

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION
MONTHLY PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 FOR MONTH OF
June 1951

1. CRYPTONYM LOP/WL		2. DIVISION OR BRANCH EE/TC/C		3. COUNTRY(S) Germany		4. ESTIMATED COMPLETION PERCENT DATE	
5. PLAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICAL <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMIC <input type="checkbox"/> PARAMILITARY		DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SUPPORT					
6. FINANCIAL MECHANISM <input type="checkbox"/> DIRECT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SUBSIDY <input type="checkbox"/> PROPRIETARY		SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3820 PURCHASE OF SERVICES NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT					
7. PHASE <input type="checkbox"/> PLANNING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPERATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUIDATING		DATE 2007 <input type="checkbox"/> TERMINATED					
8. FUNDING							
FY ALLOTMENTS TOTAL TO DATE		OBLIGATIONS CURRENT MONTH		FY OBLIGATIONS CUMUL. TO DATE		UNOBLIGATED BALANCE	
NDM		NDM		NDM		NDM	
9. NAME OF CASE OFFICER		ROOM NO.		EXTENSION		SIGNATURE	
		2107 R		3303			

10. FACTS, EVALUATION AND COMMENT: (Use additional plain sheet if necessary)

REMARKS

* Adjusting entry to compensate for prior over-estimation of obligations

a. Missions:

No change

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b. Accomplishments:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Previous Month</u>	<u>Cum Total</u>	<u>Area</u>
Information Service	40,000	40,000	695,000	West Germany
Stickers	—	—	—	East and West Germany
Leaflets	235,000	31,000	3,923,000	East and West Germany
Pamphlets	100,000	—	115,000	West Germany
Placards	150,000	150,000	906,000	East and West Germany
Badges	—	—	10,000	West Germany
Booklets	—	—	180,000	East and West Germany
Circular Letters	5,000	—	35,000	East and West Germany
Mass Cards	—	—	30,000	West Germany
Balloons	—	—	7,710	East Germany
Calendars	—	—	3,000	West Germany
Miscellaneous	—	—	32,075	East and West Germany

(1) Membership in the Bund Deutscher Jugend (League of German Youth) (BDJ) now stands at 13,012, an increase of 600 persons over the previously reported figure. This gain in membership was supported by the establishment of nine new local groups during the month of April.

(2) Exposing the duplicity and insincerity of the Soviet Peace Proposals was the chief mission of the BDJ during the reporting period. Over 100 public meetings with a total attendance of 10,000 persons were devoted to this objective, while a large portion of the 550,000 printed items produced by the BDJ also supported this aim. In response to OPC policy guidance, the BDJ is now giving added attention to the dangers of right wing extremism as well as combatting the intentions of the left. Numerous clashes

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with Communist and neo-Fascist groups have recently taken place, especially during leaflet and poster actions. The BDJ continued to play an aggressive role in disrupting Communist sponsored meetings and rallies.

(3) In an effort to maintain and improve the political motivation and orientation of its membership, the National Executive of the BDJ has initiated a bi-monthly confidential brief exposing the nature and activity of Communist-front organizations and neutralist groups. The majority of this material is prepared by an OPC field research unit under project QKLEVER, and, in turn, disseminated to the BDJ leadership by the LCFFOWL case offices. Activity in the Laufach political school was devoted to the training of discussion leaders and speakers for the small group forums held during the recent BDJ sponsored Whitsuntide Rally.

(4) The Berlin chapter of the BDJ, known as the Kampfband Deutscher Jugend (Fighting Group of German Youth) (KDJ), carried out an active program in West Berlin and the Soviet-controlled eastern areas in conjunction with the covert Widerstandskreise der Deutscher Jugend der Sowjetzone (Resistance Circles of German Youth in the Soviet Zone) (WKS). Over 2,000 letters discussing the Soviet Peace overtures were mailed and distributed in the East Zone; another 5,000 copies of a leaflet inviting Eastern youths to the BDJ-sponsored meetings in West Berlin were disseminated. Although political topics are stressed at these meetings, the fare also includes other subjects and sports activities in order to promote and maintain interest. Other local chapter highlights included a rocket/leaflet action carried out in the Zonal border by the Franken State up, a weekend encampment sponsored by the Schleswig-Holstein organization, a large anti-Soviet Note rally conducted in Nordrhein-Westfalen, and a public meeting in Fulda staged by the Hessian group on the topic "Youth and Politics." The Munich BDJ chapter again set the pace in staging cultural programs, thus contributing to the positive character of the organization.

(5) In addition to carrying on a regular program of activity, a large share of the resources of the BDJ were devoted to preparations for the Whitsuntide Rally held in Frankfurt on 31 May through 2 June 1952. More than 6,000 young Germans and 120 delegates from 18 foreign nations took part in this festival under the theme "Free Youth - Free World." With the exception of a large street parade all of the events followed the prearranged schedule. An open air meeting held in the Frankfurt Municipal stadium featured FDP Deputy August Euler and CDU Deputy Kurt Kiesinger as the principal speakers. The group discussions were well attended and were assisted greatly by the Eastern delegations who were eager to present the truth from behind the iron curtain.*

(6) A great deal of extensive and careful preparation went into the staging of the rally. In conformance with OPC guidance, the BDJ leadership arranged for broad press and radio coverage of all the major events. Posters, press conferences, radio announcements, and local chapter meetings prepared the way and promoted enthusiasm for the rally. Every precaution was taken to insure the transportation, accommodation, and supply of the participants. Special measures, including conversations with Frankfurt police officials, and emergency plans for utilizing the Hesse State Police were taken to insure the peaceful and orderly progress of events. Arrangements were also made for the Federal Government to receive the foreign delegations at Bonn after the rally.

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c. Reactions:

In the period 21 April through 9 May 1952, a total of 203 notices dealing with the BDJ appeared in the German press. The majority of these items pertained to local BDJ events, but a few were advance notes on the Whitsuntide Rally. Communist news organs continued their vicious attacks against the BDJ. Local Frankfurt Communist groups took measures, including the intimidation of tradesmen, to frustrate the Whitsuntide Rally. In addition, the Hesse State organization of the FDJ did not take part in the Leipzig Communist Festival, but was held in reserve presumably to disrupt the BDJ Frankfurt Rally, if possible. The Muenchener Illustrierte reprinted a BDJ anti-Stalin poster prepared with OPC assistance. Federal government officials at Bonn continued to support and encourage the program of the BDJ. At least two articles covering the Whitsuntide Rally appeared in the United States press, space being devoted to this topic by the New York Times and the Washington Post.

d. Conclusions:

The constant Communist campaign directed against the BDJ indicates the effectiveness of this OPC political warfare arm. Certainly no event could better prove this than the decision to hold the Hesse State FDJ in readiness to disrupt the BDJ's Whitsuntide Rally. The degree of planning and success of this latter operation points up the organizations' practical maturity. The steadily increasing membership, development of trained leaders, and renunciation of right wing extremism indicates that the BDJ is well on the way to overcoming the earlier difficulties.

e. Miscellaneous Comment:

A scuffle between a poster defacer, an off-duty policeman who attempted to intervene, and BDJ members at Frankfurt led to a police order banning the scheduled street parade at the Whitsuntide Rally. This is viewed as an unfortunate incident in the light of the progress the BDJ has been making in winning general acceptance in West Germany. On the other hand, the possibility that this incident was deliberately provoked by the Communists in order to discredit the BDJ cannot be overlooked. At present, the OPC field station is studying the matter carefully and a full report on the Rally and all of its phases is expected shortly. Since a small BDJ assembly is planned for the Ruhr in early July, firm instructions have been transmitted to the OPC field station directing that all precautions be taken to prevent similar incidents by ill-informed or irresponsible sections of the BDJ membership.

* The above facts pertaining to the rally were taken from a summary cable report. A more complete description will be presented in the next monthly report following receipt of a detailed study from the field.

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