

FLD
69

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

INFORMATION REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1A

COUNTRY	Poland	REPORT NO.	[REDACTED]
SUBJECT	Wiescko Morskie, Slupsk (Stolp), and Domgarten Airfields	DATE DISTR.	3 December 1953
25X1A		NO. OF PAGES	5
DATE OF INFO.	[REDACTED]	REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
PLACE ACQUIRED	[REDACTED]	REFERENCES	

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1X

SOURCE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

25X1A

CONFIDENTIAL

STATE	#x	ARMY	#x	NAVY	#x	AIR	Ev	#x	FBI		AEC					
-------	----	------	----	------	----	-----	----	----	-----	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--

Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#"

25X1A

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

25X1A [REDACTED]

COUNTRY Poland

SUBJECT Wiecko Morskie, Stolp, and Domgarten
Airfields

DATE DISTR. 29 Oct. 53,

NO. OF PAGES 4

PLACE
ACQUIRED [REDACTED]NO. OF ENCLS. 2
(LISTED BELOW)DATE
ACQUIRED BY [REDACTED]SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

DATE OF INFO [REDACTED]

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE [REDACTED]

25X1X [REDACTED]

1. Wiecko Morskie (see Encl. (1)):

25X1C a. This is a small airfield that is located on the coastal strip north of Vietzker See approximately one kilometer NE of the village of Vietzker Strand. [REDACTED] 1947 when the cadre of the present Polish Naval Air Division was being formed there. The field has two concrete runways that are 1,600 m. long and 60 m. wide. The thickness of the runways was unknown to the Source. The Source stated that this is no longer an operational airfield of the division because of the fogs from the sea and also that when there is no wind blowing, it is difficult to utilize the short runways for military aircraft. During the summer months the field is used for glider training of the cadets from the Cadet School, KWB, King Swierczewski of Warsaw. The cadets ranged in age from 7-19 years. The instructors were unknown to the Source. A Russian Army radar unit was stationed there, (see Encl. (1)) however, when the Naval aviation squadron was transferred to Stolp, the Russian unit was transferred to Stolpmunde. The Source did not know how many personnel comprised the unit. There was one antenna and several vehicles. The Source stated that the radar resembled the British Type 281 Skyborne, Air Search Radar Antenna, however, the measurements were smaller than those presented in the report on the radar unit at Oksywie [REDACTED]

25X1A

2. Stolp (see Encl. (2)):

a. This is an operational airfield formerly used by the 30th Regiment of the Polish Naval Air Division, however, currently it is utilized by the Russians. In 1951 the Polish unit was transferred to Oksywie. In 1952 when the joint American and British fleet

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL 25X1A

-2-

exercises were being held in the Baltic area a Russian squadron of MIG-15's arrived at the field. The Source did not know what specific unit was there as he had not visited the area subsequent to the departure of the 30th Regiment. According to the Commanding Officer [REDACTED], two runways were constructed in the interval of time between the departure of the Regiment and the arrival of the Russians. The specifications, type of material used, and the headings of the runways were unknown to the Source.

- 25X1C
- b. The field is located five kilometers northwest of the town of Stolp and it lies on the main highway which connects Stolp and Lauenburg. The field's measurements are approximately 2,000 x 1,400 m. The Source heard from comrades who had flown in that area in 1952, that the wooded area on the northern edge of the field had been cleared and a runway was being constructed in that general direction. It was reported that the western and eastern edges of the field were being extended. Source did not know if there was a radar unit there.
- c. The legend to Encl. (2) is as follows:
- (1) Former Headquarters of the 30th Regiment: old brick construction, 50 x 30 x 6 m.
 - (2) Officers' Messhall: brick construction, 60 x 30 front, width 15 m. and the height is 10 m.
 - (3) BOL Headquarters (Field Service Battalion): also consisted of the sleeping quarters of the personnel of the field. It is 75 x 30 x 12 m., of brick construction with two floors.
 - (4) Four Hangars with Repair Shops Attached to Rear of Each Hangar: they are of brick construction. Three of them are 50 x 40 x 8 m. and the other is 40 x 30 x 8 m.
 - (5) Four Storage Areas for Aircraft Spare Parts.
 - (6) Canteen.
 - (7) Barracks for Field's Security Guards: 8 x 12 x 3 m.
 - (8) Guardhouse for Main Gate.

3. Domgarten (Dombie):

- 25X1C
- a. The Source had only scant knowledge about this installation. [REDACTED]. It is a civilian field under the control of the Ministry of Communications. According to the Source, it is not used by Army or Naval air units; it is a grass field with no runways.
- 25X1A

Comment: Source located Wiecko Morskie on the coastal strip north of Vietzker See, and no other facilities in the immediate area; this is not in agreement with USAF Confidential Chart Vol. 14-02 (Airfield and Seaplane Stations of the World). The latter post-dates Source's information and may have purposely omitted that which is no longer considered an operational facility.

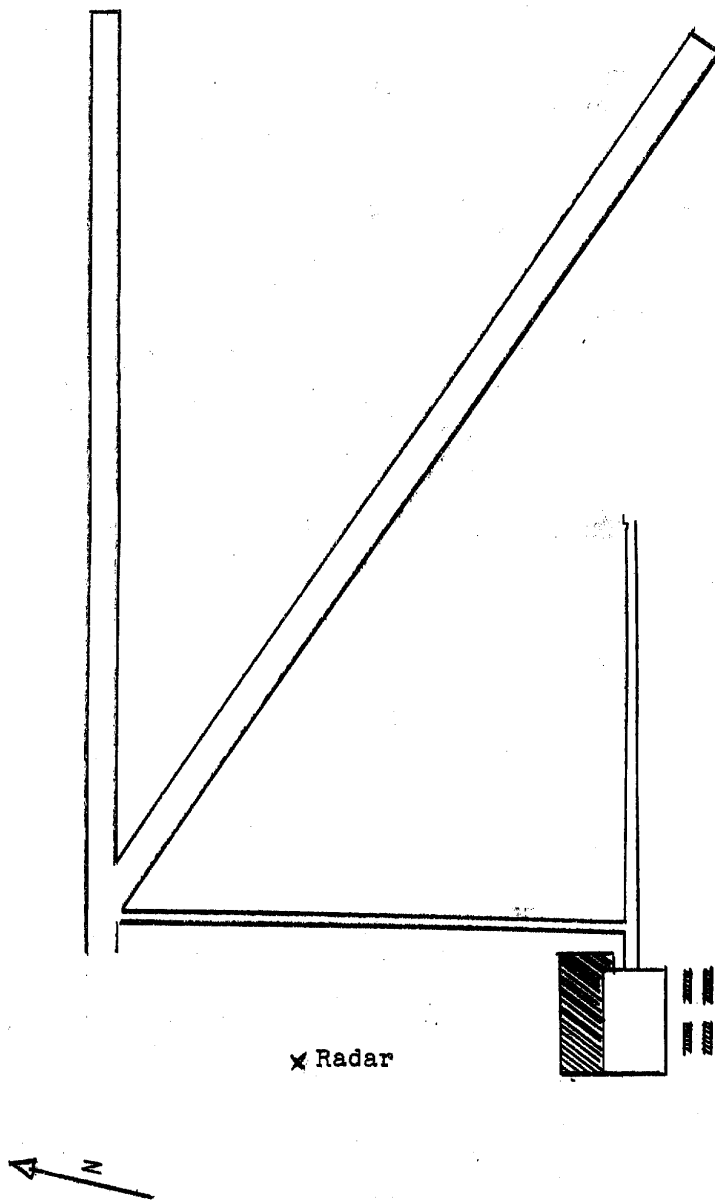
Enclosures:

- (1) Sketch of Wiecko Morskie Airfield
- (2) Sketch of Stolp Airfield

CONFIDENTIAL

ENCLOSURE (1):

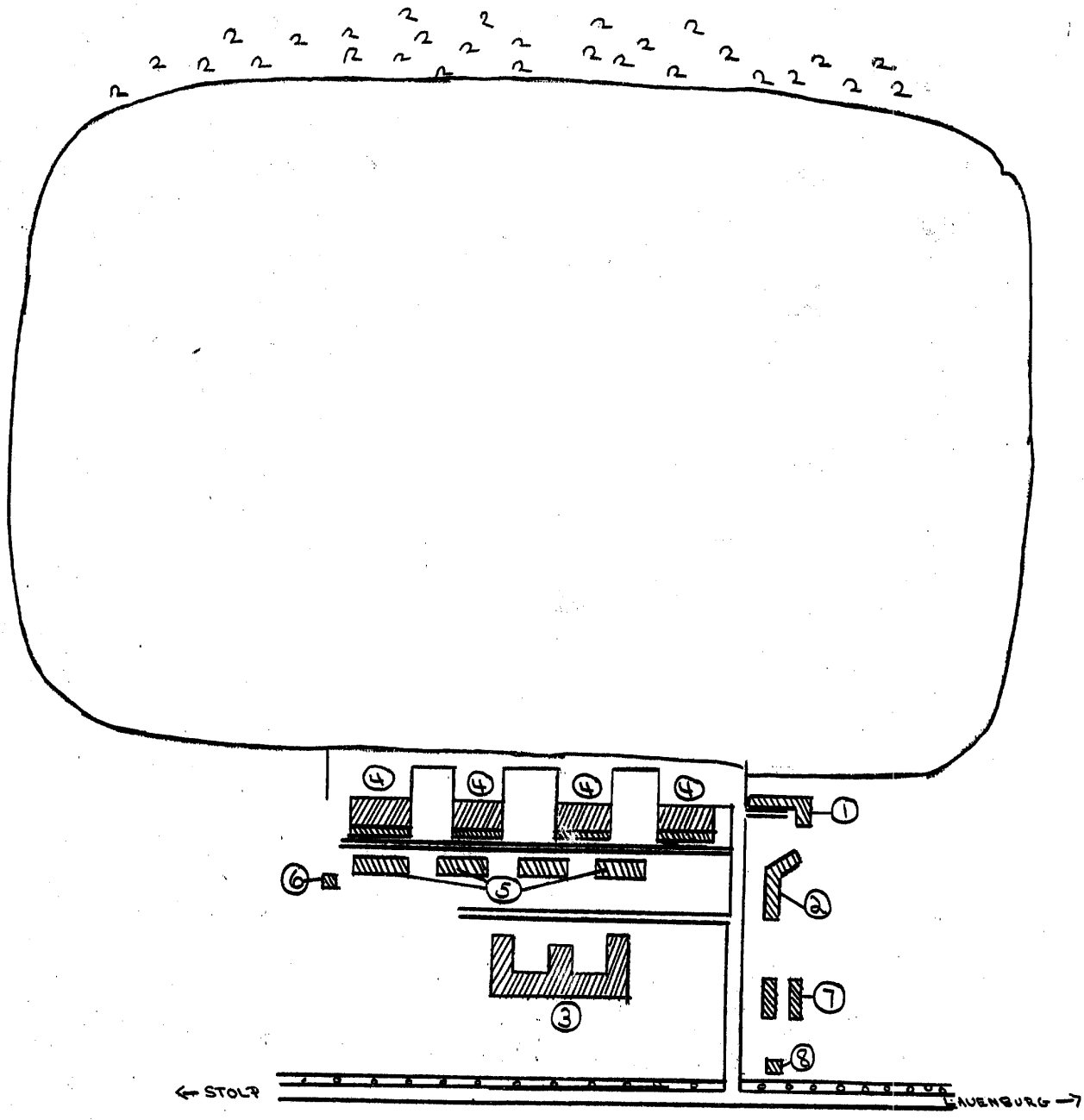
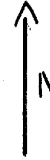
Sketch of Wiecko Morskie Airfield



CONFIDENTIAL

ENCLOSURE (2):

Sketch of Stolp Airfield



CONFIDENTIAL