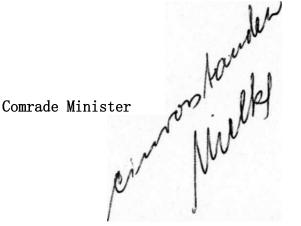
Deputy Minister Berlin, 15 Oct.1983 VNE/ 7215 /83



Enclosed I provide information on the first deployment of a Soviet helicopter for major intelligence activities in the field of electronic combat by Department III.

I ask you to take note of and agree to the proposed further measures and to the intended transfer of the image documentation to the Soviet comrades.

Appendix 12 sheets

General eutnant

Department III Head Berlin, 14 October 1983 mä-fau

Top secret!

INFORMATION

First use in the context of the "Relay 2" campaign

On the basis of the concept for the photo-documentary and radio-electronic illumination of ELOKA objects in Berlin/West, supported by Comrade Ministers, using a GSFG helicopter, a first radio-electronic reconnaissance mission of specialists from HA III took place on 27 and 28 September 1983.

The task of this measure was the creation of the first starting points for the targeted detection of enemy radio electronic, in particular ELOKA, objects in Berlin/West with the aim of:

- To derive targeted measures for further radio-electronic information activities within the framework of the "Relay 2" action
- Measures to be defined for radio-electronic information and removal from the territory of the GDR
- to perfect and further develop technical possibilities for the further and further use of flying investigation complexes
- Visual documentation of visual information
- Development of findings for the clarification and reduction of possible public radio relationships of ELOKA objects with the specific means of HA III.

Overall, it can be judged that the first radio electronic investigation insert "Relay 2"was successfully carried out.

Thanks to the good support provided by the Soviet fraternal body and the constructive cooperation with the Soviet bodies carrying out and securing flights, during the operation (considering the inaugural nature of this measure) it was possible to achieve results in the field of electronic… [garbled] The means used, and the method used have proved in their entirety.

1. Preparation and implementation of operational measures

Already in the preparatory phase, the Soviet comrades — in particular the commander of the Oranienburg helicopter regiment — created good conditions for the successful implementation of the first flights and for the continuation of the "Relay 2" operation.

So, for example it was decided:

- for the "Relay 2" action, a Mi8 helicopter must be made available which will not be used for any other flight tasks
- to provide the service of the same crew
- if necessary and at our request in addition to the long-term planned flight operations (monthly in the 2^{nd} series) to also be able to carry out operations on short notice.

The first flight operation took place on 27 and 28.9.1983 with a duration of about three hours each with the following flight parameters

Distance to state border: 200 m

Airport: 100 m (in city center 200 m)

Airspeed: 100 km/h

<u>Note:</u> It is necessary in considering the results of the first flight operation, since the Soviet air personnel flew this course for the first time and also carried out for the first time a reconnaissance mission with the given objective, so that in particular the first flight day still served to gather first experiences.

2. Summary of the first results

2.1. By the operation:

- The radio electronic situation is further clarified, and information results are obtained which are important for the preparation of future such situations, forthe development of new sources and for electronic counter-measures in situations of tension and conflict.
- Technical possibilities of radio electronic information are tested under airborne conditions and further experience and conclusions for the use of operational technology are gained.

A special focus was on <u>radio electronic exploration</u> in the frequency range 6-8 GHz and 10-13 GHz.

In addition, a large number of emissions, which must be further clarified and technically analyzed in a targeted manner in the case of the new ones, were detected.

- a radio frequency system used to connect the occupiers stationed in Berlin/West (USA, England, France)
- the concrete starting point and the technical parameters of the connection of the Western Allies to NATO Headquarters (SHAPE)
- internal West Berlin radio links of the Bundespost, which originate from the Schäferberg [Fernmeldeturm near Wannsee].

A particularly careful further exploration and analysis is required for the first time in the Schönefeld area (6.03 GHz and 6.28 GHz) and Klein-Machnow area (7.94 GHz and 7.95 GHz) — detected previously unknown broadcasts.

2.2. Photographic/visual investigation

Extensive photo documentation (about 150 pictures of 30 objects) was made of the particularly interesting objects (see annex to the action plan), whereby special emphasis was placed on overview pictures in this first action.

The pictures for 6 different ELOKA objects are included as an attachment. It is proposed that a copy of this documentation via the liaison officer be sent to the Soviet friends.

Furthermore, the following were produced and are available in HA III:

- a) a continuous video recording of the GDR-Berlin/West state border and the Berlin/West border area
- b) Aerial photographs of the area opposite border crossings.

The video recording and the recordings of the opposite views of border crossings could also be of interest to other lines of the MfS (HA I, HA VI, ZKG).

The results obtained in the course of the first operation are further analyzed and evaluated and are used in particular to illustrate the tasks for further applications.

3. Continuation of the "Relay 2" action

In the second flight stage planned for the period from 26 to 28.10.1983, taking into account the general objective and the evaluation of the experience gained, the following will be carried out:

- modified approach speeds and approach speeds achieved
- more suitable additional photo documentation techniques are used (false color photography) [infra-red color]
- radio electronic information in additional and modified frequency ranges is further enhanced using a time system
- multiple applications of selected ELOKA objects close to the border have been made for the development or presentation of the necessary detailed information.

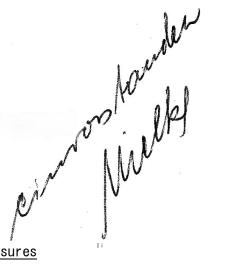
The actual reconnaissance agreement is included as an attachment.

(signed) Männchen Major General

Enclosures

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Continuation of Relay 2 Measures

As a result of the evaluation and continuation of the "Relay 2/1" mission, the following measures are to be implemented from 26 to 28 October 1983:

1. Flight execution

The flights are in turn carried out within the framework of circular flights along the state border with Berlin/West. In order to fulfill the flight order, the following altitudes are required:

Approach of the state border to Bornholmer Straße: 350 m

Bornholmer Straße to Altglienicke: 200 m

Altglienicke to Glienicker Heide: 350 m

Glienicker Heide to GüSt Staaken: 400 m.

2. Photo documentation

Detailed photo documentation must be made of the objects:

Antenna head Frohnau

Radio system Sandkrug

Camp Foch Cyklopsstraße

ELOKA object Marienfelde

Radio system Lichterfelde

Satellite ground station "Andrews Barracks"

planned location Earth station West Berlin

US radio system Gatow airfield US

Object Teufelsberg

In addition, photo documentations of the GüSt Friedrichsstraße/Zimmerstraße and Drewitz are to be produced. The apron of the object "Bundesdruckerei" must be documented on a provisional basis [the area in front of the Federal Printer building].

3. Radio electronic information

During the flight execution in the frequency ranges 0.8 - 1 GHz

and also 4 - 6 Ghz

to carry out a frequency band monitoring and recording and to document the results of radio tactics.

At the territorial fields of Schönefeld and Klein-Machnow, a further review and verification of the detected radio transmissions 6030 MHz, 6280MHz as well as 7940 MHz and 7950 MHz are to be realized. The emphasis is on the fixation of exact locations and directions.