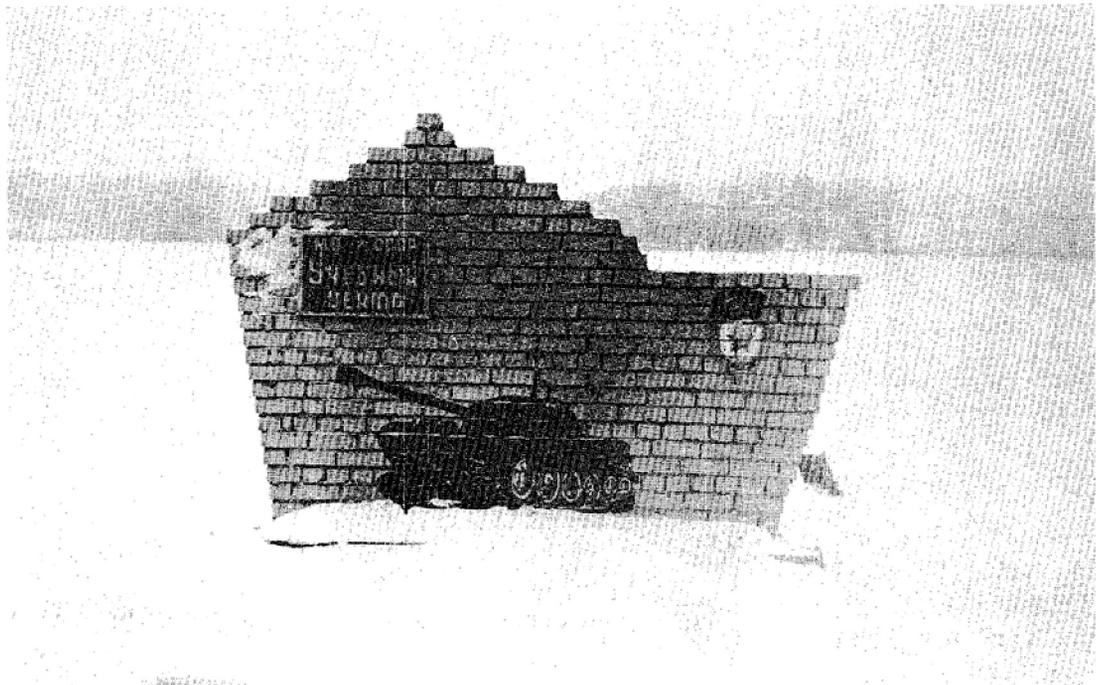
b. EXERCISES: Major Soviet and East German CPX/FTX activity, including at least one major combined exercise, provided plenty of opportunities for Ground Division tour personnel to study Warsaw Pact tactical doctrine at first hand. Virtually all tour personnel had the chance to monitor troop movements, observe exercise scenarios unfold, inventory equipment involved, evaluate maintenance problems, document interoperability, and provide other observations related to these tactical operations. Exercise activities at Army level, conducted between major PRA's, provided extensive looks at several PRA-based divisions, including the Soviet 7 GTD and 9 GTD. During June and July, when the only six Soviet TRA's of the year were imposed, several tours were able to identify participating units, spot new equipment, and cover much of the scenario simply by patrolling the perimeters of the TRA's for imminence of hostilities factors. The month of September provided a wealth of exercise-related observations, including coverage of a major 20 GA exercise between the Lehnin, Jueterbog, Briesen Brand, and Lieberose PRA's, as well as extensive coverage by numerous tours of a major combined Soviet/EGA FTX. That exercise produced some of the best evidence seen to date of Soviet/EGA interoperability at the troop level, an aspect of Warsaw Pact operations which is much heralded in propaganda, but seldom encountered in practice.

c. INSTALLATION COVERAGE: As always, considerable time and effort went into the coverage of Soviet and East German installations, training areas, bivouac/alert sites, field command posts, river crossing sites, and other military facilities during 1979. These facilities are covered not only to keep a close watch on imminence of hostilities factors, but also simply to monitor additions, deletions, changes, or other indications of abnormalities which might surface. A perfect example was the sudden departure of all S-60 57mm AAA guns and associated equipment from the 6 GTD in early Summer 1979, leading to speculation that the SA-6 or SA-8 would soon replace the S-60 in the division's AAA regiment. The following examples provide some indication of the variety of installation and facility coverage involved.

(1) 19 JAN 79: Detailed coverage of Wolfen/Bitterfeld Training Area 411, to include extensive photography of training posters pertaining to small unit tactics, NBC defensive training, preparations of defensive positions, use of night vision and other devices, and additional squad-level training and tactics (see photo next page). Tour personnel: LTC Benning/SSG Martin.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL



(2) 06, 07 FEB 79: First time observation of T-64 in Neustrelitz Installation 221 and Neustrelitz Training Area 446, confirming introduction of the T-64 into the 16 GTD. Tour personnel: LTC Hamilton/SFC Roach

(3) 26 MAR 79: First Tri-Mission sighting of T-62 in Wurzen Training Area 401, indicating possible reequipping of the PRA-based 20 GMRD tank elements with the T-62. Tour personnel: LTC Benning/SSG Tiffany.

(4) 01 APR 79: Detailed and extensive over the wall coverage of the GSFG harvest vehicle maintenance support facility at Leipzig Installation 554 (see photo next page). Tour personnel: MAJ Goff/SSG Martin, MAJ Montgomery/MAJ Mercer/SSG Tiffany, Capt Mathis/SSG Schatz.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



(5) 24 APR 79: First time observation of T-62 at Hillersleben Installation 281/287, indicating replacement of T-55 in the Independent Tank Regiment/3 SA. Tour personnel: COL Stovall/Capt Mathis.

(6) 16 MAY 79: Over the wall coverage of Halle Installation 006, using the added height advantage of the Dodge Ramcharger, resulting in first observation of MTLB and T-12 at this installation and confirming presence of the 11 AT Bn/11 MRD. Tour personnel: MAJ Montgomery/SSG Tiffany.



II-34

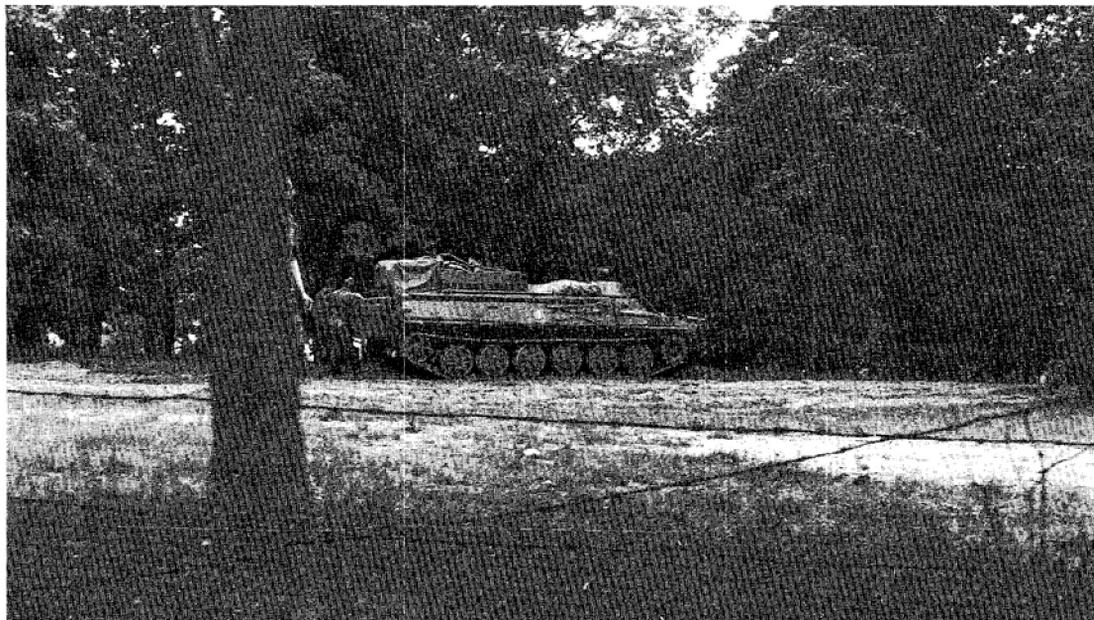
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(7) 06 JUN 79: Over the wall coverage of Leipzig installation 047, providing the first evidence of MTLB in the facility and confirming presence of the MD III subordinate AT Bn. Tour personnel: LTC Hilton/SSG Neal.



(8) 11,12 JUN 79: First time photographic coverage of EGA MTLB variants involved in amphibious training at Brandenburg Brist Training Area 410. Tour personnel: Capt Mathis/SFC Roach/SSG Bevier.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

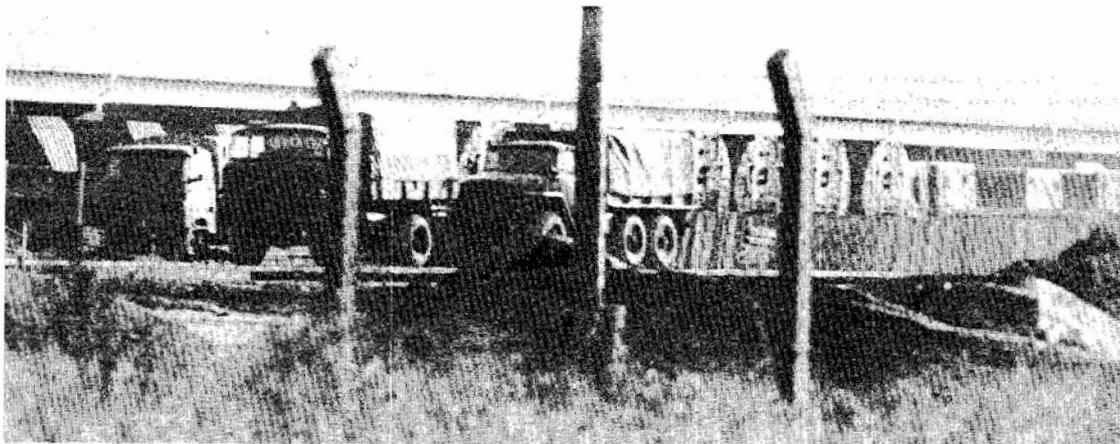
(9) 27 JUN 79: Detailed coverage of night firing exercises by T-64 turret-mounted anti-aircraft machineguns at Jaennersdorf Training Area 401, including a complete description of range procedures, control methods, targets, and sequence of firing. The tour confirmed the T-64's capability to engage ground targets with the turret-mounted machinegun with all hatches closed. Tour personnel: LTC Benning/SSG Neal and MAJ Mercer/SSG Bevier.

(10) 04 SEP 79: Comprehensive information on Soviet harvest support activities was again obtained in 1979 through a careful and thorough police of the Neustrelitz harvest support staging area subsequent to the departure of the 1077 MF Bn (Prov) (Harvest Support) for duty in the Soviet Union. Recovered documents provided a wealth of information on the unit, to include: unit designation; commander; vehicle harvest support marking system; length of time spent in unit organization and preparation in the staging area; the GSFG parent units which furnished vehicles, equipment, and personnel to the battalion; mechanical condition of, and maintenance required for, assigned vehicles; squad, platoon, and company TO&E's; nationality, party/Komsomol affiliation, educational level, date of birth, date of conscription, duty position, and assigned vehicle for personnel assigned to the battalion; and the scheduled departure date, direction of travel, and transshipment points for the unit. This information should permit additional refinement of existing data on the nature and extent of this annual borrowing of troops and vehicles and its overall impact on GSFG (see photo below). Tour personnel: MAJ Goff/SSG Bevier.



CONFIDENTIAL

(11) 2-3 DEC 79: First reporting of occupancy by an EGA engineer element of the military facility under construction at Delitzsch since 1976. Recently completed vehicle storage sheds and vehicle parks were filled with GSP, PTS-M, PMP, and assorted support vehicles; the local training area across the road from the installation was nearly completed and ready for use. Tour personnel: MAJ Montgomery/SSG Tiffany/SGT Woodroof.



II-37

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

d. SOVIET TROOP WITHDRAWAL: President Brezhnev's announcement of the withdrawal of 20,000 troops and 1000 tanks from GSFSG presented the three Missions with another challenge and opportunity. The ceremonial departure of the first units on 05 DEC 79 was televised live from the Wittenberg rail loading ramp. With the restrictions on coverage, the media was unable to provide much in the way of hard information concerning the departing units. A series of USMLM tours to and through Wittenberg ascertained that the first unit to be withdrawn was the 52 GTR/6 GTD. When the first trains rolled out of town toward the Polish border, five Tri-Mission tours were waiting on the various rail lines leading out of the GDR to confirm that the departure was in fact a departure. A minimum of 45 T-62 and other equipment was sighted headed east on the Cottbus-Finsterwalde rail line, with the first sightings provided by MAJ Gagnon and SSG Muros. If the withdrawal is actually carried through as originally announced, numerous additional sightings should be awaiting us in 1980.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

C. (C) AIR COLLECTION ACTIVITIES (NOTE: All succeeding sub-paragraphs of this section are classified CONFIDENTIAL)

1. General: Throughout 1979, the Air Division continued to observe upgrading of Soviet and East German military equipment inventories.

a. Aircraft and Air Operations:

1) Soviet: the 16th Air Army continued to enhance its already potent ground attack capability with the introduction of two additional attack helicopter regiments: the HIND D was introduced at Weimar Nohra Soviet Airfield, and the HIND E went into Mahlwinkel Soviet Airfield. The third-generation swing-wing FITTER H entered the 16th Air Army inventory at Allstedt Soviet Airfield to replace the aging MiG-21 FISHBED tactical reconnaissance platform. A new FITTER G trainer variant was also identified at this location. Subsequently the FITTER H was observed carrying the standard FITTER electronic counter-measures pod and a new combination tactical reconnaissance pod. The latest Soviet fighter interceptor, the FLOGGER G, was introduced into the fighter regiment at Koethen Soviet Airfield; a similar equipment upgrade was in progress at Wittstock Soviet Airfield as the year came to an end. The 16th Air Army demonstrated impressive tactical mobility by activating an Autobahn landing strip near Netzeband and operating some 20 aircraft from it for a 12-hour period.

2) East German: The East German Air Force (EGAF) inventory was augmented by delivery of the FLOGGER F ground attack airframe in its export version. Further indications of upgrading included the mounting of the 16-shot 57mm folded fin aerial rocket pods on the L-39 ALBATROS trainer of Bautzen Litten. The L-39 entered the EGAF inventory in 1978; its employment in this role indicates a change in training procedures as well as increased EGAF combat capability.

b. Electronics:

1) Soviet: The Ribnitz Soviet Radar Site received a new height finder radar dubbed the ODD GROUP. A similar equipment item was subsequently introduced into the Soviet radar site near Ermstedt. A concerted collection effort triggered by an unusual communications deployment at Wittenberg Teuchel resulted in locating the other communications terminals, excellent photography of a modified TWIN EAR, and specific unit identification.

2) East German: Excellent photography of the BACK TRAP was obtained, and the presence of this new radar was confirmed at Kirchmoeser, site of a third Air Defense Command Center. Emphasis was placed on collection against the cruciform towers throughout the GDR, in response to priority theater requirements.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2. Significant Achievements

a. 08 FEB 79: Precise location and first photography of a modified HAY POLE precision approach radar at Bautzen Litten EGAF Airfield. Tour personnel: Capt Tihomirov/MSgt Pennock.



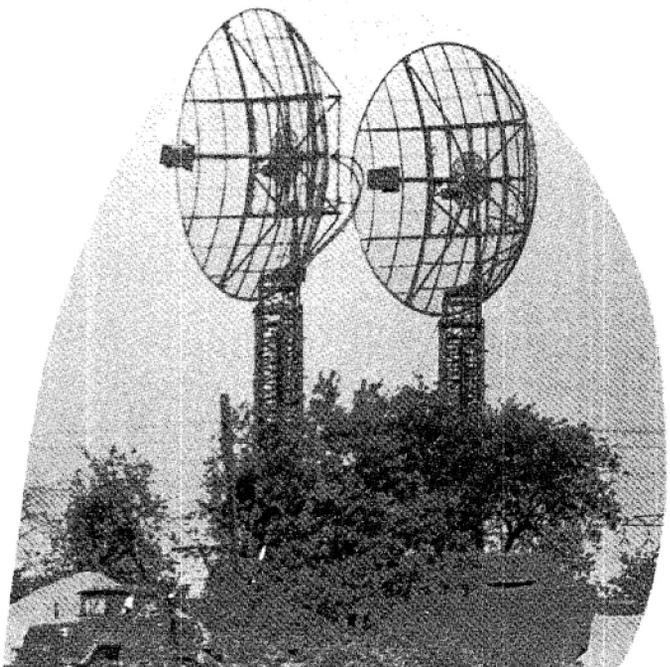
b. 11-18 MAR 79: Excellent coverage at the Leipzig Fair of the Peoples' Republic of China and East German lasers, controlled machine tools, optics, ceramics, and what was referred to as "Military Chemistry." Tour personnel: LtCol Tonge/Maj Penrod.



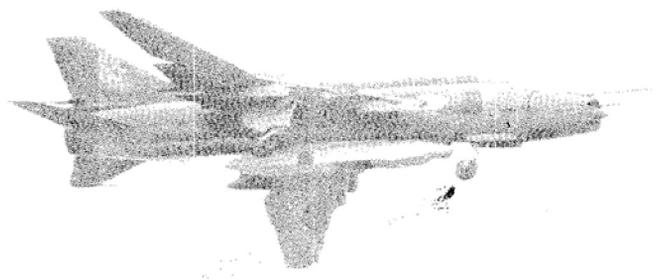
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

e. 22 MAR 79: An unusual TWIN PLATE deployment at Wittenberg Teuchel Soviet Communications Site signalled that a high-level communications exercise was imminent. Subsequent analysis resulted in location of other communications terminals in the Magdeburg area, near the 3 SA headquarters. Details were obtained on a modified TWIN EAR, set-up/tear-down times for TWIN PLATE, and the identity of participating units (see also para IIB2(f)). Tour personnel: Maj Penrod/TSgt Faico.



d. 15 MAY, 02 AUG 79: On 15 MAY, information was received to the effect that a new airframe was being introduced into the tactical reconnaissance regiment at Allstedt Soviet Airfield. Photography was acquired of the third-generation swing wing aircraft, subsequently named the FITTER H, which is being phased in to replace the aging FISHBED H. Imagery of a two-seat trainer version, the FITTER G, was also obtained. On 02 AUG, a tour confirmed that the FITTER H mounts a new combination collection pod, as well as the standard ECM pod. Tour personnel: Capt Benedict/CMSGT Bourassa and LtCol Burhans/Capt Boddie/MSgt Pennock.

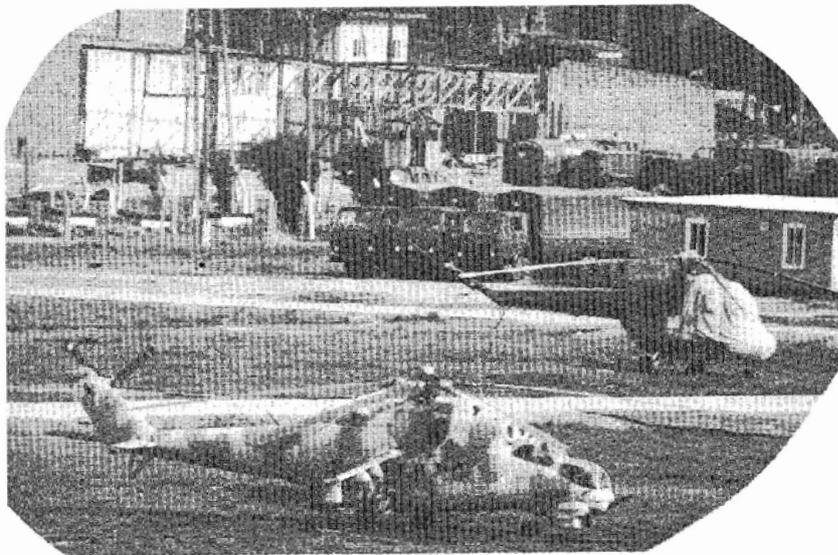


II-41

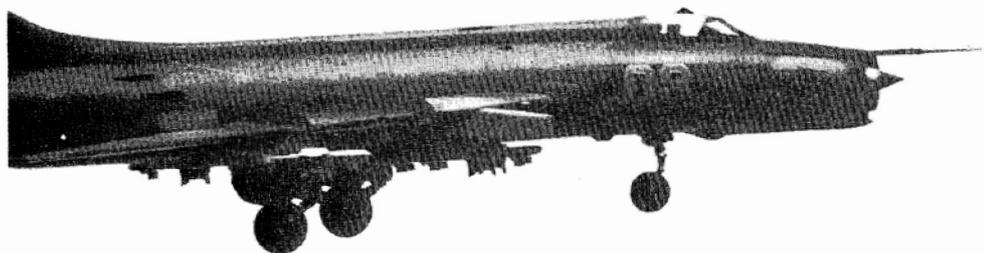
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

e. 26 MAY 79. An air tour responding to perishable requirements observed and photographed the arrival at Weimar Nohra Soviet Airfield of the 16th Air Army's fourth attack helicopter regiment. The unit is equipped with HIND D and HIP C/E. Tour personnel: Maj Penrod/CMSgt Bourassa.



f. 10-27 JUL 79: A Tri-Service effort provided excellent coverage of preparations for, and conduct of, an air power demonstration at the Gadow-Rossow Soviet Air-to-Ground Range. Three different unidentified stores, one unidentified pod, and large multiple bomb racks with heavy duty shackles were photographed (see photo below and next page). Tour personnel: LtCol Reilly/Capt Harrison and LtCol Tonge/MSgt Pennock.



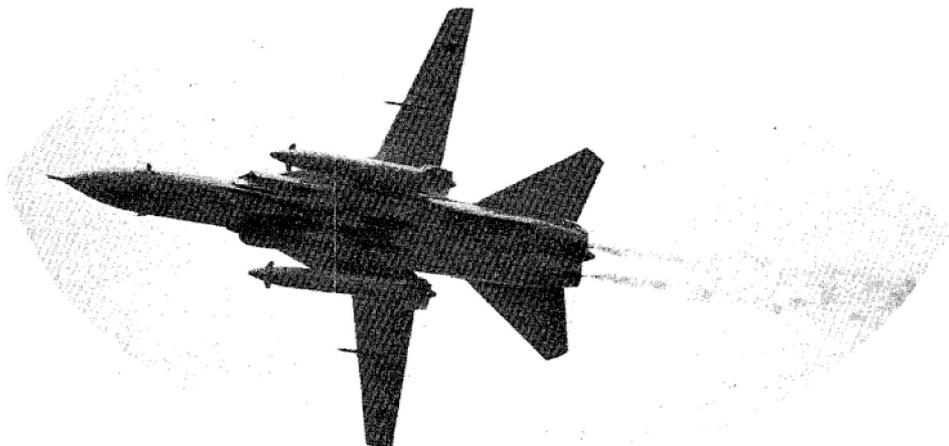
II-42

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



g. 19 JUL 79: In response to perishable requirements, a joint tour observed and photographed the first SU-24 FENCER A to deploy outside the USSR. This coverage and subsequent outstanding photography obtained during coverage of the air power demonstration mentioned in para f above provided the community with the best coverage ever on this high-interest threat platform. Tour personnel: Capt Tihomirov/SSG Tiffany.



II-43

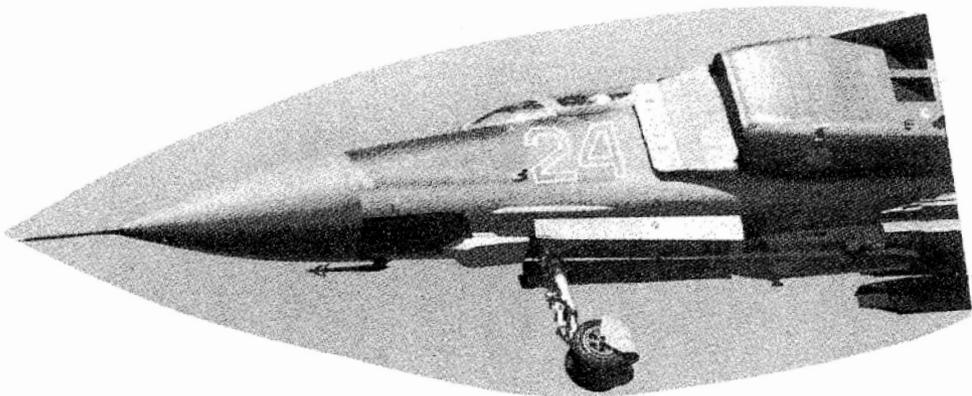
CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

h. 31 AUG 79: An air tour observed and photographed the new aircraft introduced into the EGAF fighter bomber wing at Drewitz. In addition to providing air order of battle update, this coverage provided further details on the FLOGGER F export aircraft. Tour personnel: Capt Boddie/TSgt Falco.



i. 10 OCT 79: Coverage of FLOGGER G activity at Koethen Soviet Airfield resulted in excellent technical quality photography of this high-interest aircraft and provided previously unobtainable close-up photography of its improved infrared search and track system. Tour personnel: LtCol Burhans/MSgt Pennock.



II-44

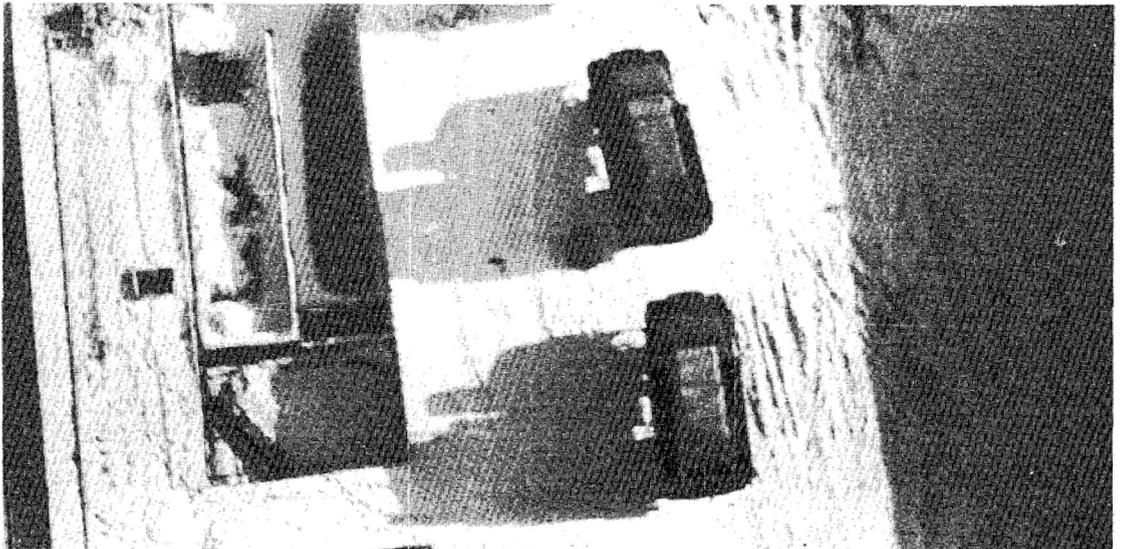
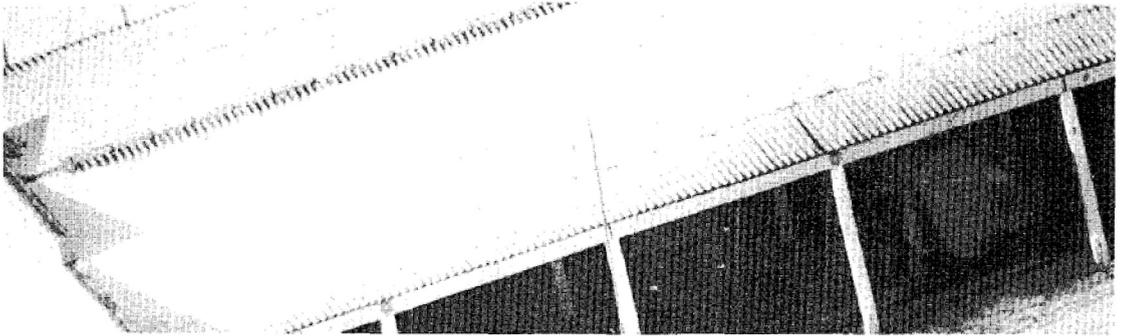
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

D. (C) JOINT DIVISION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES (NOTE: All succeeding subparagraphs of this section are classified CONFIDENTIAL)

1. General: During the period 01 JAN - 20 MAR 79, Joint Division, as the operations element of the USMLM/ODCSI USCOB Project LARKSPUR, planned and participated in 15 aerial reconnaissance missions in the Berlin Control Zone. Twenty-three Intelligence Information Reports based on information acquired during these missions were submitted. On 20 MAR 79, a 90 day test period, directed by DCSI USAREUR, which involved shifting the responsibility for both the coordination and the operation of LARKSPUR entirely to ODCSI USCOB, began. On 12 JUL 79, the test period ended, and USMLM participation in the program terminated.

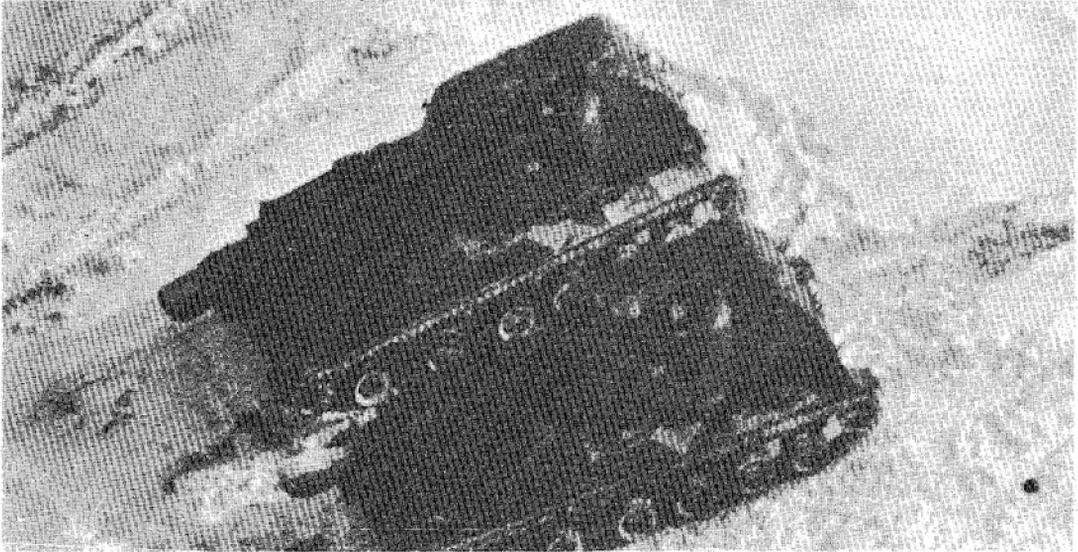
2. Significant Sightings:

a. 04 JAN 79: Photography of THIN SKIN B and probable SA-8 missile canister transporters at Schoenow Training Area 455, an early indicator of the subsequent conversion of the 6 GMRD subordinate AAA Regt to the SA-8 system. Tour personnel: MSgt Diehm/SFC Benavides.

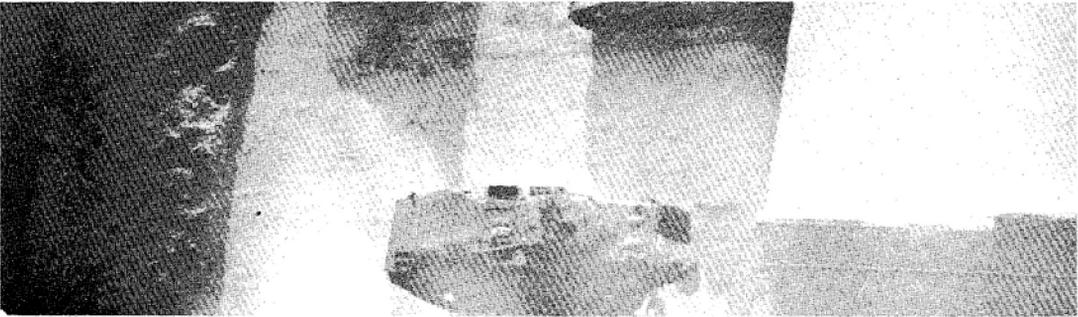


~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b. 05 JAN 79: Confirmation of the presence of 152mm SP Howitzers in the inventory of the 459 Arty Regt/25 TD, Schoenwalde Installation 281. Tour personnel: Capt Mathis/SFC Benavides.



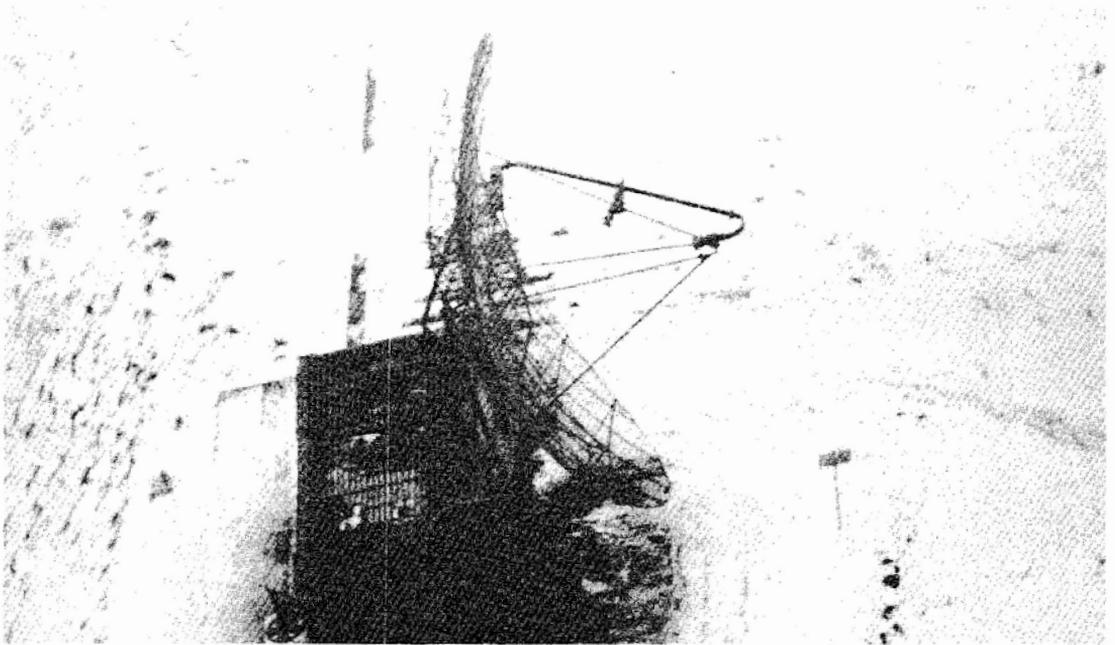
c. 05 JAN 79: Confirmation of BMP M1976(2) in 82 GMRR/6 GMRD, Bernau Army Bks Panzer 241. Tour personnel: Capt Mathis/SFC Benavides.



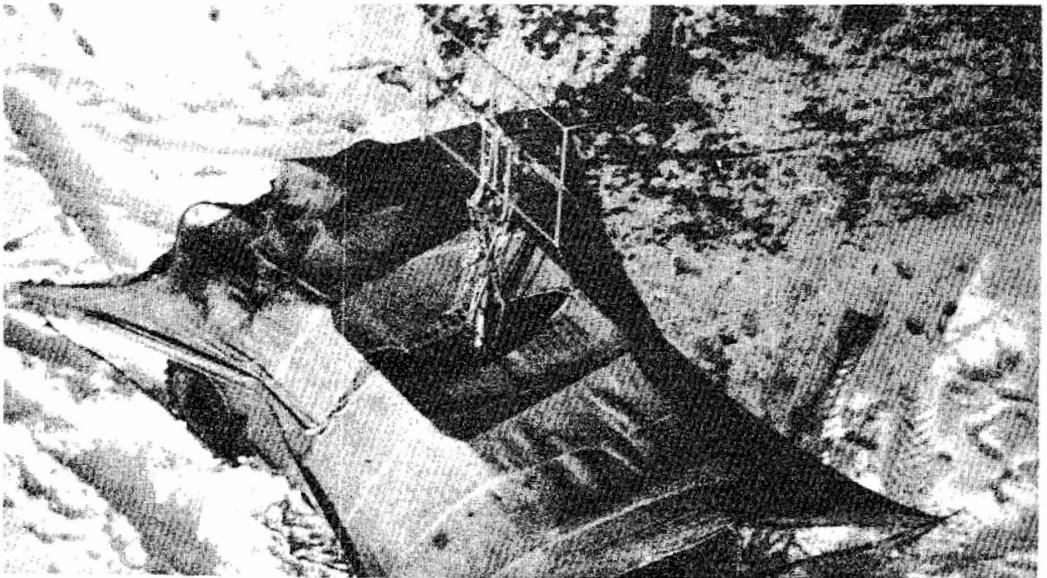
d. 11 JAN 79: Photography of modified SIDE NET at Doeberitz AAA Radar 270 (see photo next page). Tour personnel: MSgt Diehm/SP4 Tritt.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



e. 03,04 FEB 79: Photographic coverage of modified GRILL TWIST fitted with scissors-jack antenna mast at Doeberitz Training Area Krampnitz 463 and Stahnsdorf Army Bks Siegfried 282. Tour personnel: MSgt Deihm/SFC Benavides and SP5 Seaman/SP5 Benn.

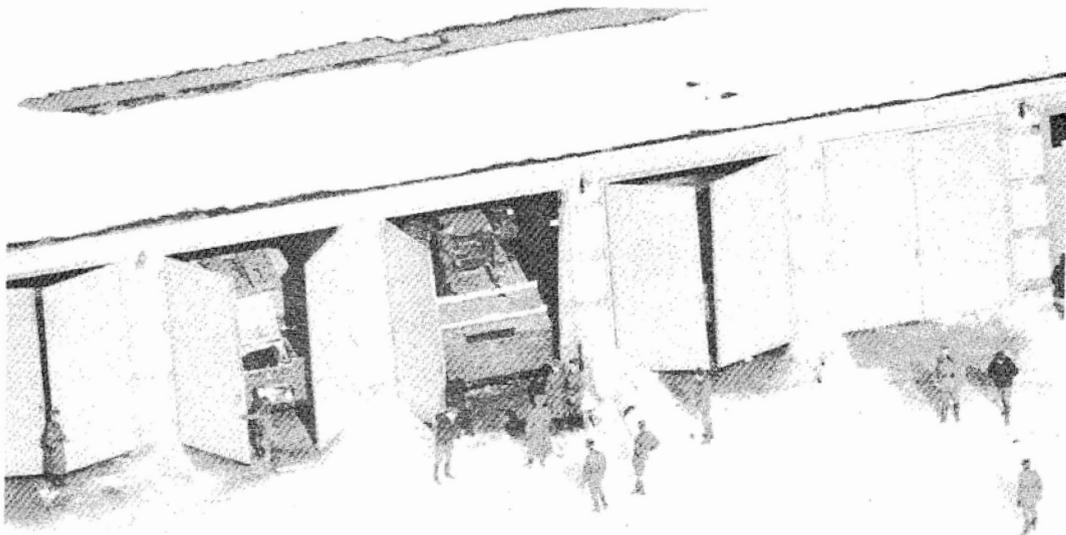


CONFIDENTIAL-11-47

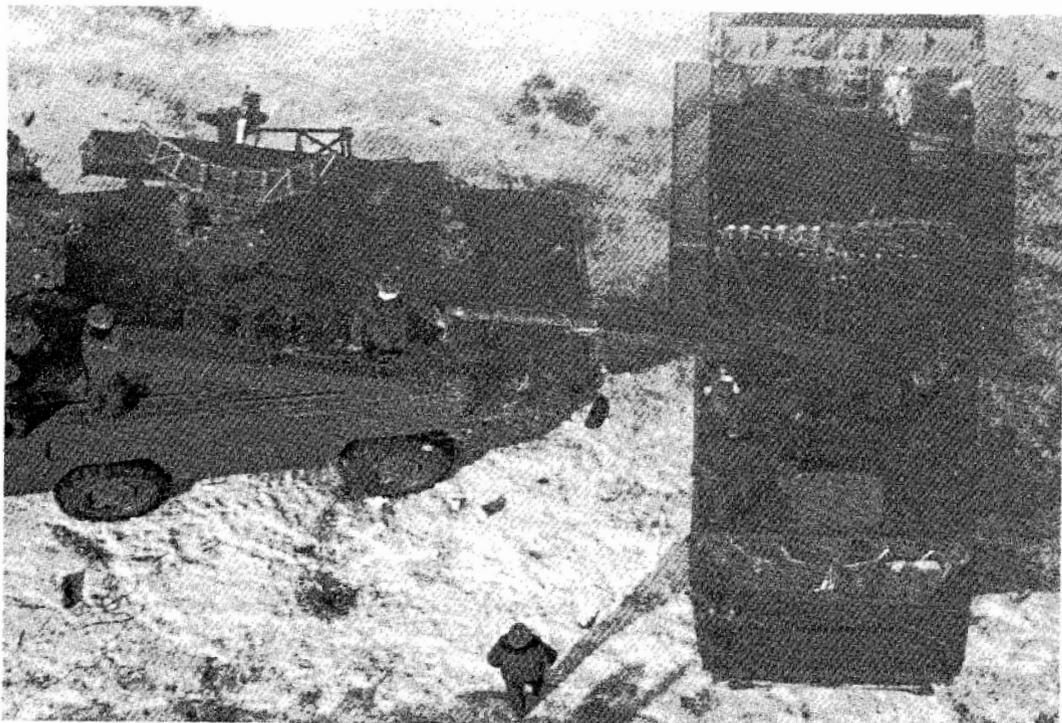
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

f. 25 FEB 79: Coverage of SA-8 TEL and associated equipment at Schoenow Training Area 455. Tour personnel: MSgt Diehm/SFC Benavides.



g. 28 FEB 79: Photo coverage of SA-8 missile canister uploading and down loading operations. Tour personnel: Capt Mathis/SP Seaman.



II-48

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

E. (U) TEMPORARY RESTRICTED AREAS (TRA'S)

1. As in 1978, imposition of TRA's by GSFG failed to follow the pattern established in previous years. After 11 months without a TRA (the last group of TRA's in 1978 ended on 10 JUL), GSFG announced no fewer than six within the period 22 JUN - 05 JUL, with overlapping dates. A correlation with 1978 exists: During the period 14 JUN - 10 JUL 78, five TRA's were imposed.

2. TRA's imposed during 1979 are listed below; photocopies of maps follow in para 3.

TRA 001-79, effective dates 22 JUN - 02 JUL 79, covered a very large area in the southwestern GDR, connecting the Weimar, Gotha, Sommerda, Lossa, Bad Frankenhausen, Sandershausen, Schafstadt, Dessau, Cochstedt, and Altengrabow PRA's.

TRA 002-79, effective dates 23 JUN - 04 JUL 79, encompassed an equally large area north and west of Berlin, connecting the Templin, Wittstock, Rathenow, and Letzlinger Heide PRA's.

TRA 003-79, effective dates 23 JUN - 05 JUL, connected the Eastern Border PRA to the Briesen Brand, Koenigswusterhausen, Finsterwalde, Falkenberg, and Jueterbog PRA's, south of Berlin.

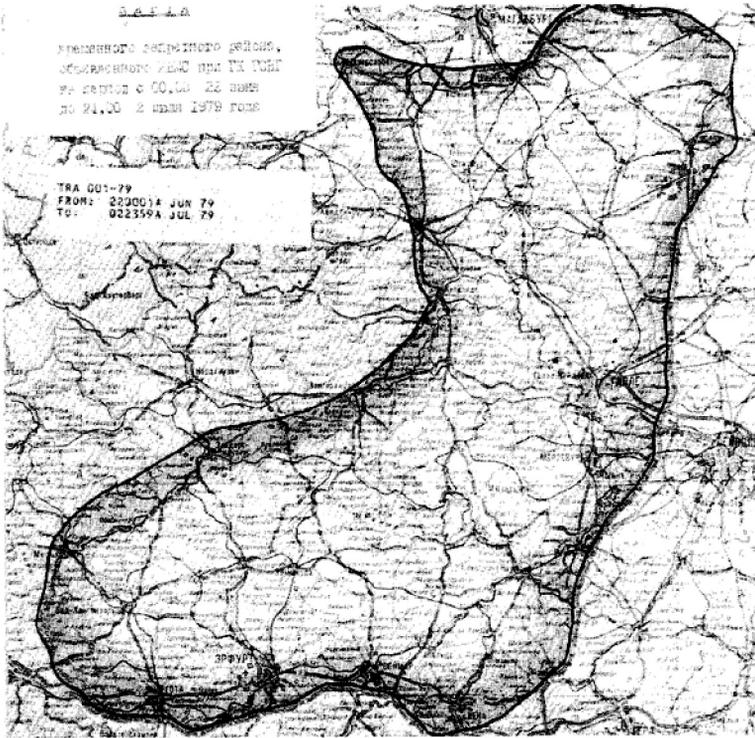
TRA 004-79, effective dates 08-14 JUL 79, connected the Eastern Border, Templin, Burg Stargard, and Neubrandenburg PRA's, north of Berlin.

TRA 005-79, effective dates 08-16 JUL 79, consisted of a large area in the western GDR, connecting the Letzlinger Heide, Altengrabow, Dessau, Cochstedt, Quedlinburg, and Western Border PRA's.

TRA 006-79, effective dates also 08-16 JUL 79, located south of Berlin, was a virtual duplicate of TRA 003-79.

3. Photocopies of TRA's 001-79 through 006-79:

UNCLASSIFIED



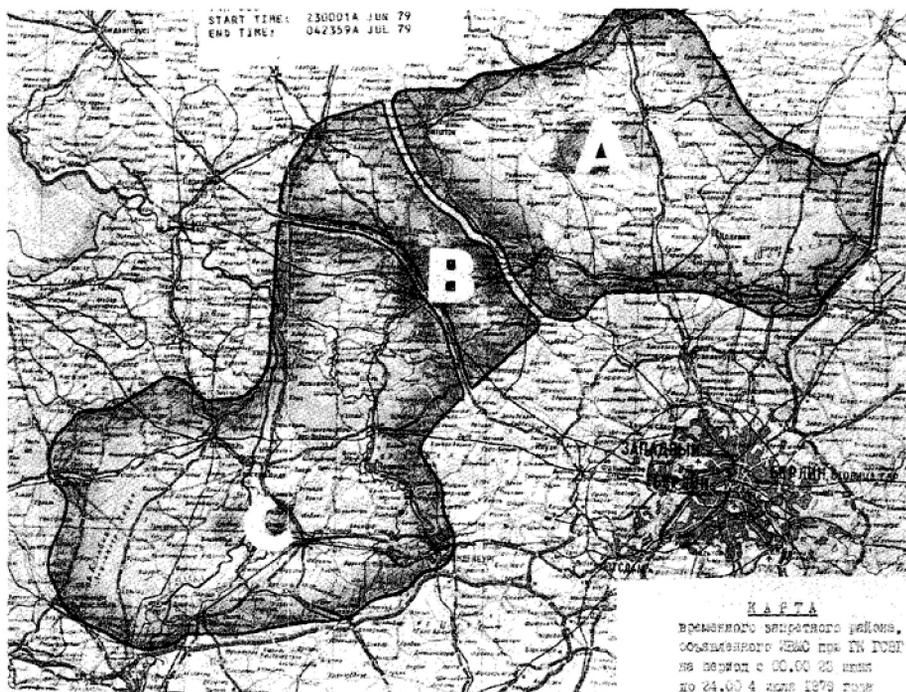
TRA 001-79

22 JUN - 02 JUL 1979

II-50

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



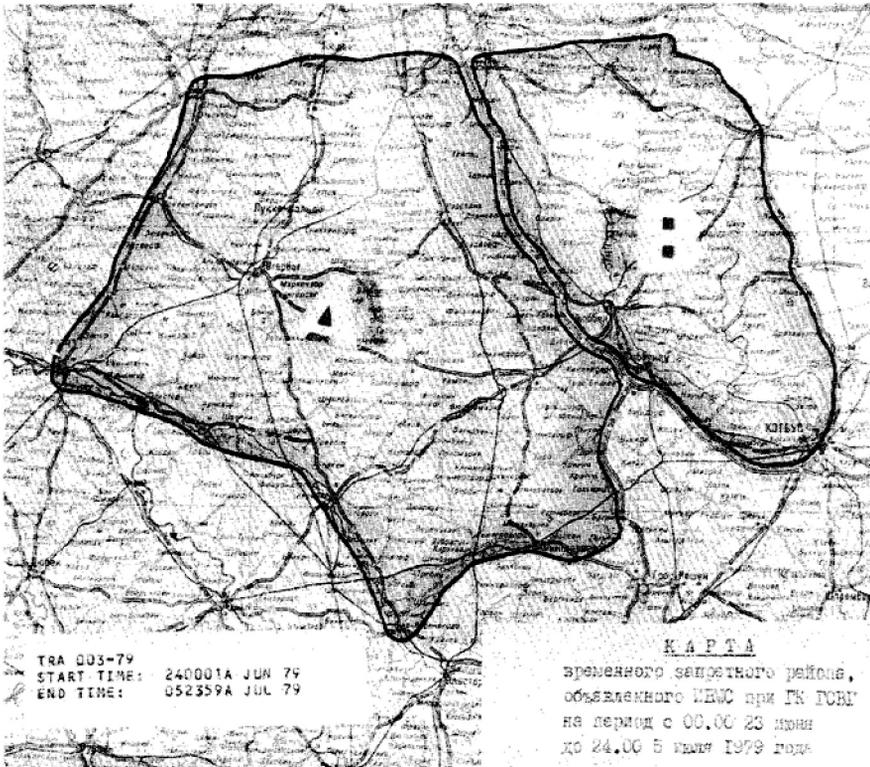
TRA 002-79

23 JUN - 04 JUL 1979

II-51

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



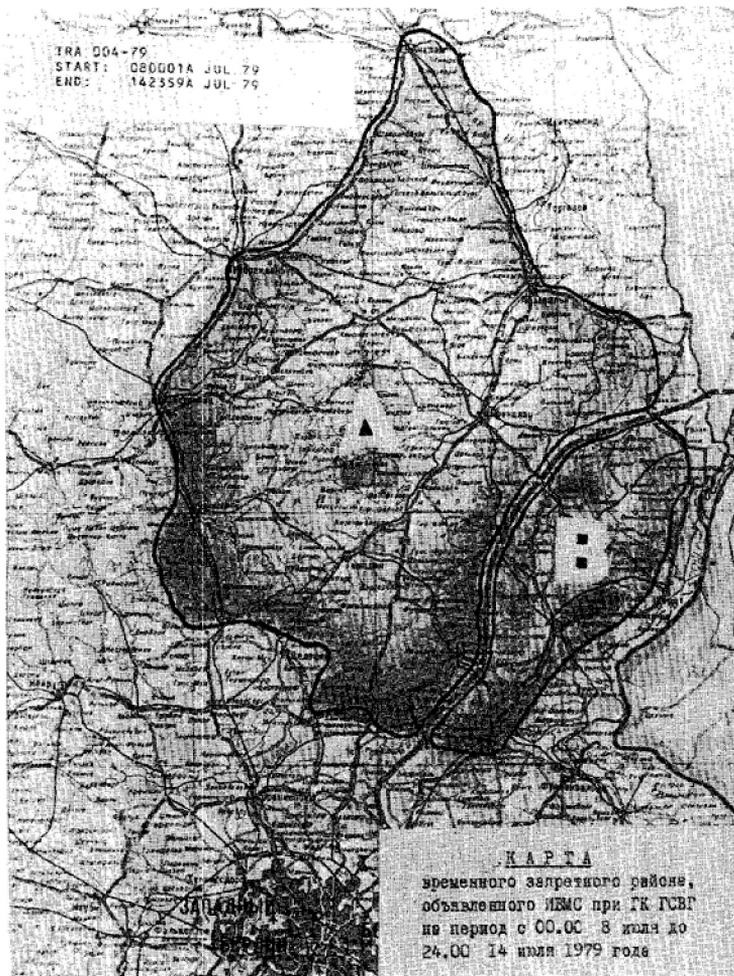
TRA 003-79

24 JUN - 05 JUL 1979

II-52

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



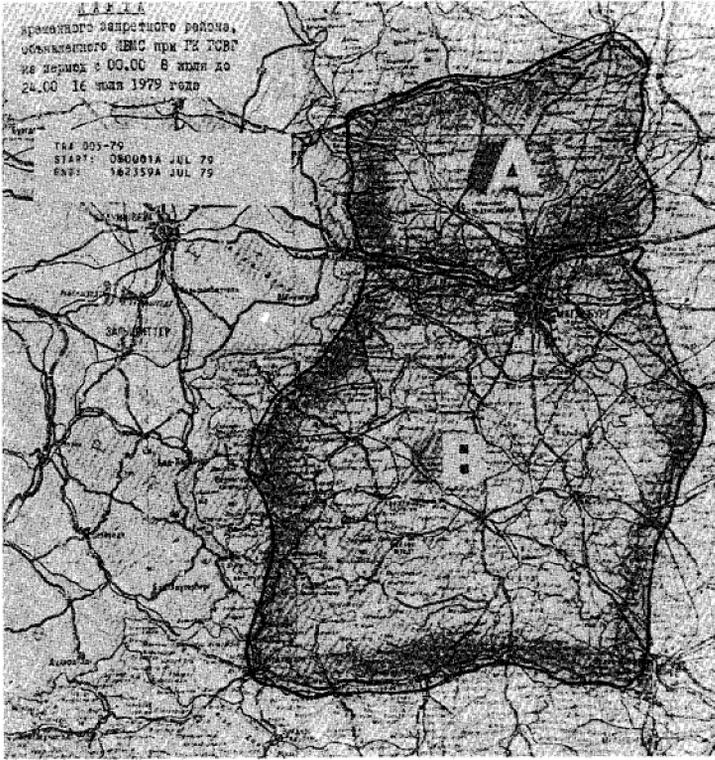
TRA 004-79

08 JUL - 14 JUL 1979

II-53

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



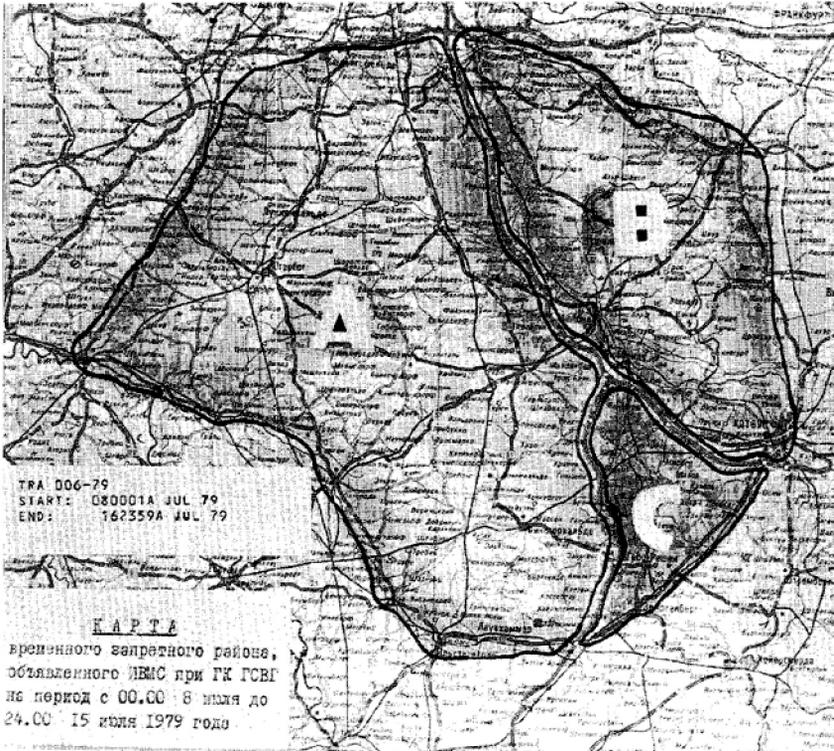
TRA 005-79

08 JUL - 16 JUL 1979

II-54

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



TRA 006-79

08 JUL - 16 JUL 1979

II-55

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F. (C) DETENTIONS AND INCIDENTS (NOTE: All succeeding sub-paragraphs of this section are classified CONFIDENTIAL)

1. General: Detention of a tour remains the most effective means available to the Soviets and East Germans to interfere with Tri Mission collection efforts. Collection against a specific target is prevented; in addition, time lost during a detention causes schedule disruption and may prevent collection against another target located miles away from the detention site. When a tour vehicle is disabled during the course of a detention, the tour must be cancelled, and additional assets used to effect a recovery. Information acquired by other agencies to the effect that Soviets and East German units have anti-Mission plans for garrison protection and for use during road marches has been confirmed by USMLM experience. The 19 detentions in 1979 are a considerable increase from the nine recorded in 1978, the severe weather conditions in the early part of the year made evasive action difficult and off road travel impossible and contributed materially to the number of successful detentions, if not to the number of attempts. The increased willingness of both Soviet and East German troops to employ violent measures to effect a detention was of more concern; In 1979, six tour vehicles were rammed during detention attempts. As a result of one ramming, a tour officer required extensive hospital care. (In several cases, it is necessary to consult the section of this Unit History on "Meetings with SERB" to complete the picture as to "confiscation of equipment", items "stolen by the Soviets and East Germans", and the like).

2. List of Detentions and Incidents:

a. Gerrey (UT3966), 051015Z JAN 79: A tour encountered an oncoming Soviet driver training column on a narrow stretch of road. The tour vehicle was forced off the road and became stuck in deep snow. Elements of the column blocked the tour vehicle and held the tour in place until the arrival of the Wittenberg Kommandant. The tour was escorted to the Wittenberg Kommandatura, where, after a brief discussion, they were released at 1515Z hours.

b. Krampnitz (UU6713), 201420Z JAN 79: A tour transiting the Fahrland Road connecting Routes 2 and 273 was detained by traffic regulators outside Installation 261. The tour was escorted to the Potsdam Kommandatura, where an Akt was prepared. After the tour officer refused to sign the Akt, the tour was released at 1600Z hours. This was the opening round in 1979 of the on-going Fahrland Road War: The 10 GTD commander, resident in Installation 261, was determined to deny access to the road; the three Missions were equally determined to continue to use it. (Additional details are contained in the 1978 Unit History).

c. Treuenbrietzen (UT5474), 241650Z JAN 79: A tour vehicle proceeding north on Route 2 in civilian traffic toward Potsdam was partially blocked when a UAZ-469 swerved from the southbound lane into the northbound lane. The tour proceeded slowly around the UAZ and continued, still in heavy civilian traffic, around a halted Ural-377. The UAZ then reversed and rammed the tour vehicle, forcing it into a snow bank. The two Soviet vehicles blocked the tour vehicle. In response to the tour officer's outraged protests, the Soviet

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LTC, the senior occupant of the UAZ, replied somewhat apologetically that the detention must remain in effect until the arrival of a Kommandatura representative. The senior occupant of the Ural, a SrLt, confided that "Our boss has ordered us to catch any foreign tours we encountered." After a detention of approximately five hours, the tour was released on-site by an officer from the Jueterbog Kommandatura. During the detention a Soviet column passed by; the Soviet officers at the scene covered the car windows with blankets; the tour officer protested this additional violation of the rules of civilized conduct; and the blankets were removed.

d. Wedringen (PC6895), 301330Z JAN 79: While a USMLM tour was attempting to pass an East German civilian vehicle on Route 71, the East German driver, apparently not seeing the tour vehicle, entered the left lane. The tour was forced to swerve off the road to avoid a collision. The tour vehicle sustained a broken front wheel. VOPO personnel subsequently came on the scene, asked for details of the accident, and departed. Subsequently, a Soviet LTC "from the Kommandatura" arrived, offered assistance in calling Potsdam, and invited the tour officer to have a beer at a local Gasthaus. When the tour officer declined the invitation, the LTC departed "to have a vodka." Shortly thereafter, a Soviet Captain appeared and indicated that an Akt would be prepared accusing the tour of violating the PRA, photographing a military column, and causing an accident with an East German civilian vehicle. The LTC returned and took the tour's passes. A recovery team arrived at 1915Z hours, and, after the Akt was read, the tour was released.

e. Buchholz (UT5781), 081235Z FEB 79: A USMLM tour northbound on Route 2 encountered a southbound Soviet column. While attempting to pass by the column, the tour was blocked by a ZIL-157 which pulled out into the northbound lane. The tour turned to the south in an attempt to evade, at which time a KAMAZ-5320 rammed the tour vehicle. A UAZ-469, with a LTC passenger, then sideswiped the tour vehicle while attempting to complete the detention. Other vehicles from the column surrounded the tour vehicle, and armed soldiers descended from the vehicles. Orders were issued to the troops to remount, and the tour personnel were directed to proceed on their way. The tour officer, however, chose to stay and discuss the Soviet behavior with the convoy commander. The discussion was terminated when the commander climbed back into his UAZ, rejoined the column, and departed the scene. The tour returned immediately to Potsdam and subsequently across the bridge to West Berlin. Despite the obvious damage to the vehicle, the tour was passed through without comment at the bridge.

f. Dahnsdorf (UT4175), 162256Z FEB 79: After observing a Soviet column from an OP, a USMLM tour followed the column in an effort to determine its destination. Unfortunately, elements of the column had also observed the tour vehicle. Several Soviet vehicles were waiting further along on Route 102 and immediately blocked off and attempted to ram the tour vehicle upon its appearance. The tour was forced off the road and became stuck in deep snow. The tour officer refused the request of the detaining officer, an Armor CPT, for the tour's credentials, stating he could surrender them only to an officer from the Kommandatura. The tour officer and the CPT sat in a Soviet workshop van, drinking tea and conversing.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

At 170620Z FEB, a MAJ from the Jueterbog Kommandatura arrived, apologized for his tardy arrival and prepared an AKT charging the tour with observing a Soviet military movement. After the tour officer refused to sign, the tour vehicle was pulled out of the snow, and the tour was released. The atmosphere throughout (postrammung attempt) was extremely friendly and relaxed.

g. Niemeck (UT4373), 130820Z MAR 79: A USMLM tour following a small Soviet tactical column found itself in the middle of heavy Soviet traffic. In its effort to extricate itself, the tour was forced to run the original column three times, behavior the Soviets found less than endearing. On two successive passes, four BTR-60PB deployed in an effort to block the tour. On the last run, one BTR-60PB sideswiped the tour vehicle, forcing it off the road into deep mud. The detention was completed, and the tour was held until an officer from the Altengrabow Kommandatura arrived. After the tour officer's refusal to sign the Akt accusing the tour of photographing military equipment, the tour was released at 1430Z hours.

h. Athenstedt (PC3156), 131300Z MAR 79: A tour transiting the north-south road between Athenstedt and Derenburg (PC3148) was the victim of a well organized, precisely executed, and extremely ruthless EGAF detention attempt. While the tour was passing by the EGAF radar site located on the Athenstedt-Derenburg road, a Tatra-813 emerged from the site entrance and struck the tour vehicle. The tour vehicle was thrown off the road, turned over twice and came to rest on its side in an open field. Armed EGAF troops wearing steel helmets immediately surrounded the vehicle. The tour officer, who sustained injuries which were to incapacitate him for four weeks, was taken to a nearby East German civilian hospital. Upon the arrival of Soviet personnel at the scene, East German troops forced the tour NCO to leave the vehicle and sit in one of the Soviet vehicles. They then removed all tour equipment from the vehicle. SERB provided the initial notification to USMLM, with only limited details. A recovery team arrived at the scene at 1805Z hours, but was not permitted to approach the vehicle until 1900Z at which time the team leader attempted unsuccessfully to secure the return of the confiscated equipment. The Chief of Mission arrived at 2145Z hours: his demand for the return of the equipment, made to the Halberstadt Kommandant, was equally unsuccessful. At 2300Z hours, the recovery team left the scene with the wrecked vehicle in tow. CUSMLM and a US medical officer picked up the injured tour officer at the East German hospital at approximately midnight and returned with him to West Berlin.

i. Gatterstadt (PB7898), 221210Z MAR 79: A tour observing an active flying program at Allstedt Soviet Airfield noted the approach of a GAZ-66 from Gatterstadt. While the tour was attempting to make its exit via a preselected exit route, the tour vehicle became mired down in deep mud. The detention was effected by a team which eventually included one Ural-375, one GAZ-69, and one GAZ-66, three Soviet Air Force Captains, one Warrant Officer, 16 armed troops, and one civilian interpreter. At 1320Z hours, after the tour vehicle was pulled out of the mud, the tour was advised that they could leave and, while no Akt was being prepared, they were not to return. As the tour was about to depart, one Soviet Captain grabbed a map from the vehicle and refused to return it.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

j. Priort (UU6220), 30 MAR 79: A Potsdam local tour was detained by Soviet troops near the Priort railroad siding and held for two and one half hours. No Akt was prepared, nor were the tour credentials taken. The tour officer reported that ambushes had been established along roads leading to both the Priort and the Satzkorn sidings.

k. Havelberg (UU0357), 051335Z APR 79: A USMLM tour travelling in the middle of a Soviet column was stopped by a Soviet LTC who asked by what authority they were in the area. Upon receiving the answer "By the authority of COL GEN Grinkevich" and after presentation of the tour's credentials, he agreed that the tour was in fact authorized to remain. Shortly after, however, when stopped in traffic, the tour found this particular ploy to be less successful. They were surrounded and held for three hours. The Perleberg Kommandant, who released them, suggested to the tour officer that he should accompany him to the Perleberg Kommandatura. The tour officer declined, on the grounds that the Kommandatura was located within the Perleberg PRA. The Kommandant accepted this response and released the tour on the spot; later, much to his chagrin, the tour officer discovered that the Kommandatura actually did not lie within the PRA and that he should have accepted the invitation (i.e., detention).

l. Herzberg (UU6363), 071330Z APR 79: A USMLM tour which had been observing extensive movement by elements of the 25 TD for several hours left its OP to cover a military train. While on Route 167, returning to the OP, the tour encountered an oncoming Soviet column. One vehicle from the column deployed in front of the tour vehicle; others blocked it off from the rear. The convoy commander confiscated the vehicle license plates, responding to the tour officer's protest that the CINCSFG would return them to him. He ordered the tour to park at the side of the road, from which vantage point they obtained coverage of some 300 vehicles in the convoy. Representatives of the Fuerstenberg Kommandatura were tasked to retrieve the license plates; they were able to obtain and return only one plate. The Akt, prepared on the spot, accused the tour of being on a road leading toward a PRA and of observing military movement, but also included the tour officer's protests concerning an illegal detention and the theft of the license plates. After the tour officer refused to sign the Akt, the tour was released at 1830Z hours.

m. Quedlingburg (PC4835), 091320Z MAY 79: In the course of an attempted detention, a USMLM tour vehicle sustained damage to the right rear door, the result of two ramblings by a UAZ-469. The tour was able to avoid detention.

n. Oranienbaum (UT2142), 210907Z MAY 79: A USMLM tour officer, then MAJ Kosevich, received recognition of a sort for his efforts. As the tour of which he was a part was travelling north on Route 107, they encountered a southbound UAZ-469. The occupants of the Soviet vehicle signalled with gestures and by flashing the vehicle lights that the tour should pull over. When the tour ignored the signals and attempted to continue on its way, the UAZ swerved into the northbound lane, blocking further progress. Since the tour was on an open road and neither in a restricted area nor behind signs, MAJ Kosevich elected to stop and protest the Soviet's action.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The occupants of the UAZ surrounded the tour vehicle. In answer to the tour officer's protest, the senior Soviet officer, a LTC, addressing him by name, responded that he had seen him in the same tour car four days before behind mission restriction signs near Oranienbaum, and that this was the basis for the detention. When MAJ Kosevich attempted to continue the argument, the LTC indicated that a representative of the Kommandatura was enroute to the scene and would settle the affair. Subsequently, the detention site became extremely crowded: An Air Force ZIL-157, loaded with troops in fatigues, was stopped and commandeered to block the tour vehicle off from the rear; a warrant officer in a VAI vehicle was sent by the Soviet LTC to advise VOPO personnel at a road block at the Oranienbaum Autobahn entrance that they could leave since the detention had been effected; a Soviet LTC with Medical Corps insignia arrived with one Army and one Air Force officer and, after receiving a negative answer to his question as to whether there had been any injuries, hung around just in case; a MAJ from the Dessau Kommandatura and his female interpreter arrived and attempted to find out what was going on; the last character to appear on stage was a Soviet COL who engaged the tour NCO in conversation in good German, inquired "Is that MAJ Kosevich?" and, after receiving an affirmative answer, retired to his vehicle. After a three-sided conversation among the Kommandatura representative, MAJ Kosevich, and the Soviet LTC ("I saw MAJ Kosevich behind a sign on 17 MAY!"), the Kommandatura MAJ agreed that no violation had taken place and released the tour at 1210Z hours. Subsequently, it was discovered that the LTC in charge of the detention had been involved in two detentions of USMLM personnel in 1978.

o. Basepohl (UV6255), 142030Z JUN 79: A tour occupying an OP near Basepohl while observing East German helicopter activity associated with ground operations in the area was detained at gunpoint by one VOPO and one EGA soldier. Threats to open fire were made on three occasions: once during the initial stage of the detention when the tour NCO started the vehicle engine preliminary to attempting evasive action and on two occasions when tour personnel attempted to leave the vehicle to relieve themselves. A Soviet LTC from the Nuestrelitz Kommandatura arrived on the scene at 150200Z JUN and escorted the tour to the Kommandatura, stopping twice on the way to point out restricted area and mission restriction signs. The LTC appeared extremely annoyed and frustrated over the tour officer's refusal to acknowledge the existence of the signs. His frustration was compounded by the tour officer's respectful but obstinate refusal to permit the tour NCO to leave the tour vehicle and act as an interpreter, by his insistence upon an English language interpreter, and by his refusal to sign an Akt accusing the tour of being in a restricted area, of observing military activity, and of endangering the safety of East German personnel. The tour was released at 0535Z hours and returned to Berlin.

p. Abtsdorf (UT4351), 141233Z JUN 79: A USMLM tour was detained while conducting a reconnaissance of the Wittenberg/Euper Training Area. The tour vehicle became mired down in a mud hole on a tactical trail within the training area. The tour was unable to winch out of the hole and was detained by a Soviet JRLT who ordered four T-62 to deploy around the tour car.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No fewer than three groups of Soviet officers were briefed at the scene by detaining personnel. At 1555Z hours, the Wittenberg Kommandant arrived, supervised the removal of the tour vehicle from the mud hole, and escorted the tour to the Kommandatura. There an Akt was prepared, accusing the tour of being in a restricted area; the tour officer pointed out that the nearest PRA was some 15 kilometers away and, in accordance with standard procedures, refused to acknowledge the validity, or even the existence, of mission restriction signs. At 1600Z hours, the tour was released.

q. Belzig (UT3580), 13 JUL 79: A USMLM tour was held by Soviet troops for two and a half hours. The tour was released without preparation of an Akt or confiscation of credentials.

r. Hartmannsdorf (VT2357), 010900Z AUG 79: A tour was involved in an accident while returning on Route 115 from coverage of the Hartmannsdorf bivouac and river crossing sites. The tour was following an East German civilian truck which made a sudden stop; the brake lights on the truck were apparently defective, allowing very little warning of the driver's intention to stop. The tour NCO executed a quick turn into the left lane; simultaneously, an East German passenger vehicle, which was parked at the side of the road, entered the left lane. The tour NCO turned again to the right; the tour vehicle slid into the rear of the truck trailer. VOPO and Cottbus Kommandatura personnel arrived on the scene and were extremely courteous and helpful. The Cottbus Kommandant drove the tour officer to a nearby town to call the Potsdam duty officer and request a recovery team. Other Kommandatura personnel remained at the accident scene to keep other Soviets from stopping and "asking a lot of dumb questions."

s. Karl Marx Stadt (US5553), 031010Z AUG 79: A USMLM "show the flag" tour was detained in Karl Marx Stadt in a prearranged action by VOPO personnel. The initial detention was effected by a team employing two VOPO sedans; thereafter a number of VOPO sedans and motorcycles arrived, bringing city traffic to a virtual standstill. A probable MfS agent took pictures of the tour, both at the detention site and at the Kommandatura. At the Kommandatura, a Soviet CPT attempted to explain to the tour officer that he had been in a restricted part of the city; the tour officer obstinately insisted on his right to travel freely other than in a PRA or TRA. While the tour officer was in the Kommandatura office, a second Soviet officer ordered the tour NCO to raise the tour vehicle hood to permit inspection of the vehicle number. The tour NCO's refusal, followed by that of the tour officer, to comply, resulted in a discussion, in the course of which the Kommandatura officer pointed out the detained tour personnel were to follow the directions of Kommandatura personnel, and the tour officer pointed out that he had followed the officer's directions to the Kommandatura "and very good directions they were, too!" The tour was finally released at 1230Z hours.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

t. Havelberg (UU0162), 141230Z SEP 79: A tour was detained in civilian traffic halted to permit an EGA ponton column to cross the road. The original detention was accomplished by VOPO and MFS personnel. EGA troops, to include a MAJ from the ponton unit, assisted in securing the site. A Soviet LTC, who arrived on the scene at 1740Z hours, seemed not to take the detention very seriously, nor to care very much for Germans. In the tour officer's presence, he required the East German MAJ to provide his name and unit and asked all East German personnel the following questions: "Was he stopped when you saw him? "Was he driving normally?" "Was he weaving in and out of your column?" "Was he taking photos? "What did he do?" Upon receiving answers to the effect that the tour had essentially done nothing wrong, the LTC prepared an Akt charging the tour with "inadvertently" observing military movement, responded with equanimity to the tour officer's refusal to sign, and released the tour at 1800Z hours.

u. Frehne (UV1209), 171315Z SEP 79: A tour observing range activity at Retzow Range was the victim of a preplanned detention by Soviet troops. As tour personnel stepped out of the vehicle to observe an aircraft pass, they were surrounded by a minimum of 10 Soviet troops in camouflage uniforms, commanded by an Air Force LT from Wittstock. All tour equipment was confiscated. After approximately four hours, a MAJ from the Ludwigslust Kommandatura arrived, took pictures of the tour, the vehicle, and the equipment, and escorted the tour to the Kommandatura. After an Akt was prepared and the tour officer refused his signature, the tour was released at 180110Z SEP 79.

v. Kirchmoeser (UU2507), 280825Z SEP 79: A USMLM tour observing the Kirchmoeser East German Radar Site was chased from the site by a Barkas-1000. After outdistancing the Barkas, the tour encountered an LO-2002 on a forest trail and pulled off the road to permit it to pass. The LO-2002 rammed the tour vehicle. The tour vehicle, although damaged, was still able to proceed; accordingly, the tour proceeded to a hard surfaced road not located behind mission restriction signs. While surveying damage to the vehicle, they were detained by the Barkas. A large number of East German Air Force personnel arrived on the scene, followed by several officers from the Brandenburg Kommandatura. After consultations, the senior Kommandatura officer, a COL, agreed that the East German personnel were responsible for the accident, but stated that they were justified in their actions because the tour was behind signs. The tour was released at 1056Z.

w. Freiwalde (VT1457), 011020Z NOV 79: A tour voluntarily accepted a detention in order to render assistance at the scene of an accident. As the tour was preparing to make a turn onto Route 115 at Freiwalde, the driver of a GAZ-66 spotted the tour vehicle and slammed on his brakes. His truck began to fishtail and skidded off the road into a plowed field, where it made violent contact with a telephone pole. The tour stopped to provide assistance; fortunately, all occupants of the Soviet vehicle were unhurt. VOPO and Soviet personnel, to include the Cottbus Kommandant, arrived shortly thereafter. A pro forma protocol, apparently taken seriously by no one, was prepared; upon the tour officer's refusal to sign, the tour was released at 1300Z hours. The Kommandant expressed the thanks of the commander of the unit to which the personnel involved in the accident belonged for the tour's actions.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

G. (C) INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT (IIR) PRODUCTION

USMLM IIR production figures for 1979 are listed below; 1978 figures for the same category follow in parentheses:

AIR DIVISION (1 215)

USMLM Originated:	110 (122)
Based on Allied Reports:	90 (135)
Total:	200 (257)

GROUND DIVISION (2 215)

USMLM Originated:	374 (471)
Based on Allied Reports:	337 (203)
Total:	711 (674)

JOINT DIVISION (2 217 and 5 215)

*LARKSPUR (2 217):	23 (122)
*Based on Allied Reports (5 215):	15 (203)
*Other (5 215):	03 (01)
Naval Representative (5 215):	18 (02)
Total:	59 (328)

TOTAL ALL IIR'S: 970 (1259)

*Through mid-March 1979

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PART III

LIAISON AND REPRESENTATION

A. (C) Official Visitors: As in the past, visits by members of the community afforded USMLM an opportunity to maintain contact with the agencies we serve. The dialogues between collector and user of the product were mutually beneficial.

LIST OF VISITORS 1979

JANUARY

Brigadier Michael Perkins, Chief, BRIXMIS
HQ USEUCOM Orientation Group, headed by COL Richard L. Elliot,
Dep IG for Ops Readiness
Capt Robert N. Foss, (USN) Strat Warfare Ops Off, J-3
LTC Paul L. Carlson (USMC) Plans Staff Off, J-5
Cdr Wilbur J. Sherlock (USN) Comm Staff Off, J-6
MAJ Richard J. Rose (USA) Intel Staff Off, J-2
MAJ Oliver B. Ingram, Jr. (USA) Ops Trng Staff Off, J-3
LCdr Michael I. Schwartz (USN) Intel Off, NCEUR
Capt Richard T. Koskella (USAF) Dep POLAD
Capt Jerry C. Deese (USAF) Ch, Elect OB Br. EUDAC
MAJ John R. Bondanella, Chief, Prod Branch, Intel Div OACofS,
G2, HQ VII Corps
E-7 William T. Dillinger, VII Corps, Staff Engr
E-5 Tracee L. Dillinger, VII Corps G2
E-6 John I. Powers, Targeting NCO, G2, VII Corps
BG James H. Johnson, Dep Dir for Ops, OJCS
MAJ Ronald K. Spearman, OJCS
MAJ Larry A. Hoff (USAF)
LtCol Harbaugh, Joint Recon Ctr (Stuttgart)
Mr. John E. Koehler, DOD, Ofc of Resource Mgmt
Mr. Harry H. Ginsberg, DCD, Ofc of Resource Mgmt
COL Jerome Potter, Chief of Staff, DOD Acty, Stuttgart
Mr. Robert Tallman, DOD Acty, Berlin
Mr. Martin Van Heuven (NL) Pol Off (AMEMB Bonn)
Mr. Roger McNutt, STITEUR
MAJ V.H. Musmanno, 1946th Comm Sq
Capt R.F. Carter, 1946th Comm Sq
Capt J.J. Jay, 1946th Comm Sq
CMSgt R.M. Jennex, 1946th Comm Sq
CMSgt W.P. Kleinfilter, 1946th Comm Sq
SMSgt T.W. Sprankle, 1946th Comm Sq
MSgt W.J. Pietras, 1946th Comm Sq
MSgt R. Wacter, 1946th Comm Sq
SMSgt C.E. Reith, 1946th Comm Sq
MSgt T.J. Acp, 1946th Comm Sq
TSgt T.A. Perry, 1946th Comm Sq
MSgt R.C. Carlson, 1946th Comm Sq
Mr. William W. McMaster, 1946th Comm Sq
SSgt R.G. Buck, 1946th Comm Sq
SA J.A. Williams, AFOSI Det 7028

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MSgt D.S. Peters, 7350th Air Base Gp
TSgt M.J. Beery, Jr., 7350th Air Base Gp
TSgt J.P. Bobs, 7350th Air Base Gp
SSgt D.J. Conklin, 7350th Air Base Gp
SSgt C.G. Kidder, 7350th Air Base Gp
COL Frederick Turner, former CUSMLM

FEBRUARY

MG Thomas M. Sadler, Cdr, 21st Air Force, McGuire AFB
and Party of 9
Major Richard W. Paasch, USAFE Intel Ramstein, Party
of 5

MARCH

LTC Frank A. Camm (USA Ret) Dep Dir CIA for Coll & Tasking
LTC Sheridan, G-2, 3d Arm Div
LCDR Zeke Zucker, Sen Naval Off, Berlin
MG Charles R. Sniffen, JCS Rep from MBFR
LTC Les Weeks, J-5, USEUCOM
LTC George Kolt, USAF, member MBFR, Vienna
LTC Verner N. Pike, USAWC
Dr. J.H. Babcock, Dir Int Systems OASN (GS-17)
BG R.A. Rosenberg, USAF, Mbr, Nat'l Sec Council Stf
Mr. W.F. Lackman, GS-16, Dep Dir, Progs Bud Intel, Comm Res
Mgt Stf
Mr. Close, CIA Liaison Mission to Bonn
Mr. McCoy, CIA Liaison Mission to Bonn
COL Chester Scanlon, 66th MI Gp
MG Walter D. Reed, USAF JAG
COL C. Claude Teagarden, USAF JAG
COL J. Johnson, USAF, JAG

APRIL

LTC Derek J. Thiessen, Cdr, Det 0 (502d IVS Bn)
1LT Moore, 6910th Scty Sq, Augsburg and Party of 4
LTG Pat W. Crizer, DCINCUSAREUR
MG Richard A. Bresnahan, CG, JUSMAG, Greece
Col Marvin E. Simmons
Major William Holbrook
CDR (P) Jack A. Hodgen, USN, Multi Nat'l Policy Mgmt Off, J-5
LTC James I. Crowther, Nuclear Ops Staff Cff, J-5
Mr. Richard F. Koeppen, GS-13 Intel Analyst, J-2
Maj Eugene A. Alfaro, Pol Mil Affairs Off, J-5
Maj Peter K. Maughan, I&W Analyst, J-2
Capt William S. Bounds, Current Ops Off, EUDAC
MSgt James A. Moran, Ops & Plans NCO, EUDAC
SSG John R. Russell, USEUCOM J-2 Spec Scty Off
SFC Lawrence J. Morahan, NCOIC TAREX Det, 66 MI Gp
LtCol Douglas R. Young, HQ USAFE/DOX
LtCol James E. Burns, 600 TCG/DO
Maj John G. Abbott, Jr. USAFE/DOX
Maj Daniel J. Russell, USAFE/DOX
Maj William A. Masten, Jr. DOY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Maj James W. Truesdale, 600 TGC/DO
Capt George R. O'Brien, 601 TCW/TLO
Capt Gordon J. Mills, 601 TCW/TLO
Capt Chernauski DCSI USCCB
COL Chester D. Croewell, ACSI IG and Team of 2
LTC Robert Schwartz, USAFE DO SP
CMSgt Thomas E. Reagan, USAFE SP
LtCol Davies, Ch, TAC Support Br, DCSI USCOB
Capt Bridges, DCSI USCOB and Party of 4
LTC Robert P. Ridpath, Plans Off, Miss Analyst Ofc HQ, INSCOM
Capt Quirt, INSCOM, Berlin
COL E.D. Robinett, 437 MAW, Charleston, S.C.
LTC F.C. Mack, 437 MAW
MG Roscoe Robinson, Jr., DCofS Ops USAREUR
Mr. Rutledge P. Hazard
Mr. John H. Griscom, Ch, War Plans Div, 7th MEDCOM
COL J.W. House, XO, to CINCUSAREUR
COL Luisman, ADCofS Res Mgmt USAREUR
LTG Robert C. McAlister, CofS USEUCOM
MG E.A. Partain, Dir of Log & Sec Asst, USEUCOM
Capt R.J. Koskelks, Polad, USEUCOM
Maj Katz, J-3 USEUCOM
LTC W.L. McGregor, DCSI USAREUR
MAJ Craig J. Jensen, DCSI USAREUR
LTG Benjamin N. Bellis, Vice CINCUSAFE
COL Vernon L. Frye, Cdr, 601 CSG
MAJ Florian H. Yoste, III, XO to Vice CINCUSAFE and Party of 4

MAY

COL Mary A. Marsh, Ch, Plans Div, J-2, EUCOM
LTC Robert Manning, DCSI USAREUR
SCM Musick, DCSI, USAREUR
Group of 18 USARI Senior Class led by COL John J. Costa
CPT Eargle, DCSI USAREUR
CPT Dibbert, DCSI USAREUR
Group of 19 USARI Junior Class
MG Richard P. Boyle, CG, 56th Fld Arty Bde
MAJ Joseph C. Liberti, RS-2, 11th ACR
Maj Paul W. Dickenson, RS-3, 11th ACR
MAJ Allen S. Rossow, Ch, Sur & Coll Mgmt Div, ACofS, G-2 V Corps
MAJ Linam, EUCOM
Capt Lehrer, EUCOM
Capt Toavs, 6912 ESG, TCA
Mr. Ron Gambolati, HQ USAREUR
MAJ Larry E. Wisneski, 66th MI Gp
CPT Perry P. Smith, Det A, 165th MI Bn
BG John T. Buck, Chief, SPO, SHAPE
Mr. Furey, FSO-6, Pol Off, AMEMB Berlin
LtCol Donald Smith, DCofS, Marienfelde, 6912 ESG
MAJ H.C. Sasser, Cdr, JROC-B
CAPT Victor W. Gunderson, Jr., 18th MI Bn
CAPT Alverne C. Mueller, 5th MID Munich

111-3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

JUNE

BG Perry M. Smith, 2ATAF Cdr
LtCol James E. Light, USAFE/DOJ
MAJ Louis A. Pucilowski, USAFE/DOJ
LtCol Gustav Wedin, Dep Cdr, 6912 ESG
LTC Paul H. Gillespie, F1, OACSI, DA
LTC William W. Edwards II, Production Div, DCSI USAREUR
MAJ James H. Brooks, Jr., DCSI USAREUR and Party of 3
MG Willard Latham, Deputy CDR, VII Corps
CPT Mark Dronillard, Aide-de-Camp
COL Vernon L. Frye, Cdr, 7350 ABG
Capt Boyd, TCA Protocol
COL Temperley, G2, V Corps

JULY

MG Charles F. Means, Cdr Army Air Def Cnd
LTC R.S. Olson, Cdr, 766th MID
MAJ Jimmy L. Blankenship, Cdr, 201st ASA Det
LT Ward, 766th MID
Capt M.R. Lewis, 7350 ABG/Dir of Personnel
2LT Kristin Black, V Corps and Party of 3
MG William J. Livsey, CG, 8th ID
CAPT Charles Garwood, Aide-de-Camp
COL Billie J. Leathers, IG USAREUR and Party of 4
General Frederick J. Kroesen, CINCUSAREUR
Major Blackburn, Aide-de-Camp
Mr. William F. McMillen, GS-12, DOD (Berlin) and Party of 3

AUGUST

COL Everett J. O'Brien, ADCSI, USAEUR
MAJ Lawrence A. Edell, Cdr, TAREX Det, 18th MI BN
CPT Daniel Jarvis, TAREX
BG H. Thomas Chandler, Dep Cdr, 7th MEDCOM
Mr. John Kornblum, Dep Polad, USBER
LTC Marsh, G3, USAB
Mr. J. Baldwiss, Ofc of Minister, USBER
Mr. Bowman, USAFSO
Mr. Frank L. Reynolds, Jr. Dep Dir NITO, GS-16
COL Kenneth B. Orr, DIA, Vice Dir Coll Mgmt
LTC Benjamin T. Harris III, Dep Nat'l Intel Task Off
MAJ Collins, Act Cdr, STITEUR
MAJ Hurtado, Electronics Engineer
8 USMLM Wives for Orientation-Briefing
LTC Andrews, Chaplain
SFC Raymond E. Woodrome, 18th MI BN
BG Robert W. Kennedy, Dir Electromagnetic Combat, HQ USAF
COL Eugene Myers, HQ USAF
COL George W. Freese, JCSJRC, J-2 EUCOM
MAJ Ben C. Hardaway, DO, TCA Ops
BG Clinton H. Winne, Jr. HQ USAFE/IN
COL Henry J. Steenstra, Jr. USAFE Dpe SJA
COL Richard R. Lee USAFE JAG, Dir of Civ Law
BG W.M. Broksher, AF Chief of Security Police and Party of 2

III-4

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEPTEMBER

Dr. C.H. Hildreth, GS-14, USAFE Cmd Historian
Dr. T.R. Keck, GS-13, USAFE Dep Historian
MSGT Arlin S. Weed, 7350 ABG Historian
COL Alfores Broz, Det 4, Cdr 1100 ABG
Mr. Jessie D. Maggard, Dep Chief, Coll Mgmt & NSA Prod Repos Div
MAJ Lawrence Edill, Cdr, TAREX Det
RADM Samuel H. Packer, Dir of Opns, HQ EUCOM
COL A. Stipe, Chief of Opns Div, EUCOM and Party of 2
Ms. Cynthia M. Grabo, GS-15, Sr Analyst Strat Warning Staff
LTC James T. Reilly, USAC9, USAREUR
LTC William N. Johnson, Cdr, Cmbt Spt BN
Mr. Rodney O. Smith, CSG, USAREUR
LTC James L. Brown, HQ EUDAC
LTC John P. Yeagley, PAO, USCOB
LTC Todd D. Stong, DEH, USAB
Mr. John R. Delrin, USDO State, Berlin Desk Off
BG James R. Henslick, Asst Div Cdr, 3d Inf Div
LT Richard Kerr, Aide-de-Camp
COL J.E. Fink, CI Div, ODCSI USAREUR
MAJ Chland, DCSI USAREUR
LT Howell, DCSI USAREUR
LTC Butlak, Ch, C-E Div, USAB

OCTOBER

LTC C.V. Cate, AUS Ret
LtCol William Simon, HQ USAFE/DOB
MAJ Leslie J. Hamklin, HQ USAFE/DOB
BG Robert C. Oaks, HQ USAFE/RC
CPT John Hutchison, FAO Bonn
CPT Michael W. Church, FAO Bonn
CPT David Baker, FAO Bonn
COL Jack Callaway, DAO Bonn
MAJ Donald F. Ullmann, DAO Bonn
Mr. John G. Rogers, GS-12, USA Mortuary Off, Frankfurt
BG John S. Crosby, ADC, 3d AD
COL Donald Eckelbarger, Cdr, 3d AD Arty
COL Andrew J. McVeigh III, Dpty VII Corps Arty Cdr
COL Jack C. Capps, HQ DA, OACSI
Mr. Robert J. Mantett, CTS/NITC
COL H. Campbell, 36th TFW/CC
BG L. Wishart, CofS, VII Corps
COL George Burrow, VII Corps IG
Maj Jake Mowry, Asst SGS, VII Corps
CPT James P. Gerhard, DCSI USAREUR
MAJ William Lindsey, J3, EUCCM
CPT Mary Neckerman, DCSI USAREUR and Party of 3
COL George H. Wheeler, HQ USAFE
CPT Gilbert L. Braun, HQ USAFE
COL Thomas B. Reed, HQ USAFE
LtCol J. Fenrod, HQ USAFE
CPT Gregory, Cdr, TAREX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOVEMBER

MG Ernest P. Peixotto, DCSRM, USAREUR
BG C.J. Fiala, DCSSENGR, USAREUR
SP5 Ronald Kitchen, DCSI/TSB
SSG George Benton, DCSI, USCOB
Mr. A. Conrad, USA RSU
LTC R.B. Webb, OSD
Mr. Rowland A. Monrow, OSD
Mr. R. Frisko, OPM, HQ, USAREUR
Mr. Brinitzer, DIA/DC-4A
Ms. Annette Smiley, APSCI
Cdr Jack Mahonuy, USN
MAJ Kurt B. Anderson, HQ USAFE/INA
MSGT Victor R. Chatlos, CSG Ramstein
Capt David A. Grindle, HQ USAFE/INA
Capt Susan P. Mingle, HQ USAFE/INA
1Sgt Jack A. Bay, CSG Ramstein
Mr. Timothy M. Savage, AmEmB Bonn
Ms. Verna B. Gladstone, US Mission, Berlin
BG W. O'Lecky, Cdr, 1st PERSCOM
COL D. Cade, HQ USAFE/INY
LtCol R. Cofod, HQ USAFE/INY
MG Edward B. Atkeson, DCSI USAREUR
MG Billy B. Forsman, J-2, USEUCOM
Mr. Charles R. Long, GS-18 CH, NCEUR
COL Franklin M. Packery, SHAPE INT
MG Robert W. Clement, HQ USAFE/DCSO&I
COL Robert Spiller, CofS, USA Berlin
COL Jerome H. Wucker, Dep DCS Nat'l Progr HQ ESC
Mr. Francis H. Tyler, NSADSO
Mr. Paul R. Shoemaker, FSA
COL William J. Korintzer, Dep DSCOPS Charleston AFB
LTC Franklin C. Mash, Charleston AFB
MAJ Harold Alpert, MACE/Ramstein
MG A. Longanecker, MA to ACS/Intel
COL Lewis M. Chapman, 6912 ESG/CC

DECEMBER

COL Richard J. Womack, HQ USAREUR, OPAC
LTC Robert A. Miller, HQ USAREUR, OPAC
Mr. S.J. Marmor, Proc Div, USA Berlin
MG John W. Huston, MG, USAF
Mr. Grant M. Hales, Ofc of USAF History, HQ USAF
Mr. Charles H. Helekilt, HQ USAFE
Mr. Robert Swetzer, 16th AF/Torrejon, Spain
Mr. Roger A. Madison, Proc Div, USA Berlin
LTC James S. Hanke, G-2, 8th ID
BG James A. Williams, Dep ACSI, DA
LTC Bill Harmon, OACSI, DA
Mr. John T. Rausch, HQ USAFE

B. (U) RELATIONS WITH GSGG/SERB

NOTE: All sub-paragraphs of this section are classified CONFIDENTIAL.

Meetings with Soviets: In 1979, a total of 34 official meetings took place between USMLM and the Soviet External Relations Branch (SERB), a moderate increase from the 24 recorded in 1978. There are reasons for the increase. The months of January through March saw East Germany covered with ice and snow, the worst such conditions in past, recent history, i.e., there was no place to go, and, when "cornered" on a secondary road, you ended up "being caught". Intentional ramblings by Soviet and East German military vehicles and the confiscation of tour equipment also added to the need for additional meetings with SERB. Normally, SERB calls a meeting for almost every detention. The topics of the meetings and discussions again focused on a wide variety of problems and events, to include: repairs to the Glienicke Bridge; delivery of protests and replies to protests; arrangements for social functions; detentions and incidents; discovery of a grave site near Potsdam probably containing the remains of three US Airmen from World War II; Soviet defector to West Berlin; and, the seemingly constant questions of guest passes. In many of these cases, attempts were made to verbally work out differences rather than reducing all items to official letters. This met with varying degrees of success, but, overall, proved successful. As a matter of record, in 1974, 29 meetings were held; in 1975, 9; in 1976, 5; 1977, 31; and in 1978, 24 meetings were recorded. In 1979, all meetings were held at SERB headquarters in Potsdam. A summary of 1979 meetings follows:

Date

Synopsis

05 JAN 79

DETENTION/REIMBURSEMENT: COL Don O. Stovall, CUSMLM, met with MAJ Robert I. Polozov, DCSERB, on 5 JAN, at the request of CUSMLM, to discuss a variety of items. First on the agenda was coordination for completion of personnel and vehicle accreditation passes which expire every year on 31 DEC. A change was relayed to SERB for the crossing times of CUSMLM at Wartha-Herleshausen on 9 and 10 JAN. CUSMLM complained that the SERB finance officer had refused to reimburse USMLM for a bakery bill as had been customary in the past. DCSERB promised to look into the matter. CUSMLM again insisted on the return of the equipment confiscated on 26 MAY 78. The last matter to be brought up was a strong verbal protest against the rudeness of a Soviet LTC and several other Soviet officers and the behavior of the members of the East German Ministry of State Security who came upon LTC Hilton's disabled vehicle on an open road between Freyburg and Laucha. They boxed in the tour vehicle, asked unnecessary questions and offered no help. A Captain from presumably the Naumberg Kommandatura who arrived later was helpful. DCSERB promised to look into it.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

16 JAN

APOLOGY/DEPARTURE OF COL KANAVIN: CUSMLM met with COL Igor Kanavin, CSERB, on 16 JAN at SERB request. DCSERB and LT Trenin, SERB English language interpreter, were also present. CSERB apologized for the incident protested in the last meeting in regard to a detention of LTC Hilton. He stated that the facts presented by CUSMLM had been checked and the Soviet officers involved had received a dressing down. CSERB announced that he would be departing SERB soon and presented CUSMLM with a small replica of the "TORGAU Monument" as a personal gift, stating that he believed that relations with USMLM were good from the viewpoint of SERB and COL GEN Grinkevich. COL GEN Grinkevich believed that USMLM was operating within certain bounds and appreciated this. CSERB passed warmest regards from his wife to the wife of CUSMLM, and expressed his belief that the "one remaining problem (the equipment from 26 MAY)" would be as easily cleared up by the new CSERB as it would be if he were to remain.

17 JAN

MG GROVES/COL GEN GRINKEVICH MEETING: LtCol James M. Tonge, DCUSMLM met with DCSERB at USMLM request to inform SERB that MG Richard H. Groves, COS USAREUR, had been selected for promotion to Lieutenant General and would therefore be leaving USAREUR shortly. DCSERB was asked to determine if COL GEN Grinkevich would be available to lunch with MG Groves before his departure at the USMLM Potsdam House on 29 JAN. DCSERB promised to travel to Zossen-Wuensdorf on the same date to present the invitation to the COS GSFG and to let USMLM know as soon as possible.

25 JAN

USMLM DETENTION/RECEIPT OF EQUIPMENT FROM 26 MAY: Two meetings were held at SERB, the first involving CUSMLM, DCSERB, and LT Trenin. At this meeting CUSMLM made an unofficial protest in regard to the detention reported in USMLM Msg 250030Z JAN 79, Subj: USMLM Detention/Incident (U). DCSERB stated that the statements by the SRLT in the URAL-377, reported by CUSMLM to DCSERB, were exactly opposite of the actual position of GSFG with respect to mission tours.

The second meeting was attended by DCUSMLM, DCSERB, and LT Trenin, at which time the equipment from the 26 MAY detention was returned by GSFG through SERB, with the exception of one pair of binoculars, the maps, the Warsaw Pact book, the cigarettes, personal items (sunglasses and cash) of MSGT Fisher, the copies of the Huebner-Malinin Agreement and the release forms.

III-8

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

14 FEB

PROTEST/POTSDAM HOUSE DETAILS: DCUSMLM presented the following protest to ACSERB, MAJ Polozov:

"The Chief of Mission requests that you pass the following information to your headquarters. On 8 FEB 1979, USMLM tour vehicle number 28, while traveling on an open road, was in his opinion, intentionally rammed and sideswiped by two Soviet military vehicles causing extensive damage to the US vehicle. These actions, along with a similar action on 24 JAN 1979, which was previously discussed with you while you were in the capacity of Deputy Chief, SERB, are a flagrant violation of Article 10 of the Huebner-Malinin Agreement. Of most importance is the fact that the lives of US personnel were needlessly endangered by the unlawful Soviet acts. The Chief of Mission strongly protests the actions of the Soviet personnel and requests that such incidents do not occur in the future. Again, the danger to the lives of personnel is absolutely not acceptable."

DCSERB stated that he had checked on the 24 JAN incident and that all Soviet troops swore that no statements as reported by CUSMLM had been made. DCUSMLM then stated that from the incidents that were occurring it was obvious that Soviet troops at least felt they had permission to detain at will, using any and all means. Matters relating to problems at the USMLM Potsdam House included problems with absent East German employees, difficulties in getting reimbursed for East Mark purchases and problems in making telephone calls from outlying areas to Potsdam due to the phone system of area codes found in the East. ACSERB promised to try to get us a telephone listing book from the Post and also informed DCUSMLM that Soviet Army/Navy Day would be 21 FEB at the Potsdam Soviet Officer's Club.

19 FEB

RECENT INCIDENTS/DETENTIONS: CUSMLM met with MAJ R.I. Polozov, Acting CSERB, at SERB request, to discuss, as directed by COS GSFG, the recent incident involving LTC Kerr on 8 FEB in car #28 and the detention of LTC Steger on 16 FEB. MAJ Polozov stated that a study by SERB and GSFG resolved that LTC Kerr was not intentionally rammed but rather had been involved in an accident. ACSERB emphatically stated that Soviet military drivers would be punished if they ever intentionally rammed USMLM vehicles. Discussion ended on this matter with all in agreement that the safety of personnel was the primary concern. In regard to LTC Steger's detention of 16 FEB, ACSERB wanted to draw to CUSMLM's attention that LTC Steger had violated PRAs six times during 1978 and necessary steps should be taken to insure that he did not repeat these offenses. Unofficially, ACSERB admitted that LTC Steger's 8-hour detention was in direct retaliation for the 7-hour detention of members of SMLM-F, a few weeks prior, in the FRG. ACSERB also brought to CUSMLM's attention the fact that USMLM had already four detentions in 1979. CUSMLM asked ACSERB about the replacement for the departed CSERB. ACSERB stated that "they" were trying to get him (Polozov) to take over officially. Polozov stated that he is resisting that "offer". He stated that it may be two months before a new CSERB is named.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

23 FEB

REPAIR OF THE GLIENECKE BRIDGE: At the request of USBER, CUSMLM met with ACSERB and delivered a list of repairs planned to begin in 1980 and take place over a period of two years. ACSERB indicated he fully understood the information and would pass it along to HQ GSFG.

09 MAR

GUEST PASSES FOR USMLM CHILDREN OVER 15 TO PDH/TORGAU: CUSMLM met with ACSERB, MAJ Polozov, at the request of CUSMLM. The meeting was called to discuss the refusal of SERB to allow the Steger children (ages 16 and 17) to accompany their family to Potsdam. CUSMLM reminded ACSERB that COL GEN Grinkevich had stated that exceptions to the age rule would be made for children of USMLM accredited pass holders to visit the Potsdam House. ACSERB promised to bring up the matter with COL GEN Grinkevich, but did not hold out much hope that he would change his mind. ACSERB also inquired when he could expect the invitation letter from General Blanchard to General Ivanovskiy for the TORGAU Reception. The reason for the inquiry was said to be that General Ivanovskiy might need a firm invitation in order to return from Moscow in time for the occasion.

14 MAR

PROTEST OF RAMMING OF USMLM TOUR VEHICLE: CUSMLM met with ACSERB on 14 MAR to deliver a strong verbal protest against the ramming of USMLM vehicle #29 by an East German military vehicle and the subsequent actions of the East German military in preventing SSG Tiffany with loaded arms from collecting the equipment which had been scattered during the ramming. A further protest was lodged against the confiscation by East German military members of USMLM equipment. CUSMLM pointed out to ACSERB that the senior Soviet officer, who had been identified as the Deputy Kommandant of the Magdeburg Kommandatura, had been present during the confiscation, although he later denied to CUSMLM that any East German vehicle had been involved in the ramming or that any confiscation of material had taken place on the part of the East Germans. CUSMLM strongly requested GSFG and SERB assistance in recovering the illegally confiscated material from the East German military and civilians. CUSMLM expressed his utmost thanks to the Soviets and to COL GEN Grinkevich for the assistance they gave to LTC Hamilton who had been injured in the incident, and expressed his appreciation to the East German hospital staff who had taken excellent care of him. ACSERB stated that he was not fully cognizant of the events leading up to the accident, except that he understood that it had been caused by SSG Tiffany's poor driving, bad road conditions, and the fact that the tour had been behind Mission Restriction signs. He expressed the opinion that the vehicle had probably gone into a water-filled pothole and had overturned without touching the vehicle coming from the other direction.

III-10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

He did state that a full investigation would be made. CUSMLM requested that he be informed of the results of the investigation that same day and again requested GSEFG help in recovering the equipment. He also informed ACSERB that #29 was not totally damaged and would be back on the road in a few days. ACSERB requested that CUSMLM relay his and SERB's best wishes to LTC Hamilton for a speedy recovery.

16 MAR

EQUIPMENT CONFISCATED ON 13 MAR IN INCIDENT SOUTH OF ATHENSTEDT: CUSMLM met with ACSERB on 16 MAR to receive equipment back from SERB which had been confiscated on 13 MAR. LT Trenin, SERB English language interpreter was also present. ACSERB produced four black-and-white photographs of the accident area, showing tire tracks of the USMLM vehicle at the edge of the north-south road south of Athenstedt in the vicinity of the access road to the East German radar site, and the USMLM vehicle #29 in its final resting place after it turned over in the field. ACSERB attempted to "prove" that the USMLM vehicle had driven off the west edge of the road, hit a pothole, and overturned on its own. CUSMLM maintained that the car probably did veer to the right in trying to prevent being rammed by the East German vehicle. CUSMLM stressed again that it was at that point that the East German vehicle rammed the USMLM vehicle and did so deliberately. ACSERB returned a substantial portion of the confiscated equipment and promised to try to get the remainder from the East Germans. He also used the meeting to deliver a protest about the behavior of some US soldiers at a wreath laying ceremony at the Soviet monument in East Berlin, requesting that CUSMLM pass this information along to the proper authorities.

20 MAR

RETURN OF ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT FROM 13 MAR INCIDENT: ACSERB met with CUSMLM on 20 MAR and returned additional equipment taken from LTC Hamilton and SSG Tiffany on 13 MAR. He promised to try to get the remainder of the equipment back. ACSERB stated that from the Soviet side he did not anticipate any further "problems" from this incident.

23 MAR

MAP STOLEN DURING A DETENTION: DCUSMLM and DCSERB met on 23 MAR to discuss a USMLM detention on 22 MAR in the course of which a map was stolen. DCUSMLM provided DCSERB with a description of the vehicles involved and of the Soviet Captain who stole the map. DCSERB proclaimed innocence of any knowledge of a map, but seemed well conversant with the other details of the detention. He stated that when he found out that the tour was not in a PRA, contrary to the first information reported to him, he ordered its immediate release. DCSERB did promise to try to get the maps returned, and further stated that he expected to have more equipment from the Athenstedt incident to return soon.

III-11

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

28 MAR

EQUIPMENT AND MAPS STOLEN IN INCIDENTS OF 13 MAR AND 22 MAR: CUSMLM met with ACSERB, MAJ Kokorin, on 28 MAR to again request the return of still missing equipment and maps taken by the East Germans on 13 MAR and of the map stolen during the detention of 22 MAR. ACSERB stated that more of the equipment and maps from 13 MAR had been recovered, but that GSFG would not release them at this time. CUSMLM asked SERB to expedite getting the return order from GSFG, since the equipment was stolen property and should be returned to its rightful owner. ACSERB also asked who would be replacing GEN Blanchard and CUSMLM responded that he did not know.

08 APR

DETENTION OF LTC BENNING AND REMOVAL OF LICENSE PLATES FROM #29: CUSMLM met with ACSERB, SRLT Shushunin, and LT Rozhkov, on 8 APR. CUSMLM had requested a meeting with MAJ Polozov for 1800, but was informed upon his arrival that MAJ Polozov had met with an accident and would not be able to make the meeting until 2000 hrs. CUSMLM therefore delivered his protest to SRLT Shushunin. CUSMLM stated that the stealing of the plates appeared to be but another case of stealing from USMLM. ACSERB stated that probably the Soviet Major was just a "souvenir hunter", and that he was positive that GSFG had not ordered that the license plates be confiscated. CUSMLM pointed out to ACSERB that the Soviet Major had remarked to LTC Benning that the license plates would be returned to USMLM by GSFG. The subject of the maps and equipment stolen from USMLM was also discussed, CUSMLM emphasizing that 9 APR would not be too soon to return them.

09 APR

RETURN OF LICENSE PLATES FOR #29: DCUSMLM, LtCol Tonge, met with ACSERB, MAJ Polozov on 9 APR at USMLM initiative. The Fuerstenberg Kommandant, LTC Taranyan, was also present. The license plates for vehicle #29 were returned to DCUSMLM at the beginning of the meeting. DCUSMLM stated that the Kommandant had done everything possible to retrieve our property on the spot and that we appreciated his assistance. ACSERB also stated that more property would be returned tomorrow.

19 APR

NEW CHIEF OF SERB/TORGAV RECEPTION/EQUIPMENT (13 MAR INCIDENT): ACUSMLM, LtCol Tonge, met with ACSERB, MAJ Polozov on 19 APR. A meeting had been requested by USMLM for 18 APR, but we were informed that MAJ Polozov was ill and would not be able to attend a meeting on 18 APR. On 19 APR, SERB requested a meeting and MAJ Polozov was in attendance, looking fit. He explained that he still had a cold that he had contracted over the weekend. The purpose of the meeting was to present a letter to COL Stovall from COL Filippenko, stating that Filippenko was now Chief of SERB. ACSERB again stated that the equipment (the intended subject of the 18 APR meeting) would be returned as soon as CINCGSFG gave the word.

III-12

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ACUSMLM reminded ACSERB that if they accepted the word of the East Germans that the accident had been a one-car accident, then the confiscation of USMLM equipment by East German military members was out-and-out stealing and GSFG was condoning receiving stolen goods. On TORGAU, the Soviets informed ACUSMLM that not all of the invited Soviet guests would be able to be in attendance, but that all of the invited Soviet generals would be attending.

23 APR

RETURN OF EQUIPMENT (13 MAR INCIDENT)/INTRODUCTION OF NEW CSERB/TORGAU: CUSMLM met with the new Chief of SERB, Colonel Lev Iosifovich Filippenko, Air Force, on 23 APR at SERB request. DCSERB was also present. SERB had stated in advance that the purpose of the meeting was to return more of the equipment confiscated from LTC Hamilton and SSG Tiffany on 13 MAR, to introduce the new CSERB, and to discuss details to the TORGAU Reception to be held 27 APR. COL Filippenko returned one set of night vision goggles and said that this was all of the additional equipment that had been recovered to date. He was reminded that other equipment was in the hands of the East Germans and he promised to try to recover it. Upon being asked, CSERB furnished the following information about himself: married, wife still in Moscow for a short while, and two daughters; previous assignment was in Moscow for about two years in an "academic assignment." He is about 5'9", 190 lbs, firm handshake, believes in good physical condition, and has a sense of humor and wants a "continuation and betterment of the good relations that USMLM and SERB have enjoyed." CUSMLM started to bring forth the issue of guest passes of dependent children 16 and over of accredited mission members but CSERB stated that the problem was settled, and that the children would be able to accompany their parents to the Potsdam House. CUSMLM provided details of the TORGAU function to SERB and CSERB stated that he was looking forward to the function.

25 MAY

INDEPENDENCE DAY PICNIC 1 JUL/DETENTION 21 MAY: CUSMLM met with CSERB and DCSERB at USMLM request. CUSMLM brought to the attention of CSERB that, in the past, COL GEN Grinkevich had permitted dependents over 15 to attend this function because of its special nature. CSERB said that for USMLM members a visit to the house would always be permitted, but that he would have to check on any other exceptions. CUSMLM verbally furnished the list of US General Officers who would be attending the 1 JUL picnic, and asked CSERB if he would like to recommend any Soviet generals by name. CSERB promised to get back on this. CUSMLM then presented a strong verbal protest on the detention of MAJ(P) Kosevich and SSG Cornell in Car #29 on 21 MAY. Both CSERB and DCSERB disclaimed any knowledge of the incident and asked that CUSMLM furnish them with details, which he promised to do on 29 MAY. Finally CUSMLM presented CSERB with bakery bills totalling 466.37 DME which the SERB Finance Officer had refused to pay. Again, CSERB promised to look into the matter.

III-13

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSERB said that he expected Mrs. Filippenko to arrive prior to 1 JUL, and that he was looking forward to the function.

01 JUN

SOVIET DEFECTOR: CUSMLM met with CSERB and DCSERB at 2000 hrs and again at 2130 hrs at SERB request. COL Filippenko informed CUSMLM of information on a Soviet defector, and asked CUSMLM for assistance in the return of the defector through military channels. COL Filippenko then promised CUSMLM that if there was a defector and if CUSMLM could get him back that USMLM would never have "any other problems from the Soviets." CUSMLM promised to look into the matter. At the Queens's birthday reception on 2 JUN, Filippenko continued the same line, as did MG Vorob'yev and several other SERB officers.

03 JUN

SOVIET DEFECTOR: CUSMLM met with CSERB, DCSERB and Capt Yarovenko at SERB request. The following signed letter was presented to CUSMLM:

Dear General Haldane:

As we have learned, a military service member of GSFG, Praporshchik S.V. Taranushchenko, is presently located with American military authorities.

I request your cooperation, General, in the return of the above listed military service member, through military channels, to the GSFG Command.

I will take the liberty to remind you that we have always attempted to provide the American side every possible support in analogous situations.

Please accept my best wishes, General Haldane.

Respectfully

D. GRINKEVICH
COLONEL-GENERAL

The following unsigned notes were then read by COL Filippenko:

COL GEN Grinkevich has asked that the Soviet deserter be returned through military channels now and that this matter not be allowed to enter "political channels" because of the delays and confusion that would exist. COL GEN Grinkevich hopes that MG Haldane will do everything possible to return the Soviet deserter through military channels to the Soviet Military Command (GSFG). COL GEN Grinkevich wants MG Haldane to know that the CINCGSFG, Army General Ivanovskiy, is aware of this matter. COL GEN Grinkevich further advises that on 2 MAR 74, an American tanker (soldier) was returned to American military control in West Berlin on the same day that the American defected to the East, in spite of the fact that the American defector asked for political asylum in the East.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

05 JUN

SOVIET DEFECTOR: CUSMLM met with CSERB on 5 JUN at SERB request. The following note was read and then handed to CUSMLM: "In accordance with existing rights and international practice, the Command of the Group of Soviet Forces in Germany urgently demands that a meeting be organized between representatives of CSFG and the Soviet Embassy with Praporshchik Taranushchenko for purposes of a discussion and to pass on to him letters from his relatives and close associates. The meeting should preferably be organized in West Berlin at the earliest possible opportunity." CSERB added that GSEFG's first choice for the meeting was West Berlin; however, if that were not possible, then the Soviets would agree to come to the FRG. Other items on the agenda included: the revised guest list of US general officers for 1 JUL was given to CSERB; an invitation from LTG Bellis to LTG Kudrik for a tennis match was given to CSERB to be passed to LTG Kudrik.

18 JUN

GUEST PASSES FOR USMLM DEPENDENT CHILDREN OVER 16/DETENTION OF 14 JUN: DCUSMLM and DCSERB met on 18 JUN at which time DCUSMLM expressed his concern with guest pass privileges for USMLM dependents over 16. Next, DCUSMLM declared that the threat of shooting both by VCPO and EGA personnel was unacceptable. DCSERB stressed the sensitivity of the East Germans, but stated that SERB had taken action to find the guilty parties and to punish them. DCUSMLM stated that the USMLM tour personnel were new, and that they would be cautioned to be careful.

26 JUN

SOVIET ATTENDANCE AT THE 4 JUL US PARADE/ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1 JUL COMMAND DIESELS: DCUSMLM met with ACSERB, MAJ Polozov, on 26 JUN at the request of USMLM. ACSERB informed DCUSMLM that COL Mineev, MAJ Polozov, MAJ Kokorin and LT Trenin would be attending the 4 JUL Berlin Brigade Independence Day Parade. All except Trenin would be accompanied by their wives. The guest pass list for the 1 JUL USMLM Independence Day Picnic at Potsdam was carefully gone over in detail by DCUSMLM with ACSERB and each item questioned was explained. ACSERB stated that he would do his utmost to make the crossing at Drewitz as routine as possible. He also stated that since COL Filippenko was in the Soviet Union, and the Soviets were responsible at this time for Spandau Prison, he was very busy at the moment. He complained that the requests for Command Diesels were causing him problems. His complaint was that the East Germans frequently knew about the request a week before the Soviets. DCUSMLM requested that the problem be discussed in detail after the 1 JUL function at which time USMLM would get with the officials responsible and try to resolve the matter.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

09 JUL

PROTEST/CLOSING OF AUTOBAHN ON LATEST TRA MAP: DCUSMLM met with ACSERB, MAJ Kokorin, on 9 JUL. The first order of business was the reading of a non-attributable protest against the detention of CUSMLM while on a cultural tour in Dresden on 7 JUL. ACSERB was then informed that USMLM considered the closing of the Autobahn on TRA 006-79 to have been an error in the drawing of the map, and that USMLM considered the Autobahn to be open as always. ACSERB replied that if an Autobahn was shown closed, it should be considered closed, and additionally, that he was sure that the US had closed such traffic arteries within TRA's before. DCUSMLM rebutted that he was sure that no such road had ever been closed by Americans and that such a step by the Soviets would constitute a major initiative to change existing agreements. ACSERB promised to check on this.

02 AUG

PRESENTATION OF GIFTS TO GSPG MEMBERS: CUSMLM met with CSERB for the purpose of presenting CSERB with a welcome home gift of bourbon upon his return from a month long absence in the Soviet Union. A second bottle of bourbon was given to CSERB to be presented to the Cottbus Kommandant in appreciation for the courtesy and help he had rendered to a USMLM tour team at an accident site near his Kommandatura on 1 AUG. CSERB expressed the feeling that relations with USMLM were very warm and hopefully, with the conclusion of the "SALTS", would become even warmer. LT Trenin, English language interpreter for SERB, was also present at the meeting, which lasted approximately 10 minutes.

06 AUG

PROTEST OF DETENTION, 3 AUG/TRIP OF MAJ POLOZOV AND PARTY TO WEST BERLIN: CUSMLM met with CSERB on 6 AUG to protest the detention of Capt Mathis and SSG Schatz in Karl Marx Stadt. CUSMLM complained of the actions of the VOPO and requested that the Soviets control "their Germans" better in the future. It was reiterated that Karl Marx Stadt is an open city and that the statement of two Soviet Captains to the effect that USMLM was not allowed to enter this city was entirely rejected. CSERB stated that his information on the detention showed that the USMLM car had been speeding and had used evasive tactics. About the two Captains he disclaimed any knowledge. The conversation reached an impasse on this matter, but continued on the subject of MAJ and Mrs. Polozov's planned visit to West Berlin to several museums, which would probably be a "go." The Polozov's would be accompanied by some Soviet teenagers. CUSMLM outlined the itinerary he planned which included the Egyptian Museum, lunch at the Burger King, and a visit to the Dahlem Museum. The meeting ended in a pleasant manner.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

11 AUG

3 AUG DETENTION/VISIT TO WEST BERLIN MUSEUMS: CUSMLM met with CSERB to restate his displeasure with the illegal detention of 3 AUG by the VGPO and to restate his hope that the East Germans would be better controlled in the future. There was no comment from CSERB, and the conversation shifted to a discussion of the West Berlin Museum visit of MAJ Polozov and party. MAJ Polozov and LT Trenin were also present during the meeting. CSERB stated that the trip had received official approval from COL GEN Grinkevich and the party would include the Polozovs, their son Yuri, medical student in Leningrad, home for the summer holidays, and the daughter of COL GEN Grinkevich, COS GSFG. It was agreed that the visit would be better conducted in USMLM vehicles. The tour was planned to begin at Glienicke Bridge with the transfer from Soviet vehicles of the party and would follow the itinerary outlined by CUSMLM at the last meeting, with an additional stop after the museums at the Stovalls' residence in Dahlem for tea and cake at approximately 1600 hrs, prior to the return to Potsdam. CSERB expressed his hope that he could make a similar trip in the future, and informed CUSMLM that COL GEN Grinkevich had also stated that he might possibly like someday to visit a museum if they were open on Sundays. COL GEN Grinkevich had sent his appreciation through CSERB to CUSMLM for setting up the trip for the Polozov party. The meeting ended on a very friendly note.

18 SEP

USMLM INCIDENT VICINITY RETZOW ON 17 SEP 79: CUSMLM met with MAJ Kokorin, SERB officer, for 40 min at 0350 hours at CUSMLM request. LtCol Burhans, USMLM Air Team Chief, and LT Roshkov, SERB English and German language interpreter, were also present. This meeting, requested by CUSMLM at 0230 hours, could not take place with Col Filippenko since he could not be located, according to Kokorin. CUSMLM gave strong verbal protest over the fact that CPT Tihomirov and SSG Falco had been detained in a completely free area just east of Frehne (UV1209) and certain equipment had been illegally confiscated from their vehicle. The demand for the immediate return of the equipment was met with the pat statement that this had happened in the past, and that the decision to return the equipment was made by Wuensdorf and not SERB. At best, USMLM collection activities in the GDR are a risky business and on this occasion we were simply caught in the act. The meeting ended with CUSMLM's demand to meet with Col Filippenko ASAP.

III-17

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

19 SEP

USMLM INCIDENT VICINITY RETZOW: CUSMLM met with CSERB, COL Filippenko, for one hour at 1800 hours at CUSMLM request. LT Trenin was also present. This meeting had been requested at 180230 SEP; however, the "non-availability" of COL Filippenko caused the delay. COL Filippenko began by reading the following statement (non-attributable): QUOTE: I have to inform you that on 17 SEP of this year members of the American Military Liaison Mission, Capt Tihomirov and SSG Falco, in car #22, deliberately drove past a restriction sign near Frehne and using technical means reconnoitered a Soviet objective, in doing which they were caught red-handed. I bring to your attention that violations of the procedures and rules established for members of foreign Military Liaison Missions by USMLM officers have noticeably increased lately. There have been repeated statements made concerning the violations that have taken place, but the proper conclusions have not been drawn. Such actions are gross violations of the Malinin-Huebner agreement, and are not in the spirit of the relations that exist between our headquarters. In this connection, I decisively protest and suggest you take decisive measures and give strict instructions to Mission members regarding their future actions. UNQUOTE COL Filippenko then added verbally that COL GEN Grinkevich probably felt that this incident might have to reach State Department level before it could be resolved. Filippenko displayed a roll of 35mm black and white film with several good shots of FLOGGER D on bombing runs. CUSMLM denied any knowledge of the pictures, insisting that his personnel had been in a free area and that the equipment had been illegally confiscated. Filippenko explained his absence for two days had been caused by a visit from Army General Ivanovskiy, Ambassador Abrasimov, and President Hoenicker. A written protest by USAREUR was not recommended.

26 SEP

VISIT TO WEST BERLIN MUSEUM/REPAIRS ON POTSDAM HOUSE/RETURN OF EQUIPMENT: CUSMLM met with COL Filippenko, CSERB, for 35 minutes at CUSMLM request. LT Trenin was also present. A date of 4 OCT was agreed on for a visit to the Dahlem Museum by COL and Mrs. Filippenko. SERB was advised, again, that USMLM was one East German employee short at the Potsdam House. Filippenko promised help. A list of repairs needed prior to mid-November was presented to SERB. A promise was made by Filippenko to have everything "fixed" prior to our Thanksgiving Day Dinner. CUSMLM's demand for the return of the equipment confiscated on 17 SEP was partially answered by the pile of sleeping bags, tents, ground cloths, binoculars, etc., piled alongside the discussion table. As to the remaining missing items, Filippenko asked for a list of all items. CUSMLM's remark was that the Soviets took the items and it was not necessary for him to tell them what they had.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

28 SEP

RAMMING OF USMLM VEHICLE BY EAST GERMAN MILITARY VEHICLE/GUEST PASSES/LIST OF CONFISCATED "EQUIPMENT": CUSMLM met with CSERB for 30 min at 1530 hours at CUSMLM request. CUSMLM strongly protested the intentional ramming of USMLM vehicle #24 by an East German military vehicle southwest of Brandenburg. COL Filippenko denied knowledge of any ramming, stating only that a detention of a mission vehicle had been reported to him earlier in the day, but that exact details were not known to him. Filippenko promised to investigate and get back. The subject of guest passes was once again brought up. Soviet refusal to grant passes to the two daughters of MSgt Pennock (both daughters are 16 years of age or older) showed an attempt on the part of the Soviets to "break up the family unit" and definitely did not show good faith on the part of the Soviets. NOTE: We have been through this one many times in the past with Col Kanavin (previous CSERB) and Maj Polozov, during the time he was acting CSERB. Col Filippenko also, as well as the other two Soviet officers, have stated previously: "There will be no problem on this type guest pass for USMLM personnel in the future." It must now be assumed that the meaning was that there would be no problem for the Soviets. This type guest pass is simply not forthcoming. Col Filippenko was provided with a list of the equipment which still had not been returned to USMLM from the 17 SEP incident. Filippenko stated that several of the "items" had been seen before by GSFG personnel and that this "intelligence equipment" would probably be difficult to get back, but that the question of the equipment was still an "open one."

04 OCT

LOCATION OF THREE AMERICAN GRAVES NEAR PETZOW /SOVIET ACCREDITATION FOR USMLM TRAILERS/GUEST PASSES: CUSMLM met with CSERB for 25 min at CUSMLM request. LT Trenin was also present. CUSMLM first stated that, based on information from an elderly East German male pensioner, a grave site exists in the vicinity of Petzow at UU 602018 which bears the inscription "To the memory of three American airmen - March 1944." CUSMLM asked for CSERB's assistance in locating the grave site and informed CSERB that a letter was forthcoming with that official request. Filippenko agreed to cooperate to the fullest. Filippenko was also asked for a decision about an earlier request for the Soviets to permit the USMLM recovery trailer and the white utility trailer to be towed across GLIENICKE Bridge by any USMLM accredited vehicle. Filippenko stated the following: "How about one additional car at this time--that way you (USMLM) will always have something else to strive for in the way of requests from SERB?" This concession (on the part of SERB) helps. SERB asked the ages of the dependent children of BG Caks (earlier USMLM request for a guest pass) and CUSMLM replied that, in accordance with past SERB/USMLM verbal agreement, the ages of dependent children on guest pass requests would be stated only in the event they were 16 years of age or over.

III-19

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

06 OCT

PARTIAL RETURN OF 17 SEP EQUIPMENT: CUSMLM met with CSERB for 10 minutes at 1200 hrs at SERB request. LT Trenin was also present. CSERB returned the following equipment: 1 light meter, 1 tape recorder, 2 pairs binoculars, 2 flashlights, 1 alarm clock, 2 PRA maps, 17 DM East, and 1 black leather bag. Filippenko stated that this represented "part" of the 17 SEP equipment and stressed that the remainder was considered as "intelligence equipment" and would be more difficult to get back. However, he added that the question was still "open" and that was in USMLM's favor. Filippenko asked for CUSMLM's signature on the list of equipment; however, CUSMLM replied that he trusted that Soviets would eventually return all of the equipment and that it was not necessary to sign the list. Filippenko signed the list, then presented CUSMLM with that same list.

18 OCT

AMERICAN GRAVES VICINITY PETZOW /SHORTAGE OF EAST GERMAN EMPLOYEES/THANKSGIVING DAY DINNER AT POTSDAM: CUSMLM met with CSERB for 20 minutes at 1100 hrs. LT Trenin was also present. CSERB was informed that a letter from CUSMLM to SERB requesting guest passes for six US Army military personnel from the US Army Memorial Activities, Europe, for the purpose of exhuming the bodies of three American airmen from vicinity UU 602018, was forthcoming. CUSMLM stressed that this was a military matter and that it should be handled in the US/Soviet Military Liaison channels. Filippenko was reminded that USMLM was short three East German civilian employees and that the annual Thanksgiving Day Dinner was scheduled for 24 NOV. Filippenko stated that he would "see what could be done."

27 OCT

REMAINS OF THREE WW II US AIRMEN VICINITY PETZOW: LtCol Tonge, DCUSMLM, met with LTC Polozov, DCSERB, for 10 minutes at 1400 hrs at SERB request. LTC Polozov presented LtCol Tonge with the following unsigned paper: QUOTE: As per your request expressed in writing on 18 OCT 79, we have studied the possibility of reaching a solution to the issue raised by you: we are able to confirm that all conditions exist for the transfer of the remains of the three American aviators who perished during the years of our combined struggle against German Fascism. Inasmuch as the grave is located on the territory of the GDR, which exercises sovereignty in relation to all its territory, the only proper course for organizing the transfer of the remains would be through the consular department of the embassy of the USA in the GDR, to the appropriate agencies of the GDR, in order to resolve the issue in accordance with customary procedures in matters such as these. We highly regard the memory of the victims of the last war and understand the feelings of their relatives and dear ones. Therefore, we hope for an expeditious settlement and would like to confirm that all measures will be taken through GSFG to assist in reaching a positive solution to the issue of transferring the remains of the three American aviators. UNQUOTE

III-20

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DCUSMLM stated that he regretted this course of action since we, as wartime allies, had activities which we should do together. Polozov was reminded about the 1976 return of the remains of a Soviet soldier found in West Berlin. Polozov remarked that had the remains of the three American airmen been found in East Berlin, that would be a different story.

04 DEC

REMAINS OF THREE WW II US AIRMEN VICINITY PETZOW/WITHDRAWAL OF SOVIET UNIT IN WITTENBERG/EG EMPLOYEES AT POTSDAM HOUSE. CUSMLM met with CSERB for 15 minutes at 1530 hrs. LT Trenin was also present. A non-attributable note was read to COL Filippenko and he was provided a copy: QUOTE: We have studied your response to my letter of 18 OCTOBER 1979 concerning the remains of United States aviators located in graves near Petzow. The government of the United States does not believe that applying directly to German authorities, especially since the Huebner-Malinin Agreement (Articles 10 and 14.A) provides a suitable means of action, would be appropriate. Please understand that our primary desire in this matter is the return and identification of these victims of the last world war. We do not insist on any specific plan of action. That is, if you would prefer for qualified Soviet military personnel to exhume the remains for eventual turn over to US, we would be thankful. On the other hand, if you prefer to enlist the aid of German authorities within your zone of responsibility that would seem to be entirely your right. Our original proposal to bring qualified United States personnel to the grave site was made so as to place a minimum burden on you and to take advantage of the unique abilities of one American anthropologist who is an expert in these matters. We would appreciate your consideration of the above facts and your cooperation. UNQUOTE

CUSMLM verbally added that a precedent had been set in the handling of a British aircraft wreckage in JUN 76. The wreckage was handed over to the British by the Soviets at Glienecke Bridge and can be termed a Soviet-British military operation. CUSMLM also pointed out that it was logically "liaison work" between SERB and USMLM. Filippenko stated that he understood CUSMLM's position and concern in the return of the American servicemen's bodies, and would relay the info to GSFG HQs. CUSMLM mentioned radio broadcasts about Soviet troop withdrawal from Wittenberg and inquired about any new developments. Filippenko answered in the negative. CUSMLM mentioned that the date for the TORGAU reception would be 25 APR 80, and Filippenko stated that it was too early to inform CINCSFG, and that 1 MAR 80 would be a good time to give him the invitation. CUSMLM also stated the shortage of one East German worker at the Potsdam House was a problem and that a replacement was needed ASAP. Filippenko said he would look into the matter further. CUSMLM asked about the status of his request for return of the 17 SEP confiscated equipment, and Filippenko replied "The question is still an open one at Wuensdorf."

III-21

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

C. (U) SOCIAL EVENTS

1. US SPONSORED

a. Farewell Luncheon at the USMLM Potsdam House: On 29 Jan, CUSMLM scheduled a luncheon/meeting between MG Groves, COS USAREUR and COL GEN Grinkevich, COS GSFG, at the USMLM Potsdam House. The purpose of the luncheon/meeting was to provide MG Groves an opportunity to say farewell to his counterpart prior to MG Groves' departure for a new assignment in Washington. SERB informed USMLM that COL GEN Grinkevich would be prevented from attending "only by disastrous weather conditions". A day prior to the scheduled luncheon, the Soviets cancelled out due to sickness on the part of their COS.

b. Reenlistment Ceremony at Potsdam: On 23 Feb, the USMLM Potsdam House was the scene of the 6-year reenlistment of SFC Ralph Germaine, Tour NCO for USMLM Ground Operations Division for the past three years. His "Tour Partner", MAJ (P) Kosevich, swore him in for the new term of service. The ceremony, followed by a buffet luncheon, was witnessed by Mrs. Germaine, COL Stovall, MAJ Polozov, Acting CSERB and his wife, and LT Trenin, English language interpreter for SERB. The Soviets very visibly enjoyed witnessing the ceremony and MAJ Polozov remembered that SFC Germaine, almost one year ago to the day, had saved the life of an East German civilian who had fallen through the ice near the USMLM Potsdam House. The occasion was a pleasant one.

c. TORGAU/USMLM Anniversary Celebration: On 27 Apr, USMLM hosted the annual reception commemorating the meeting of US and Soviet troops on the Elbe River in APR 45, virtually ending organized German resistance in World War II. The evening also recognized the thirty-second anniversary of the signing of the Huebner-Malinin Agreement, establishing USMLM. The course of the evening saw Army General Ivanovskiy, CINCGSFG, declare that the Torgau Celebration must, in fact, be held annually so as to bring about increased mutual understanding between the military representatives of the Soviet Union and the United States. That statement agreed with the position of General Blanchard, CINC-USAREUR. Other US General Officers attending were: LtGen Bellis, Vice CINCUSAFE, MG Haldane, COS USAREUR, MG Atkeson, DCSI USAREUR, MG Benedict, USCOB, and BG Crist, Dep J-3 USEUCOM. Soviet General Officers also included COL GEN Grinkevich, COS GSFG, LTG Yashkin, Dep to CINCGSFG for Opns/Tng, LTG Kushnikov, Chief Engr GSFG, LTG Kudrik, Dep CG 16 Air Army, and MG Vorobey'ev, DCSI GSFG. A total of nine other Soviet officers from HQ GSFG, SERB, and SMLM-F attended. In special commemoration of the occasion, USMLM provided large pictures of a previous meeting between General Blanchard and Army General Ivanovskiy appropriately inscribed "In Commemoration of Our Meetings." Both CINC's signed the pictures, each keeping one as a memento of their five previous meetings.

UNCLASSIFIED

The comment of the evening went to COL GEN Grinkevich, who, when meeting LTC Olchevik, Berlin Detachment "A" Commander, remarked, "You're not going to kidnap me tonight, are you?" Det A is probably not a "cover" for that organization. This occasion marked General Blanchard's last visit to USMLM and the Tour NCOs presented him with a pewter beer mug bearing the inscription "A Good Friend" -- and he had been just that to USMLM.

24 APRIL 1972 ПОРЦЛАН TO REMEMBER OUR MEETINGS 22 APRIL 1972 ПОРЦЛАН
19-20 ЮНКА 1971 ПАРСАДЕН



E. Blanchard

24 АПРЕЛ 1972 ПОРЦЛАН В ПАМЯТЬ НАШКИ ВСТРЕЧ 22 АПРЕЛ 1972 ПОРЦЛАН
19-20 ЮНКА 1971 ПАРСАДЕН

A. Grinkevich

UNCLASSIFIED



III-24

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

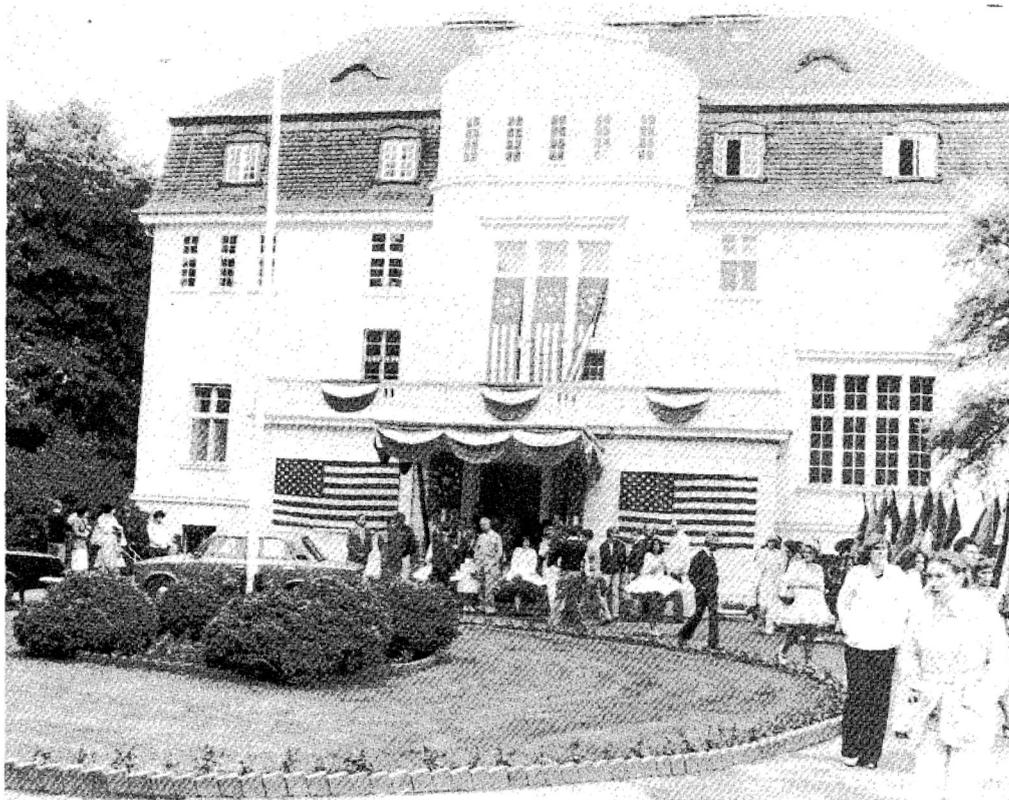


III-25

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

d. Independence Day Celebration: On 01 JUL, USMLM acted as host for the annual Independence Day Picnic at the Potsdam House. In attendance were approximately 700 Soviet, British, French, and US guests. MG Haldane, COS USAREUR, led the US contingent, which also included Rear Admiral Carroll, J3 USEUCOM, MG Atkeson, DCSI USAREUR, and BG Winne, ADCS Ops/Int USAFE. The Soviet delegation was headed by COL GEN Grinkevich, COS GSFG, and also included LTG Kushnikov, Chief Engr GSFG, LTG Kudrik, Dep CG 16 AA, and MG Voroby'ev, DCSI GSFG. Fourteen other GSFG, SERB, and SMLM-F Soviet officers, many accompanied by their wives, also took part in the festivities. COL GEN Grinkevich was extremely pleased with the Berlin Bears Square Dancing Group which performed as part of the day's entertainment. It was learned that he is definitely a "leg man." Grinkevich did seem to tire of the beer and asked several times if the host could not come forward with a real drink -- Russian vodka. This year, USMLM had a trophy available to present to the winner of the four-power volleyball tournament and, MG Haldane presented it to MG Voroby'ev in the final ceremony of the day -- yes, the Soviets won again. Photos of the function are shown on the following pages.



III-26

UNCLASSIFIED

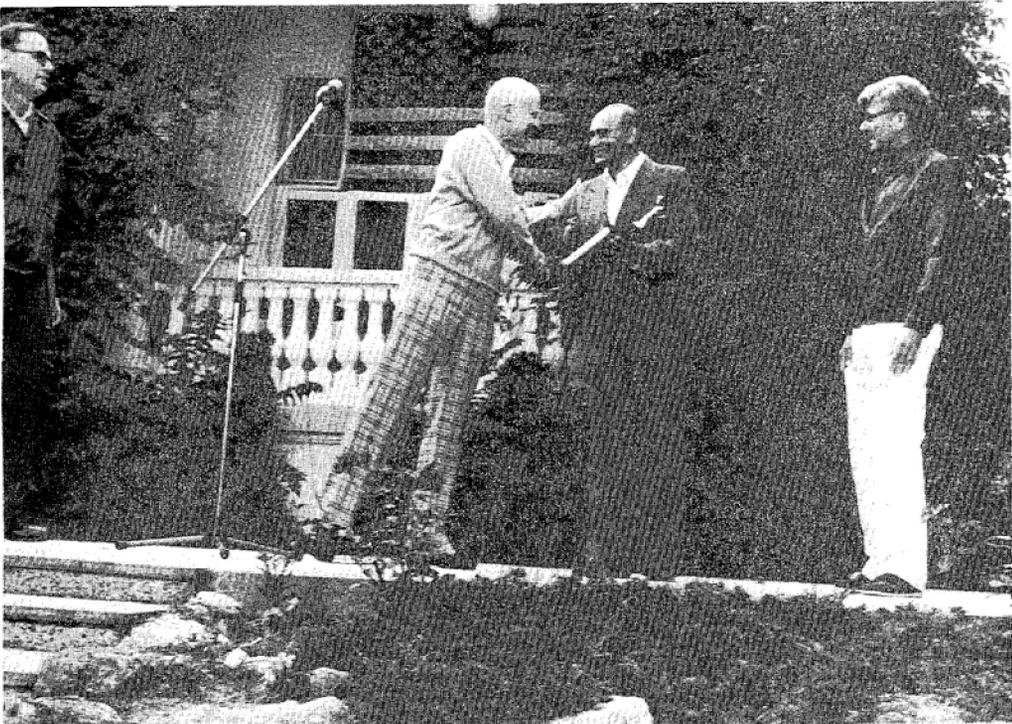
UNCLASSIFIED



III-27

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



III-28

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



e. US Fourth of July Parade, West Berlin: COL Filippenko, CSERB and his wife, COL Mineyev, GSFG, and his wife, and MAJ Polozov, DCSERB, and his wife were invited to attend the parade; however, as is often the case when dealing with the Soviets, a different Soviet delegation showed up at Glienicke Bridge and was escorted to the parade by CUSMLM -- MAJ Polozov, Acting CSERB, MAJ Kokorin, Acting DCSERB, MAJ Oksyukovskiy, SERB Supply officer, and LT Roshkov, SERB Interpreter. None of the SERB officers carried cameras; however, they certainly brought hearty thirsts for liquid refreshments at the Harnack House Reception following the parade, much to the chagrin of the Chief of Mission.

f. Visit to West Berlin Museums: As a result of a year-long standing invitation from CUSMLM to MAJ Polozov, a small Soviet group accompanied COL and Mrs Stovall on a visit to the Egyptian, Reichstag, and Dahlem Museums in West Berlin on 15 AUG. The group had lunch at the Kurfurstendamm's Burger King Restaurant and later had dessert at the residence of the Chief of Mission. Soviets in the group included MAJ and MRS Polozov, their 19-year old son Yuri, and Natalia Grinkevich, daughter of COL GEN Grinkevich. Civilian clothing was the dress of the day. As CUSMLM returned the Soviets to Glienicke Bridge for transfer to their Soviet staff car, that car was not present, thus, MAJ Polozov asked CUSMLM to drive them to SERB in Potsdam.

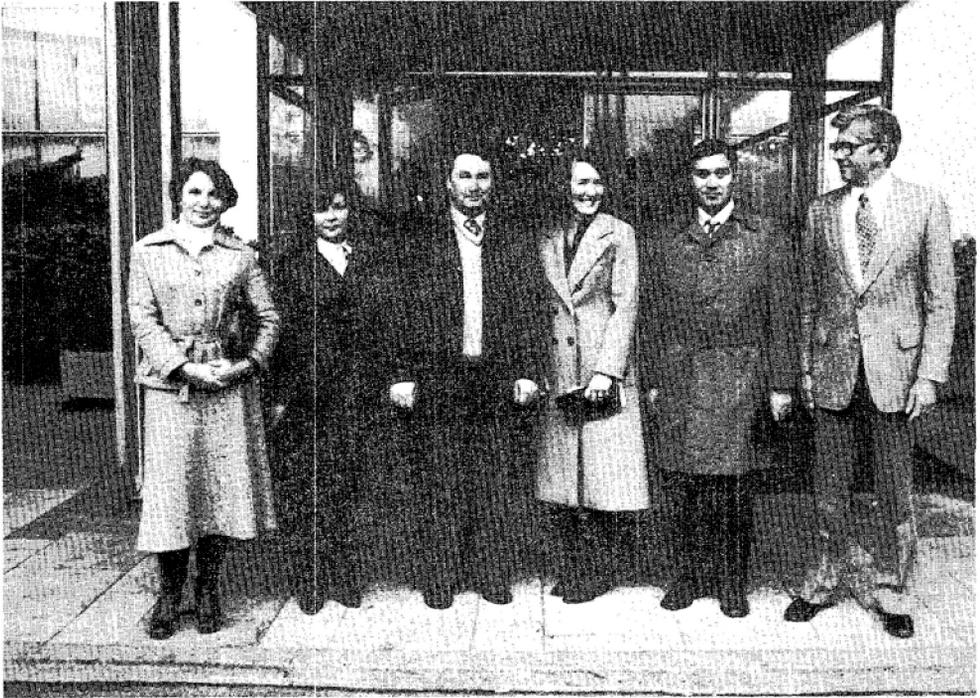
UNCLASSIFIED

This marked another USMLM first when the driver, SGT Sells (a nonaccredited USMLM'er) and the Chief crossed through the Soviet checkpoint, dropped off the Soviets at SERB, and returned to West Berlin. The guards at the bridge were a little flustered when MAJ Polozov ordered "Raise the Schlagbaum!", but, other than that, the "illegal" crossing went well.

g. Lunch for Chief SERB and his Wife: In response to the 11 AUG invitation, COL Filippenko, CSERB, and his recently arrived wife, Maria, attended a luncheon at the residence of the Chief of Mission on 16 AUG. The informal atmosphere and the lunch, prepared by Mrs. Stovall and served by the Stovall children, seemed to please the Filippenkos. Mrs. Filippenko, on her first visit to the West, seemed at ease and commented that she hoped to visit the museums of West Berlin also in the near future. Failure of the Soviet car to appear again at Glienicke Bridge gave CUSMLM his second trip to Potsdam and return in civilian cloths and minus the documents check.

h. Visit to West Berlin Museums: CUSMLM and his wife escorted COL and MRS Filippenko and CPT Yarovenko, SERB Officer, and his wife, on a visit to the Dahlem Museum and brunch at the Intercontinental Hotel in West Berlin on 04 NOV. Acceptance for this event came as a response to the 16 AUG invitation by CUSMLM. Mrs Filippenko showed her expertise in the arts when she was able to identify the first wife to the artist Rubens when the name slipped from the memory of the very excellent guide who conducted the tour through the Dahlem. The occasion went very well and was but another attempt of USMLM to better the relations with the Soviets -- a definite part of our mission (see photo top of next page in relation to these paragraphs).

UNCLASSIFIED



i. Thanksgiving Day Dinner: On 24 NOV, USMLM hosted the traditional Thanksgiving Day Dinner at the Potsdam House. US attendees included MG Haldane, COS USAREUR, and Mrs. Haldane, MG Clement, DCS Ops/Int USAFE, and Mrs Clement, MG Atkeson, DCSI USAREUR, and Mrs Atkeson, MG Edwards, Dir of Log, USAFE, and Mrs. Edwards, BG Fiala, DCS Engr and Housing USAREUR, and Mrs Fiala, and BG Moore, CDR Berlin Bde, and Mrs Moore. The Soviet group was led by COL GEN Grinkevich and included fourteen other Soviet officers, all accompanied by wives except two. This presence of so many Soviet wives, especially the young wives, perhaps marks a new trend in social functions with the Soviets. In the past, few Soviet wives have attended such events. The Soviet General Officers in attendance, in addition to Grinkevich, were MG and Mrs Smirnov (he only would give his job as "Deputy Chief of Staff"), and MG Voroby'ev, DCSI GSFG, and his wife. The afternoon was very relaxed and the Soviets stayed a bit longer than normal at the insistence of their COS. As he departed, he announced that the other Soviets could stay as long as they liked, but that for him, tomorrow was another working day. A total of 82 persons attended the dinner. Representative photos of the dinner are shown on succeeding pages.

UNCLASSIFIED



III-32

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



III-33

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



j. Christmas Party for Potsdam House East German Employees: This annual affair took place on 21 DEC and was attended by thirty USMLM'ers and their guests. The event recognized the fine effort put forth during the past year by the ten East German employees at the Potsdam House. CUSMLM thanked the employees for their support and hard work and gifts were distributed to them on behalf of everyone from USMLM. The informal afternoon was enjoyed by all. Special tribute was paid to Erna Eulenburg, who had been the downstairs maid at USMLM Potsdam for the past 12 years. For those USMLM'ers who go back that far in time on previous assignments here, her hard work and dedication were well known.

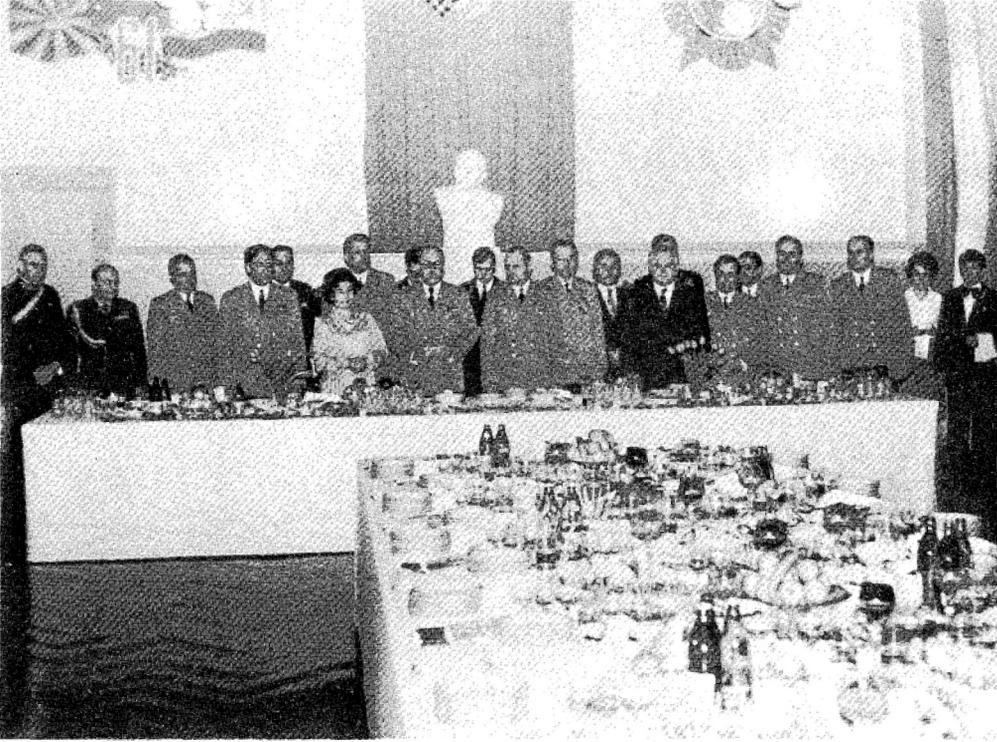
UNCLASSIFIED

k. US/Soviet Gift Exchange: On 28 DEC, at 1600 hours, CUSMLM DCUSMLM, LtCol Burhans, MAJ Goff, and MAJ Montgomery hosted a small group of SERB officers at the USMLM Potsdam House. Soviets present included COL Filippenko, LTC Polozov, MAJ Kokorin and CPT Orlov. USMLM gifts were distributed to SERB Officers, Potsdam Kommandant personnel, the Glienicke Bridge Detachment, and USMLM, USAFE and USAREUR gifts were presented to SERB for relaying to certain GSFG and 16 Air Army general officers. Drinks and hot hors d'oeuvres were served. Recent Soviet moves in Afghanistan were dismissed by the Soviets present as "just a few soldiers to keep the peace." The Soviets departed at 1830 hours and used this opportunity to invite "four USMLM officers" to come to SERB on the following day for their presentation.

2. SOVIET SPONSORED

a. Soviet Army/Navy Day in Potsdam: Seven USMLM on-pass officers and their spouses attended the 23 FEB Soviet Army/Navy Day celebration at the Potsdam Soviet Officers' Club. Other attendees at the function included BRIXMIS and FMLM on-pass officers; COL Moraczewski, Polish Military Attache to West Berlin and his wife; Mr Kouba, Head of the Czech Military Mission in West Berlin, and his wife; Mr Godler, Head of the Yugoslav Military Mission in West Berlin and his wife; and the four Berlin Air Safety Center Chiefs, including LtCol Richert, USAF, and his wife. A total of nine Soviet General Officers were present, including COL GEN Grinkevich, COS GSFG, along with a rare appearance of his wife; LTG Kudrik, Dep CG 16 Air Army, and his wife; LTG Kushnikov, Chief of Engr GSFG, and his wife; and MG Vorob'ev, DCSI GSFG, and his wife. The remaining five simply refused to give their names or job titles. As is customary, COL GEN Grinkevich's speech traced the course of the Red/Soviet Army from its founding "under the watchful hand of V.I. Lenin" (again, absolutely no mention made of Leon Trotsky, the father of the Red Army) to the present day force which stands "as a protector of the People's rights." This year, the Chiefs of the Military Liaison Missions were invited to stand alongside Grinkevich at the head table as he delivered his speech, which was promptly translated into English by LT Trenin and into French by LT Shushunin. The officers' club was standing tall for the occasion and the food was better than in past years. The only unpleasant conversations of the evening centered around the Chinese-Vietnamese involvement and the Soviet insistence that it was probably sanctioned, if not encouraged, by the United States, since the Chinese offensive commenced shortly after Premier Teng's return to China from a visit to the US. All of the SERB officers were on hand and very cordial to all Mission members. The photo appearing on the next page was taken by the official Soviet photographer and presented to CUSMLM as a memento of the occasion.

UNCLASSIFIED



b. Visit to Karlshorst Soviet Museum in East Berlin: During the 1 JUL Independence Day Picnic hosted by USMLM at Potsdam, COL GEN Grinkevich learned that Mrs Haldane, wife of the USAREUR COS, planned a visit to East Berlin on the next day and hoped to tour the Pergamon Museum. Grinkevich insisted that Mrs Haldane's tour include the Soviet Museum, and when he was informed by MAJ Polozov that it was closed on that particular day, he merely replied, "I'll open it." And he did. Mrs Haldane and three of her children and Mrs Stovall and her daughter were treated to a tour of the museum and a delicious Russian meal at the Warrant Officer's Mess at Karlshorst on 02 JUL. MAJ Polozov acted as host and it marked the first time in USMLM history for such an event, and perhaps, is indicative of the good relations that exist at present.

c. SMLM-F October Revolution Reception in Frankfurt: CUSMLM and his wife attended the annual reception on 07 NOV as the guest of COL Gladkov, Chief SMLM-F. MG and Mrs Haldane and MG Voroby'ev also attended. This was the first time in recent years that a Soviet General Officer had attended.

UNCLASSIFIED

d. Promotion Party in Potsdam: COL Stovall, LtCol Tonge, DCUSMLM, and LtCol Burhans, Chief USMLM Air Opns Div, were invited, and attended, LTC Polozov's promotion party at 1200 hours on 30 NOV. The event took place at SERB HQS in Potsdam and was also attended by GP CPT Botterill, Acting Chief BRIXMIS, and two of his officers, and COL Prautois, Chief FMLM and two of his officers, along with the Polish Military Attache to West Berlin, COL Moraczewski, and his deputy. Soviets present were the newly promoted LTC Polozov and COL Filippenko. Even though USMLM memory marked this as the first Soviet promotion party attended by USMLM'ers, it was still expected to follow the customary cold vodka, light hors d'oeuvres, and light conversation -- all within an hour or two. Instead, the cocktail hour-and-a-half turned into a full, seven course meal including smoked salmon, borsch, and, of course, loads of cold vodka and Armenian cognac. The American contingent managed to break out of the enclosure at 1645 hours; however, the British and French were not so lucky -- a few were kept busy until the guest passes expired at midnight. LTC Polozov had reverted to drinking water when next seen.

e. Soviet-US Gift Exchange: On 29 DEC at 1100 hours, SERB hosted a small group of accredited USMLM officers, to include CUSMLM, DCUSMLM, LtCol Burhans, and MAJ Goff. The usual vodka, mineral water, salmon, sardines, and caviar were served. COL Filippenko, LTC Polozov, MAJ Kokorin, and CPT Orlov (the new SERB supply officer) were present. The atmosphere was relaxed and friendly. COL Filippenko stated that he looked forward to increased social contact during the new year and hoped that things stayed on an "even keel."

3. OTHER WARSAW PACT NATIONS

a. Polish Reception in West Berlin: CUSMLM and wife and DCUSMLM were invited and attended a 19 JUL reception at the Polish Military Mission in West Berlin. Soviets in attendance were: Army General Ivanovskiy, CINCGSFG, and wife; LTG Kudrik, Deputy CG 16 AA, and wife; LTG Ustinov, probable Chief of Rear Services GSFG, and wife; MG Gromov, probable Political Officer GSFG, and wife; COL Mineyev, Chief of Autobahns and Checkpoints ALPHA, BRAVO, AND CHARLIE GSFG; MAJ Polozov, Acting CSERB; MAJ Kokorin, Acting DCSERB; and CPT Yaravenko, German language interpreter SERB. The receiving line consisted of Minister Pekata, Chief of the Polish Military Mission in West Berlin and his wife and COL Markuszewski, Military Attache to West Berlin and his wife. During the course of the evening, Army General Ivanovskiy went into a lot of detail explaining to CUSMLM his strong feelings and respect for GEN Blanchard as a soldier, a man of straight-forwardness, and a non-political man. The Soviets arrived at 1900 hours and departed at 2130 hours. It was a friendly evening.

UNCLASSIFIED

b. Czechoslovakian Peoples' Army Day: CUSMLM and wife were the only USMLM invitees and attendees at the reception at the Military Mission of the Czechoslovakian Republic in West Berlin on 4 OCT. The receiving line consisted of the Chief of the Military Mission, Lakislav Kouba, and his wife and LTC Knappek, Military Attache and his wife. Soviets in attendance were: LTG Novoseletskiy, First Assistant to the COS GSFG; MAJ Krestyanikov, GSFG officer; two U/I LTC from GSFG; COL Filippenko, CSERB; MAJ Kokorin, SERB officer; and LT Trenin, English language interpreter SERB. During the course of the evening, LTG Novoseletskiy made it known to CUSMLM that he was the GSFG officer responsible for the investigation surrounding the detention of a USMLM Air Tour on 17 SEP 79 which resulted in the confiscation of the tour's equipment and stated that the question of the return of the equipment was "still an open one." The food was good, atmosphere friendly.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PART IV

MISSION SUPPORT

A. (U) GENERAL:

1. The Huebner-Malinin Agreement and USAREUR Regulations 550-445 and 700-350 provide for logistic support to USMLM and to the Soviet Military Liaison Mission, Frankfurt (SMLM-F) by the headquarters to which they are accredited. USMLM receives additional support from Commander, US Army Berlin as well. Although showing some signs of improvement in 1979, Soviet support remained at the barely adequate level; as in the past, cajoling and pressure were required to obtain necessary supplies and services. Support from US Army Berlin was most generous, effective and vital to the successful accomplishment of USMLM's mission.

2. Three major projects, designed to improve USMLM's ability to produce a more comprehensive and current product, were implemented or were ongoing in 1979. The projects were:

a. USMLM Berlin Headquarters building expansion project. Planning continued throughout 1979 on the building expansion project. By the end of the year final floor plans had been approved and blue prints drawn. These plans provide for a modern and fully equipped photo lab on the basement floor of the expanded portion and office space for the Ground Operations Division on the first floor. The latter will place all operations divisions, Air, Ground and Joint, on one floor and will make it significantly easier to coordinate actions and trade information. Groundbreaking is scheduled for Spring of 1980, as soon as the ground thaws, and the expected occupancy date is December 1980.

b. WORD PROCESSING Equipment. Although approval for the word processing equipment was received in December 1978, acquisition of the equipment was delayed throughout 1979 because of the inability of any manufacturer to provide an approved TEMPEST-secured system. The proposed contract with CPT Corporation was dropped because of their inability to provide an approved TEMPEST package any earlier than December 1979. After much research, and with a great deal of assistance from USCOB AG Admin Services Division (specifically Mr. Jack Nickens), WANG Corporation was selected as the company most appropriate to our needs, including the TEMPEST requirements. Although WANG had not yet received the final blessing on their TEMPEST package, an on-site test of a sample of their equipment at USMLM by the TEMPEST team of the USAREUR Security Detachment indicated that the equipment was secure in the particular environment in which it was to be operated. Therefore, with this approval a contract was awarded. The equipment should be delivered in the Spring of 1980. The word processing center will be centrally located on the same floor with Air, Ground and Joint Divisions (once the building expansion project is completed), making it easily accessible to all three Divisions.

c. USMLM TDA. Although a new TDA was implemented as recently as 21 NOV 78, the transfer of the LARKSPUR project to DCSI USCOB on 12 JULY 79 and the expansion of SANDDUNE into a project of major proportions necessitated another reorganization. Also, the TDA contained significant gaps in the personnel authorized column, particularly in the civilian and senior enlisted positions.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 25 Jun 79, Chief, USMLM traveled to Heidelberg to present his plea to the Chief of Staff, USAREUR for granting the authorizations for these positions. Although the Chief of Staff was unable to help, DCSI USAREUR was most generous in transferring two civilian space authorizations from his staff to USMLM. These two spaces went to the GS-11 SANDDUNE Coordinator position and the GS-9 Intelligence Analyst position in the Ground Operations Division. The two gentlemen occupying those positions, Geoff Giles and Jack Bailey, deserve special thanks for their loyalty and perseverance through one and a half years of being temporarily rehired every three months. On 14 Dec 79, USCOB authorized three temporary LN positions for Russian translators in the SANDDUNE Section. By the end of December, USMLM already had several applicants for the jobs. This move promises to be a very satisfactory solution to the SANDDUNE translation problem for the short term. For the long term, we hope to get approval to make them permanent DAC positions. At the end of the year work was being completed on a request for changes to the TDA to be submitted on 15 Jan 80. In addition to those modifications mentioned above, plus correction of minor errors and inconsistencies, the following major changes were to be requested:

1. Transfer of military authorizations from lower-grade common MOS positions to five upper-grade positions which are considered critical to USMLM operation but for which no authorization currently exists.
2. Transfer of the USMC LtCol billet from the Joint Operations Division to a newly created Naval Operations Division. This individual will then become a full-time tour officer.
3. Conversion of the position of Chief, Joint Operations Division from a military to a civilian space at the GS-12 level. His responsibilities would be primarily collection management and management of the yet-to-be formed Word Processing Center.

B. (U) SOVIET SUPPORT:

1. During 1979 Soviet logistical support for the POTSDAM House improved. As usual, logistical support appeared to be inspired more by Soviet generals attending a USMLM function rather than necessity. The repairs that were undertaken were not marred by poor schedule coordination as was the case in previous years. For the first time, the Soviets made it clear to the East German contractor that he and his workers were to be supervised by the Potsdam OIC. Making the EG contractor responsible to the Potsdam OIC was a significant step in improving the quality of repairs. A program was started to improve living conditions on the second and especially the third floor of the Potsdam House. The interior of the house was painted, new furniture was ordered, old furniture recovered, pictures hung, and floor tile ordered. The Soviets have on several occasions referred to the many improvements undertaken by USMLM in a favorable light. This may be one reason for the increased cooperation.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2. Administratively, the Soviets have continued to be responsive to requests for coal, soap, guest passes, and last minute guest pass changes. The yearly revalidation of personnel and vehicle passes was significantly more efficient than last year.

3. Attempts were made by USMLM to instill loyalty and pride into the East German staff. An incentive program and free days were part of that attempt. The staff has been given a free day on their birthday; a free day the day of their Christmas Party; and the workmen and maids are not required to work on weekends unless operational necessity dictates their working. Unfilled staff slots continue to place a burden on the maids. The staff has operated, for most of the year, with eight of the 10 authorized slots. The two unfilled staff slots are maid slots.

C. (U) BERLIN BRIGADE SUPPORT: Berlin Brigade continued to provide timely and effective support of USMLM during 1979. Support included:

1. Approval for and delivery of the XEROX Model 9200 duplicating machine.
2. Furnishing maid, gardener (every two weeks) and security guards for the West Berlin Headquarters.
3. Self-service supply center items in the amount of DM 34,687.68 for office, cleaning and vehicle supplementary supplies; of this amount, DM 3,160 was used to provide cleaning supplies for the Potsdam House not provided by the Soviets.
4. Gasoline: 24,680 gallons
5. Oil Supplies: 374 liters
6. Supply of two 16 mm movie projectors for viewing of films at Potsdam House.
7. Replacement of three refrigerators at Potsdam House.
8. Construction of four concession booths for the Independence Day Picnic.
9. The following improvements to the West Berlin Headquarters building and the Potsdam House were made by the Directorate of Engineering and Housing:
 - a. Installation of security lights around the perimeter of the West Berlin compound.
 - b. Construction of toilet facilities with an outside access door for the security guards.
 - c. Installation of acoustic tile in the Admin office and Ground Operations Division hallway.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- d. Preparation of the Reproduction Facility for installation of the XEROX 9200, including installation of acoustic tile and shelving.
- e. Placing tile on the basement hallway floor.
- f. Installation of two cipher security doors.
- g. Emplacement of safety mirrors at the entrance/exit of the West Berlin compound for vehicular traffic.
- h. Placement of reflecting security film on windows of West Berlin Headquarters building.
- i. Planting of grass, bushes and flowers to enhance the appearance of the West Berlin compound.
- j. Supply of tile for recovering the third floor of the Potsdam House.
- k. Provision of 275 kilos of paint for the outside of the Potsdam House.
- l. Supply of grass seed and fertilizer to Potsdam House for replanting of grass.

D. (C) VEHICLES

1. Vehicle Status:

a. As of 01 Jan 79:

1) Fleet Composition:

One 1977 Ford LTD Sedan
Two 1977 Ford LTD Station Wagons
Six 1977 Ford Broncos
Seven 1976 Opel Admirals
Two 1978 Dodge Ramchargers
Three 1977 Opel Diplomats
Two 1978 Opel Senators
One 1975 Ford Transit Van
Total Number Vehicles: 24

2) Accreditations: Vehicles were assigned against USMLM's ten accreditations as follows:

<u>PLATE NUMBER</u>	<u>VEHICLE</u>
20	1 x 1977 Ford LTD Sedan
21	2 x 1977 Ford Broncos
22	2 x 1977 Ford Broncos
23	1 x 1977 Ford LTD Station Wagon
24	3 x 1976 Opel Admirals

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

<u>PLATE NUMBER</u>	<u>VEHICLE</u>
25	3 x 1977 Opel Diplomats
26	2 x 1978 Opel Senators
27	2 x 1977 Ford Broncos
28	3 x 1976 Opel Admirals
29	2 x 1978 Dodge Ramchargers

b. As of 31 DEC 79:

1) Fleet Composition

One 1977 Ford LTD Sedan
Two 1977 Ford LTD Station Wagons
Three 1977 Ford Broncos
Three 1976 Opel Admirals
Three 1977 Opel Diplomats
Two 1978 Opel Senators
Two 1978 Mercedes 350E Sedans
Six 1979 Mercedes 350E Sedans
Three 1979 Range Rovers
One 1975 Ford Transit Van
Total Number of Vehicles: 26

2) Accreditations: Vehicles were assigned against USMLM's ten accreditations as follows:

<u>PLATE NUMBER</u>	<u>VEHICLE</u>
20	1 x 1977 Ford LTD Sedan
21	3 x 1977 Ford Bronco
22	2 x 1979 Mercedes 350E Sedan
23	2 x 1978 Mercedes 350E Sedan
24	2 x 1979 Mercedes 350E Sedan
25	3 x 1977 Opel Diplomat
26	2 x 1978 Opel Senator
27	1 x 1979 Range Rover
28	2 x 1979 Mercedes 350E Sedan
29	2 x 1979 Range Rover

As can be seen from the foregoing list, 1979 was the year for a significant upgrade and modernization of the tour car fleet. By the middle of the year, the Broncos had become a heavy maintenance burden and needed to be replaced. The first two Mercedes Sedans delivered in 1979 were put on plate #22, replacing two Broncos, which then went to back up plates # 21 and #27. In December, plate # 27 was assigned to a Range Rover and two Broncos were turned in to TMP leaving three Broncos to back up plate #21. At year-end the plan was to strip the two Broncos turned in and place the major components "on the shelf" for immediate repair of the remaining three. The Ramchargers turned out to be a "big" disappointment. They were mechanically unreliable and just too big, cumbersome, and noticeable for operations in the DDR.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LTC Hamilton and SSG Tiffany managed to "dispose" of one of them in the 13 MAR 79 incident at Athenstedt, and the other was returned to TMP in October and was subsequently given to the Helmstedt Detachment. It was replaced on plate #29 by a Range Rover. In August two more Mercedes Sedans were delivered and replaced the Admirals on plate #24. The final two Mercedes Sedans arrived in December, bringing the total of Mercedes Sedans to eight. They replaced the last of the Admirals on plate #28. A significant increase in traction and maneuverability of the Mercedes Sedans was gained with the acquisition of the Dunlop Rallye tires. These tires have been major factor in Mercedes' top performance in long-distance cross-country races, and they have earned unanimous praise from our tour personnel.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

E. (C) PHOTOGRAPHIC LABORATORY (NOTE: All succeeding sub-paragraphs in this section are classified CONFIDENTIAL)

1. Due to the loss of Project LARKSPUR, production figures for 1979 show an overall decrease of 40 percent. The number of personnel assigned to the facility was reduced by 29 percent, from seven in 1978 to five in 1979. Even with the decrease in production, the laboratory continued to produce a large amount of high quality photo products for its size.

2. In addition to processing and printing imagery acquired by four personnel, the laboratory on numerous occasions was called upon to carry out special projects, to include:

- a. Photographing, processing, and printing materials from liaison functions, to include the Torgau, Independence Day, and Thanksgiving Day celebrations held at the Potsdam Mission House.
- b. Producing identification photos for personnel boards, ID cards, and Soviet accreditation documents.
- c. Processing and production of briefing materials.
- d. Reproducing and printing TRA maps.

3. Production Statistics

<u>ROLLS OF FILM PROCESSED</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>% CHANGE</u>
Black and White	5637	3449	-39
Color	1888	1762	-07
Duplicate Black and White	9768	2547	-74

<u>PRINT PRODUCTION</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>% CHANGE</u>
Proofs	194,985	134,124	-31
IR Prints	489,832	287,518	-41

UNCLASSIFIED

ANNEX A

HUEBNER-MALININ AGREEMENT

A G R E E M E N T

MILITARY LIAISON MISSIONS ACCREDITED TO THE SOVIET AND UNITED STATES COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF OF THE ZONES OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY

In conformity with the provisions of Article 2 of the Agreement on "Control Mechanism in Germany", November 14, 1944, the US and the Soviet Commanders-in-Chief of the Zones of Occupation in Germany have agreed to exchange Military Liaison Missions accredited to their staffs in the zones and approve the following regulations concerning these missions:

1. These missions are military missions and have no authority over quadri-partite military government missions or purely military government missions of each respective country, either temporarily or permanently, on duty in either zone. However, they will render whatever aid or assistance to said military government missions as is practicable.
2. Missions will be composed of air, navy, and army representatives. There will be no political representative.
3. The missions will consist of not to exceed fourteen (14) officers and enlisted personnel. This number will include all necessary technical personnel, office clerks, personnel with special qualifications, and personnel required to operate radio stations.
4. Each mission will be under the orders of the senior member of the mission who will be appointed and known as "Chief of the United States (or Soviet) Military Mission."
5. The Chief of the Mission will be accredited to the Commander-in-Chief of the occupation forces.

In the United States Zone the Mission will be accredited to the Commander-in-Chief, United States European Command.

In the Soviet Zone the Mission will be accredited to the Commander-in-Chief of the Group of Soviet Occupational Forces in Germany.

6. In the United States Zone the Soviet Mission will be offered quarters in the region of Frankfurt.

UNCLASSIFIED

7. In the Soviet Zone the United States Mission will be offered quarters at or near Potsdam.

8. In the United States Zone the Chief of the Soviet Mission will communicate with A/C of Staff, G-3, United States European Command.

9. In the Soviet Zone the Chief of the United States Mission will communicate with the Senior Officer of the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief.

10. Each member of the missions will be given identical travel facilities to include identical permanent passes in the Russian and English languages permitting complete freedom of travel wherever and whenever it will be desired over territory and roads in both zones, except places of disposition of military units, without escort or supervision.

Each time any member of the Soviet or United States Mission wants to visit the United States or Soviet headquarters, military government offices, forces, units, military schools, factories, and enterprises which are under United States or Soviet control, a corresponding request must be made to Director, Operations, Plans, Organization and Training, European Command, or Senior Officer, Headquarters, Group of Soviet Occupational Forces in Germany. Such requests must be acted upon within 24 - 72 hours.

Members of the missions are permitted allied guests at the headquarters of the respective missions.

11. a. Each mission will have its own radio station for communication with its own headquarters.

b. In each case couriers and messengers will be given facilities for free travel between the headquarters of the mission and the headquarters of their respective Commander-in-Chief. These couriers will enjoy the same immunity which is extended to diplomatic couriers.

c. Each mission will be given facilities for telephone communications through the local telephone exchange at the headquarters, and they will also be given facilities such as mail, telephone, and telegraph through the existing means of communication when the members of the mission will be traveling within the zone. In case of breakdown in the radio installation the zone commanders will render all possible aid and will permit temporary use of their own systems of communications.

UNCLASSIFIED

12. The necessary rations, P.O.L. supplies, and household services for the military missions will be provided for by the headquarters to which accredited, by method of mutual compensation in kind, supplemented by such items as desired to be furnished by their own headquarters.

In addition, the respective missions or individual members of the missions may purchase items of Soviet or United States origin which must be paid for in currency specified by the headquarters controlling zone where purchase is made.

13. The buildings of each mission will enjoy full rights of extra-territoriality.

14. a. The task of the mission will be to maintain liaison between both Commanders-in-Chief and their staffs.

b. In each zone the missions will have the right to engage in matters of protecting the interests of their nationals and to make representations accordingly as well as in matters of protecting their property interests in the zone where they are located. They have a right to render aid to people of their own country who are visiting the zone where they are accredited.

15. This agreement may be changed or amplified by mutual consent to cover new subjects when the need arises.

16. This agreement is written in the Russian and English languages and both texts are authentic.

17. This agreement becomes valid when signed by the Deputy Commanders of the United States and Soviet Zones of Occupation.

/s/ C. R. Huebner
/t/ Lieutenant General HUEBNER

Deputy Commander-in-Chief
European Command

/s/ Malinin
/t/ Colonel-General MALININ

Deputy Commander-in-Chief
Chief of Staff of the Group
of Soviet Occupational Forces
in Germany

ANNEX B

A. (C) TOURS AND TOUR DAYS, 1979:

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>NUMBER OF TOURS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF TOUR DAYS</u>
January	55	111
February	43	87
March	56	98
April	50	84
May	57	105
June	47	85
July	59	99
August	48	96
September	52	96
October	52	98
November	42	84
December	49	89
TOTALS	610	1132

B. DISTANCE TOTAL, 1979: 717,972 km

C. COMPARISON, 1978 AND 1979:

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>PERCENT CHANGE</u>
TOURS	565	610	+08
TOUR DAYS	1081	1132	+05
DISTANCE	663,220	717,972	+08

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ANNEX C (U)

1. PRESENT FOR DUTY, 31 DEC 79.

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>BRANCH OF SERVICE</u>
COL	STOVALL, DON O.	USA
LTC	BENNING, ROBERT M.	USA
LtCol	BURHANS, WILLIAM A.	USAF
LTC	HAMILTON, EDWARD A.	USA
LTC	HILTON, ROGER T.	USA
LTC	KOSEVICH, RICHARD S.	USA
LtCol	REILLY, JAMES E.	USMC
LTC	STEWART, PHILLIP R.	USA
LtCOL	TONGE, JAMES M.	USAF
MAJ	GAGNON, ROBERT L.	USA
MAJ	GOFF, JOHN E.	USA
MAJ	GOVAN, GREGORY G.	USA
MAJ	MERCER, DONALD L.	USA
MAJ	MONTGOMERY, KINGSLEY V.	USA
Capt	BODDIE, HAROLD W.	USAF
Capt	HARRISON, HERBERT A.	USAF
Capt	MATHIS, JACK D.	USMC
Capt	TIHOMIROV, DIMITRY L.	USAF
1LT	LUNDGREN, LEROY	USA
CMSgt	BOURASSA, RODNEY G.	USAF
MSgt	GERTEISEN, JACK H.	USAF
MSgt	MARTINEZ, ARNOLD J.A.	USAF
SFC	MCKNIGHT, CLEVELAND A.	USA
SFC	RYAN, JOHN S.	USA
SSG	CYR, GASTON C.	USA
TSgt	FALCO, MICHAEL P.	USAF
TSgt	HARRISON, ALFRED JR.	USAF
SSG	JOHNSON, MARVA L.	USA
SSG	KRUSE, MICHAEL L.	USA
SSG	MILLER, CONRAD H.	USA
SSG	MUROS, MARSHALL W.	USA
SSG	NEAL, CHESSLIE R.	USA
TSgt	RIDER, DAVID R.	USAF
SSG	SATORO, GREGORY C.	USA
SSG	SCHATZ, JESSIE G.	USA
SSG	TIFFANY, HANS-JOACHIM H.	USA
TSgt	VILLERY, ROBERT L.	USAF
SSG	WAHLEN, MICHAEL K.	USA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>BRANCH OF SVC</u>
SP5	BROWN, JAMES A.	USA
SP5	ECKHARDT, ALTON J. III	USA
SGT	FORBES, JAMES L.	USA
SGT	GUZMAN, LUIS R.	USA
SSgt	HOLFORD, GENE F.	USAF
SSgt	MILLARD, GAILLEN E.	USAF
SP5	MILLER, ROBERT E.	USA
SGT	RANEY, LARRY D.	USA
SP5	ROESSLER, PAUL F.	USA
SGT	SPRUILL, MIGUEL	USA
SGT	SHANAHAN, ROBERT E. III	USA
SP5	WOODROOF, MICHAEL	USA
SSgt	ZELINSKI, THOMAS A.	USAF
SP4	BURTON, EDWIN E.	USA
SP4	CRITELLI, CATHERINE A.	USA
SP4	EVERETT, RANDY B.	USA
SP4	HOLLIDAY, CORA L.	USA
SP4	KENNEDY, CLEMMIE L.	USA
SP4	WHITE, PAMELA	USA
PFC	DAVIS, EBYLEE	USA
PFC	PEGGS, RICHARD L.	USA
MR	BAILEY, JOHN M.	CIV
MS	CANTRELL, KIM	CIV
MR	CORBETT, WILLIAM R.	CIV
MR	DOERGES, BOBBY	CIV
MR	GILES, GEOFFREY N.	CIV
MS	GREGORY, S. LYNNE	CIV
MS	MOONEY, HELEN D.	CIV
MS	WEAST, ROSEMARIE	CIV

2. DEPARTEES, 1979:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DEPARTURE DATE</u>
COL STEGER, GEORGE F.	17 Aug 79
LTC KERR, JOSEPH P.	10 Jul 79
LTC NAAB, RICHARD M.	05 May 79
LTC TUIITE, JOHN R.	24 Jun 79
MAJ BROSNAHAN, PATRICK M.	18 Apr 79
MAJ PENROD, JOHN L.	26 Jun 79
CPT BENEDICT, RICHARD A.	21 Jun 79

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DEPARTURE DATE</u>
MSG DUTTLINGER, RICHARD	22 Aug 79
MSG FISHER, DAVID M.	28 Jun 79
MSG JOHNSON, ROBERT L.	23 Jun 79
MSG PENNOCK, MERT L. JR.	26 Nov 79
SFC BENAVIDES, ESTOLANG JR.	16 Aug 79
SFC GERMAINE, RALPH P.	28 Jul 79
SFC JACK, GARY D.	10 Jul 79
SFC MOORE, JAMES E.	05 Nov 79
SSG MARTIN, JOHN R. JR.	30 Jun 79
SSG MIJARES, ANGEL D.	17 Aug 79
SSG NICHOLLS, JEFFREY L.	22 Jan 79
SSG ROACH, ROBERT F.	10 Jul 79
SSG STRANGE, GREGORY B.	02 Aug 79
SSG SEAMAN, DAVID W.	03 Dec 79
SSG WIHS, GEORGE W.	10 Jul 79
SP5 BORG, JEFFREY S.	18 May 79
SGT BURKE, MICHAEL F.	17 Oct 79
SGT FREDERICK, STEPHEN J.	03 Aug 79
SGT SELLS, JOHN	30 Sep 79
SP5 SMITH, LESLIE O.	04 Sep 79
SP4 GEERSON, EDWARD B.	15 Feb 79
SP4 PRINGLE, EVELYN V.	10 Jul 79
SP4 VARONE, JENNIFER	13 Nov 79

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ANNEX D (C)

USMLM PERSONNEL, 1979
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF MISSION



COL DON O. STOVALL
CHIEF OF MISSION



LTCOL JAMES M. TONGE
DEPUTY CHIEF OF MISSION



MS KIM CANTRELL
SECRETARY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MISSION SUPPORT DIVISION



LTC EDWARD A. HAMILTON
EXECUTIVE OFFICER



1LT LEROY LUNDGREN
POTSDAM HOUSE OIC



SSG GASTON C. CYR
PSMCO



SSG CONRAD E. MILLER
MOTOR SGT



SSG MICHAEL K. WAHLEN
SGTY & DIST NCO



SP5 ALTON J. ECKHARDT, JR.
ADMIN SPECIALIST



SGT JAMES I. FORBES
COMM SPECIALIST



SGT LUIZ R. GUZMAN
ASST SUPPLY SGT



SP5 ROBERT E. MILLER, JR.
REPRO FACILITY SUPERVISOR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



SGT MIGUEL SPRUILL
SUPPLY SGT



SGT ROBERT F. SHANAHAN, III
COMM CENTER SUPERVISOR



SP4 CATHERINE CRITELLI
SCTY & DIST SPECIALIST



SP4 RANDY B. EVERETT
MAINTENANCE SPECIALIST



SP4 CLEMMIE L. KENNEDY
REPRO SPECIALIST



SP4 PAMELA WHITE
SIDPERS CLERK



PFC EBYLEE DAVIS
COMM SPECIALIST



MR BOBBY DOERGES
CHIEF'S DRIVER



MS ROSEMARIE WEAST
RECEPTIONIST

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUND DIVISION



LTC ROBERT M. BENNING
DIVISION CHIEF



LTC ROGER T. HILTON
OPERATIONS OFFICER



LTC PHILLIP R. STEWART
SENIOR TOUR OFFICER



LTC RICHARD S. KOSEVICH
TOUR OFFICER



MAJ ROBERT L. GAGNON
TOUR OFFICER



MAJ JOHN E. COFF
TOUR OFFICER



MAJ GREGORY G. GOVAN
PRODUCTION OFFICER



MAJ DONALD L. MERCER
TOUR OFFICER



MAJ KINGSLEY V. MONTGOMERY
TOUR OFFICER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



SSG MARVA L. JOHNSON
INTELL ANALYST



SSG MICHAEL L. KRUSE
TOUR NCO



SSG MARSHALL W. MUROS
TOUR NCO



SSG CHESSLIE R. NEAL
TOUR NCO



SSG GREGORY C. SATORO
INTELL ANALYST



SSG JESSIE G. SCHATZ
TOUR NCO



SSG HANS-JOACHIM TIFFANY
TOUR NCO



SGT LARRY D. RANEY
TOUR NCO



SP5 PAUL F. ROESSLER
INTELL ANALYST



SP5 MICHAEL WOODROOF
TOUR NCO



SP4 EDWIN E. BURTON
INTELL ANALYST



SP4 CORA L. HOLLIDAY
REPORTS CLERK



PFC RICHARD L. PEGGS
INTELL ANALYST



MR JOHN M. BAILEY, III
INTELL ANALYST



MR GEOFFREY N. GILES
CHIEF, SANDDUNE



MS LYNNE GREGORY
REPORTS CLERK

AIR DIVISION



LTCOL WILLIAM A. BURHANS
DIVISION CHIEF



CAPT DIMITRY I. TIHOMIROV
OPERATIONS OFFICER



CAPT HAROLD W. BODDIE
TOUR OFFICER



CAPT HERBERT A. HARRISON
TOUR OFFICER



CMSGT RODNEY G. BOJRASSA
DIVISION NCOIC



MSGT JACK H. GERTEISEN
SUPPLY/EQUIPMENT NCO



MSGT ARNOLD J.A. MARTINEZ
AIR ANALYST



SFC CLEVELAND A. MCKNIGHT
PHOTO LAB NCOIC



TSGI MICHAEL P. FALCO
TOUR NCO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



TSGT ALFRED HARRISON, JR.
PHOTO LAB TECHNICIAN



TSGT DAVID R. RIDER
AIR ANALYST



TSGT ROBERT I. VILLERY
ADMIN NCO



SP5 JAMES A. BROWN
PHOTO LAB TECHNICIAN



TSGT GENE F. HOLFORD
PHOTO LAB TECHNICIAN



TSGT GAILLEN E. MILLARD
PHOTO LAB TECHNICIAN



SSG THOMAS A. ZELINSKI
AIR ANALYST

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JOINT DIVISION



LTCOL JAMES E. REILLY
DIVISION CHIEF/NAVREP



CAPT JACK D. MATHIS
ASS'T NAVREP



SFC JOHN S. RYAN
DIVISION NCOIC



MR WILLIAM R. CORBETT
ADMIN ASSISTANT



MS HELEN D. MCONEY
CLERK/TYPIST

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

ANNEX E

THE WAY IT WAS: 1951 - 1954

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The majority of the material presented in this Annex was furnished by SGM (Ret) Samuel Goldstein and COL (Ret) Adolf E. Schanze. We are deeply grateful for their generous sharing of their recollections and mementos.

SGM Goldstein was the Mission Senior NCO from early 1951 to mid-1953; COL Schanze was Chief of Mission during the period December 1952 - August 1954. In 1951, mission strength was much less than now: SGM Goldstein indicates that nine enlisted personnel, to include two members of the Womens Army Corps, were assigned to the mission (in 1952, the two ladies were replaced by male soldiers; more than twenty years passed before, in 1973, three female soldiers were assigned to USMLM); eleven officers, to include one USAF Captain and two naval officers, were assigned when he arrived. Shortly thereafter, one naval officer departed. SGM Goldstein recalls his astonishment when he learned that he, in common with other enlisted members of the mission, was assigned for morning report purposes to the WAC Detachment. He hastens to add that the assignment did not include billeting; male troops were quartered in the "SS Kaserne" (now Andrews Barracks). COL Schanze mentions a complement of 14 officers and 26 enlisted personnel during his tenure as Chief of Mission. USMLM's Berlin base consisted of two rooms in the Headquarters Compound until 1952, when a transfer was effected to the former press club on Sven Hedin Strasse. The new USMLM Berlin Headquarters Building was large enough to house four enlisted men and a duty officer; the compound provided space for ten of the twelve vehicles which made up the USMLM fleet.² The fleet included one box ambulance, which had seen heavy service during the airlift period; Chevrolets replaced Opels as tour vehicles in 1951.^{1,2} The presence in East Germany of brand new obviously American automobiles flying the US flag was a highly visible reminder of continuing US presence in Europe (the use of US-made vehicles had both advantages and disadvantages: the other two Missions felt that European vehicles were much better suited to the rather primitive road conditions prevailing in East Germany. While the visibility provided by the US vehicles undoubtedly served as a signal of our determination to abide by agreements with our allies and heartened opponents of the East German regime, this same visibility often made the tour vehicle a target for unwelcome attentions).

E-1

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



E-2

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



E-3

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

The working environment in East Germany was in many respects a contradictory one. Relationships with the Soviets benefitted on the one hand from the surprisingly close cooperation which had characterized the airlift period; they suffered, however, from the impact of the ongoing Korean War (unsubstantiated information on file at USMLM indicates that credentials were withheld by GSGF for approximately one month at the start of the war). Relationships with East Germans exhibited the same dichotomy. Individuals who served at the Mission during this time period emphasized the friendly attitude of most East German citizens toward mission personnel. At the same time, feelings of national pride existed as a result of the establishment of their "independent" nation in 1949. The government made every effort to foster this sentiment of national pride, as well as emphasizing the debt owed to the Soviet Union and the need for continued close ties with their "deliverers." Signs in front of factories and along the autobahns appealed to the population for overfulfillment of the first five year plan and to West German travelers for support of all-German elections.



UNCLASSIFIED



F-5

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



E-6

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



E-7

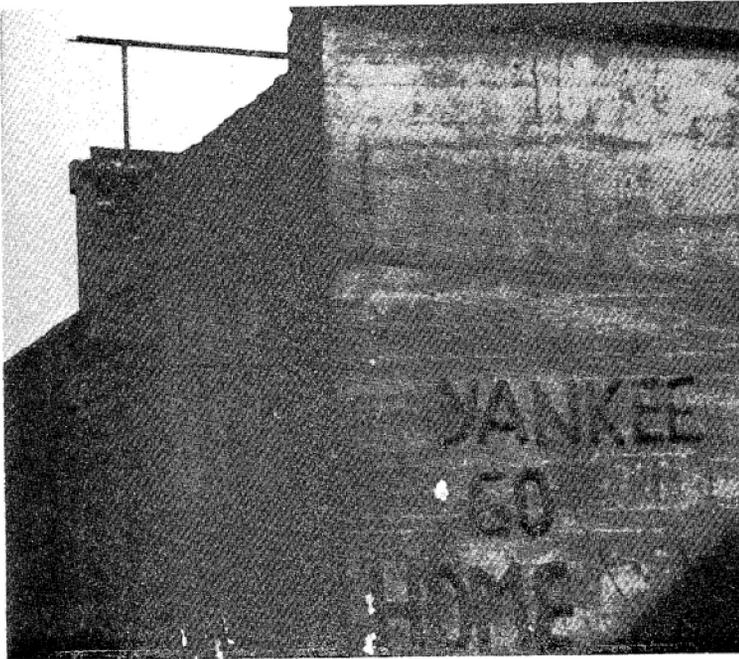
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

The government employed the placard device to pass on other messages and exhortations; USMLM personnel took these latter particularly to heart:



"AMI GO HOME" signs were not, however, the exclusive province of governmental agencies; other convinced citizens were apparently encouraged to express their sentiments:



E-8

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



While USMLM was not in principle opposed to free expression of their sentiments by elements of the GDR populace, it did sometimes wish that they would exercise a bit more discrimination in selecting the surfaces on which to leave their messages:



E-9

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

At times, however, tour personnel would have been prepared to settle for simple art work on the tour vehicle. SGM Goldstein states that a minimum of three tour vehicles were fired upon and struck during his tour of duty, fortunately with no injuries to the occupants.¹

Other evidence of a changing environment included the establishment in 1951 of the first Permanent Restricted Areas and the first use of Mission Restriction Signs. The first PRA map seems curiously empty to present day Mission members: one small area east of Magdeburg, extending south to Halle, and almost the entire border area. The border PRA did not include Rügen, the island making up the most northerly portion of the GDR.

Rügen figured prominently in an incident in 1952 which made headlines. A USMLM tour made up of LTC Duin, CPT Croucher, and PFC Swenson, was detained there and subsequently accused of espionage.¹



UNCLASSIFIED

Certain other problems of an operational nature proved more amenable to solution. During the first year of COL Schanze's incumbency, aggressive surveillance by East German security personnel seriously interfered with the unrestricted travel guaranteed USMLM by the Huebner-Malinin Agreement. When COL Schanze paid his first courtesy call on then COL GEN Grechko, who had replaced GEN Chuikov as Commander in Chief of the Soviet Occupation Force, he seized the opportunity to inform the General that: "Your friends from East Germany have been trailing my cars for over a year. I would greatly appreciate it if you would make them stop. They gain nothing and it makes Gen Hoge have your cars trailed in Frankfurt." While no promises were made at the meeting, shortly thereafter the surveillance ceased. (NOTE: after reading the foregoing, the present Chief of Mission turned a delicate shade of green from envy. The color disappeared; the envy remains). Generals Grechko and Hoge subsequently exchanged visits to their respective headquarters.



E-11

UNCLASSIFIED

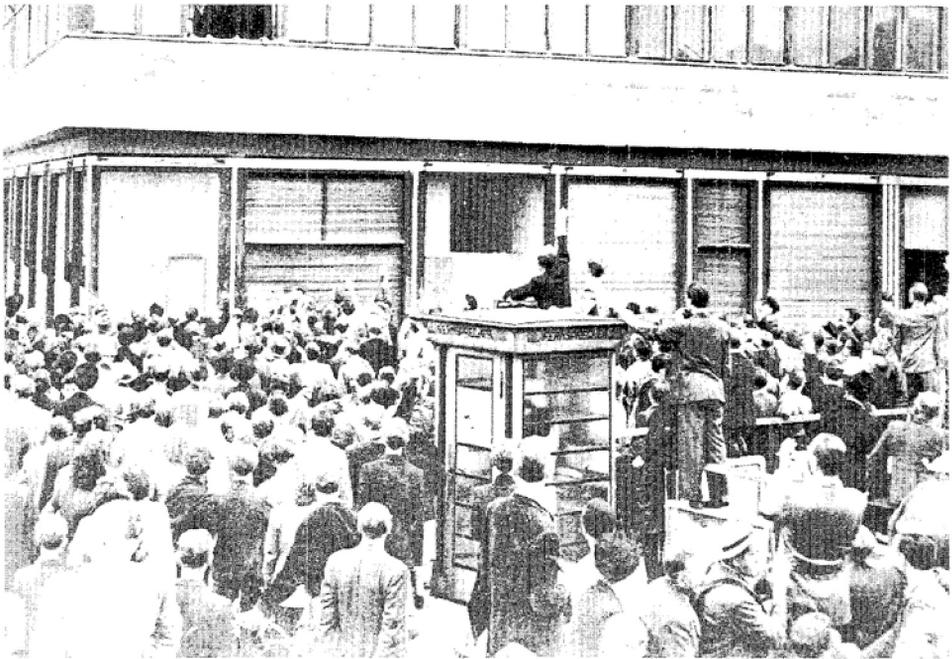
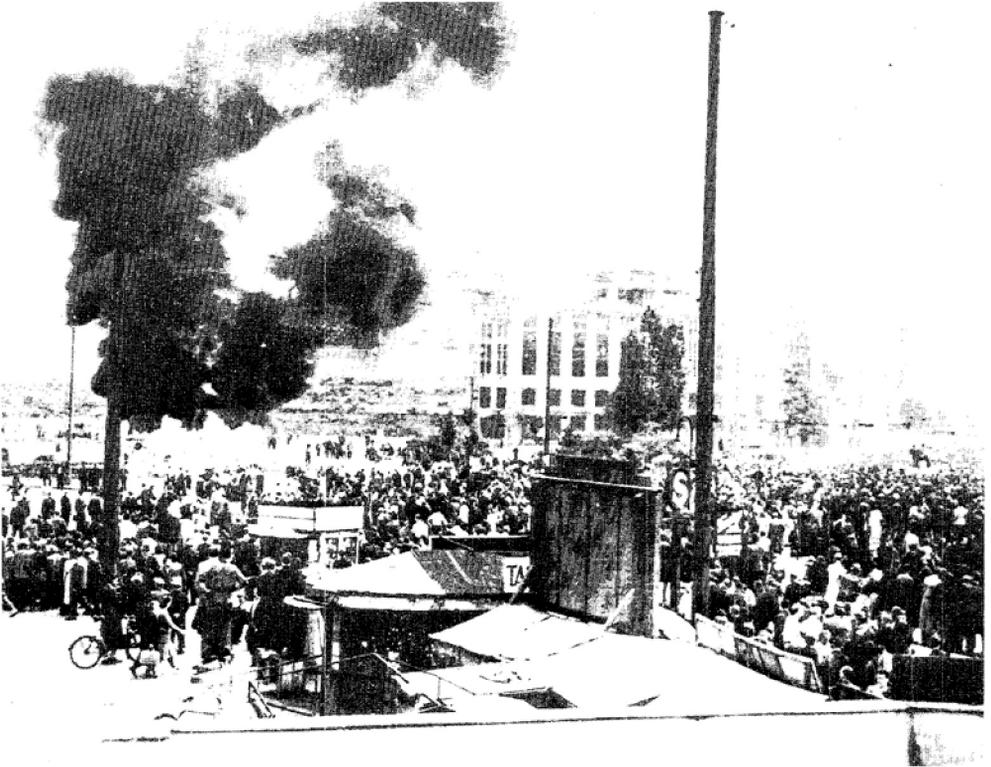
UNCLASSIFIED

COL Schanze's initial visit to GEN Grechko's predecessor, GEN Chuikov, was less productive in terms of doing business. It did, however, have considerable entertainment value. Incautiously admitting that his only previous experience with caviar was associated with the song "caviar comes from virgin surgeon", the Colonel was forced to recite the numerous verses of the song, to GEN Chuikov's delight. Later in the course of the conversation, GEN Chuikov replied ingenuously to COL Schanze's question concerning the excesses of the Russians subsequent to the surrender of Berlin "Ah, the boys had a hard war. They deserved a little fun."

The 17 June 1953 uprising in East Berlin was perhaps the most dramatic and affecting event to occur in this period in USMLM's history. When the news reached the West that the residents of East Berlin had risen against their masters, USMLM dispatched all available tour personnel, to include the Chief of Mission, to East Berlin and to other major population centers in the GDR. Tour personnel encountered no harassment or interference while covering the uprising and the subsequent suppression. Opinion at the time was that the Soviets wanted complete coverage of the affair, confirming the limited nature of their operation. Comments of USMLM personnel involved included "...March discipline poor...wrecked vehicles at roadsides..." and "frequently Soviet soldiers simply stood around, not knowing what to do."

Tri-Mission access to East Berlin was terminated on 24 July; the city remained closed for approximately one month, presumably while the Soviet and East German authorities went about their task of crushing the last vestiges of resistance and restoring order to the city.

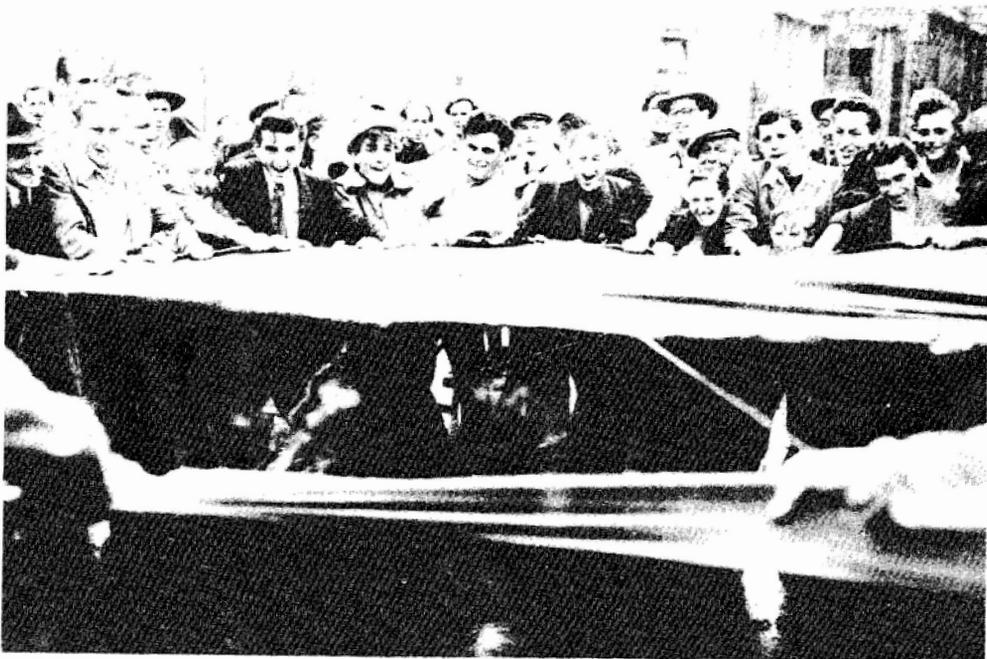
UNCLASSIFIED



E-13

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



E-14

UNCLASSIFIED

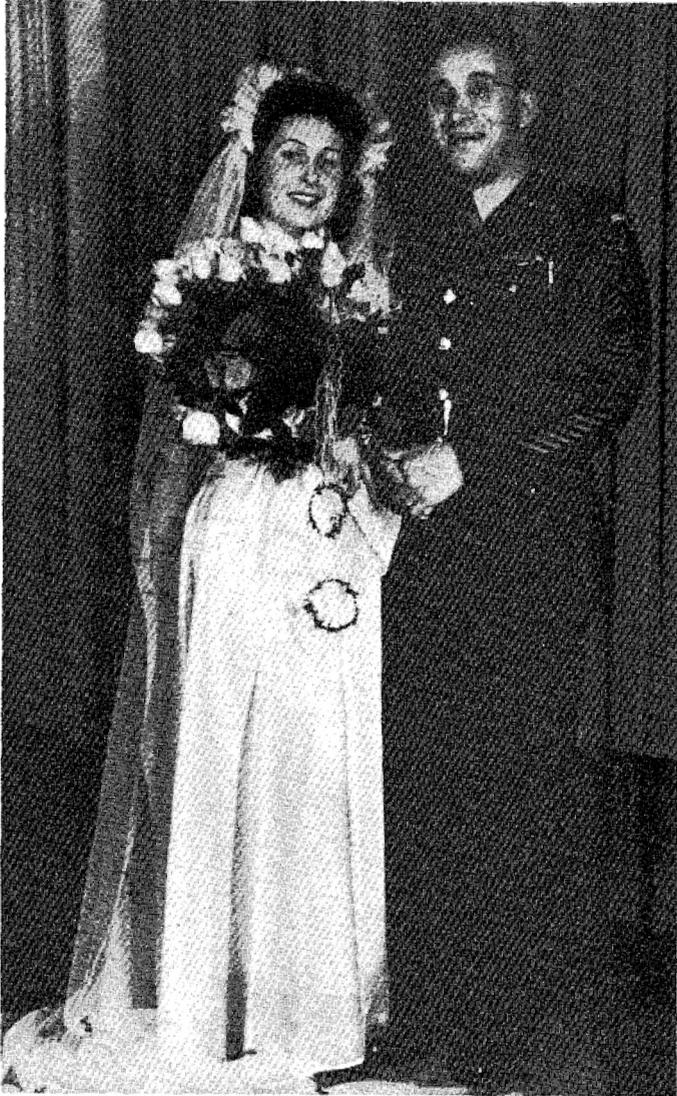
UNCLASSIFIED



E-15
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

As before and as now, USMLM personnel enjoyed exceptionally good relationships with the people of West Berlin. SGM Goldstein supplied good evidence of this with the photo below, showing him and his "Waschechte Berlinerin" bride on their wedding day.



REFERENCES:

1. Goldstein, personal correspondence with Chief of USMLM.
2. Schanze, personal correspondence, original manuscripts, series of articles entitled "This was the Army" appearing in the Leavenworth (KS) Times.
3. Studies, reports, and assorted papers, some of uncertain provenance, on file at USMLM.

E-16

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ANNEX F

US WAR DEAD IN EAST GERMANY

From 1951 until 1957, USMLM was actively involved in efforts to recover the remains of military personnel in East Germany who fell in battle during World War II.

The Mission played a major role in negotiations between US and Soviet authorities which resulted in a MAY 51 agreement for an exchange of war dead recovery and graves tracing teams. USMLM made arrangements through SERB in DEC 54 and in MAY, JUN, and DEC 55 for US Army Graves Restriction teams to visit selected grave sites in East Germany. Thirteen bodies were recovered in these operations; an additional 27 were declared non-recoverable. In late, 1956, USMLM transmitted a request for access by Graves Registration personnel to an additional 63 sites. In APR 57, Soviet authorities denied this request, stating that only the GDR, as a sovereign power, could grant access to its national territory. In 1979, US rights of access to graves of fallen soldiers became an active issue once more, with the discovery of grave sites at Petzow and Oberhof. Details of discussion between the Chief of Mission and CSERB on this topic are to be found on pages III-19 - III-21. Discussion between CUSMLM and CSERB ended in an impasse, with the Soviet position remaining that only the GDR was the competent authority, while CUSMLM presented the American view that this was a military matter to be resolved by the two war-time allies. In support of the USMLM "military position", the USBER Minister Anderson, carried the ball to the Soviet Embassy in East Berlin-- a deadlock came about there also. A final solution may well come about in mid-1980 if the problem surfaces in discussions between Ambassador Stoessel, US Ambassador to Berlin and the FRG, and Ambassador Abrasimov, Soviet Ambassador to the FRG.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The photos below show the Oberhof and Petzow grave sites.



OBERHOF



PETZOW

F-2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~