

13 December 1960

MEMORANDUM

TO : [redacted]]
FROM : Satellite Branch
SUBJECT : Czech Propaganda Attack against Dr. Hans GLOBKE

1. On 3 December 1960 the Czech Embassy in East Berlin issued invitations to German and foreign press representatives in Greater Berlin to attend a press conference. This press conference was held on Thursday, 8 December, at 1000 hours in the Press Club, Berlin W 8, Friedrichstr 101. Ambassador Otto SLICKA spoke on the theme "GLOBKE and Czechoslovakia". The same day, the League of Anti-Fascist Resistance Fighters (ANTIFA) gave an international press conference in Prague on the same subject.

2. Dr. Frantisek JAKOVEC, Press Attaché of the Czech Military Mission, West Berlin, issued through the Bundespost a six-page pamphlet to West Berlin publishing houses. From past experience it is likely that copies were also sent to the Federal Republic. The pamphlet in question attacked Dr. Hans GLOBKE as a participant in Nazi atrocities against the Czech people during World War II.

3. This was confirmed on 9 December when VETTER of the Verlagshaus Grunewald (publishers of Telegraf) telephoned JAKOVEC at his office and requested copies of the documents referred to in the pamphlet. JAKOVEC said that these documents were available in photocopy and in fact the Czech Military Mission was using their own device to produce photocopies. On 12 December Dr. JAKOVEC telephoned the Verlagshaus Grunewald and asked to speak to VETTER. He learned that VETTER would not return until 1700 hours. JAKOVEC left the message that he would bring the photo material which VETTER requested to the publishing house between 1800 and 1900 hours the same evening.

4. This is the third instance in 1960 that the Czech Military Mission in the persons of Dr. Miloslav NOWAK and Dr. Frantisek JAKOVEC have distributed Czech propaganda from the Mission. On or about 3 September 1960 the Press Section of the Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Prague distributed a declaration to the memorandum issued by the General Staff of the West German Army concerning rearmament policy. This declaration was radioed to the Czech Embassy in East Berlin, the Czech Military Mission in West Berlin and the East German news agency ADN. It was Dr. JAKOVEC's duty to correct the text, make additional copies and distribute them to journalists in West Berlin and also probably West Germany. Dr. JAKOVEC with assistance from Embassy personnel mimeographed 100 copies of the text of the declaration, 61 copies of which he mailed to West German newspapers. Whether East German or West Berlin postal services were used is not known.

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5. Early in March 1960 the Czech Military Mission mailed to West Berlin and West German addresses "thousands" of copies of two propaganda brochures printed in Prague. The first pamphlet was entitled The Incorrigibles and dealt with former Nazis in the government of the Federal Republic. A second brochure, entitled Criminals in Judges Robes, contained "documents" on criminal activities of 230 former judges and attorneys in occupied Czechoslovakia who are allegedly currently employed in the West German judicial system. These are ANTIPA. On 18 March Chief of the USHER Political Section, Finlay Burns, summoned Dr. NOVAK to the American Consulate and read him the riot act regarding distribution of propaganda aimed at the Federal Republic.

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