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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)

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SUBJECT Organizational Structure of the SED

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SUPPLEMENT

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1. The basic units of the SED are:
 - a. the Basic Local Group (Einfache nicht untergegliederte Ortsgruppe)
 - b. the Factory Group (Betriebsgruppe)
 - c. the Residential District Group (Wohnbezirksgruppe)
2. The Basic Local Group exists in small villages and communities with less than one hundred party members, unless these members have already been organized into a Factory Group.
3. The Subdivided Local Group (untergegliederte Ortsgruppe) exists in communities with more than one hundred and less than one thousand members. It is composed of the local Factory and Residential District Groups, which have been organized according to the status and principles laid down by the party Executive Committee in its directive of 18-19 September 1946. The Executive Committee of a numerically-weak Subdivided Local Group is elected at a general meeting of the local party members (Mitgliederversammlung), and in a numerically-strong group at an assembly of delegates from the Factory and Residential District Groups. The Subdivided Local Group does not have the characteristics of a Basic Local Group, but functions as a higher echelon unit.
4. City Districts (Stadtbezirke). If the party members in a town number more than one thousand, they are organized into Residential District and Factory Groups. Medium-sized towns are further organized into City Districts, each of which corresponds to the Subdivided Local Group in smaller towns. The City District Executive Committee (Stadtbezirksvorstand) is elected at a conference of delegates from the component Residential District and Factory Groups.
5. City Organizations (Stadtsorganisation). The various City Districts in a medium-sized city are united within the framework of a City Organization, with an Executive Committee elected at a conference of City delegates. In smaller cities the City delegates are elected directly by the Residential District and Factory Groups, and in larger cities at City District conferences (Stadtbezirks Delegierten).

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Konferenzen). In cities independent of Kreises (Kreisfreie Staedte), the County Organization replaces the City Organization. In County cities (Kreisstaedte), in which the County Executive Committee (Kreisvorstand) is not at the same time the Executive Committee of the respective City Organization, one of the Chairmen of the Executive Committee of the City Organization must be a member of the County Secretariat (Kreis Sekretariat).

6. Party Structure in Large Cities. In Leipzig, Dresden, Chemnitz, Zwickau, Halle and Magdeburg, the basic units are united into City Districts, as in the medium-sized cities. The City Districts are formed into Ward Sections (Stadtteile), which have the same character as the City Organizations in medium-sized cities. Rules which apply to the Executive Committee of the City Organization in medium-sized cities apply to the Executive Committee of the Ward Section in large cities. In Greater Berlin, the SED is organized into Basic Units, City Districts, Counties, and a State Association (Landesverband).
7. County (Kreis) and District (Bezirk). The County Executive Committee assumes the leadership of the united organizations in the large cities. Practical experience in the State Association (Landesverband) has demonstrated that a division into Districts (Bezirke) is not always necessary. If such a grouping is required, the proper Executive Committees can appoint trained and experienced members as instructors for directing lower party units. Such appointments, however, remain temporary, and complete responsibility for the political life of the lower units is to be borne by properly-elected Executive Committees.
8. The Work Sphere (Arbeitsgebiet). Because of the large number of new Local Groups, it has become necessary to include several Local Groups within one Work District, regardless of the geographical size of these Local Groups. Not more than ten Local Groups, however, can be included in one Work District. The Work Districts are set up and financed by the Executive Committee of the Kreis. As of December 1946, Dresden had six such Work Districts.
9. Party Directing Units. Every elected directing unit is called an Executive Committee (Vorstand). According to SED statutes, each party unit must elect an Executive Committee. Executive Committees which are large in number, such as the Landesvorstaende, elect a Secretariat from their midst to handle current work.
10. Departments (Abteilungen) and Commissions (Kommissionen) are formed in the higher echelon directing units to carry out work in special fields.

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