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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP  
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SUBJECT Sokolovsky-Kaiser Meeting on General Policies

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SUPPLEMENT



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1. On 28 August 1947 General Sokolovsky called Jacob Kaiser and Ernst Lemmer to Karlshorst for a meeting, presumably to discuss further plans of the CDU Party Congress which was convened on 5 September. Soviet officials present at this meeting were General Sokolovsky, General Makarov, Colonel Tulpanov, and Captain Kratin. The meeting lasted two and one-half hours and, much to the surprise of the GDU Chairman, was very cordial. Sokolovsky went into a long speech, the substance of which was that the Russians do not want a Bolshevik Germany, Sokolovsky said that the Soviets know their system does not satisfy all people, especially the German people. He told Kaiser that Germany should be free but united. The Americans, he claimed, desire a torn, disunited Germany. He also told Kaiser that Germany should be allowed to rebuild its own economic system and should spurn any assistance proffered by American monopolistic capitalists.

Talpanov interrupted to say that the Soviets value a German government that supports the following two factors: 1) a legitimate democracy (one that will fight monopoly, the junkers, capitalism, etc.), and 2) friendship with Soviet Russia.

3. Sokolovsky then resumed his tirade by saying that Germany must revert to the politics of Bismarck. Germany's ruin was a direct result of the rejection of Bismarck's policy of friendship towards Russia.

4. Sokolovsky spoke over an hour lashing at American policy and American culture. He constantly called it a jazz government built on Hollywood culture which is rapidly degenerating the American people. He told Kaiser not to forget that it was the Soviets who won the war. To show how degenerate the Americans are, he cited the Battle of the Bulge. Sokolovsky said that two broken-down, battle weary German divisions drove the entire American army back 30 kms. Sokolovsky then said "Too bad Hitler didn't have six divisions so he could have driven the Americans back to the British Isles"

5. Towards the end of the meeting Sokolovsky told Kaiser that he agreed with the latter's policy and shared Kaiser's views that only the anti-Fascist political parties should be represented and not the various and sundry groups and organizations attached to any political party. Sokolovsky told Kaiser that he was perfectly agreeable to the GDU's present stand on blue politics. **Comment:** This is the first meeting Kaiser has had with higher Soviet officers in which no pressure was exerted on him to take issue against the Marshall Plan. In two previous meetings with Colonel Tulpanov considerable pressure had been employed in an attempt to force Kaiser to

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oppose American policy in Europe, and in particular the Marshall Plan)

6. While the above meeting was taking place in Berlin and Kaiser was being assured by the top ranking Soviet leaders in Germany that his political views were approved, the local groups of the CDU in the Soviet Zone were beginning to pass resolutions against the Marshall Plan and a resolution that Jacob Kaiser should take a stand against American politics in Germany. This was discovered the next day when Robert Tillmanns of the CDU Executive Committee was visited by Captain Kratin at CDU Headquarters. Kratin told Tillmanns "Thank goodness Kaiser has altered his opinion on what stand he is to take at the coming Party Congress with reference to the Americans." ~~Comment:~~ Kratin was present at the Kaiser-Sokolovsky meeting and acted as interpreter. Tillmanns, though not present, is an adviser and confidant of Kaiser who informed him of the previous day's transactions.

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7. Kratin then went on to say that if Kaiser did not alter his opinions the CDU would soon be kaput. When asked to what he was specifically referring, Kratin extracted from his brief case several resolutions, allegedly from various local groups, declaring that they opposed the Marshall Plan and Western political policies. Tillmanns told Kratin that this was impossible; that a meeting of Provincial leaders during the previous week gave Kaiser a one-hundred percent vote of confidence on the political stand he was to take at the Party Congress. Kratin did not let Tillmanns see the resolutions but merely waved them in front of his face and then stuck them back in the drawer. ~~Comment:~~ Report No.  indicates that Kratin "urged" the local leaders to sign these resolutions.)

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8. After Kaiser heard of Kratin's visit to Tillmanns with the alleged resolutions he became infuriated and asked Sokolovsky for another meeting. Kaiser told Sokolovsky "You call me to your office and tell me one thing while out in the zone your Soviet officials are forcing our party members to do the contrary." Sokolovsky gave no answer and told Kaiser that he would see him again when the time permitted,  ~~Comment:~~ Report No.  gives background material to this report and shows the duplicity of Soviet officials in their dealings with Kaiser and the CDU.)

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