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# In Eigenem Auftrag Bekenntnisse Und Einsichten Ta

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The Enigma of 1989

Stasi

Not One Inch

The East German Leadership, 1946-73

The End of the Cold War?

Crossroads of European Histories

Von Utopie, Widerstand und kaltem Krieg

In eigenem Auftrag

The Parteihochschule Karl Marx under Ulbricht and Honecker, 1946-1990

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Konspiration als Beruf

Cold War Spy Stories from Eastern Europe

Option oder Illusion?

Die Grenze

The Many Faces of Germany

Revolution in Potsdam

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The Stasi

Strategic Intelligence in the Cold War and Beyond

The Power of Intellectuals in Contemporary Germany

Die hauptamtlichen Mitarbeiter der Staatssicherheit

Inside Intelligence - Der BND und das Netz der großen westlichen Geheimdienste

'Wende' und 'Einheit' im Spiegel der deutschsprachigen Literatur

Imperial Overstretch: Germany in Soviet Policy from Stalin to Gorbachev

Beyond the Wall

Bibliographic Guide to Slavic, Baltic, and Eurasian Studies

The Stasi

Walter Ulbricht und die geheime Sicherheitspolitik der SED

Bundesbürger im Dienst der DDR-Spionage

Das Ende der SED

Konzentrierte Schläge

Inoffizielle Mitarbeiter des Ministeriums für Staatssicherheit: Anleitungen für die

Arbeit mit Agenten, Kundschaftern und Spionen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Spy Chiefs: Volume 2

## Divided Memory

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Auftrag  
Bekenntnisse  
Und Einsichten  
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### **GRIFFITH CANTRELL**

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#### **The Enigma of 1989** Ch.

Links Verlag  
ent the final collapse of  
the Cold War order.

**Stasi** University of  
Chicago Press  
Transcripts of tape  
recordings of the last  
sessions of the  
Zentralkomitee, October-  
December 1989, with an  
introduction and historical  
background.

**Not One Inch** U of  
Nebraska Press  
Vier Jahrzehnte lang war  
die Idee einer nationalen  
Konföderation in den  
deutsch-deutschen  
Diskussionen präsent. Von  
den ersten Vorstellungen  
in der unmittelbaren  
Nachkriegszeit über die  
Vorschläge der SED in den  
1960er Jahren bis hin zu  
Helmut Kohls Zehn-  
Punkte-Programm Ende  
1989 verband diese Idee  
west- und ostdeutsche  
Politiker  
unterschiedlichster  
Couleur. Sie wurde immer  
wieder als ein Gradmesser  
der deutsch-deutschen  
Beziehungen angesehen.  
Der südkoreanische  
Zeithistoriker Dong-Ki Lee  
hat vor dem

Erfahrungshintergrund  
seines geteilten  
Heimatlandes die  
verschiedenen  
Konföderationskonzepte  
in der Deutschlandpolitik  
während des Kalten  
Krieges überaus gründlich  
erforscht und versieht sie  
mit einem ausgewogenen  
Urteil.

The East German  
Leadership, 1946-73  
Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht  
Potsdam war in der SED-  
Diktatur Sitz von  
Verwaltungs- und  
Bildungseinrichtungen,  
Standort von Militär und  
Staatssicherheit, aber  
auch von Einrichtungen  
der Evangelischen Kirche.  
Kenntnisreich und  
ausführlich wird die  
oppositionelle  
Bürgerbewegung in der  
Stadt geschildert, deren  
Gruppen maßgeblich die  
Friedliche Revolution  
trugen - zusammen mit  
einigen Kirchgemeinden,  
die den Basisgruppen  
Schutzräume boten, in  
denen Christen,  
Wissenschaftler,  
Umweltaktivisten und  
kritische Jugendliche  
zusammentrafen. Die  
Fälschung der  
Kommunalwahlen vom 7.  
Mai 1989 war Auslöser für  
die Legitimationskrise der  
Diktatur. Die  
Massenproteste

erreichten mit den  
Demonstrationen am 7.  
Oktober und am 4.  
November Höhepunkte.  
Das Schicksal der  
Herrschenden besiegelten  
die Maueröffnung, hier am  
10. November, und die  
Besetzung der  
Einrichtungen der  
Staatssicherheit am 5.  
Dezember. Die  
"Dialogpolitik" der SED  
scheiterte und die  
Initiative ging immer  
mehr auf die  
Bürgerbewegungen und  
ihre neuen Institutionen  
über. Schließlich  
dominierte die SPD in den  
Wahlen des Jahres 1990  
und der Weg zur  
Wiedervereinigung war  
auch in Potsdam frei.  
*The End of the Cold War?*  
Routledge  
During the Cold War,  
stories of espionage  
became popular on both  
sides of the Iron Curtain,  
capturing the imagination  
of readers and filmgoers  
alike as secret police  
quietly engaged in  
surveillance under the  
shroud of impenetrable  
secrecy. And curiously, in  
the post-Cold War period  
there are no signs of this  
enthusiasm diminishing.  
The opening of secret  
police archives in many  
Eastern European  
countries has provided

the opportunity to excavate and narrate for the first time forgotten spy stories. *Cold War Spy Stories from Eastern Europe* brings together a wide range of accounts compiled from the East German Stasi, the Romanian Securitate, and the Ukrainian KGB files. The stories are a complex amalgam of fact and fiction, history and imagination, past and present. These stories of collusion and complicity, betrayal and treason, right and wrong, and good and evil cast surprising new light on the question of Cold War certainties and divides. Purchase the audio edition.

[Crossroads of European Histories](#) Yale University Press

Based on primary source material from archives in Berlin and on interviews with former communist party functionaries, this study of the East German leadership is aimed at students of German history and politics at undergraduate and postgraduate level.

*Von Utopie, Widerstand und kaltem Krieg*

Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht

This book is a fascinating new examination of one of the most feared and efficient secret services the world has ever known,

the Stasi. The East German Stasi was a jewel among the communist secret services, the most trusted by its Russian mother organization the KGB, and even more efficient. In its attempt at 'total coverage' of civil society, the Ministry for State Security came close to realizing the totalitarian ideal of a political police force. Based on research in archival files unlocked just after the fall of the Berlin Wall and available to few German and Western readers, this volume details the Communist Party's attempt to control all aspects of East German civil society, and sets out what is known of the regime's support for international terrorism in the 1970s and 1980s. STASI will be of much interest to students of intelligence studies, German politics and international relations.

**In eigenem Auftrag** Ch.

Links Verlag

Throughout history and across cultures, the spy chief has been a leader of the state security apparatus and an essential adviser to heads of state. In democracies, the spy chief has become a public figure, and intelligence activities have been brought under

the rule of law. In authoritarian regimes, however, the spy chief was and remains a frightening and opaque figure who exercises secret influence abroad and engages in repression at home. This second volume of *Spy Chiefs* goes beyond the commonly studied spy chiefs of the United States and the United Kingdom to examine leaders from Renaissance Venice to the Soviet Union, Germany, India, Egypt, and Lebanon in the twentieth century. It provides a close-up look at intelligence leaders, good and bad, in the different political contexts of the regimes they served. The contributors to the volume try to answer the following questions: how do intelligence leaders operate in these different national, institutional and historical contexts? What role have they played in the conduct of domestic affairs and international relations? How much power have they possessed? How have they led their agencies and what qualities make an effective intelligence leader? How has their role differed according to the political character of the regime they have served? The profiles in this book

range from some of the most notorious figures in modern history, such as Feliks Dzerzhinsky and Erich Mielke, to spy chiefs in democratic West Germany and India.

The Parteihochschule Karl Marx under Ulbricht and Honecker, 1946-1990

Brookings Institution Press

At the beginning of the 1990's, all CSCE

(Conference on Security and Co-operation in

Europe) States committed themselves to pluralist democracy, the rule of law and human rights and fundamental freedoms.

The idea of pluralist democracy is also gaining ground in other parts of the world.

*In eigenem Auftrag*

Manchester University Press

The Stasi were among the most successful security and intelligence services in the Cold War. Behind the Berlin Wall, colleagues, friends, husbands and wives, informed on each other. Stasi chief, General Mielke, prided himself on this situation. Under Marcus Wolf, Stasi agents were spectacularly successful in gaining entry into the West German Establishment and NATO. Some remain undiscovered. Now, for the first time in English,

two British experts reveal how the Stasi operated.

Based on a wealth of sources, including interviews with former Stasi officers and their victims, the book tells a fascinating yet frightening story of unbridled power, misguided idealism, treachery, widespread opportunism and lonely courage.

*Konspiration als Beruf*  
Routledge

This is an account of the dramatic events leading to the reunification of Germany. The author looks into the complex intertwining of popular action, national politics and international moves that culminated in the historic events of 1989. After providing a brief historical background, the author analyzes the sequence of events in East Germany, the interplay between East German discontent and Bonn's policies, and Chancellor Kohl's role in mobilizing domestic and international support for reunification. Paying special attention to the attitudes and actions of other powers, particularly Russia, the author provides a detailed look at the decisive negotiations with Gorbachev that cleared the way for German reunification. The

book combines action on the streets with cabinet politics and the challenge of balancing domestic priorities with international concerns.

*Cold War Spy Stories from Eastern Europe* Ch. Links Verlag

With the fall of the Berlin Wall and the shifting of American foreign policy away from "old" Europe, long-established patterns of interaction between Germany and the U.S. have come under review.

Although seemingly disconnected from the cultural and intellectual world, political developments were not without their influence on the humanities and their curricula during the past century. In retrospect, we can speak of the many different roles Germany has played in American eyes. The Many Faces of Germany seeks to acknowledge the importance of those incarnations for the study of German culture and history on both sides of the Atlantic. One of the major questions raised by the contributors is whether the transformations in the transatlantic dynamics and in the importance of Germany for the U.S. have had a major influence on the study of things

German in the U.S. internally. The volume gathers together leading voices of the older and younger generations of social historians, literary scholars, film critics, and cultural historians.

Option oder Illusion? Ch. Links Verlag

The East German Ministry of State Security, popularly known as the Stasi, was one of the largest and most intrusive secret police systems in world history. So extensive was the system of surveillance and control that in any given year throughout the 1970s and 1980s, about one in fifty of the 13 million East German adults were working for the Stasi either as an officer or as an informer. Drawing on original sources from the Stasi archives and the recollections of contemporary witnesses, *The Stasi: Myth and Reality* reveals the intricacies of the relationship between the Stasi enforcers, its agents and its targets/victims, and demonstrates how far the Stasi octopus extended its tentacles into people's lives and all spheres of society. The origins and developments of this vast system of repression are examined, as well as the motivation

of the informers and the ways in which they penetrated the niches of East German society. The final chapters assess the ministry's failure to help overcome the GDR's inherent structural defects and demonstrate how the Stasi's bureaucratic procedures contributed to the implosion of the Communist system at the end of the 1980's.

**Die Grenze** Springer

Das zweibändige Handbuch ist die erste umfassende Gesamtdarstellung der literarischen Verarbeitung von "Wende" und deutscher "Einheit". Band I informiert zunächst ausführlich über den sich nach 1989 rapide verändernden Literaturbetrieb, sprachliche Aspekte der "Wende" und wesentliche Feuilletondebatten. Im Zentrum stehen exemplarische Analysen wichtiger Essays, Tagebücher und Autobiografien, Protokolle, Erzählungen, Romane, Gedichte und Dramen u.a. von Christa Wolf, Volker Braun, Brigitte Burmeister, Christoph Hein. Weitere Kapitel setzen sich mit dem Phänomen der "Ostalgie", Figuren wie "IM", "Ossi" und "Wessi", häufig

wiederkehrenden Metaphern und Motiven sowie intertextuellen Beziehungen auseinander. Band II enthält die bisher umfangreichste thematisch ausgerichtete Bibliografie von Primär- und Sekundärtexten. Durch die systematische Betrachtung von Texten aller Gattungen wird das bisherige Bild der sogenannten "Wendeliteratur" in vielerlei Hinsicht korrigiert und erweitert.

*The Many Faces of Germany* Nomos Verlag

*Strategic Intelligence in the Cold War and Beyond* looks at the many events, personalities, and controversies in the field of intelligence and espionage since the end of World War II. A crucial but often neglected topic, strategic intelligence took on added significance during the protracted struggle of the Cold War. In this accessible volume, Jefferson Adams places these important developments in their historical context, taking a global approach to themes including various undertakings from both sides in the Cold War, with emphasis on covert action and deception operations controversial episodes involving Cuba, Chile, Nicaragua,

Vietnam, Poland, and Afghanistan as well as numerous lesser known occurrences. three Cold War spy profiles which explore the role of human psychology in intelligence work the technological dimension spies in fiction, film and television developments in the intelligence organizations of both sides in the decade following the fall of the Berlin wall Supplemented by suggestions for further reading, a glossary of key terms, and a timeline of important events, this is an essential read for all those interested in the modern history of espionage.

### **Revolution in Potsdam**

Ch. Links Verlag  
Thirty years after the Soviet Union's collapse, this book reveals how tensions between America, NATO, and Russia transformed geopolitics in the decade after the fall of the Berlin Wall "The most engaging and carefully documented account of this period in East-West diplomacy currently available."-- Andrew Moravscik, Foreign Affairs Not one inch. With these words, Secretary of State James Baker proposed a hypothetical bargain to Soviet leader Mikhail

Gorbachev after the fall of the Berlin Wall: if you let your part of Germany go, we will move NATO not one inch eastward.

Controversy erupted almost immediately over this 1990 exchange--but more important was the decade to come, when the words took on new meaning. Gorbachev let his Germany go, but Washington rethought the bargain, not least after the Soviet Union's own collapse in December 1991. Washington realized it could not just win big but win bigger. Not one inch of territory needed to be off limits to NATO. On the thirtieth anniversary of the Soviet collapse, this book uses new evidence and interviews to show how, in the decade that culminated in Vladimir Putin's rise to power, the United States and Russia undermined a potentially lasting partnership. Prize-winning historian M. E. Sarotte shows what went wrong.

*The Collapse* Basic Books  
This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact.

Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1997.

### **In eigenem Auftrag**

Verlag Neuer Weg  
Beskrivelse af den i 1953 nedsatte rådgivende Sikkerhedskommission i anledning af juni-urolighederne i DDR.

**The Strength of Diversity** Ch. Links Verlag

Presenting the history of an unexplored yet significant institution in East Germany, this book analyses the development of the Parteihochschule Karl Marx (PHS), a training institute for Communist party officials and members of the functional elite. By chronicling the PHS from its establishment in 1946, the author demonstrates how it sought to implement Stalin's rule, and sheds light on the activities of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED) in the German Democratic Republic. The book focuses on the leadership of Walter Ulbricht and Erich Honecker as First Secretary and General Secretary of the SED

respectively, and examines key personalities within the PHS. The activities of party functionaries under the rule of Hanna Wolf and Kurt Tiedke are scrutinised, revealing the dogmatic nature of the East German regime. An essential read for anyone interested in German history and East European Communism, this book brings to light one of the key institutions in implementing Stalinism and Marxism-Leninism in the German Democratic Republic.

Auftrag: Menschenraub

Berghahn Books

Das Buch ist eine Analyse von Aufstieg und Fall des sowjetischen Herrschaftssystems in dem Gebiet, das zur Zeit des Kalten Krieges "Osteuropa" genannt wurde, und der Rolle, die das Deutschlandproblem dabei gespielt hat.

Gestützt auf die Auswertung neuer Quellen aus den Partei- und Staatsarchiven ehemals kommunistischerer Länder rekonstruiert es die folgende Entwicklung: die Teilung Deutschlands und dabei die Rolle der Sowjetunion unter Stalin; das eiserne Festhalten seiner Nachfolger an der Teilung; ihr zunehmendes

Bewusstsein der hohen Kosten, welche die Aufrechterhaltung des imperialen Systems in Ostmitteleuropa verursachte; der Fehlschlag ihrer Anstrengungen, die wachsende wirtschaftliche und finanzielle Abhängigkeit der DDR von der Bundesrepublik zu verhindern; und schließlich die Gründe dafür, warum Gorbatschow die Auflösung des sowjetischen Herrschaftsbereichs in Ostmitteleuropa hinnahm und sogar der Mitgliedschaft des wiedervereinigten Deutschlands in der Nato zustimmte."Angesichts der russischen Okkupation der Krim, der anhaltenden Krise in der Ostukraine und der dadurch ausgelösten Gegenreaktionen von NATO und EU scheint sich der Kalte Krieg in Europa zurückgemeldet zu haben. Geeigneter kann der Zeitpunkt für die überarbeitete Neuauflage des sich inzwischen zu einem Standardwerk entwickelten Buches von Hannes Adomeit nicht sein. Seine profunde Kenntnis und Auseinandersetzung mit

sowjetischer und russischer Politik seit fünf Jahrzehnten und sein Zugang zu neuem russischen Archivmaterial qualifiziert ihn zu einem der besten und erfahrensten Experten auf internationaler Ebene. Wer die sowjetische Politik nach dem II. Weltkrieg bis zur Wiedervereinigung Deutschlands und ihre Implikationen für die letzten 25 Jahre verstehen will, kommt an Adomeits Buch und seiner analytischen Brillanz nicht vorbei". Prof. Dr. h.c. Horst Teltschik, September 2015 "Of all of the analyses of the fall of the Soviet Union and reunification of Germany, Hannes Adomeit's 1998 classic, "Imperial Overstretch", has stood the test of time. Its re-publication here by Nomos, with some modest updates by the author, will be welcomed by scholars, students, the policy community, and the informed public, as a trenchant interpretation of what happened to the 'Soviet bloc', but also as an introduction to the assertive imperial politics of Vladimir Putin and the Russian Federation." Norman M. Naimark, Stanford University, November 2015