NLT 92-17 (#1



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE CHOOSEN AGENCY

2430 E STREET NW. WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

26 September 1947

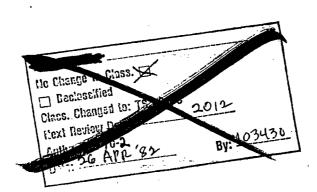


MEMORANDUM FOR FLEET ADMIRAL LEAHY

Attached hereto is an additional report on the activities of Field Marshal von Paulus who is mentioned in the telegram sent to you several days ago.

R. H. HILLENKOETTER
Rear Admiral, USN
Director of Central Intelligence

Incl



Approved for Release her 1992



THE WHITE HOUSE

OSO - Office of Special Operations.

SED - Socialist Unity Party

KFD - Communist Party

SPD - Socialist Party



25 September 1947

O P

Krom	•

Information Control, OSO

Country:

Germany (Russian Zone)

Subject:

Possible New Russian Foreign Policy

Date of Info:

1 September 1947

Evaluation:

Reference No.:

. I. Blay (4)

- 1. Field Marshal von Paulus and General von Seydlitz were still in Berlin on l September 1947. This information was confirmed by General Gregoriev. The first two days Paulus lived in Wilhelm Pieck's residence. Count Heinrich von Einsiedel, one of the founders of the "Freies Deutschland" movement, was also in Berlin but has since departed.
- 2. The Russians seek to establish a new party or, if that is impractical, a . German National Committee led by Paulus and Seydlitz, both of whom are agreeable. The Russians have no fears of the movement becoming a nationalist reactionary tool so long as it is Soviet controlled. They feel that the SED and the KPD methods have been unsuccessful in gaining the support of the most important middle class element. The Russians desire an ideological victory over the middle class before it is materially corrupted by American supplies.
- 3. Discussions about the movement are still in progress. Nothing has yet been resolved. SED leaders are strongly against the idea, especially if it is lead by Paulus, fearing that the workers would reject them and the KPD and go over completely to the SPD. The Russians, contrary to this view, believe it to be the only method of combatting SPD nationalist propaganda.
- (B-6) 4. General Gregoriev counts on a change in Soviet Foreign Policy in the near future. Molotov may resign. He declined to name his successor because of the current factional dispute within the Foreign Office, but he believes that Litvinov is due to reappear in the foreground.

			Comme	nt:						Georg	giev	(Gre	goriev	oI	Grigor	iev)
	merely													al	Sokolov	sky.
A	Malinin	8	erved	25	Marsha.	LZnukov	' 8	Adjutai	nt in	Ber.	lin i	n 19	45.)			

1.3(a)(4)

