

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR. 8 August 1955
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SUBJECT German Academy of Sciences

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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1. The German Academy of Sciences (DAdW) continues to give first preference to the development of institutes not located in East Berlin. Professor Rompe in particular supported this policy which was officially announced by Rompe, Thilo, Hertz and Bertsen in early 1955. The Berlin institutes headed by Thilo and Alfred Wende have so far remained unaffected by the new policy and no transfer of research problems from these institutes to other installations has been reported.

2. In early 1955, East German research in the field of natural sciences was said to be in a very favorable condition thanks to cooperation of outstanding scientists and large-scale government support. The GDR has allegedly taken the lead in German research in various fields. Thilo, mathematician, Rompe, Otto Haschenberg, and Hertz are considered top scientists. According to Thilo, and Hans Srtel, the younger generation is showing promise particularly in the fields of mathematics, physics, and chemistry. There is, however, a lack of able institute directors. No geographer has yet reached Academy standards. Wenzel is held to be the best asset in geography. Special Soviet support to Academy institutes was promised six months ago by Topchiyev. This promise was, however, left unfulfilled until late March 1955. The support may be given for research in the field of isotopes.

3. [redacted] all East Berlin DAdW institutes were affected by cuts in personnel and in financial appropriations. On the other hand, DAdW institutes outside East Berlin, e.g. Miersdorf, Gadersleben, etc. were given ample support. Political reasons may underlie these measures. In 1955, the ministry granted 1.45 million wage appropriations to the Heinrich Hertz Institute instead of 1.8 million requested. The 80,000 DM deficit of the 1954 budget has to be balanced in 1955.

4. [redacted] in the course of the recentralization policy, the following three new research centers were established: Leipzig under the leadership of Gustav Hertz; Dresden under Professor [redacted] Fruhauf; and Miersdorf under Dr. Michael von der Schulenburg.

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Adlershof

Ernst Neef,

1. The German Academy of Sciences (DAdW) continues to give first preference to the development of institutes not located in East Berlin. Professor Robert Rompe in particular supported this policy which was officially announced by Rompe, Erich Thilo, Hans Artel and Heinrich Bertsch in early 1955. The Berlin-institutes headed by Thilo and Alfred Wende have so far remained unaffected by the new policy and no transfer of research problems from these institutes to other installations has been reported.

2. In early 1955, East German research in the field of natural sciences was said to be in a very favorable condition thanks to cooperation of outstanding scientists and large-scale government support. The GDR has allegedly taken the lead in German research in various fields. Thilo, mathematician Kurt Schroeder, Rompe, Otto Hohenberg, and Gustav Hertz are considered top scientists. According to Ernst Neef, Thilo, and Hans Artel, the younger generation is showing promise particularly in the fields of mathematics, physics, and chemistry. There is, however, a lack of able institute directors. No geographer has yet reached Academy standards. Neef is held to be the best asset in geography. Special Soviet support to Academy institutes was promised six months ago by Topchiyev. This promise was, however, left unfulfilled until late March 1955. The support may be given for research in the field of isotopes.

3. [redacted] all East Berlin DAdW institutes were affected by cuts in personnel and in financial appropriations. On the other hand, DAdW institutes outside East Berlin, e.g. Miersdorf, Gadersleben, etc. were given ample support. Political reasons may underlie these measures. In 1955, the ministry granted 1.45 million wage appropriations to the Heinrich Hertz Institute instead of 1.8 million requested. The 80,000 DM deficit of the 1954 budget has to be balanced in 1955.

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4. In February 1955, a leading high-frequency technician stated that, in the course of the decentralization policy, the following three new research centers were established: Leipzig under the leadership of Gustav Hertz; Dresden under Professor Hans Bruenaufer; and Miersdorf under Dr. Michael von der Schulenburg.



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