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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

1. The SRP under the leadership of the two renegade Bundestag members, Dr. Franz Richter (elected on the ticket of the now faltering DRP), and Dr. Fritz Dorls (elected as a rightist independent), has been very successful in improving its position through political maneuvering.

2. two members of the present Landtag of Lower Saxony, Gerhard Arndt of Woltershausen, Landkreis Alsfeld, and Wilhelm Drucke of Braunschweig (both right-wing CDU) to defect and become officially the SRP representation in their Land parliament. Thus, the SRP has successfully evaded the provisions against minority representation of the election law which requires 100 signatures from each landkreis before a party previously not represented in the Landtag may run on a land-wide basis and count all their minority votes for representatives at large. The SRP can now count on at least a nominal success in the coming Landtag elections in Lower Saxony where they will probably collect sufficient minority votes to be in an excellent bargaining position for coalition and patronage purposes.

3. As guest members in the Bundestag faction of Alfred Loritz' declining Economic Reconstruction Party (WAV), Dorls and Richter bring that party's representation to just the required number, so that it can qualify for the official designation of "faction", a designation which gives that party certain procedural rights and privileges. Dorls and Richter exploit their position and bend Loritz to their will by threats of quitting his faction and thus reducing him to heading a splinter party. For instance, at the recent Bundestag debate concerning the government's declaration on its policies toward Eastern Germany and the big Four Foreign Ministers Conference, Loritz read, as his party's statement on the subject, a piece of rightist appeasement diatribe composed by Richter and Dorls. When he incurred therewith the displeasure of other Bundestag members, especially that of Jacob Kaiser, Minister for All-German Affairs,
 Loritz, however, is not quite as pliable as this incident may seem to indicate. He has good personal reasons for toeing the SRP line at times. He was denazification minister in Bavaria in the first postwar cabinet and, with that history, can hardly expect to gain a solitary ex-nazi vote unless he shows a complete change of heart. His association with Dorls and Richter provides an opportunity to do so.

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The SRP has other irons in the fire. [redacted]

Hedler, a lawyer from Rendsburg, Schleswig-Holstein, was originally elected on the ticket of the Deutsche Partei and, after his expulsion from that party for his nazi-like statements in the early days of the Bundestag, he switched to the DRP. Fromhold, a farmer from Landkreis Alsfeld, Hesse, was elected on the DRP ticket and belonged to the now defunct Nationale Rechte (a name given to the DRP representation after representative Dr. Heinrich Leuchtgens joined them, for procedural purposes). The switch of parties is at present dependent upon the acceptability of two other members of the DRP. The SRP is not willing to accept youthful Adolf von Thadden, a somewhat shiftless rightist farmer-politician from Goettingen, and Dr. (fnu) Gaul, the organizational manager of the DRP (not identical with Bundestag representative Earl Gaul, FDP-Frankfurt). When Hedler and Fromhold join the SRP, that party will have four representatives in the Bundestag even though it did not exist at the time of the elections while the DRP representation would be practically eliminated. The SRP could also count on receiving the bulk of the former DRP votes in Lower Saxony and Schleswig-Holstein.

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