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CZECHOSLOVAKIA
USSR
HUNGARY
POLAND
ROMANIA

PRISONERS OF WAR (2400)

ITALIAN AND FOREIGN PRISONERS AT SOME OF THE CAMPS

SOURCE TRIESTE : An Italian officer, repatriated from the USSR in February 1954.

DATE OF OBSERVATION : Until February 1954.

CZECHOSLOVAK EVAL.COM. : This is the first report we have received about Czechoslovak prisoners of war in camp 710/5 in STALINO, USSR. However, there are a number of reports about Czechoslovak nationals being kept in various camps in USSR. All these reports are, however, lacking details and the given figures seem to be problematic.

HUNGARIAN EVAL.COM. : The existence of Hungarian prisoners of war in camp STALINGRAD is confirmed. The presence of Hungarians in the BAIM Camp is reported the first time.

POLISH EVAL.COM. : The presence of Poles in different Soviet concentration and POW camps has been reported by many sources. However, there is no material here which would enable a check of the figures and places given in this report.

ROMANIAN EVAL.COM. : Reports on the presence of Rumanian PWs in Soviet camps in the STALINGRAD area have circulated before: it should be noted that the present contribution is based on observations dating back to 1950. On 11 April 1954, reports based on statements of recently released PWs appeared in the German press, saying that non-German PWs had recently been transferred from camps in the KIEW and other areas to the KRASNOPOLE camp.

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(Over)

Our source supplied the following news of Italian and Foreign prisoners whom he met personally at some Soviet camps:

BAIM Camp: during the period 1948-1949, the following prisoners were detained at that camp:

6 Germans, including a certain Dietrich (LNU) born in HAMBURG; 3 Hungarians; 35 to 40 Poles.

Camp 325/5 in STALINGRAD: In July 1950, the following number of prisoners were detained there:

60 Germans; 30 Rumanians; 20 Hungarians; 1 Italian (Carabinieri Captain IOVINO, already repatriated.)

Camp 125/2 in STALINGRAD: In Mid-December 1950, there were the following prisoners at that camp:

1,000 Germans; 80 Rumanians; 50 Hungarians.

Camp 710/5 in STALINO: (the number was first changed to 6114/5 and then to 7110/5).

Between 16 December 1950 and March 1952 the following prisoners passed in transit through this camp:

850 Germans; 36 Dutchmen; 26 Spaniards; 14 Belgians; 8 Danes; 2 Luxemburgers; 2 Canadians (whom the Soviet authorities considered Germans, but one of them was already repatriated;) an undetermined number of Czechs; an undetermined number of Italians.

The source also heard that in June 1953 an undetermined number of Italian, Spanish and Czech prisoners were repatriated from that camp.

At the beginning of February 1954, the STALINO camp was evacuated and 637 prisoners, i.e.

534 Germans; 17 Yugoslavs; 17 Czechs; 13 Poles; 9 Belgians; 5 Danes; 1 Dutchman; 1 Norwegian; 1 of unknown nationality were transferred to Camp No.445 in SVYRDIOVSK (Urals.)

End.