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**ESSENCE OF ANALYTICAL INTELLIGENCE AS A KIND
OF ACTIVITY OF THE SPECIAL DEPARTMENT
OF "VINETA" OF THE REICH MINISTRY
OF EDUCATION AND PROPAGANDA**

Долгорученко К. СУТНІСТЬ АНАЛІТИЧНОЇ РОЗВІДКИ ЯК ВИДУ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ СПЕЦВІДДІЛУ «ВІНЕТА» МІНІСТЕРСТВА ПРОСВІТИ І ПРОПАГАНДИ РАЙХУ. Розкрито сутність аналітичної розвідувальної діяльності спецвідділу «Вінета» Міністерства просвіти і пропаганди Райху у період нацистської окупації радянських територій. Визначено загальні та специфічні риси, принципи та цілі реалізації даного виду діяльності, в цілому, нацистськими розвідувальними спецслужбами, зокрема спецвідділом «Вінета». Акцентується увага на висвітленні змісту нормативної основи діяльності аналітичного підрозділу спецвідділу «Вінета».

Ключові слова: нацистський окупаційний режим, аналітична розвідка, пропагандистська діяльність, спецвідділ «Вінета».

Formulation of the problem. Today, in an acute military and informational confrontation between the Russian Federation and Ukraine, hostile propaganda is aimed at deepening the processes of demoralization and disintegration of Ukrainians, to discredit the political authorities in our country. Therefore, there is an urgent need for a qualitative restructuring of the special bodies that carry out intelligence activities for the quality provision of the functioning of the national information space.

It is legitimate to raise the issue of innovative improvement of methods and means of activity of intelligence-analytical structures as an important condition for the effectiveness of counter-propaganda. It should be noted that, for both Ukraine and for many post-Soviet states, the urgency of this problem is still linked to the need to ensure information sovereignty as the main condition for integration into the world's informational space.

Therefore, analytical intelligence as a type of activity is interpreted by scientists as the lawful activity of specially designated entities, which is based on the complex use of special methods and means of analysis in the study of massifs of information in order to acquire new knowledge of strategic, tactical and predictive nature [1, p.114]. It was during the Second World War that analytical intelligence became one of the priority activities of specially authorized structures within the framework of advocacy warfare, in particular between totalitarian states, the Third Reich and the USSR.

Accordingly, in order to carry out a systematic monitoring of the moral and psychological and socio-political situation of the Soviet people under the conditions of the Nazi occupation, in June 1941 a special department of the Vineta was formed within the structure of the Reich Ministry of Education and Propaganda. On the basis of the implementation of the Fuhrer's directive "On the organization of propaganda during the offensive on the USSR" of June 20, 1941, during the entire period of the Nazi occupation of the territories of the USSR, the personnel of the analytical unit "Vineta" was continuously conducted analytical intelligence activities.

Hence, the essence of analytical intelligence as a kind of activity of the special department of "Vineta" of the Reich Ministry of Education and Propaganda, we understand as a secret activity of this structure, which was regulated by the current Nazi legislation, which is aimed at identifying strategically important information, designing or forecasting development trends social events, phenomena and processes in the conditions of the established Nazi occupation regime in the Soviet territories. The essence of the activity was the imposition, distortion, concealment and distortion of information in order to psychologically curtail the local population in the conditions of occupation.

Analysis of publications that initiated the solution to this problem. The special sub-

ject of historical and legal intelligence became the problems of organizing and realizing the intelligence activities of the Special Forces of the Third Reich. In particular, foreign researchers, such as J. Bramstett, J. Hageman, Yu. Orlov, S. Chuyev, and domestic scientists - V. Varenko, M. Mykhaylyuk, O. Salata, etc. worked on this problem. However, there are practically no fundamentals of research in the field of analytical intelligence activities of the special department of "Vineta" of the Reich Ministry of Education and propaganda till now.

The purpose of the article is to reveal the essence of the concept of analytical intelligence as a kind of activity of the special department "Vinet" of the Reich Ministry of Education and propaganda.

Presenting main material. In accordance with the provisions of the directive of Führer's deputy R. Hess "On the cooperation of all departmental structures of Reich on issues of education and propaganda" of May 13, 1935, the state analytical intelligence activities were carried out by the structures of the following German special services [7, p.141]. Namely the military intelligence and counterintelligence service (Abwehr), foreign intelligence of the General Directorate of Imperial Security (RSHA), the foreign department of the National Socialist Party, the special service of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. During the period of the Soviet-German war, this activity was implemented through the advocacy of the SS and the Abwehr, as well as the special bodies of the Imperial Ministry of Public Education and the Propaganda and Occupation Bodies of the Ministry of the Eastern Occupied Territories. However, only in the structure of the Ministry of Propaganda J. Goebbels, from the spring of 1943, the analytical unit "Vineta", which carried out special informational and analytical activities in the eastern occupied territories, was constantly functioning.

Analytical intelligence as a kind of advocacy activity of the special business of Vineta was due to the ideological concept of national socialism, as well as the strategic goal, practical goals and objectives of the implementation of an advocacy campaign in the occupied Soviet territories. The strategic goal of analytical intelligence as a component of the propaganda activities of the special department of Vineta was defined by the following normative documents of the Nazi system of law: the Führer's Directions "On Propaganda for the Period of War" of September 1, 1939, and "On the Organization of Propaganda in the Period of the Onslaught on the USSR" of June 20, 1941 Year [9, p. 220]. And also the directive of the head of the General Staff of J. Keitel "On the goals and intentions of propaganda during the operation of Barbarossa of June 6, 1941, and the circular of district administrators J. Goebbels "On the employees' powers of the of the main department of propaganda "dated December 4, 1942, etc. [9, p. 228].

Based on the main provisions of these normative acts, the strategic goal of the analytical intelligence activity of the special department of "Vineta" of the Ministry of Education and Publicity of Reich was to construct a national-socialist ideological space to ensure the functioning of the Nazi regime in the occupied territories of the Soviet Union.

The system of specific goals and tasks of the special department "Vineta" identified the following normative documents: the order of the Führer "On the tasks of the district health ministry" of September 4, 1934; Directive No. 21 of the Barbarossa Plan of the General Staff "On the use of propaganda during the" lightning "military campaign against the USSR" of October 7, 1940; Direction of district administrators J. Goebbels "On conducting radio propaganda in the conditions of war" of June 15, 1941; special order of the general referent of the Eastern Department "About the formation of" Vineta "of June 20, 1941; the order of the general referent of the Eastern Department "On the appointment of Dr. H. Kurtz, director of the special department" Vineta "of June 21, 1941; The directive of district administrators J. Goebbels "On the observance of secrecy during propaganda" of August 21, 1941, etc. [8, p. 12-24].

Accordingly, the main goals of analytical intelligence activities of the special department of "Vineta" were:

- collection and analysis of information for its further use in the propaganda war against the population of the USSR;
- system monitoring of directions, methods and forms of advocacy of Soviet special structures;
- Identification of potential and real threats in the area of information space in the territories occupied by the Nazis.

Proceeding from the stated goals, by the order of the general adviser Dr. E. Taubert "On the formation of the active propaganda unit of the Eastern Division" of November 10, 1941 [10, p.11] and the circular of the District Administrator J. Goebbels "On the powers of the em-

ployees of the main propaganda department" December 4, 1942 [10, p.24], a number of tasks were set out before the special department, namely:

- collection and verification of targeted information;
- content analysis of open sources of enemy information;
- provision of analytically consolidated information to the highest authority of Reich, in particular, on the conditions for the implementation of the propaganda campaign in the Soviet occupied territories and its results;
- coordination of the promptly important information required by the units of the Ministry of Education and Reich for propaganda in the occupied territories;
- operational counteraction of the activities of the Soviet special organs of propaganda.

Conclusions. In the conditions of the Soviet-Nazi war, information and analytical intelligence became the main type of activity of the special bodies of the Reich Ministry of Education and propaganda. The essence of analytical and reconnaissance activities carried out by the ministry's special department of Vineta was to deliberately identify the real and potential threats in the realm of the implementation of imperial Nazi propaganda in the occupied Soviet territories and to provide systematic monitoring of the morally-psychological state of the Soviet population under occupation.

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Summary

The article reveals the essence of the analytical reconnaissance activity of the special department of the Vineta of the Ministry of Education and Reich propaganda during the period of the Nazi occupation of Soviet territories. The general and specific features, principles and goals of the realization of this type of activity, in general, are being determined by the Nazi intelligence services and, in particular, by the Special Officer Vineta. Attention is paid to the coverage of the content of the normative basis of the analytical unit of the special department "Vineta".

Keywords: *Nazi occupation regime, analytical intelligence, propaganda activity, special department "Vineta".*