W. v.

1/2 1946

*** FCLITICAL HA TILO I BAVALLA ***

If you consider the enthusi sm and the fanatical belief that ost Germans had for Hitler, then you will see why we in censorship are interested to know all we can about the political parties in Germany. e are, as you have been told before, "the eje and e rs of the United Stat s Government over here, and of 11 de ocr tic-minded n tions", and it is our duty, yours and ine, to se that no new "Fuhrer" e er es fro the ruins and the discontent of the German people. That is way we should know so ething about the Under round ovement and the Folitical Parties permitted in B v ria. This knowle e will enable us to report any illegal political activity to the Ag ncy which is dealing with political investi tion . First I shall try to give you the names of so e political parties which have existed in Germany during the last 25 years. Some of these parties functioned as underground organizations during the Nazi Re ime. It is suspected that many of them are active today (during the Allied Occupation). any of the organizations of the hight stand for much the sa e thin s in principle as the lazis. They were on-azi or became anti-azi largely as a result of conflicts of personalties. Such or anizations should be watched and the activities of their me bers viewed with suspicion. Virtually all of these or nizations were ille al under the lazis and it is very likely that some of these org nizations are active today, functioning ille ally under the eyes of the American authorities. I shall "live the expression political orientation in living you the view-point of so e of these org nizations. By Right is meant politically, economically and socially conservative. By Center is meant mid le of the road and by Left is meant radical.

" B L R" (Defense)

Frogram: An organization designed to coordinate the underground activities of the social Democrats, Lentrum, Deutsche Demokratische Partei and labor unions. Existed during period of Tazi dictatorship.

"ALA" Anti- azi tudent lovement.

"ALICH LILLA DUTC LR GE LALSOF FTSBUND"

Folitical Crientation: Left.

"A ICALE DES TRAVAI LEUR FRANCAIS" (Brotherhood of French orkers)
Program: Anti-Pazi underground of French orkers.

I mention this organization because of the well known fact that there are today many foreign workers left in Germany who were very willing to work for Hitler because of their Fascist leanings. They might have for ed a similar underground movement during the American Occupation.

"BAY I.C. A B.U. N-U.D AITHLE FAILS BU.D"

(Bavarian Farmers a middle Class League)

Area of activity: Bavaria.

Folitical Orientation: Center.

Related Organization: Deutsche Bauern Fartei.

BY ACAT" (Bavarian atch)

"B Y ACAT" (Bavarian atch)

Political Orientation: might-Center.

Program: Paramilitary or anization of the "Bayrische Volkspartei".

"BAYRISCHE EVALG ISCHE KIRCLE" (Bavarian Evangelical Church)

Political Orientation: Right-Center.

Program: Lutheran religion. Politically fairly conservative.

"1 RISC.LR I TU-U D KC IG BUND"

(Bavaria for Ho e and King League)
Political Orientation: Right.
Program: Favors putting the ITTELSBACH family a ain on the throne of Bavaria.

"B YRI Cilo SC U IZ CAIS" (Bavarian Protection Corps)

Political Crientation: Right.

Irogram: A paramilitary Frei orps-type organization.

"BAYRISCIE VOLLSIART I" (Bavarian People's Party)

Iolitical Orientation: Right-Center.

Program: Bavarian branch of German Zentrum party. It was
Catholic influenced and had a large peasant folleving.

Related Organizations: Linwohnerwehr, Bayernwacht,
Gesellenverein, Verein für soziale
Wahlen & Soziale Angelegenheiten.

"BLAU EISS" (Blue White)

Area of Activity: Bavaria.

Folitical Orientation: Right.

Program: Independence for Bavaria-or at le st Autonomy.

Related Organizations: IITTELSBACH

(Blue white are the Bavarian royal family colors). These are symbolical colors rather than being an organization in the strict sense of the word.

"DEUTSCHL FR.I. LITUBE GUNG" (German Freedom Party)

Area of Activity: Augsburg, Schwaben.

Political Orientation: Right-Center.

Program: Anti-azi, Anti-Communist, Pro-Catholic.

Related Organization: Deutsche Aufbaubewegung Gruppe

Dr. Roeck.

"DEUTSCAL AUFBAUD EJULG" Gruppe Dr. Roeck.

(German Rebuilding Eovement)

Area of Activity: Augsburg, Schwaben.

Folitical Orientation: Right-Center.

Program: Designed to be a sort of City Council of several parties to give advice to the local government on problems arising during the reconstruction.

"DEUTSCHER BAULANBUND" (German Farmers League)

Area of Activity: Kitzingen, ainfranken.

Folitical Orientation: Center.

Program: Farmer's organization closely connected with the Deutsche Demokratische Partei.

"D ULGLER TU N.R UID"

Political Crientation: Right.

In this connection I should like to point out to you the impertance of paying attention to so-called sport organizations in name. They are very eften a cloak (Deckmantel) for political activities.

"DEUTSC E ERKGL LINSC AFT",

Area of Activity: lurnberg region.

Pelitical Orientation: Right.

Program: Most members went into the Nazi Farty following October 1922. Nationalist and Anti-Semite.

Leader: Julius Streicher.

Even if streicher today is one of the war criminals being tried at Nurnberg, some of his fanatical followers might want to reorganize his old party. After you have been here awhile you will have heard most Germans affirm that they never were Nazis-oh no!!

"D_UTSCH- ATIO.AL . HA DLUIGGGE HILFLI VL BAND"

(German National hite Collar Trace Union)

Political Orientation: Right-Center.

"EDEL EISS FIRATEN" (Edelweiss Pirates)

Area of Activity: Germany.

Program: Anti-Hitler Jugend.
Leaders: Herst Hellwig, Leipzig
Helmut Jordan, Duesseldorf
Hans Josting, Duesseldorf

Related Organizations: Buendische Jugend, Pfadfinder, Kittelsbach Piraten, Totenkopf. Date of Founding: During period of Nazi dictatorship.

Pay particular attention to these "Edelweiss Piraten" as they are supposed to be an active underground movement, very much alive today and despite their official program, not at all Anti-Hitler. The same is true of another organization, called: "ADLER AUGEN".

"EII CHNER LHR BAYERN" (Bavarian Dwellers Defense)

Political Orientation: Right.
Program: Paramilitary, largest of the armed Freikorps units.
Disbanded: 1921.

"FREIES DEUT CHLIND" (Free Germany)

Area of Activity: Russia Political Orientation: Left.

Program: The Russians used captured German officers for

propaganda purposes against the Germans.
Leaders: General Von SEYDLITZ. Field 1 rehal Von P ULUS.
Related Organizations: Freikorps Freies Deutschland.

Date of Founding: 1942.

"FRUH IIS ALTICE B. ER " F.A.B. (Free Bavaria Movement)

Area of Activity: Bavaria.
Political Orientation: Right.

Program: It alleged it was Anti-Nazi, but did not seem to be able to make up its mind whether it favored an independent Bayaria.

- W = (3) L L L & U & MA -

OTTHEINZ Landars: Dr. Rupprecht Gerngross.

COTTHEINZ Leaders: Dr. Rupprecht Gerngros, unich.
Related Cr anizations: Freiheits-Und Aufbau Aktion Bayern.
Date of Founding: Probably April 1945.

It was ordered to shut down in unich at the end of y 1945.

" F ID DER F LKEN" (Struggle League of the F lcon)

Area of Activity: Bavaria. Folitical Orientation: Left.

Irogram: Communistic nti-Nazi underground.

"KA PFBUID STUDE TO JUG ND" (Struggle League of Young Students)

Iolitical Orientation: Right.

Program: Nationalistic conservative student - Anti-Nazi
Underground.

Leaders: Professor Scholl, Lunich.

His children were executed fter the Munich University protest against the war - 1943.

"KITTELSHACH PIRATEL"

(See: Edelweise Firaten)

"ORCANIS IIC VILLN" (Organization Seven)

Area of Activity: Bavaria.

Program: Socialistic, with related overtones.

Leaders: Franz Schneder, Funich.

Date of Founding: Frobably April 1945.

Ordered stoshut down in unich about 17 ay 1945.

"PFADFINDER" (lath Finder) (See: Edelweiss Piraten)

Undoubtedly, and I should like to stress this point, not all of the organizations that I ave given you are operating illeg lly and against the Allied occupation policies. Some of these organizations are the primary supporters of the Allies and many of their members should be useful in public positions. But nevertheless, by famili rizing yourselves with their names, and always keeping in mind that there are any good German Nazis, all over the country, you will achieve the ission you came here to fulfill.

ow I shall co e to the ain point of my talk to you.

ICLITICAL PARTIES IN BAVARIA

The recent election in which 83% of the eli ible voters cast their ballots, marked the first step in the rebirth of free polit-

Seventh Army commented on political activity sajing: "The leading posts in the recognized political parties seem now to be held by former political office boys, who because of their insignificance, were not accorded by the Nazis the distinction of being terminated. The average German's participation in politics was not a crowning success and the present De-nazific tien program points also to the belief that it may pay to be non-political. Counter actions against members of certain parties are feare in the event of a German nation list reaction. The average German therefore is waiting. That the present political leaders are not up to the task is evaident, though under existing conditions even more talented leaders would probably fail to promulgate a clear program containing something more than sheer generalities.

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The jority of the leders forcy the elves in the role of the pre-1933 he is of parties in a free and soveright Germany and fter providing obelience to the occupying forces, they discuss problems over with Germany now exercise no control, such as socially tion of industries, cooperative over ent, guirantee living standing and scono it laissez-force."

The first outstanding dev log ent affecting the politic 1 life in Germany took place in . u ast. It was the decision of the Trithe German partite Conference in otsdam, announced on August 2nd, to prepare people for the eventual reconstriction of their life on a decor tic and the peaceful basis " e one e n of sti ulatin this reconstruction of the tunty the conference furt er nnounce to t "all democratic political" parties with rights of see bly and of public discussion shall be allowed and encour ged throughout Germany." hile de ocr tic politic 1 parties had been permitted in the Soviet Zone since June, political life in the U. . Zone had proviously rested un er a ban on political activity waic continued fro the commencement of occupation through most of A ust. On ugust 27th the ilit ry Government issued a revised directive permitting political activities. Parties were for d during Septe ber under directives per itting p rty activities at the Kreis level. Ind since I have entioned the term Kreis level, I shall try to give some information on the meaning of "Kreis", "Stadtkreis", and "Landkreis."

The basic unit of German local government is the "kreis". The whole of the Reich has since 1)39 been divided into "Kreise". A

"reis" is usually a bigger town with a number of surrounding villages.

A "Stadtkreis" is usually formed by a town with over 20,000 inhabitants and "Landkreise" are formed by the smaller town commes and the countryside. The former are presided over by Chief ayor (oberbuergermeister) while the latter cole under the authority of the "Landrat". By the way, a "Landrat" is a state official and at the same time the head of the self-government of the "Kreis".

The Landkreise are further sub-divided into "Stadtgemeinden" and "Landgemeinden" . hich are led by a mayor (Buergermeister). In 1942 there were 894 Landkreise and 238 Stadtkreise, a total of 1132 Kreise in Gre ter Germany. Landkreise are comparable in size with a French arrondissement or an American county, but are generally small-

The coming Kreise elections are to be eld on april 25, 1946 and the various political priies are at present in the process of preparing extensive party propaganda for the elections. At a meeting on February 19th 1946 at unic members of the ledding political parties attended, it was agreed that parties could publish a propaganda pamphlet every two meeks and that party insignias and emblems could be worn, as long the are not identical with, or similar to insignias and emblems authorized under the maxime.

Today the number of Kreise represented throughout Bavaria, in which temporary authorization has been granted to democratic political parties, his extended to a total of 136, approximately 96 of all military Government Detachment in Bavaria. (142 Kreise).

The statistical break-down is:

a) Total number of democratic political groups Tempor-

arily authorized at Kreis level: 369
b) Total number of different types of parties: 27
c) The breakdown of parties is:

Social Democratic Parties	117
Communist Parties	101
Christian Social Union Parties	95
German Democratic Parties	9
Christian Democratic Parties	7
Christian Union Farties	4
Christian Socialist Farties	4
Liberal Democratic Parties	3
Democratic Political Parties	97443222211111
German Democratic Peoples Parties	2
Democratic Parties	2
Anti-Fascist Parties	2
Christian Democratic Feoples Party	1
Christian Democratic Union Party	1
Economic Reconstruction Party	1
Union of Free Democrats	1
Anti-Fascist Democratic Union	1
South German Women's League	
(Suddeutscher Frauenarbeitskres)	1
Bavarian Farmers Party	,1
Citizens Democratic League	1
Democratic Peoples Party	1
Farmer's Reconstruction Party	,1 1 1 1
Farmer's Farty	1
Bavarian Home and King Party	1
International League for World Peace	1

The four large democratic political parties which have counterparts in the American, English, and Russian Zone were generally organized by small groups of politically interested public leaders who were for the most part reliable Anti-Mazis and Democrats. These men, however, represent only a part of the German population. Their program of eradicating the last vestiges of Nazism and German militarism do not represent the will of that great mass of German people who either have remained confirmed National Socialists or have now rejected Hitlerism only because it had lost the war, or who have been and still are traditional German militarists and nationalists.

The Deutsche Nationale and Deutsche Velkspartei, fer instance, and certain elements of the old Democratic Party, all proved before 1933 to be Hitler's most influential and powerful supporters. In fact, as a result of their ideologies, they found it easy to join with him in 1930-32. Because of their means, their connections, their eduxcation, and the subtlety of their program, these people were, in the last analysis, as dangerous

as the National Socialists.

Ina uch as the pr sent four political parties do not c ter to the nee's of these German reactionaries, it is to be anticipated that these ele ents may g in seek to for their own political groups, just a they did after the last orld ar. It is to be feared that like Hitler and the ultra-conservative pre-1933 parties, they will use democratic and ide listic language to cover ultra-re ctionary policies.

ide sections of the population consider that the I rties and leaders which present the selves today are to be a large extent the same as those who were unable to solve the problems of the "eimer hapublic", or prevent the coming of Hitler and that these leaders now seem to put forward very little that looks new or

I fear that I am already bur ening you with too much, but on the other hand, it will help you in your work to know sometting about political person lities and political parties. This also seems a good occasion to point out to you the importance of being well informed. Make it a daily practice to keep up "with the news". There are several p pers in either English or German, which are available to you. For instance: The Stars & Stripes, News of Germany, Neue Zeitung, Sueddeutsche Zeitung, or maybe you can also manage to have some Danish newspapers sent to you from home.

Now lets try to concentrate on the major political parties

permitted in Bavaria.

I. The Social Democrats advocate "Social Democracy" - a guarantee for the "New Germany". The party platform states: "Now we are once again called upon to take the fate of our fatherland and of ourselves into our hands. Reaction, which is to blame for our present unspeakable misfortune, is not yet dead. Reactionaries acted like blood-thirsty wolves against democracy and now reappear in the garb of apparently harmless sheep, as nonorable democrats."

Once again many opportunists are returning to Socialism and Democracy, while they still regret inwardly that Hitler and his Party suffered such an ignominious defeat. One must look out for these people, and determine from which quarters they seek protection and what they regard as their political ophere of activity.

Since its foundation the S. P. has stood for the foundation of democracy. It has never charged this conception. To demand the right to work and demand pay which does not lower the standard of living. ork is the only asset of our people. We guarantee freedom of belief and conscience. Te turn to the young voters who have not yet learned to know the blessing of democratic institutions and administration, because they grew up in a false spirit of obedience to Hitler's dictatorship. The young voters must recognize that Germany can be reconstructed only in the social-democratic spirit and that they are called upon to play a particularly important role in the work of rebuilding Germany. We turn to the women and mothers who have experienced so much grief through Hitler e Social Democrats want to be the haven of all these who have become politacally homeless, no matter of what faith and class. Only through a great and powerful occial-Democratic Party can Germany be lifted out of chaos and led toward a better future."

WWW HER HERE WAS A WATER

II. The Co nunists herald their platform with a rallying cry against "Fascist reaction" and for the unity of the great Democracies as well as the co-operation of Anti-Fascist democratic Parties. The power of industrialists and financiers, as well as that of "Junker" landowners must be effectively broken in order to clear the way for a de ocratic reconstruction of Germany. Reparations must be paid, but they are said to be not so severe as to eliminate the possibility of creating a unified autono ous Germany. Big banks, cartels, and trusts must be abolished, and t is process must go hand in hand with the splitting up of feudal estates. Employers association must not be allowed to return, private and cooperative initiative must make "allowances for a German peace economy and for the satisfaction of the most pressing needs." e want the purging of Fascist ele ents to free the new State and economic org niz tion from every restraint and sabotage. Te want punishment, however, to be meted out strictly according to the amount of guilt, and we want to see the less t inted to be given an opportunity to vin their way back into the co unity of decent Germans through devoted activity. e favor most decidedly the exchange of guiltless FOW's for active Nazis, so that here too, innocent people may not be made to atone for the crimes of the litler Regime."

III. Christian Social Union, formerly the Christian Democritic Union, pledged itself to this program: "For the first time since the beginning of the itler ictators ip.....the German people can speak one a ain. Democricy, about which there is so the today, should through you in the villale and districts receive real life and form for the first time. Before everything you must overcole the temptation to think only of your own interests, of your own church tower. This heap of ruin, Germany, will not be rebuilt by eccentrics or blockheads, splinter parties or class parties. Only strong and big parties on do it, who know what they want and openly discuss it."

The Christian Social Union claims to be the unifying party of both Christian churches, but it by no means excludes of a denominations. It attempts to c ray out its reconstruction on the basis of Christian principles. The party appeals for the for ation of more local groups, wherever "unobjectionable en and women reside". The C.S.U. is the heir to the former Catholic Center Farty. It is believed that any members of C.S.U. audiences are expanse of the nominal sort at lest. owever, the union has done nothing to encourage such sup ort and men like Dr. Kogon, one of its most effective opeakers, have a arply bit at this non-trinking attitude among their followers.

I will have to eviate from y course so ewh t in mentioning a party nich has gained so e prominence in Gre ter Fesse. It is the

IV. <u>ational De ocratic Party</u> and its le der a Dr. Leuchtgens. This party licensed in several counities in Gretter Resse, has been catering to militarist and nationalists, no find treaselves wit out representation in the four biprties

the p rt, basically rejects de-Natification, urges an Army for Ger any an the for ation of a estern Bloc ostensibly directed against the oviet U ion.

and no co es a party ic. we wast all watch an try o et uch information on the as possible. This pirty is the:

v. Liberal Lemocr tic Farty - which styles its lf "not a continu tion of the old bour eois parties, but a continuation of all circles willing to start on a reconstruction program ith new and timely cals. The platform of the Liberals is the following: "To reeducate the German citizen towards a liberal corld view and discor tic philosopy of state; to imbue them with ideas of reposibility" to fight dict torship to tol rate free speech and freedom of ors ip and to respect to life of the in lyidual."

The Liberal Lemocratic Party is et a ain t poli ic 1 division ccordin, o vocatio s or d no inations; it de nds a unifi d er an te, centrally ministered and rejects 11 feder li tic and p rticularist effcr. of the "lander" (ention here 3 Lander ivision of Am. Lone: Bayern, wurttemb rg/Baden and lessen). lo all that sounds rather be utiful but in reality the p rty needs tchi: It is not at all liberal or de ccr tic. The Liber 1 be ocratic arty is the cate -all for all ele ents of the & German Nationalist Right and its support seems to cole iron peo le o, if not no inal ex-mazis, were nevertacless not too militing to let the azis co c to power. Consequatl the arty i very evasive on de- zification and wants it sharply reduced. aturally the part, leadership is received politically, if it were not, the part, ould not have been per itted to function. There seems to be no 'oubt in t.e inds of te rt, rea ors as to the sections of the population from hich trey derive their supert- le ctionaries nd violent Anti-Leftist. Just to be on the safe side, the party pays lip service to one oderate sociali tic me surcs, but at tho s e ti e, in the or s of one of it le der, the L.D.T. identifies itself with the p st 200 years of German Listor, (before 1933), that cans and it is intended to can, but the part, believes in the ais of all ter an i perialist leaders from Fre erick the Great through Bismarck to tell te Kaiser. If this party ins any sort of controlling position in future rolitical developments - and this is not at all i cossible, our plans for the meducation of Germany should be surply intensified. And the very last party that I shall bot er you with is the:

Koenig partei). In a advertisement published by the "Sueddeutsche Leitung" on arch 1st 1)46, the Bavarian nome and ling arty appeals to the unich public in the following words an I shall quote in erman: "Lin a uzeitliches loenig stum eine de lokratisc e Ve fassung und die Grundlige des Stantes christliche leltanschaum Sollen die Grundlage des St. tes sein. Aus solchen brwagungen herausruft die Bayrisc e ei at- Und Koenigspartei mit folgender Zeelsetzung zur Lamlung. Lrrichtun ines selbst mit en Bayerischen Slagtes Ruckkehr zum onigstu urch einer Voltsentscheid."

The leaders of the party are: Kronprinz Aupprecht, Baron von Ledwitz and Professor Lebsone, Long others.

CHIPENTIAL

Those then are the most important political parties from left to rift. On the surface it ould see t. t all believe in so e sort of socialis and democracy. All protest their hatred of aziem. and granted that the, re sincere in the r beliefs, it is still our duty to watch their activities. Judging from the pat listory of Germanyit is fitting and right for us to be suspicious. let us watch out for any indication of illegal pelitical activit on the part of in ividuals or organiz tions, be it only a trend, new political thought expres ed by a public official that ill ive us a clue, or maybe just a rumor worthwhile reporting. You, people from Denmark, who came here to help the cause of Democracy, you, who have seen, watched and suffered while the Germans occupied your country, you can be of i ense help. Do not underestin te the importance of your work, even if it seems boring and wite uninteresting t times. At the end on this curse, so e of you will be assi ned to b Telegrap examiners or Telephone monitors. o matter w ere you vill go, jou vill always be the b ckb.ne of this organiz tion. ithout you, without your co-oper tion and your alertnes, nething will function. And nor, I ould li e to thank you for jour patience. Ly ver, best wis es are vita jou.

EDITH C. F

15 mrch 1946.

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26 July 1945 February 1946 February 1946 January 1946 July 1944 January 1946 1 Jarch 1946

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If an employ the enthroless the formical solice to cost were and for itler, then you will not be a so in contra ally are interested to know all we can accut the political particul to Corolage we are, an occur ve occo told before, while eyes was sers of the latter total coverage tover lere, all of all decone lio-children rations", and it to see daty, years are mine, to one that an one "Pearer" eserges from the guins and his electoresat of the German purple. Lost to may we empula amore approved the about the present throught on the childed Invited possition in My reading anowhere will emble in he report may illegal palitical sativity to a sense when is coming at relition inventinstitute. First I shall by to dies you has susse of your political parties which make entoted in Serumny curios the last 25 years. hous of touse parties Sunctioned to University Organisations suring sum mai main. It is ampouted to the most time provedly though (during the life constitution). My of the or windless of the into the for the tested to the in ringillar sand the re co- Li - con-Tileta of paramondine. und or observations a pule be solded as t c viti i i i i i locata. Litaly all me those or sale witch were illed a water the main and it is very likely that me of the organizations are active to g, ric citic cut tin n ivid u t - ci o (i rv tiv tr i

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ven if tricer to ay i on of the arcii bl tried thurs recording to the first to reor lize is of paty. It records ben er a ile of ill ave eard ost Gras affir that they never were 2i -o no!!

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"How To Write a Submission."

"Headlines." CONTIDENTIAL

Bractical Application.

Preparation of Submission Slips

where information to complete a box is not available, the word "NONE" will be written in the space, except in boxes "STATION & RECORD NO:" (to be left blank for I. R.D.) "PREVIOUS RELEVANT RECORDS" & "ALLOCATION"

"TIME START:" if in the morning, uf till noon-Time conversation time 0800 began or was cut if after noon time, 1200, 1320, 1445, etc.

*MINUTES: Actual length of conversation or of time monitored, if the whole conversation was not monitored.

"WARN:" For the time being, fill in "NONE"

later on "YES" or "NO" defending on

whether or not the closes has interrupted
the call.

"TOPIC" "PERSONAL", "OFFICIAL", "BUSINESS",
"FINANCE", "DIPLOMATIC", "MILITARY",
"TRADE", "COTTON"

"FROM" and "TO!"

To be filled out as completely as

fossible. If a steaker's name is

unknown, "MALE VOICE" or

"FEMALE VOICE" should be entered.

Names of German agencies should
be written in German. Copy

mames & addresses exactly as given

to you on your telephone board.

If indoubt about a given name,

CO. ID Enomeros place os number (?)

"APDRESS" and "TEL. NO." - Lelf Explanatory. The city should be included in the address whenever possible. Always put the street address before the city.

HERR KARL SCHMITT

LEBENSMITTEL-HANDLUNG

FRAUENSTRASSE Q8

MUENCHEN

MUN. 46325

"List" - the name under which the telephone used is listed.

"IDENT. NO. and NATLTY" the nationality & the identity card number of the farty located in sermany are required on international calls only.

"OCCUP" Self EXPLONATORY. "RECHTS ANWALT",
"GESCHÄFTSFÜHRER", VIZEPRÄSIDENT DER
INDUSTRIE UND HANDELS KAMMER", etc.

"LANGUAGE" - Self explanatory.

"REC. FILM" - the number of the film on which the recording is made.

"TRACK" - numbers of the tracks on the film used for the recording, for instance, "27-35"

"SERIAL NO:" For the time being fill in "NONE", later on, the serial number of an international call.

"PREVIOUS RELEVANT RECORDS" For the present,
leave this space blank.
The numbers of previous submissions containing information
fertinent to the present case are entered here by the
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"INTRA-CITY" if within the city "Circuit" of munich JON. IDEN from munich to augsburg or vice monitors number, always with mT in front of number. mT 120, ck. " MONITOR" "TYPING DATE" To be left blank for I. R.D. "ALLOCATION" To be left blank for I. R.D. It is very important that no personal reflected in lither the heading or the body of the comment. the Heading: Who- What & Where? the heading must be brief and yet must But ad much information as provide into the teadline. mulnich Council-man, etc.
"Echlagzeile" Newsfafer bladings. always ask yourselves why you are submitting this report, go through every line of your submission, fick out the important foints & the finding of a frofer & suitable tréadline will become very simple.

Examples of Headlines: Rumor that "Pfadfinder" and Frauenkreis act as cloak For Possible Subversive activities. Criticism of Present Conditions affecting Youth Possible Illegal Dealings In Rationed Goods. alleged Illegal sale of Fuel by Resident of Large Stocks of material, Possibly Undeclared. munich Grocer, Rossibly Dealing In Black market serman acts as intermediary For Transmission of mail From Switzerland to Germany. munich Charmacist in town of Stricter confloyment Regulations as Kelbase of Personnel allegedly Causes Shortage of Contemplated Sale of Food Ration Stamps. munich Housewive's Complain about Thertage of Bread, Possibly Caused By Bakers withholding Intended Violation of Law # 52 Imuggling of Boylo Into French Bone. Employee of "Isruffenfahrbereitschaft" Orders Return of Confiscated Motorcycle to Former Conversation Dealing With Possibly Unauthorized Construction of Radio-Installation american military officer discusses Confidential Information Over Civilian Telephone - Line nuns Possibly Involved In Illegal mail-Carrying Between French & U.S. Bone. Hermans Claim M. G. of no Help To them. Thortage of Fodder Causes Reduction of German Unimal Hock.

CO. IDENTIAL

the heading will be printed in block Capital letters and will be underlined.

If more than one subject is treated in one submission and more than one heading is required, the headings will be placed under lach other at the top of the comment and numbered strially in Roman numerals.

(I. II. III. etc.)

The corresponding Roman numeral will be placed of posite the faragraph beginning lach subject.

Sive examples of headlines dealing with more than one subject:

I Unfair Distribution of Gasoline By Fahrtereiteleft.

I Large number of "Fahrschulen", a betriment To

Fuel Supply.

I. Iserman asserts Regular Priced Merchandise Resold at Black-market.

T. Rumors Concerning

A) Contemplated Emigration of Iserman Business Man to Canada, In Order To Foster Iserman Trade

B) Existence of German "Truckerei" In LODZ, Possibly Printing and Emuggling Forged Currency.

I. Vice-President of "Ind. & Handelsk." asserts new serman tay Law an incouragement too Black-market and a Detriment to Latorers.

I Criticism and Comments on New Tenagification Law.

UU... 10211111-

I. Germans discuss: A) director of "Vereinigte Werkstatten", allegedly a Friend of Hitler and Goring B) names of Former nazio Be Publicized For The Inefficiency of "Trenhander." III. Vice- Bresident of " and. & Handelsk." States Germano Fear Keturn of nazism. I German Claims Uncertainty of Policy In British Bone, Causes Discharge of Factory Workers. The Russia Charged with Policy of Starvation on Contrast To U.S. & British Occupation aims. I. Indication of Possible Allegal Mail Traffic TI: Release of Individual, a Possible Cause of Tear To Munich City Council - Man. Rumos Concerning withdrawel of UNRRA. II Criticism of american Confiscation of WEIDEN Factories. T. Forestry Employees allegedly not affected By II. Responsible Offices on BAYREUTH Government Held by Possible Former Nazio, nominally in subordinate Positions. I. Wolfratshausen Factory allegedly Hill imploys Former nazis in kufervisory I Former S.S. Man, now M. G. Interpreter,

Falsifies Official Translation.

the Body of the Submission.

the body of the comment may be written in longhand, but must be clearly legible and all proper names must be printed in block capitals. the refort may be made either in narrative style or by verbation reproduction. If the submission is not written in the language of the conversation reforted, ambiguous expressions should be quoted in the original, in farantheses after the translation. If the comment is not completed on the first fage, a legal turn should be used and the comment continued on the other side of the sheet. If still another sheet is needed, only the "To" and "FROM" boyles will be filled out. When more than one fage is used, "PAGE OF PAGES, with the blanks appropriately filled in, will affear at the bottom of each page.

any fertinent factual information derived from fersonal knowledge or from previous records will be incorporated in a monitor's note at the end of the comment. In this connection it is important that you make use of Telephone Directories to look up names, addresses, firms etc. kive samples of monitor's Note: ") monitoring began when conversation had already started.

2) the 1943 Telephone Directory lists:

Comment

3) Previous submission MUN. 46-4268 reveals that has been previously lngaged in black market dealings.

5) Call was fut through by long distance oferatos, who mentioned Herr Huber .

Mun. 48621 Calling Herr D? Graf,

Augsburg 1892

Complement

CONFIDENTIAL

The statistical break-down is:

a) Total number of democratic political groups Temporarily authorized at Kreis level: 369

b) Total number of different types of parties: 27

c) The breakdown of parties is:

Social Democratic Parties Communist Parties	117
Christian Social Union Parties	95
German Democratic Parties	
Christian Democratic Parties	9 7
Christian Union Parties	4
Christian Socialist Parties	4
Liberal Democratic Parties	4 3 2
Democratic Political Parties	2
German Democratic Peoples Parties	2 2
Democratic Parties	2
Anti-Fascist Parties	2
Christian Democratic Peoples' Party	1
Christian Democratic Union Party	1
Economic Reconstruction Party	1
Union of Free Democrats	1
Anti-Fascist Democratic Union	1
South German Women's League	
(Süddeutscher Frauenarbeitskræs)	1
Bavarian Farmers Party	,1
Citizens' Democratic League	1
Democratic Peoples' Party	1
Farmer's Reconstruction Party	1
Farmer's Party	1
Bavarian Home and King Party	_
International League for World Peace	1

The four large democratic political parties which have counterparts in the American, English, and Russian Zone were generally organized by small groups of politically interested public leaders who were for the most part reliable Anti-Nazis and Democrats. These men, however, represent only a part of the German population. Their program of eradicating the last vestiges of Nazism and German militarism do not represent the will of that great mass of German people who either have remained confirmed National Socialists or have now rejected Hitlerism only because it had lost the war, or who have been and still are traditional German militarists and nationalists.

The Deutsche Nationale and Deutsche Volkspartei, for instance, and certain elements of the old Democratic Party, all proved before 1933 to be Hitler's most influential and powerful supporters. In fact, as a result of their ideologies, they found it easy to join with him in 1930-32. Because of their means, their connections, their educcation, and the subtlety of their program, these people were, in the last analysis, as dangerous

as the National Socialists.

Inasmuch as the present four political parties do not cater to the needs of these German reactionaries, it is to be anticipated that these elements may again seek to form their own political groups, just as they did after the last World War. It is to be feared that like Hitler and the ultra-conservative pre-1933 parties, they will use democratic and idealistic language to cover ultra-reactionary policies.

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Wide sections of the population consider that the parties and leaders which present themselves today are to be a large extent the same as those who were unable to solve the problems of the "Weimar Rapublic", or prevent the coming of Hitler and that these leaders now seem to put forward very little that looks new or

constructive.

I fear that I am already burdening you with too much, but on the other hand, it will help you in your work to know something about political personalities and political parties. This also seems a good occasion to point out to you the importance of being well informed. Make it a daily practice to keep up "with the news". There are several papers in either English or German, which are available to you. For instance: The Stars & Stripes, News of Germany, Neue Zeitung, Sueddeutsche Zeitung, or maybe you can also manage to have some Danish newspapers sent to you from home.

Now let's try to concentrate on the major political parties

permitted in Bavaria.

I. The Social Democrats advocate "Social Democracy" - a guarantee for the "New Germany". The party platform states: "Now we are once again called upon to take the fate of our fatherland and of ourselves into our hands. Reaction, which is to blame for our present unspeakable misfortune, is not yet dead. Reactionaries acted like blood-thirsty wolves against democracy and now reappear in the garb of apparently harmless sheep, as honorable democrats."

Once again many opportunists are returning to Socialism and Democracy, while they still regret inwardly that Hitler and his Party suffered such an ignominious defeat. One must look out for these people, and determine from which quarters they seek protection and what they regard as their political sphere of activity.

"Since its foundation the S. P. has stood for the foundation of democracy. It has never changed #is conception. We demand the right to work and demand pay which does not lower the standard of living. Work is the only asset of our people. We guarantee freedom of belief and conscience. We turn to the young voters who have not yet learned to know the blessing of democratic institutions and administration, because they grew up in a false spirit of obedience to Hitler's dictatorship. The young voters must recognize that Germany can be reconstructed only in the social-democratic spirit and that they are called upon to play a particularly important role in the work of rebuilding Germany. We turn to the women and mothers who have experienced so much grief through Hitler We Social Democrats want to be the haven of all those who have become politacally homeless, +no matter of what faith and class. Only through a great and powerful Social-Democratic Party can Germany be lifted out of chaos and led toward a better future."

CONTIDENTIAL

II. The Communists herald their platform with a rallying cry against "Fascist reaction" and for the unity of the great Democracies as well as the co-operation of Anti-Fascist democratic Parties. The power of industrialists and financiers, as well as that of "Junker" landowners must be effectively broken in order to clear the way for a democratic reconstruction of Germany. Reparations must be paid, but they are said to be not so severe as to eliminate the possibility of creating a unified autonomous Germany. Big banks, cartels, and trusts must be abolished, and this process must go hand in hand with the splitting up of feudal estates. Employers' association must not be allowed to return, private and cooperative initiative must make "allowances for a German peace economy and for the satisfaction of the most pressing needs." We want the purging of Fascist elements to free the new State and economic organization from every restraint and sabotage. We want punishment, however, to be meted out strictly according to the amount of guilt, and we want to see the less tainted to be given an opportunity to win their way back into the community of decent Germans through devoted activity. We favor most decidedly the exchange of guiltless POW's for active Nazis, so that here too, innocent people may not be made to atone for the crimes of the Hitler Regime."

III. Christian Social Union, formerly the Christian Democratic Union, pledged itself to this program: "For the first time since the beginning of the Hitler dictatorship....the German people can speak once again. Democracy, about which there is so talk today, should through you in the villages and districts receive real life and form for the first time. Before everything, you must overcome the temptation to think only of your own interests, of your own church tower. This heap of ruin, Germany, will not be rebuilt by eccentrics or blockheads, splinter parties or class parties. Only strong and big parties can do it, who know what they want and openly discuss it."

The Christian Social Union claims to be the unifying party of both Christian churches, but it by no means excludes other denominations. It attempts to carry out its reconstruction on the basis of Christian principles. The party appeals for the formation of more local groups, wherever "unobjectionable men and women reside". The C.S.U. is the heir to the former Catholic Center Party. It is believed that many members of C.S.U. audiences are ex-Nazis of the nominal sort at least. However, the union has done nothing to encourage such support and men like Dr. Kogon, one of its most effective speakers, have sharply hit at this non-thinking attitude among their followers.

I will have to deviate from my course somewhat in mentioning a party which has gained some prominence in Greater Hesse. It is the

IV. National Democratic Party and its leader, a Dr. Leuchtens. This party, licensed in several communities in Greater Hesse, has been catering to militarist; and nationalists, who find themselves without representation in the four big parties.

The party basically rejects de-Nazification, urges an Army for Germany and the formation of a Western Bloc ostensibly directed against the Soviet Union.

And now comes a party which we must all watch and try to get as much information on them as possible. This party is the:

V. Liberal Democratic Party - which styles itself "not a continuation of the old bourgeois parties, but a continuation of the old bourgeois parties, but a continuation of all circles willing to start on a reconstruction program with new and timely goals. The platform of the Liberals is the following: "To reeducater the German citizens towards a liberal world view and a democratic philosophy of state; to imbue them with ideas of responsibility" to fight dictatorship; to tolerate free speech and freedom of worship and to respect the life of the individual."

The Liberal Democratic Party is set against political division according to vocations or denominations; it demands a unified German state, centrally administered and rejects all federalistic and particularist efforts of the "Lander" (Mention here: 3 Länder Division of Am. Zone: Bayern, Württemberg/Baden and Hessen). Now all that sounds rather beautiful but in reality the party needs watching. It is not at all liberal or democratic. The Liberal Democratic Party is the catch-all for all elements of the & German Nationalist Right and its support seems to come from people who, if not nominal ex-Nazis, were nevertheless not too willing to let the Nazis come to power. Consequently the Party is very evasive on de-Nazification and wants it sharply reduced. Naturally the party leadership is clean politically if it were not, the party would not have been permitted to function. There seems to be no doubt in the minds of the party leaders as to the sections of the population from which they derive their support- Reactionaries and violent Anti-Leftist. Just to be on the safe side, the party pays lip service to some moderate socialistic measures, but at the same time, in the words of one of its leaders, the L.D.P. identifies itself with the past 200 years of German history (before 1933), that means and it is intended to mean, that the party believes in the aims of all German imperialist leaders from Frederick the Great through Bismarck to the late Kaiser. If this party wins any sort of controlling position in future political developments - and this is not at all impossible, our plans for the reducation of Germany should be sharply intensified. And the very last party that I shall bother you with is the:

VI. Bavarian Home and King Party. (Bayrische Heimat-Und Koenigspartei). In an advertisement published by the "Sueddeutsche Zeitung" on March 1st 1946, the Bavarian Home and King Party appeals to the Munich public in the following words and I shall quôte in German: "Ein neuzeitliches Koenigstum, eine demokratische Verfassung und die KKNNAINENNENNENNEN christliche Weltanschauung Sollen die Grundlage des Staates sein. Aus solchen Erwägungen herausruft die Bayrische Heimat- Und Koenigspartei mit folgender Zielsetzung zur Sammlung. Errichtung eines selbständigen Bayerischen Staates Rückkehr zum Königstum durch einen Volksentscheid."

The leaders of the party are: Kronprinz Rupprecht, Baron von Redwitz and Professor Lebsche, among others.

Those then are the most important political parties from left to right. On the surface it would seem that all believe in some sort of socialism and democracy. All protest their hatred of Nazism. And granted that they are sincere in their beliefs, it is still our duty to watch their activities. Judging from the past history of Germanyat is fitting and right for us to be suspicious. Let us watch out for any indication of illegal political activity on the part of individuals or organizations, be it only a trend, a new political thought expressed by a public official that will give us a clue, or maybe just a rumor worthwhile reporting. You, people from Denmark, who came here to help the cause of Democracy, you, who have seen, watched and suffered while the Germans occupied your country, you can be of immense help. Do not underestimate the importance of your work, even if it seems boring and quite uninteresting at times. At the end of this course, some of you will be assigned to be Telegraph examiners or Telephone monitors. No matter where you will go, you will always be the backbone of this organization. Without you, without your co-operation and your alertness, nothing will function. And now, I would like to thank you for your patience. My very best wishes are with you.

EDITH C. FALK

15 March 1946.

Sources

CIC Monthly Bulletin
Weekly Report Land Bavaria
Intelligence Summary
Weekly Information Bulletin
USFET Report
Germany Basic Handbook
Intelligence Summary
Sueddeutsche Zeitung

26 July 1945 February 1946 February 1946 January 1946 July 1944 January 1946 1 March 1946

CONTIDENTIAL

*** POLITICAL PARTIES IN BAVARIA ***

If you consider the enthusiasm and the fanatical belief that most Germans had for Hitler, then you will see why we in censorship are interested to know all we can about the political parties in Germany. We are, as you have been told before, "the eyes and ears of the United States Government over here, and of all democratic-minded nations", and it is our duty, yours and mine, to see that no new "Fuhrer" emerges from the ruins and the discontent of the German people. That is why we should know something about the Underground Movement and the Political Parties permitted in Bavaria. This knowledge will enable us to report any illegal political activity to the Agency which is dealing with political investigations. First I shall try to give you the names of some political parties which have existed in Germany during the last 25 years. Some of these parties functioned as underground organizations during the Nazi Regime. It is suspected that many of them are active today (during the Allied Occupation). Many of the organizations of the Right stand for much the same things in principle as the Nazis. They were Non-Nazi or became Anti-Nazi largely as a result of conflicts of personalties. Such organizations should be watched and the activities of their members viewed with suspicion. Virtually all of these organizations were illegal under the Nazis and it is very likely that some of these organizations are active today, functioning illegally under the eyes of the American authorities. I shall the expression political orientation in giving you the view-point of some of these organizations. By Right is meant politically, economically and socially conservative. By Center is meant middle of the road and by Left is meant radical.

"ABWEHR" (Defense)

Program: An organization designed to coordinate the underground activities of the Social Democrats, Zentrum, Deutsche Demokratische Partei and labor unions. Existed during period of Nazi dictatorship.

"ALA" Anti-Nazi Student Movement.

"ALLGEMEINER DEUTSCHER GEWERKSCHAFTSBUND"
Political Orientation: Left.

"AMICALE DES TRAVAILLEUR FRANCAIS" (Brotherhood of French Workers)
Program: Anti-Nazi Underground of French Workers.

I mention this organization because of the well known fact that there are today many foreign workers left in Germany who were very willing to work for Hitler because of their Fascist leanings. They might have formed a similar underground movement during the American Occupation.

"BAYRISCHER BAUERN-UND MITTELSTANDS BUND"

(Bavarian Farmers & Middle Class League)

Area of Activity: Bavaria.

Political Orientation: Center.

Related Organization: Deutsche Bauern Partei.

"BAILMWAGAI" (Bavarian waten)

Political Orientation: Right-Center.

Program: Paramilitary organization of the "Bayrische Volkspartei".

"BAYRISCHE EVANGELISCHE KIRCHE" (Bavarian Evangelical Church)

Political Orientation: Right-Center.

Program: Lutheran religion. Politically fairly conservative.

"BAYRISCHER HEIMATS-UND KOENIGSBUND"

(Bavaria for Home and King League)

Political Orientation: Right.

Program: Favors putting the WITTELSBACH family again on the throne of Bavaria.

"BAYRISCHES SCHUETZENKORPS" (Bavarian Protection Corps)

Political Orientation: Right.

Program: A paramilitary Freikorps-type organization.

"BAYRISCHE VOLKSPARTEI" (Bavarian People's Party)

Political Orientation: Right-Center.

Program: Bavarian branch of German Zentrum party. It was Catholic influenced and had a large peasant fol-

lowing.

Related Organizations: Einwohnerwehr, Bayernwacht, Gesellenvergen, Vergen für soziale Wahlen & Soziale Angelegenheiten.

"BLAU WEISS" (Blue White)

Area of Activity: Bavaria.

Political Orientation: Right.

Program: Independence for Bavaria-or at least Autonomy.

Related Organizations: WITTELSBACH

(Blue White are the Bavarian royal family colors). These are symbolical colors rather than being an organization in the strict sense of the word.

"DEUTSCHE FREIHEITSBEWEGUNG" (German Freedom Party)

Area of Activity: Augsburg, Schwaben. Political Orientation: Right-Center.

Program: Anti-Nazi, Anti-Communist, Pro-Catholic.

Related Organization: Deutsche Aufbaubewegung Gruppe Dr. Roeck.

"DEUTSCHE AUFBAUBEWEGUNG" Gruppe Dr. Roeck.

(German Rebuilding Movement)

Area of Activity: Augsburg, Schwaben.

Political Orientation: Right-Center.

Program: Designed to be a sort of City Council of several parties to give advice to the local government on problems arising during the reconstruction.

"DEUTSCHER BAUERNBUND" (German Farmers League)

Area of Activity: Kitzingen, Mainfranken.

Political Orientation: Center.

Program: Farmer's organization closely connected with the Deutsche Demokratische Partei.

DEGLEVISH LUMBERDONE

Political Orientation: Right.

In this connection I should like to point out to you the importance of paying attention to so-called sport organizations in name. They are very often a cloak (Deckmantel) for political activities.

"DEUTSCHE WERKGEMEINSCHAFT"

Area of Activity: Nurnberg region.

Political Orientation: Right.

Program: Most members went into the Nazi Party following October 1922. Nationalist and Anti-Semite.

Leader: Julius Streicher.

Even if Streicher today is one of the war criminals being tried at Nurnberg, some of his fanatical followers might want to reorganize his old party. After you have been here awhile you will have heard most Germans affirm that they never were Nazis-oh no!!

"DEUTSCH-NATIONALER HANDLUNGSGEHILFENVERBAND"

(German National White Collar Trade Union)
Political Orientation: Right-Center.

"EDELWEISS PIRATEN" (Edelweiss Pirates)

Area of Activity: Germany.
Program: Anti-Hitler Jugend.
Leaders: Horst Hellwig, Leipzig
Helmut Jordan, Duesseldorf
Hans Josting, Duesseldorf

Related Organizations: Buendische Jugend, Pfadfinder, Kittelsbach Piraten, Totenkopf.

Date of Founding: During period of Nazi dictatorship.

Pay particular attention to these "Edelweiss Piraten" as they are supposed to be an active underground movement, very much alive today and despite their official program, not at all Anti-Hitler. The same is true of another organization, called: "ADLER AUGEN".

"EINWOHNERWEHR BAYERN" (Bavarian Dwellers Defense)

Political Orientation: Right.

Program: Paramilitary, largest of the armed Freikorps units. Disbanded: 1921.

"FREIES DEUTSCHLAND" (Free Germany)

Area of Activity: Russia

Political Orientation: Left.

Program: The Russians used captured German officers for propaganda purposes against the Germans.

Leaders: General Von SEYDLITZ. Field Marshal Von PAULUS. Related Organizations: Freikorps Freies Deutschland. Date of Founding: 1942.

"FREHEITS AKTION BAYERN" F.A.B. (Free Bavaria Movement)

Area of Activity: Bavaria.
Political Orientation: Right.

Program: It alleged it was Anti-Nazi, but did not seem to be able to make up its mind whether it favored an independent Bavaria.

MUNCHEN Related Organizations: Freiheits-Und Aufbau Aktion Bayern.

Date of Founding: Probably April 1945.

It was ordered to shut down in Munich at the end of May 1945.

"KAMPFBUND DER FALKEN" (Struggle League of the Falcon)

Area of Activity: Bavaria.
Political Orientation: Left.

Program: Communistic Anti-Nazi underground.

"KAMPFBUND STUDENTEN JUGEND" (Struggle League of Young Students)

Political Orientation: Right.

Program: Nationalistic conservative student - Anti-Nazi

Underground.

Leaders: Professor Scholl, Munich.

His children were executed after the Munich University protest against the war - 1943.

"KITTELSBACH PIRATEN"

(See: Edelweiss Piraten)

"ORGANISATION SIEBEN"

(Organization Seven)

Area of Activity: Bavaria.
Program: Socialistic, with related overtones.

Leaders: Franz Schneeder, Munich.
Date of Founding: Probably April 1945.

Ordered tox shut down in Munich about 17 May 1945.

"PFADFINDER" (Path Finder) (See: Edelweiss Piraten)

Undoubtedly, and I should like to stress this point; not all of the organizations that I have given you are operating illegally and against the Allied occupation policies. Some of these organizations are the primary supporters of the Allies and many of their members should be useful in public positions. But nevertheless, by familiarizing yourselves with their names, and always keeping in mind that there are many good German Nazistall over the country, you will achieve the mission you came here to fulfill.

Now I shall come to the main point of my talk to you.

POLITICAL PARTIES IN BAVARIA

The recent election in which 83% of the eligible voters cast their ballots, marked the first step in the rebirth of free polit-

ical voting in Germany for the past 13 years.

Seventh Army commented on political activity saying: "The leading posts in the recognized political parties seem now to be held by former political office boys, who because of their insignificance, were not accorded by the Nazis the distinction of being terminated. The average German's participation in politics was not a crowning success and the present De-Nazification program points also to the belief that it may pay to be non-political. Counter actions against members of certain parties are feared in the event of a German nationalist reaction. The average German therefore is waiting. That the present political leaders are not up to the task is evaluent, though under existing conditions even more talented leaders would probably fail to promulgate a clear program containing something more than sheer generalities.

pre-1933 heads of parties in a free and soverigh Germany and after promising obedience to the occupying forces, they discuss problems over which Germany now exercises no control, such as "socialization of industries, cooperative movements, guaranteed living standards and economic laissez-faire."

The first outstanding development affecting the political life in Germany took place in August. It was the decision of the Tricement partite Conference in Potsdam, announced on August 2nd, to prepare for the eventual reconstruction of their life on a democratic and peaceful basis. As one means of stimulating this reconstruction, the conference further announced that "all democratic political parties with rights of assembly and of public discussion shall be allowed and encouraged throughout Germany." While "democratic political parties had been permitted in the Soviet Zone since June, political life in the U.S. Zone had previously rested under a ban on political activity which continued from the commencement of occupation through most of August." On August 27th the Military Government issued a revised directive permitting political activities. Parties were formed during September under directives permitting party activities at the Kreis level. And since I have mentioned the term Kreis level, I shall try to give some information on the meaning of "Kreis", "Stadtkreis", and "Landkreis."

The basic unit of German local government is the "Kreis". The whole of the Reich has since 1939 been divided into "Kreise". A "Kreis" is usually a bigger town with a number of surrounding villages.

A "Stadtkreis" is usually formed by a town with over 20,000 inhabitants and "Landkreise" are formed by the smaller town communes and the countryside. The former are presided over by a Chief Mayor (oberbuergermeister) while the latter come under the authority of the "Landrat". By the way, a "Landrat" is a state official and at the same time the head of the self-government of the "Kreis".

The Landkreise are further sub-divided into "Stadtgemeinden" and "Landgemeinden" which are led by a mayor (Buergermeister). In 1942 there were 894 Landkreise and 238 Stadtkreise, a total of 1132 Kreise in Greater Germany. Landkreise are comparable in size with a French arrondissement or an American county, but are generally smaller than an English county.

The coming Kreis elections are to be held on April 28, 1946 and the various political parties are at present in the process of preparing extensive party propaganda for the elections. At a meeting on February 19th 1946 at which members of the leading political parties attended, it was agreed that parties could publish a propaganda pamphlet every two weeks and that party insignias and emblems could be worn, as long as they are not identical with, or similar to insignias and emblems authorized under the Nazi Regime.

Today the number of Kreise represented throughout Bavaria, in which temporary authorization has been granted to democratic political parties, has extended to a total of 136, approximately 96% of all Military Government Detachments in Bavaria.(142 Kreise).

Political Parties in Bavaria. If you consider the Inthusiasm & the fanatical belief that most Germans had for titles, than you well see, why we in censorship are interested to know all we can about the folitical farties in Germany. We are, as you have been told before, "the lyes & fars of the United States Government over here and it is our duty, yours & mine to see that no new "Fishers Imerges from the ruins 8 the discontent of the German reople. that is why we should know something about the Underground movement and the Political Parties fermitted in Bavaria. This will knable us to refort any illegal political activity to the agency which is dealing with folitical investigations. First I shall try to give you the names of some folitical fartles, which have existed in Germany during the last 25 years. Some of these farties functioned as underground organizations during the nazi - Regime. It is suspected that many of them are active today during the allied occuhation many organizations of the Right stand for much the same things in principle as the ragio they were Mon- Mazi or became anti-Nazi largely as a result of conflicts of fersonalities. Such organizations should be watched and the activities of their members viewed with suspecion! Virtually all of these organizations

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(Brotherhood of French Workers) Brogram: anti Nazi Underground of French I mention this organization because of the well known fact that there are today many foreign workers left in Germany who were very willing to work for titles occause of their fascist leanings. They might have formed a Similar underground movement during the american occupation.

BAYRISCHER BAUERN = UND MITTELSTANDS BUND (Bavarian Farmers & Middle Class League) Area of Activity: Bavaria Political orientation: Center Related organization: Deutsche Bauern Partei "BAYERNWACHT" (Bavarian Watch) Pol. orientation: Right-Centes Program: Paramilitary organization of the "Bayrische Volksfartei" " BAYRISCHE EVANGELISCHE KIRCHE" (Bavarian EVANGELICAL Church) Pol. orientation: Right- Center Brogram: Lutheran religion folitically fairly conservative "BAYRISCHER HEIMATS = UND KOENIGSBUND" (Bavaria For Home & King Keague) Program: Favors placing the WITTELSBACH family again on the Harone of Bavaria. "BAYRISCHES SCHUETZENKORPS" (Bavarian Brotection Corps) Pol. orientation: Kight Brogram: a faramilitary Freikorps-type organization. BAYRISCHE VOLKS PARTEI" (Bavarian Peoples Party) Pol. orientation: Right-Center Brogram: Bavarian branch of Herman Gentrum farty. It was catholic influenced & had a large feasant following: Kelated organizations: "Einwohnerwehr Bayernwacht

Gesellenoerein Verein für soziale Wahlen 3 soziale Angelegenheiten

"BLAU WEISS" (Blue White) area of activity: Bavaria Pol. orientation: Right Brogram: Indefendence for Gavaria - or at least Rélated organizations: WITTELSBACH (blue white are the bavarian royal family colors) these are symbolical colors rather than being an organization in the strict sense of the word "DEUTSCHE FREIHEITS BEWEGUNG" (German Freedom Party) area of activity: augsburg, Schwaten Pol. orientation: Kight - Center Brogram: anti-nazi anti-Communist, Kelated organization: Deutsche Aufbaubewegung Gruppe DR. ROECK "DEUTSCHE AUFBAUBEWEGUNG" GRUPPE DR. ROECK (German Rebuilding movement) area of activity: augsburg, schwaben Pol. orientation: Kight-Centes Brogram: Designed to be a sort of city council of several farties to give advice to the local government on problems arising during the reconstruction. "DEUTSCHER BAUERN BUND (German tarmers League) area of activity: Ritzingen, mainfranken Pol. orientation: Center Frogram: Farmers organization closely connected with the seutsche Demokratische Partei. 4)

" DEUTS'CHER TURNERBUND" Political orientation: Right In this connection I should like to point out to you the importance of faying attention to so-called sfort organizations in name there are very often a cloak of so political activities. (Seekmantel) "DEUTSCHE WERKGEMEIN SCHAFT" area of activity: numberg region Pol. orientation: Right Brogram: most members went into the naze farty following October 1922 nationalist & anti Semite. reader: Julius Freicher rven if streicher (is today) one of the war Criminals being tried at Netroberg, some of his fanatical followers might want to keorganize his old farty. After you have been here awhile you will have heard most sermen affirm that they were never nazis - ok no! ' JEUTS'CH-NATIONALER HANDLUNGS GEHILFEN VERBAND" (German National White Collar Trade Union) Political orientation: Right - Center "EDELWEISS PIRATEN" (Edelweiss Pirates) area of activity: Germany Program: anti-Hetler Jugend talthough they may be fust hell-Leaders: Horst Hellivig, Leifzig Helmut Jordan, Luesseldorf Hans Josting, Duesselderf Kelated organizations: Buendische Jugend Pfadfinder Kittelstach Peraten otenkont (over)

Date of Founding: buring period of rugi dictatorship. Pay particular attention to these "redeliveies Peraten as they are sufforted to be an active underground movement, very much alive today & despite their official program, not at all anti-Actles. The same is true of an other organization, called "A DLER AUGEN" "EIN WOHNER WEHR BAYERN" (Bavarian bwellers Defense) Political orientation: Right Brogram: Paramilitary largest of the armed Distanded: 1921 "FREIES DEUTSCHLAND" (Free Isermany) area of activity: Russia Political orientation: Left Program: the Russians used Captured German officers for propaganda furfoxes against the sermans. Keaders: General von SEYDLITZ Field Marshal von PAULUS Kelated organizations: Freikorps Freies Deutschland. Date of tounding: 1942 "TREIHEITS AKTION BAYERN" F. A.B (tree bavaria (movement) area of activity: Bavaria Pol. orientation: Right Brogram: It alleged it was anti-Nazi, but did not seem It be able to make ut its mind whether it favored an independent Bavaria.

Leaders: De Ruffrecht Gerngross, munich offhling Keiling, munich Related organizations: Freiheits = und aufbau aktion tate of tounding: Brobably April 1945 It was ordered to shut down in munich at the end of may 1945 "KAMPFBUND DER FALKEN" (Struggle League of the talcon) area of activity: Gavaria Pol. orientation: Left. Brogram: Communistic anti-Mazi underground. "KAMPFBUND STUDENTEN JUGEND" (Struggle League of young Students) Pol. orientation: Right Program: nationalistic conservative Itudent anti-nazi Underground Keaders: Brofessos SCHOLL, Munich (His children were Executed after the The war - 1943 frotest against the war - 1943 "KITTELS BACH PIRATEN" (See: Edelweiss Piraten) "ORGANISATION SIEBEN." (organization Seven) area of activity: Bavaria Brogram: socialistic, with related overtones Leaders: Franz Schneider, Munich tate of tounding: Brobably april 1945 ordered to sheet down in munich about 17 may 1945 "PFAD FINDER." (Path Findes) See: Edelweiss Piraten

Undoubtedly and I should like to stress this toint, not all of the organizations that I have given you, are operating illegally and against the allied occupation folicies. Some of these organizations are or with be the primary sufforters of the allies & many of their members should be useful in public fositions. But nevertheless, by familiarizing yourselves with their names, and always Keeping in mind that there are many good terman masis left all over the lountry, you will achieve the mission that you came here to fulfill.

now I shall come to the main foint of my talk to you. Political Parties on Bavaria. the recent election in which 83% of the eligible voters cast their ballots, marked the first step in the rebirth of free political voting in Germany for the fast 13 years. Seventh arrhy commented on folitical acturity saying: The leading fosts in the recognized folitical farties seem now to be held by former folitical office boys, who because of their insignificance, were not accorded by the nazio the distinction of being terminated the average serman's farticipation in folitics was not a crowning success and the present Denazification frogram foints also to the belief that it may fay to be non-Political Counteractions against members of certain farties are feared in the local of a serman nationalis reaction. The average serman therefore is waiting. That the fresent political leaders are not if to the task is loident, though under existing Conditions low more talented leaders would probably fail to promulgate a clear program containing something more than sheer generalities. the majority of the leaders fancy themselves in the roles of the pre 1933 heads of farties in a free & sovereign Sermany & after fromising obedience to the occupying forces, they discuss problems over which termany now exercises no control, such as socialization of industries cooperative movements, guaranteed living standards & economic laissez - faire.

the first outstanding development affecting the folitical life in sermany took place in august. It was the decision of the Trefartite Conference in Rotsdam, amounced on august 2 nd, to give" the serman people the offertunity to prefare for the locatual reconstruction of their life on a democratic & flaceful basis. " As one means of stimulating this reconstruction, the Conference further amounced that " all democratic folitical farties with. rights of assembly & of public discussion shall be allowed & Entouraged throughout Germany: While 'democratic political farties had been permitted in the Soviet Bone since June, political life in the U.S. Bone had previously rested under a ban on folitical activity which continued from the commencement of occupation through most of august. On august 27 th, military bovern-Intent issued a revised directive fermitting folitical activities. Parties were formed during seftember under directives fermitting farty activities at the Kreis level and since I have mentioned the term Kreis level, I shall try to give some information on the meaning of "KREIS", "STADTKREIS" and "LANDKREIS". the basic unit of serman local government is the "KREIS." The whole of the Reich has since 1939 been divided into "KREISE! a Kreis is usually a bigger town with a number of surrounding villages. a "STADTKREIS" is usually formed by town with over 20.000 inhabitants and "LANDKREISE" are formed by the smaller town communes & the countryside. The

former are presided over by a chief mayor (overtuergermeister) while the latter come under the authority of the "LANDRAT." By the way a "LANTRAT" is a State official & at the same time the head of the selfthe Landkreise are further sub-divided into "STADTGEMEINDEN" & "LANDGEMEINDEN" which are ted by a mayor (Buergermeistes). In 1942 there were 894 Landkreise & 238 Stadt Rreise, a total of 1132 Kreise in Greates Germany. Landkreise are confarable in size with a French arrondissement or an american county but are generally smalles than an English County the coming Kreis elections are to be held on april 28 th 1946 and the various folitical farties are at fresent in the process of frefaring Extensive farty propaganda for the elections. at a meeting on Feb. 19 th 1946 at which mem bers of the leading political farties attented it was agreed that farties could fublish a propagands - famphlet lovery & weeks and that farty insignias & emblems could be worn, as long as they are not identical with, or similar to insige nias & Imblems authorized under the Mazi -Kesime. Today the number of Kreise represented throughout Bavaria, in which temporary authorization has been granted to democratic political farties, has extended to a total of 136, approximately 96 % of all military Government Detachments in bavaria (142 Kreise) the statistical break-down is: a) Total number of democratic political groups

temporarily authorized at Kreis level: 369 b) Total number of different types of farties: 27 c) the breakdown of farties is: 117 Locial Democratic Parties 95 Christian Social Union Parties German Democratic Parties Christian Democratic Parties Christian Union Parties Liberal Democratic Parties Democratic Political Parties German Democratic Peoples Parties Democratic Parties anti- Fascist Parties Christian Democratic Peoples Party Christian Democratic Union Party reonomic Reconstruction Party Union of tree Democrato anti- Fascist Democratic Union South German Women's League (Süddentscher Franknarbeits Kreis) Gavarian tarmers Party Citizens' Democratic League Democratic Reofles' Party Farmers' Reconstruction Party Farmers Farty Bavarian Home and King Party International League For World Reace the 4 large democratic political farties which have counterparts in the american, ringlish of Russian gone were generally organized by small groups of Tolitically interested fublic leaders who were for the most fart reliable anti-nazio ? Democrato. these men, however, represent only a fart of the Iserman fopulation. their frogram of eradicating the last vestiges of nazism's serm militarism do not represent the will of that great mass of Iserman people who lither have remained Confirmed national Excialists or have now rejected

Hitleriam only because it had lost the was_ or who have been & are still traditional German militaristo & nationalisto. the Deutsche Nationale & Deutsche Volksfartei for instance, & certain elements of the old Democratic Party, all proved before 1933 to be Hitlers most influential & fowerful sufforts on fact, as a result of their ideologies, they found it easy to join with him in 1930/1932 Because of their means, their connections their education & the subtlety of their program, these people were, in the last analysis, as dangerous as the national Socialists: masmuch as the present 4 political farties do not cates to the needs of these serman reactionaries, it is to be anticipated that there elements may again seek to form their own political groups, just as they did after the last world war. It is to be feared that like Hitler & the ultra-conservative fre-1933 fartie they will use democratic & idealistic language to cover ultra-reactionary wide sections of the fofulation consider that the farties & leaders which present themselves today are to a large extent the same as those were unable to solve the froblems of the "Weimar Kepublic" or frevent the coming of Hitler & that these leaders seem now to fut forward very little that looks new is constructive. I fear that I am already burdening you with too much, but on the other hand, it will help you in your work to know something about folitical personalities & political farties. This also seems a good occassion to foint out to you the importance of being well informed. make it a daily practice to keep up" with the

news." there are several fapers in lither English or German, which are available to you. For instance: the Stars & Stripes, news of Germany, neue Beitung, sueddeutsche Beitung, or maybe you can also manage to have some Danish newspapers sent to you from home. now lets try to concentrate on the major folitical parties permitted in Bavaria. I. the Social-Democrats advocate Social Democracy - a guarantee for the new sermany. the farty flatform states: " now we are once again called upon to take the fate of our fatherland I of ourselves into our hands. Reaction, which totte blame for our present unspeakable mis-fortune, is not yet dead. Reactionaries acted like blood - thirsty wolves against democracy & now sheep, as honorable democrats." ance again many opportunists are returning to Socialism & Demogracy, while they still regret inwardly that Hitler & his tarty suffered such an ignomineous defeat. One must look out for these people and determine from which quarters they seek protection s what they regard as their folitical sphere of activity," "Since it's foundation the S.P. has stood for the foundation of democracy. It has never changed this conception. We demand the right to work & demand pay which does not lower the standard of living. work is the only asset of our people. We guarantee freedom of belief & conscience. We turn to the young voters who have not yet learned to know the blessing ofdemo-Cratic institutions & administration, because they grew up in a false spirit of obedience to Hitler's dictatorship the young voters must recognize that yermany can be reconstructed only in the

Social-democratic spirit & that they are called upon to flay a farticularly important role in the work of rebuilding Germany.

We turn to the women & mothers who have experienced so much grief through Hitles. We social-semocrats want to be the haven of all those who have become folitically home-less, no matter of what faith & class.

Only through a great & powerful Jocial-semocratic Party can Germany be lifted out of chaos & led toward a better future.

I. the Communists herald their flatform with a rallying cry against "tascist reaction" & for the unity of the great otmocracies as well as the cooferation of anti-tascist democratic Parties. the fower of industrialists & financiers, as well as that of Junker "landowners must be effectively broken in order to clear the way for a democratic reconstruction of Germany. Reparations must be faid, but they are said to be not to severe as to eliminate the fossibility of creating a unified, autonomous Isermany. Big banks, Cartels & trust must be abolished; and this process must go hand in hand with the splitting up of fludal Estates. Imployers'association must not be allowed to return, frivate & coope-Native initiative must make "allowances for a serman seace economy & for the Satisfaction of the most pressing needs. We want the furging of tascest elements to free the new state & economic organization from loery restraint & satotage. We want junishment however, to be metel out strictly according is

to the amount of quilt, I we want the less tainted to be given an offortunity to win their way back into the community of decent germans through devoted activity. We favor most decidedly the exchange of quiltless P.O.W's for active nazis, so that here, too, innocent feople may not be made to atone for the crimes of the Hitler Regime.

M Christian Social Union, formerly the Christian Democratic Union.

Pledged itself to this program:

"For the first time since the beginning of the witter dictatorship... the German Scole can seek once again. Democracy, about which there is so much talk today should through you in the villages & districts receive real life & form for the first time. Before everything, you must overcome the temptation to think only of your own interests, of your own church - tower. This heaf of ruin, sermany, will not be rebuilt by eccentrics or block-heads, splinter farties or class parties. Only strong & big farties can do it who know what they want & openly discuss it."

the Christian Social Union claims to be the unifying farty of both Christian churches, but it by no means excludes other denominations. It attempts to carry out its reconstruction on the basis of Christian frinciples. The farty affects for the formation of more local groups, wherever "unobjectionable men, & women reside." The C.S.U. is the heir to the former Catholic Centerary. It is believed that many members of C.S.U. audiences are ex- nasis of the nominal sort at least. However, the union has done nothing

TR. KOGON, one of its most effective speakers, have sharply hit at this non-thinking attitude among their followers.

I will have to deviate from my course somewhat in mentioning a farty which has gained some frominence in Greater Kesse. It is the

1. national Democratic Party s its leader,

this farty licensed in several communities in Greates Hesse, has been catering to militarist & nationalists, who find them selves without refresentation in the 4 big farties. The farty basically rejects denazification, urges an army fas sermany and the formation of a Western Bloc ostensibly directed against the Soviet-Union!

and now comes a farty which we must all watch & try to get as much information on them as fossible. This farty is the

Liberal Democratic Party - which
styles itself " not a continuation of the old
bourgeois farties, but a combination of all
circles willing to start on a reconstruction
frogram with new & timely goals. He flatform of the liberals is the following: To
reeducate the serman citizen towarda
liberal world view & a democratic philosothy of state: to imbue them with ideas
of responsibility; to fight dictatorship
to tolerate free speech & freedom of worship
& to respect the life of the individual."

the Liberal Democratic Party is set against tolitical division according to vocations os denominations; it demands a unified termen state, centrally administered & rejects all federalistic & farticularist efforts of the "Kander." (mention here: 3 Lander Division ofam. Bone:)
"Lander." (BAYERN-WÜRTTEMBERG/BADEN and HESSEN. now all that sounds rather beautiful, but in reality the farty needs watching # is not at all liberal or hardly democratic. the Liberal Democratic farty is the catch-all for all elements of the German nationalist Rights its suffort seems to come from people who, if not nominal ex-nazio, were nevestheless not too willing to let the nagio come to fower. consequently the farty is very loasive on denazification I wants it sharply reduced. Maturally the Party leadership is politically clean, if it was not, the farty would not have been permitted to function. there seems to be no doubt in the minds of the Party leaders as to the sections of the population from which they derive their support - Reactionaries & violent anti-Leftist first to be on the safe side, the farty fays lif service to some moderate socialistic measures, but at the same time, in the words of one of its leaders, the L.D. P. identifies itself with the fast 200 years of German history (before 1933) that means & is intended to mean, that the farty believes in the aims of all serman imperialist leaders from Frederick the west through Bismarck to the late, Kaiser. of this farty wins any sort of controlling position in future folitical developments, this is not at all impossible, our plans for the reeducation of Germany should be intensified. sharply

and the very last farty that I shall bother you with is the VI. Bavarian Home and King Farty (Bayrische Keimat=Und Kolnigsfartei) In an advertisement published by the "Sweddent-sche Beitung" on march 1st 1946, the Bavarian Home and king farty affeals to the munich fublic in the following words & I shall quote in German: "Ein neugestliches Koenigstum eine demokratische Verfassung und die Christliche Weltanschauung sollen die Grundlage des Staates sein. Aus solchen Trivagungen heraus ruft die Bayrische Keimat - Und Kolnigsfartei mit folgender Bielsetzung zur Lammlung. Errichtung eines selbständigen bayrischen Haates Rickkehr zum Königstum durch linen Volksentscheid. the leaders of the farty are: Kronfring Ruffrecht, Baron von Redwig and Brofessos Lebsche,

those then are the most important folitical farties from left to right. On the surface it would seem that all believe in some sort of socialism and democracy. all protest their hatred of Mazism. and granted that they are sincere in their beliefs, it is still our duty to watch their activities. Judging from the fast history of Isermany it is fitting and right for us to be suspicious. Let les watch out for any indication of illegal folitical activity on the fart of individuals of organizations. En maybe it buly just a trend, a new folitical thought expressed by a fublic official that will give us a clue, or maybe, It is just a rumor worthwhile reforting you, people from Danemark, who came here to help the cause of democracy, you, who have seen, watched and suffered while the Germans immense help. Do not underestimate the importance of your work, low if it seems boring and quite uninteresting at times. at the end of this course, some of you will be assigned to be Telegraph examiners as Telephone monitors. No matter where you will go, you will always be the backbone of this organization. Without you, without your cooperation and your alertness, nothing will function and now would like to thank you for your fatience - My very best wishes are with you.

march 15,1946

Edith C. Falk.

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