1. (S) SOVIET FORCES:

a. Some elements of the 10th Guards Tank Division have returned to their home station in Krompitz. The rest of this division still held to be south of Berlin.

b. 19th Motorized Rifle Division is now held to be at home station and training locally. Elements that were deployed north of Berlin are believed to have returned on 21 September.

c. Major elements of 34th Artillery Division are at home station with remaining elements conducting training in training areas.

d. Elements of 6th Guards Motorized Rifle Division are at home stations.

e. No further information has been received concerning status of GSGC Headquarters which recently moved from home station.

f. Unidentified Soviet tank unit previously located in Installation 4231 departed the area on night of 20 September. Aerial photos had disclosed a total of 41 T-54 tanks in this installation.

2. (S) EAST GERMAN ARMY FORCES:

a. East German Army Forces that came into East Berlin on 13 August have departed the area. The following withdrawals took place during the reporting period:

(1) Elements of 29th Motorized Rifle Regiment, 8th Motorized Rifle Division evacuated Installation 4083 afternoon and evening of 20 Sep.

(2) Elements of 26th Motorized Rifle Regiment, 8th Motorized Rifle Division evacuated Installation 4225 night of 20 September.

(3) 8th Tank Regiment and 8th Division Engineer Battalion evacuated Installation 4121 during the period 20-22 September.

b. Present location of withdrawing units is unknown, but it is believed that they have returned to home stations.

c. The unidentified EGA tank regiment and Motorized Rifle regiment bivouaced vicinity New Zittau vacated the area night of 21 September. Present location of these units is unknown.
SECRET

d. 1st Motorized Rifle Regiment, 1st Motorized Rifle Division, is believed to have some elements deployed southeast of Berlin with remaining elements at home station in Oranienburg. 2d Motorized Rifle Regiment is at home station in Stahnsdorf. 3d Motorized Rifle Regiment and the tank regiment are still unllocated but may be the tank and motorized rifle regiments that departed Neu Zittau (par 2c, above) on night of 21 September.

e. A large number of troops wearing EGA uniforms arrived on the sector/sector border between Sonnen Allee and Grenz Allee Dann night of 25 September. First reports indicated this labor force to be East German Army. Some of the vehicles that transported this force, however, had bumper markings of V over P 0 0 18xx. SGP have been known to have vehicles with these markings. SGP also wear EGA uniforms with very minor differences in insignia and can be easily confused with EGA even from short distances. Efforts are in progress to fix the identity of this force.

G-2 BERLIN COMMAND COMMENT: Thus far, neither of the SGP regiments stationed in East Berlin have been involved in the Berlin situation. The reason for their not being used is presently unknown. They are considered more reliable, better trained and equipped than BSP, SAP or Vopo.

3. (c) EAST GERMAN GARRISONED SECURITY FORCES:

a. Sector/zonal border continues to be manned primarily by BSP with some assistance from Vopo's.

b. Beginning about 1200 A. 24 September, personnel in BSP uniform began appearing along the US-Soviet Sector border from UU97183-UU961149. These BSP personnel were mixed with Vopo's. The sector/sector border from UU 952135 south to the sector/zonal border is still manned entirely by BSP. West Berlin Customs Police reported BSP were working on fencing opposite French Sector in the Lubars area.

G-2 BERLIN COMMAND COMMENT: It is believed that very soon the entire sector/sector border will come under control of BSP.

4. (c) ACCESS SITUATION:

a. Railways:

(1) During this reporting period, no attempts were made by the East Germans to interfere with railway operations.

(2) Reference WISO 37: USMLM reported that laying of new railroad spur from SABERKORN (UU5215) to WUSTERMARK (UU6024) continuing on crash basis. Heavy concentration of machines and equipment observed along entire route.
SECRET

COMMENT: Report further illustrates stress placed on crash completion of double-track Berlin railroad bypass.

d. Autobahn: Two American soldiers on their way to Holmestadt on 22 September were halted, taken from their vehicle, carried to Potzlin and held for six hours. They were finally released on orders from a Soviet officer.

G-2 BERLIN COMMAND COMMENT: G-2 debriefing and interrogation indicated that both conforms to Code of Conduct and did not divulge any defense information during their detention.

o. Air Corridors: During this reporting period, there were no attempts by the East Germans to interfere with civilian and military air traffic in the corridors to Berlin.

d. East Berlin: During this reporting period, there was one incident of a US military vehicle being detained in East Berlin. On 18 September, a Berlin Command Staff Officer visited vehicle that was detained by a UPO's approximately 5 blocks north of the Friedrichstrasse Check Point. The reason for detention was given as an alleged traffic violation. The attitude of the UPO's was extremely respectful, and they went out of their way to disrupt radio-telephone communications. When a Soviet Officer arrived, he refused to speak to the American Officer on the grounds that he was drunk and making too much noise. The Soviet Officer left, returned 20 minutes later and released the vehicle. The total time of detention was approximately 2 hours.

4. Canal: During this reporting period there were no changes in canal traffic or attempts by East German authorities to interfere with canal traffic.

f. Telemocommunications: Omitted

s. S-Bahn, S-Bahn: Berlin Command ground and aerial reconnaissance reports activity observed on S-Bahn lines outside the Sector border. It appears that more rail lines are being removed.

5. (c) HOSTILE RECONNAISSANCE: Hostile reconnaissance patrols continue to maintain surveillance of installations in West Berlin at an approximate average of 4 Soviet reconnaissance vehicles per day.

6. (c) REFUGEES: During this reporting period an approximate average of 45 refugees per day were processed at the Mariendorf Refugee Center.

7. (c) POPULATION ATTITUDE: This reporting period witnessed the removal of East Berlin residents living on the sector/sector border from their homes. Moving activity was observed from all 3 East Berlin sectors. The East German newspaper Prospekt Deutschland proclaimed these people were being moved to protect them from the disturbances being caused in these areas.

8. (c) PROPAGANDA: East German propaganda themes continue to center on the alleged "misuse" of the air corridors to fly West German renegades into West Berlin and the assignment of General Clay in West Berlin.
SECRET

2. (C) OBSTACLES AND BARRIERS: During this reporting period, the
East Germans have begun digging a large ditch in front of the barriers
and fences on the sector/sector and sector/zone borders. This ditch,
while not yet completed, is presumably to discourage barrier climbers.

10. (C) NEW MATERIAL IDENTIFICATIONS: No new material identifications
were made during this reporting period.

11. (C) NEW UNIT IDENTIFICATIONS: No new units have been identified
during this reporting period.

12. (C) AIR ACTIVITY: During this reporting period no overt flights
or penetrations were observed; however, Soviet helicopters continue to
maintain a close-in aerial reconnaissance on the southern sector/
zone border.

13. (C) STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS: During
this reporting period, there were 16 ground reconnaissance patrols
dispatched to East Berlin; 56 staff tours were made in East Berlin;
16 helicopter flights were made over the sector/sector and sector/zone
borders; one 0-47 flight was made around the Berlin Ring; 50 ground
reconnaissance patrols were made of the sector/sector border from the
American side; 11 ground reconnaissance patrols were made along the
sector/zone border; and 1 reconnaissance patrol was made of the
S-Bahn stations and lines on the sector/sector and sector/zone borders.

14. (C) INTELLIGENCE:

a. Missions to obtain U. S. military employment by hostile
intelligence agents indicate interest in obtaining sources with even
peripheral nexus. The majority of agents who received this mission
would have been eligible by background to be employed in only routine
work such as clerks, drivers, laborers, kitchen helpers, etc. While
some may be eventually expected to obtain jobs of greater intelligence
value, most could apparently satisfy hostile intelligence requirements
in low-level positions.

Of 127 hostile intelligence agents who were neutralized,
fourteen (14) had the mission to obtain work in Labor Service units,
four (4) were to report on the hiring procedures in local civilian
personnel offices, while nine (9) known missions were to obtain work as
masts for U. S. military personnel. Essential Elements of Information
assigned to agents in these general categories would probably have led
to spotting and accessing requirements. It is also interesting to
note that agents working in U. S. military offices and/or quarters
have been frequently instructed to obtain CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS (TM, FM,
etc.). This reflects the possibility that in some past instances there
has been a lack of understanding of document security procedures in that
some hostile agents have previously obtained information of a Classified
nature. The Department of the Army and CINCUSAREUR have expressed
care concerning the improper reporting of security violations. The
primary cause can be attributed to an apparent disregard for published
regulations. This laxity in the administrative processing of known or suspected individuals could seriously endanger national security.

There were nineteen (19) known missions to "establish contact" with U.S. personnel; these may be considered to be designed in many instances to advance spotting and assessing assignments. However, the missions involved here were phased in on a general scale. Many were given to agents who were directed to establish residence in areas where U.S. forces are concentrated.

Hostile requirements to bring U.S. personnel to East Germany or East Berlin pose a particular threat. Several of these missions were well-planned and involved elaborate preparations. In one case, personnel in WEST BERLIN who had previously been offered bargaining in antiques were to be told that even better purchases could be made in EAST BERLIN. In other reports, certain EAST BERLIN bars were to be described as the best places to continue a night of drinking. From cases of U.S. personnel who were detained in EAST BERLIN and did not voluntarily report their detentions, it must be assumed that some personnel may have been contacted in EAST GERMANY and EAST BERLIN without notifying their superiors.

b. Pending re-publication of BC Circular 360-5, the following items are published for information: USE OF EPTO: Paragraph 9(c), USAREUR Circular 360-40, prescribes that electrically-transmitted military information which is considered to be DECLASSIFIED in peacetime but which would become classified in time of war will be encrypted and transmitted during peacetime using the Encrypted for Transmission Only (EPTO) procedure. Berlin Command has adequate signal division available to handle unlimited EPTO traffic. The EPTO procedure applies to all information designated "FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY" which is to be transmitted electrically.

15. (C) MISCELLANEOUS: Omitted.

16. (C) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT:

b. On 20 September the East German Volkskammer passed a law on the defense of the DDR. The effect of this law given Ulbricht powers to proclaim a state of national emergency. While in a state of national emergency, he has a free hand with the population and their possessions.

b. On 21 September General Clay landed by helicopter in the West Berlin exclave of Steinsbekken. He spent nearly an hour visiting with the West Berliners living there. This is the first time a helicopter has been used over the sector/zone border of West Berlin.
c. On 22 September, at 1640 hours, a helicopter landed in Steinbeisbokor and deposited 3 armed US soldiers and equipment. The soldiers remained there until 25 September, at which time they were relieved by 3 more US soldiers.

d. The Provost Marshal patrols along the Autobahn were increased to 6 a day. Beginning 26 September, they will be decreased to 3 patrols a day.

DISTRIBUTION:
1 - 80, BC
1 - TO/USOCB
1 - D (Int) British
1 - USRML
1 - ASB G-2
1 - 2d BG, 6th Inf
1 - 3d BG, 6th Inf
1 - Sp Trps, USAR
1 - 1st BG, 16th Inf
1 - Co F, 40th Armor
1 - 10, BC
1 - G-1, BC
1 - G-3, BC
1 - G-4, BC
4 - G-2, BC

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