

CLASSIFICATION **S-E-C-R-E-T**

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

**INFORMATION REPORT**

REPORT

CD NO.

25X1

COUNTRY **East Germany**

DATE DISTR. 5 April 1955

SUBJECT **Ministry for Foreign Affairs**

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.

25X1

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.



**THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U.S.C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS FORBIDDEN.**

25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information



- 1. Lothar Bolz, East German Foreign Minister, left for Prague on ~~13~~ 3 January 1955 and had not returned to Berlin as of 13 January 1955. Bolz's trip had not been reported in newspapers and, in general, had been kept secret outside the Foreign Ministry. Bolz made the trip alone, although his personal Referent, Ewald Moldt, has not been seen around the Foreign Ministry since Bolz's departure. 25X1
- 2. Bolz is to be given a new official car, a **SIM**. His old **SIM** is being overhauled and is to be turned over to Ferdinand Thun, chief of protocol in the Foreign Ministry.
- 3. Wilhelm Meissner, chief of Main Department (HA) III in the Foreign Ministry, attended the Prague Conference on 29 and 30 December 1954. He returned to Berlin on 31 December. His name was not published as one of the delegates attending the conference.
- 4. The Abteilung zur Betreuung der Diplomaten will be separated from the Foreign Ministry and will receive independent status on 1 February 1955. It will be moved out of the Foreign Ministry to Dorotheastrasse in Karlshorst, in or near a building where the Soviet Consulate was formerly located.
- 5. In order to check and control the attendance of Foreign Ministry employees at the 16 January 1955 demonstration against the Paris Agreements in East Berlin, each employee had to sign a slip, stating whether or not he would participate in the demonstration. The slips had to be returned to Martin Bierbach, secretary of the SED BPO in the Foreign Ministry for careful checking. This is the first time in the history of the Foreign Ministry that employees had to state in written form whether or not they would participate in a political demonstration. This new practice has generated a feeling of disgust among Ministry employees.
- 6. Ferdinand Thun, chief of Protocol, and member of the NDP, still is addressed among his friends by the title Herr Graf (Count), although he officially has renounced the title.

**CLASSIFICATION S-E-C-R-E-T**

ARMY	#	X	AIR	#	X	FBI											
------	---	---	-----	---	---	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

25X1  
25A  
//

**Page Denied**

CLASSIFICATION ~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~  
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
**INFORMATION REPORT**

REPORT   
 CD NO.

**COUNTRY** East Germany  
**SUBJECT** Ministry for Foreign Affairs

**DATE DISTR.** 5 April 1955 25X1  
**NO. OF PAGES** 2

**PLACE ACQUIRED**   
**DATE OF INFO.**

**NO. OF ENCLS.** 25X1  
**SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.**

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF U. S. C. 51 AND RELATED STATUTES. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. DESTRUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

25X1

1. Walter Bolz, East German Foreign Minister, left for Prague on 11 August 3 January 1955 and had not returned to Berlin as of 13 January 1955. Bolz's trip had not been reported in newspapers and, in general, had been kept secret outside the Foreign Ministry. Bolz made the trip alone, although his personal Referent, Ewald Moldt, has not been seen around the Foreign Ministry since Bolz's departure.
2. Bolz is to be given a new official car, a ZIM. His old ZIM is being overhauled and is to be turned over to Ferdinand Thun, chief of protocol in the Foreign Ministry.
3. Wilhelm Meissner, chief of Main Department (RA) III in the Foreign Ministry, attended the Prague Conference on 29 and 30 December 1954. He returned to Berlin on 31 December. His name was not published as one of the delegates attending the conference.
4. The Abteilung zur Betreuung der Diplomaten will be separated from the Foreign Ministry and will receive independent status on 1 February 1955. It will be moved out of the Foreign Ministry to Dorotheastrasse in Karlshorst, in or near a building where the Soviet Consulate was formerly located.
5. In order to check and control the attendance of Foreign Ministry employees at the 16 January 1955 demonstration against the Paris Agreements in East Berlin, each employee had to sign a slip, stating whether or not he would participate in the demonstration. The slips had to be returned to Martin Bierbac, secretary of the SED BPO in the Foreign Ministry for careful checking. This is the first time in the history of the Foreign Ministry that employees had to state in written form whether or not they would participate in a political demonstration. This new practice has generated a feeling of disgust among Ministry employees.
6. Ferdinand Thun, chief of Protocol, and member of the MDP, still is addressed among his friends by the title Herr Graf (Count), although he officially has renounced the title.

CLASSIFICATION ~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

STATE #	X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION				
ARMY #	X	AIR #	X	FBI						

25X1  
 //

**Page Denied**