

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE: METHODSEXEMPTION 3B2  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2007

SECURITY INFORMATION  
MONTHLY PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
FOR MONTH OF  
August 1951

1. CRYPTONYM <u>EMERALD</u>	2. DIVISION OR BRANCH <u>RE/WD/4</u>	3. COUNTRY(S) <u>Germany</u>	4. ESTIMATED COMPLETION PERCENT      DATE	
5. PLAN <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICAL <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMIC <input type="checkbox"/> PARAMILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT				
6. FINANCIAL MECHANISM <input type="checkbox"/> DIRECT <input type="checkbox"/> SUBSIDY <input type="checkbox"/> PROPRIETARY <input type="checkbox"/> PURCHASE OF SERVICES				
7. PHASE <input type="checkbox"/> PLANNING <input type="checkbox"/> OPERATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUIDATING <input type="checkbox"/> TERMINATED				
8. FUNDING				
FY ALLOTMENTS TOTAL TO DATE	OBLIGATIONS, CURRENT MONTH	FY OBLIGATIONS CUMUL. TO DATE	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE	
9. NAME OF CASE OFFICER      EXTENSION      SIGNATURE				
10. F (Use additional plain sheet if necessary)				

A. Mission

No change

B. Accomplishments

DOCUMENT NO. 7

NO CHANGE IN CLASS.

DECLASSIFIED

CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS 01989

NEXT REVIEW DATE:

AUTH: HR 70-2

DATE: 1979

REVIEWER: [Signature]

(1) Last month's failure to report any activity for the Deutsche Soldaten Zeitung (German Soldier's Newspaper) (DSZ) and the Europaische Wehr Korrespondenz (European Defense Letter) (EKL) has been compensated for this month. The production figures for the last two reporting periods have now been received from the field and are duly reported

Item	DM	PM	EUR	Area
Posters	10,000	18,000	28,000	West Germany
Open Letters	—	—	1,900	West Germany
Letters to the Editor	—	—	4	West Germany
Leaflets	10,000	—	236,000	West Germany
Pamphlets	32,000	—	105,000	East & West Germany
Leaflets (black)	—	—	20,000	West Germany
<u>Deutsche Soldaten Zeitung</u>	270,000	—	1,880,000	West Germany
<u>Deutsche Soldaten Zeitung Ed. B</u>	60,000	—	156,000	West Germany
<u>Wehrwissenschaftliche Rundschau</u>	3,000	5,000	42,000	West Germany
<u>Europaische Wehr-Korrespondenz</u>	40,000	—	170,000	West Germany
<u>Mitteilungen Gesellschaft fuer Wehrkunde</u>	4,000	4,000	68,000	West Germany
Monthly Total	423,000			

(2) During this extended reporting period the Deutsche Soldaten Zeitung was printed nine times with the circulation of these issues varying from 28,000 to 32,500 copies. The Europaische Wehr Korrespondenz was published eight times during the same

CONFIDENTIAL

peried with the number of copies per issue being 5,000. The cut-back in the circulation of the DSZ is due to the normal decline in circulation during the summer months. With the coming of the fall months the paper will again be published in 32,500 copies per issue.

(3) The privately printed German magazine Europaische Aktion (European Action) has gone out of business and its large list of subscribers has been turned over to the DSZ. The anticipated gain in circulation that is expected as a result of this action, coupled with the gradual increase which is being brought about by an extensive advertising campaign, should make the DSZ an even more important means of reaching the large veteran group for which the paper is designed. 10,000 advertising leaflets were recently distributed in pursuance of the above mentioned advertising campaign.

(4) Edition "B" of the Deutsche Soldaten Zeitung was printed and distributed in 35,000 copies during the reporting period. This is the fourth month that the edition "B" has been printed in over 30,000 copies per issue and as a result of this sustained increase in circulation the edition has become financially independent, no longer requiring a subsidy.

(5) The second of a planned series of four posters was printed and distributed under the auspices of the Deutsche Soldaten Zeitung. The first of this series had been entitled "Self-Protection Against Aggression" and was distributed throughout West Germany. The more recently printed poster is entitled "The Important First" and was printed and distributed in 10,000 copies in the same area. The poster shows a group of people banded together to form a bucket brigade in an attempt to extinguish the flames that are consuming the house of one of them. The caption that it carries states that whether or not one is particularly in agreement with the one who owns the house or whether the style of the house meets with one's approval is unimportant when the house is threatened with loss. The second part of the poster pictures a line of men standing firm against a giant sized Soviet soldier with the theme that whether you like the present government or the people in it you should help protect it from the fire of aggression and war. Both of these posters are very well done and have been well received by the public as a whole, and it can be anticipated that the two remaining ones will be of the same quality.

(6) The Gesellschaft fuer Wehrkunde (Society for Defense Science) (GNK) has printed two more brochures of their popular series. One of these is a study of the Katyn Massacre while the other is an informative and favorably critical paper on the U.S., The American Army, and the U. S. soldier. It is written by the last German Chief of Staff of the Western Defense Command and is a factual account of the U. S. military activities in war and peace, including a short history of the U. S. Army from the War of Independence up to and including the Korean conflict. The brochure is well written and like the previous publications of the GNK is the subject of wide discussion and interest. Several additional brochures are now being prepared by the individual study groups of the GNK and they will be ready for publication in the near future. These brochures will generally deal with the Contractual Agreement and a German contribution to the European Defense Community.

(7) The Mitteilungen Gesellschaft fuer Wehrkunde (Information Sheet of the Society for Defense Science) (GNK) continued to be printed in 1,000 copies for distribution to individual members so as to keep them fully informed and abreast of the latest developments in relation to Germany's position in the European Community.

~~SECRET~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(8) The membership of the Gesellschaft fuer Wehrkunde now numbers between 800 and 1,000 with 60 separate branches throughout West Germany. Founded in January of this year, the GWK's gains in membership have far exceeded expectations and are indicative of the interest and respect that has been built as a result of the sound policies and provocative publications of the organization.

(9) The Wehrwissenschaftliche Rundschau (The Military Science Journal) (WWR) was printed in 3,000 copies for sale and distribution during the reporting period. Its articles continued to stress matters of military importance in keeping with U. S. policy. During this period the WWR came to the attention of the Federal German Government and spokesmen of the government expressed interest in the aims and policy of the publication. An attempt is being made to acquire a government subsidy for the magazine, and it is the opinion of a representative of the government that the WWR will become a semi-official publication when the German Defense Army is formed.

#### c. Reaction

(1) The publishers of the Deutsche Soldaten Zeitung have received a steady flow of letters protesting the banning of the paper in Austria by the Four Power Council. In addition to this protest they have received several attacks from Communist organizations condemning the paper as a tool of the war-mongers and criticizing it for its anti-peace content. One such letter written by an FDJ member, which parroted the usual Communist line, was signed with a picture of a gallows which supposedly indicated the fate of DSZ editors.

(2) The DSZ poster, "Self Protection Against Aggression," drew a sharp attack from a Communist periodical which charged that those responsible for it were tools of the Fascist war-mongers. This public attack, coupled with the organized campaign of defacement against the poster gives a clear indication that the posters were not taken lightly by the Communist Party.

(3) An Associated Press release highly praised the Gesellschaft fuer Wehrkunde brochure dealing with the American Army. Such a commentary when added to the reaction of the West German and Western European public clearly shows the interest and popularity of these works. Sixteen clippings taken from German, French, and South American publications mention these brochures and comment favorably on them.

(4) The keen interest taken in the Gesellschaft fuer Wehrkunde is evidenced by the fact that an additional 3,000 copies of their previously printed pamphlets "Yes or No to Defense Aid" and "Remilitarization in the Soviet Orbit" were printed for distribution to interested groups in both East and West Germany. The brochures printed to date by the GWK have been so well received that in all instances the demand for them has necessitated the printing of additional copies.

(5) Strong interest in the Gesellschaft fuer Wehrkunde was expressed by General Hans Speidel, head of the German Delegation to establish the European Defense Organization. He indicated satisfaction with the organization and its output and stated that their continuance will make an important contribution to future development of the European Community. The increasing interest in this organization by people such as

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~  
SECURITY INFORMATION  
CONFIDENTIAL  
-4-

Spiedel indicates that the GWK has taken its place as a leader among Veteran's organizations in Germany. An F.D.P. Federal Minister stated that the government was gratified that the organization is following its present line, will endorse it, and sees it as a possible reservoir of qualified manpower (key personnel) for the future West German Army. He also indicated that the government intends to use the GWK in an advisory capacity on certain specialized questions pertaining to the European Defense Pact.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~