# The Introductory Guide to the Archive of Newspaper Cuttings collected by the British Military Government in Berlin 1946-1981

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Institute of German, Austrian & Swiss Affairs University of Nottingham

Deutschland 1946 - 1981 Archiv von Zeitungsausschnitten

gesammelt von der Britischen Militärregierung in Berlin besonders als Informationsquelle über die DDR

Teil 1: Einführung

von

Janet Wharton & William Goldsmith

Institute of German, Austrian & Swiss Affairs University of Nottingham

Germany 1946 - 1981 Archive of Newspaper Cuttings

collected by the British Military Government in Berlin with special reference to the German Democratic Republic

Part 1: Introductory Guide

by

Janet Wharton and William Goldsmith



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#### INTRODUCTION

The archive of newspaper cuttings which is now held at the Institute of German, Austrian & Swiss Affairs was collected by the British Military Government in Berlin during the years 1946-1981. The material, which was taken from German language publications, consists of well in excess of half a million cuttings and relates to most aspects of political, economic and social life during the period. This guide is intended to provide the potential user of the archive with concise information as to the nature of the material held in each section of the archive, the scope and content of noteworthy material, and some hints on finding material. The section-by-section description of the archive is preceded by some general remarks about the archive as a whole.

# Scope of the material

When considering whether the archive is likely to contain material of interest to their particular line of enquiry, users should bear in mind that the material in the archive post 1950 is the result of two selection processes: agenda setting by the Socialist Unity Party (SED), which controlled the East German press, and the collection policy of the archive.

The first factor means that the East German material, which makes up the bulk of the archive, reflects in large measure the priorities of the SED. Major media campaigns are usually reflected in substantial holdings in the archive, for example, the sustained campaign against West German rearmament. The second factor, collection policy, was adjusted at various points in the evolution of the archive, affecting the scope and depth of the material collected.

The archive is at its most comprehensive in terms of scope and depth in the period 1947-1950, covering the years of the occupation by the Allied Powers. In this period the collection is systematic and substantial for most areas, drawing on a wide range of newspapers from the Western and the Soviet zones, although material from the Western zones predominates in the field of economic and industrial policy.

From 1950 onwards the archive changed its focus and concentrated very largely on developments in the German Democratic Republic, drawing principally on East German sources. Cuttings from West German sources were deposited to provide a different perspective on developments in the GDR, but this was not done systematically. Material on political and economic developments in the Federal Republic of Germany and West Berlin continued to be collected after 1950, but less systematically and drawing almost entirely on East German sources. The holdings constitute in this regard an interesting distillation of the SED's view of developments in West Germany and Berlin as presented in the press.

Material on the GDR was collected comprehensively and systematically throughout the 1950s; thereafter the scope and depth of the collection was scaled down, although still accruing substantial holdings in certain areas, for example,

relations between the two German states. There is generally a tailing off in the late 1970s, with some notable exceptions.

The archive contains newspaper cuttings of all types and sizes, from snippets consisting of a brief paragraph to detailed 'overview' articles. (Such 'overview' articles have been indexed with the search term *Überblick*.)

#### Arrangement of the material

The arrangement of the material is based largely on that established by the original collectors of the archive. As far as possible the changes in practice, which inevitably occurred in an archive collected over thirty-six years, have been rationalized to produce a coherent order which obtains throughout the entire period. Where for practical reasons it has not proved feasible to rearrange the material, the occurrence of material in two locations is clearly signalled through the index.

The material is divided into thirty-six main classes, each relating to a different aspect of political, economic or social life. Within the files for each year, there are labelled subdivisions, generally corresponding to index terms for the material. Within each of these sections, the material is ordered as it was deposited, that is, in reverse chronological order with 31 December at the top and 1 January at the bottom.

In the years 1946-49 the material is arranged in the following sequence within each labelled subdivision: general material (allgemein), British, US, French, and Soviet zones, West Berlin and East Berlin. In the period after 1949 the sequence is: general, FRG (usually marked Bu), followed by GDR (usually marked Soviet).

Material relating to a particular year, for example statistical overviews, is filed with that year, even though the date of publication may be the following year. Thus a report on 1958, published in February 1959, will be found in the file for 1958. This point is particularly relevant to the material on the GDR economy (Wirtschaft DDR), where all the material relating to a specific plan year is filed with that year, despite the fact that the material may have been published several months into the next year.

Cuttings on conferences are filed with the subject to which they relate, with the exception of international conferences, which constitute a separate class.

#### Finding material

The index, which in addition to its printed form can be consulted online in a bilingual version, has been created in order to reveal in as much detail as possible what the archive contains and where material on any given topic can be found. In the index, the term for every topic is associated hierarchically with other related topics (superior topic and/or subtopics), enabling the user to explore the contents of a class and the occurrence of material about those aspects of a topic which are of interest to him or her.

When material on different aspects of a topic is found in a number of different classes of the archive, this is revealed through the structure of the index and is clearly signalled regardless of whether the user is consulting the online or the printed version. The user should, however, also bear in mind, that any subtopic of the chosen topic may occur elsewhere in the archive, even if the topic itself does not. Those using the online index will be offered the chance to check from within their original search whether this is the case. Those using the printed index should look separately under any subtopic of particular interest. If it is found in any other class, a separate entry will have been made in the main sequence of the printed index. For example, the term Berufsberatung follows Berufsausbildung in the index even though it is listed as one of the subtopics of Berufsausbildung. This is because there is also material on the subject in the section of the archive: Arbeitskräfteplanung.

Practical and technical constraints have meant that in a limited number of cases, topics which are individually indexed in one class are indicated by more general terms in other classes. This pertains most notably to products and crops in the class *Emährung und Landwirtschaft*. Whilst in this class they are individually indexed, when they occur elsewhere (*Bewirtschaftung*, *Expon*, *Import*, *Interzonenhandel*, *Preise*, *Versorgung*), they are subsumed under the terms *Agrarerzeugnisse*, *Genußmittel* and *Nahrungsmittel* as appropriate.

Similar constraints affected the indexing of material relating to specific individuals. The material filed in the class *Führende Persönlichkeiten* can be traced using the index. However, in addition to this, there may be further material in the archive which is not indexed under the individual's name. Users seeking complete information on a particular individual are therefore advised also to examine the material in the sphere of activity of that individual.

Topics which are displayed as having Berlin, Berlin (Ost), Berlin (West), Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Deutsche Demokratische Republik and Deutschland as the superior topic with no higher level in the hierarchical display are to be found in the class Staatsform und Verwaltung.

Many countries and organizations changed their names in the course of the period during which the archive was collected. Index entries have been made to provide access through all significant variant forms of name. However, to save the user having to seek material under multiple entries, the dates given with each heading apply to that country or organization throughout its existence.

#### Layout of Guide

The remarks on each class have been organized in the same approximate sequence for ease of reference.

Section A is a brief characterization of the type of material in the class, the physical extent of the holdings (number of files), and the coverage or years to which they relate.

Section B outlines the arrangement of the material indicating the principal subdivisions.

Section C provides some evaluation of the material in terms of the locations of substantial holdings and of noteworthy material. References are given throughout by using the preferred German term from the index (or, when necessary for clarity, the term for the superior topic is also given, the two terms being separated by spaces and a colon). Where the references are to substantial holdings on a particular topic, the dates given refer to those years in which the substantial holdings occur.

Section D offers information on related topics which might be overlooked. It does not, therefore, include references to related material, the occurrence of which is obvious from the index. For example, material on women (Frauen) in several classes is easily identified from the index, as is material indexed under terms beginning Frauen- (Frauenakademie, Frauengefängnis, Frauenüberschu $\beta$ ) and so such references would not normally be included.

Information on sources is included where appropriate. In general, the majority of the sources in a section are East German unless otherwise indicated. References to West German sources indicate for the most part material taken from the main quality broadsheet newspapers, such as Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Frankfurter Rundschau, Handelsblatt, Die Welt and Die Zeit as well as West Berlin newspapers such as Kurier, Spandauer Volksblatt, Tagesspiegel, and Telegraf, and also the Neue Zürcher Zeitschrift. In the files for the 1960s and 1970s there is also some material published by the Informationsbüro West, RIAS-originated transcripts of GDR radio broadcasts and photocopies from the current affairs magazine Der Spiegel.

In the years 1946-50 the range of sources is extremely wide, covering regional and local newspapers throughout Germany as well as the more prominent national titles. In the period after 1950 the range of sources is much narrower, but still includes the main quality newspapers from West Germany and West Berlin and the principal Berlin and provincial papers from the GDR.

The source of each individual cutting is marked on the cutting along with the date. However, the references to many titles are heavily abbreviated and they are frequently difficult to decipher. To help the user with identification of the sources of material consulted, a list of titles has been compiled and appears at the end of the *Introductory Guide*. Bibliographic details are provided where they could be established with confidence. Titles lacking details either could not be traced at all or relate to more than one possible publication. It should be noted that the dates included with these details refer to dates of publication and not the dates during which the publication was scanned for possible material for the archive. The abbreviations FRG and GDR are used to indicate publications from the Western zones and West Germany and from the Soviet zone and East Germany respectively. BER indicates a title originating in West Berlin.

#### 1: BEVÖLKERUNG UND GESELLSCHAFT

- A.1 The material in this class relates to population as a demographic concept with the emphasis on the effects of World War II on the population, the influx of German refugees from Eastern Europe and from the GDR. There is some material, including statistical tables, on the social structure of Germany.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-1981 Number of files in class: 33 Year(s) missing: 1979
- A.3 The bulk of the material covers the period 1946 to 1963, thereafter, the coverage is distinctly sketchy.
- B.1 The material is arranged in two main sections which cover population (demographic data, war losses, war victims, prisoners of war, emigration) and refugees (from former German-speaking areas in Eastern Europe for the period 1947-1959 and from the GDR 1949-1971).
- C.1 The class contains substantial amounts of material on the following topics:
   refugees from Eastern Europe (*Heimatvertriebene* 1947-52; *Umsiedler* 1947-56; *Aussiedler* 1957-59). Sources: predominantly West German with some East German material;
  - escapees from the GDR (Ostzonenflüchtlinge 1949-71). Sources: mainly West German with some East German material, seeking to play down the significance of the numbers leaving East Germany, by comparing them with the number of people emigrating from West Germany;
  - persons who decided to leave West Germany and opted to live in East Germany (*Übersiedler in die DDR* 1953-60). The material focuses on the categories of returnees, i.e. people who had previously left East Germany for the West and were now returning to East Germany, Bundeswehr conscripts and young people.
- C.2 The material in this class touches upon a number of interesting topics:
   conditions in the former Eastern Territories of Germany in Poland and other areas ceded to neighbouring countries (abgetretene Gebiete 1948-60).
  Sources: West German;
  - recruitment of young West Germans to the French Foreign Legion (Fremdenlegionäre 1951-54, 1959-61). Sources: East German;
  - soldiers returning to West Germany from prisoner-of-war camps in the Soviet Union (*Heimkehrer* 1950-58; *Kriegsgefangene* 1946-58). Sources: mainly West German with a sprinkling of East German material, seeking to refute Western figures for the number of prisoners still held in the Soviet Union;
  - displaced persons, missing persons and those deported to forced labour camps in the Soviet Union (*Verschleppte* 1947-52; *Vermißte* 1950-58; *Zwangsarbeiter* 1950-52). Sources: West German.

#### D. Related material:

Geburtenrate (Gesundheitswesen) Säuglingssterblichkeit (Gesundheitswesen) Sorgerecht republikflüchtiger Eltern (Rechtswesen)

#### 2: STAATSFORM UND VERWALTUNG

This class represents one of the most extensive sections of the archive, covering political developments in Germany 1946-1949 as well as developments in Berlin, the Federal Republic and the GDR. The material is divided into five major sections, covering Germany 1946-49, Berlin 1950-80, the Federal Republic, the GDR, and the German question.

#### 2.a: DEUTSCHLAND

A.1 Coverage: 1946-49

Number of files in class: 9

Year(s) missing: 0

- B.1 The holdings concentrate on a number of aspects of political developments in the period: the Berlin blockade, the status and role of the occupying powers together with the development of civilian German administration, denazification and constitutional developments in both the Western and Soviet zones, including elections.
- B.2 Sources: predominantly West German, some East German sources.
- C.1 The class contains substantial amounts of material on the following topics:
   the Berlin blockade and the larger political context (*Berliner Blockade* 1948-49). Sources: both East and West German;
  - regional and competing national constitutions (*Parlamentarischer Rat* 1949; *Deutscher Volksrat* 1947-49), particularly, developments leading up to the promulgation of the constitution for the Federal Republic.
- D. Related material:

Währungsreform in: Geld- und Kreditwesen

#### 2.b: BERLIN

A.1 Coverage: 1950-1980 Number of files in class: 41 Year(s) missing: 0

B.1 The material is organized into three sections, relating to West Berlin, East Berlin and the political and legal status of Berlin as a whole.

The material on East Berlin (2.b.1, 10 files) deals rather sketchily with developments in the Eastern half of the city in the period, confined mainly to reports of meetings of the City Council and local Borough Councils.

The material on West Berlin (2.b.2, 15 files) is overwhelmingly from East German sources and thus presents a markedly GDR perspective on developments in the city, including negative reporting of the military operations of the Western allies - down to the criminal activities of some ordinary Allied soldiers.

The material on the status of Berlin (2.b.3, 16 files), covering the period 1950-69 constitutes a substantial collection of material on the Berlin question, seen predominantly from the perspective of the GDR government.

- C.1 The class contains substantial amounts of material on the following topics:
   the building of the Berlin Wall (*Berliner Mauer* 1961, filed under *Berlin-Ost*), including the text of Ulbricht's television address (19.8.1961) justifying the 'protective measures';
  - further material on the Berlin Wall is filed under *Berlin-West (Berliner Mauer* 1963-67), since it consists entirely of East German reports alleging attacks on the state frontier, provocations of various kinds and the murder of border guards from the Western half of the city;
  - material on the Berlin Wall found under *Berlin: Status (Berliner Mauer* 1961-65, 1969) deals with the international response to the building of the Wall and the repercussions for the legal status of Berlin;
  - the campaign waged by the GDR government against the election in West Berlin of the West German Federal President by the Federal Assembly (Beziehungen Berlin-BRD: Bundespräsident 1969)
- C.2 The class contains material of interest on the following topics:

   the sustained campaign waged by the GDR against the presence in West Berlin of West German government agencies and public figures in line with the view that West Berlin was not a part of the Federal Republic (Beziehungen Berlin-BRD 1950-69) and the attempts to pressurize the West into allowing the establishment of West Berlin as an independent political unit (Freie Stadt Westberlin 1958-69).
- D. For related material on the border around West Berlin, see:

Zonengrenze: Grenzbezirke Berlin

For material on the agreement allowing West Berliners to visit East Berlin, see:

Interzonenverkehr: Passierscheine
For material on the economy of Berlin see:
Wirtschaft DDR
Wirtschaft BRD

#### 2.c: BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND

A.1 Coverage: 1949-81

Number of files in class: 20 Year(s) missing: 1953

- B.1 The vast bulk of the material on this topic is from GDR sources; the agenda of issues is thus firmly set by GDR media policy priorities with the focus on: ex-Nazis in the government, opposition (mainly orchestrated within the GDR) to the ending of the occupation status of West Germany and admission to NATO, the influence of revanchists in government, neo-nazism and the emergency legislation of the 1960s. See: Bonner Konvention, ehemalige Nazis, Neonazismus, Notstandsgesetze, Pariser Verträge, Revanchisten.
- D. Related material:

Außenbeziehungen BRD führende Persönlichkeiten Spionage gegen die DDR

Material relating to the FRG is to be found in all classes, but, only exceptionally beyond 1951. The occurrence of material relating to the FRG is displayed with the location of individual topics in the online index.

# 2.d: DEUTSCHE DEMOKRATISCHE REPUBLIK

A.1 Coverage: 1949-81

Number of files in class: 132

Year(s) missing: 0

B.1 The bulk of the material under this heading deals with the apparatus of state and government in the GDR, but there are also three separate sequences that contain reports on conditions in the GDR, public events, and state honours.

2.d.1	Staat und Regierung der DDR	(80 files)
2.d.2	Lageberichte	(5 files)
2.d.3	politische Veranstaltungen	(32 files)
2.d.4	staatliche Auszeichnungen	(15 files)

B.2 The section on state and government is arranged very largely under institution-related subject headings, although there is also material relating to the role of Soviet armed forces in the GDR, including material on Allied military missions, denazification, the 1968 Constitution and the payment of reparations/compensation to the victims of the War and Nazi occupation.

Material under *Lageberichte* consists of reports describing the general situation in the GDR as observed by visiting journalists, writers and politicians. The material covers the problems faced in everyday life in the GDR, the mood

of the population, opposition to the regime and overall impressions of living standards.

Material under politische Veranstaltungen relates to the official celebrations of important political anniversaries that came to be a feature of GDR public life, such anniversaries as the Russian October Revolution, the Liberation by the Red Army, the founding of the GDR. Also included is material on political demonstrations and political meetings. Public meetings such as Bauemforen or Studentenforen, where members of the public had the opportunity to confront prominent party officials, were a device resorted to by the SED to stem discontent surrounding particular issues and persuade the population of the correctness of its policies.

Material under *staatliche Auszeichnungen* relates to the system of state honours and awards made to individuals for their service to socialism. In particular it includes material on the following honours: *Nationalpreis*, *Stalinpreis*, *Held der Arbeit*.

- C.1 Most aspects of government and state administration are covered, but the following areas are represented fairly consistently throughout the sequence:
  - material on administrative regions and districts (*Bezirke und Kreise*), especially the 1952 reform of local government and the abolition of the *Länder* (1957-58);
  - material on the Council of Ministers (*Ministerrat*), which, as chief organ of government, was the principal source of administrative measures relating to the management of the economy and almost every other aspect of life in the GDR. The material consists very largely of resolutions, decrees, decisions (1948-81);
  - material on the Council of State (Staatsrat), important in the 1960s as the chief initiator of legislation (1960, 1961, 1963 and 1968);
  - reform of state administration (Vereinfachung des Staatsapparates 1958).
- C.2 The class contains substantial amounts of material on the following topics:
   local and national (*Volkskammer*) elections (*Wahlen* 1954, 1957, 1959, 1963, 1965, 1967 and 1976). The material covers most aspects of the election campaign as conducted in the GDR: programme, election appeal, nomination lists, voter-delegate conferences, election addresses and speeches by prominent politicians as well as material on voting procedures and the election results;
  - the 1968 Constitution (*Verfassungen* 1967, 1968) with ample material on the drafts, public discussion and promulgation.
- C.3 The class contains material of interest on the following topics:
  - the State Security Service (Ministerium für Staatssicherheit 1949-81);
  - the system of citizen's petitions highlighting cases of maladministration (Eingaben von Bürgern 1969-81);
  - the State Treaty between the Soviet government and the GDR investing the GDR with full sovereign rights as state (*Staatsvertrag* 1955);

- national referenda, as a means of mobilizing the population behind government foreign policy (*Volksbefragungen* 1954, 1958, 1960).
- D. For related material on the operation of the party system see:

  \*\*Blockparteien DDR\*\*

  Nationale Front

  Sozialistische Einheitspartei Deutschlands

Note: The material on the FRG and the GDR relating to government and state administration is arranged very largely under institutional subject headings, e.g. *Bundestag*, *Landtag*, *Staatsrat*, *Ministerrat*, etc. The material filed here relates explicitly to the operation of the named institution, i.e. session of parliament, legislation passing through parliament, committee meetings. This means, that while some material on policy decisions is filed at this location (see particularly *Ministerien*), the bulk of material relating to specific policies will be found in the relevant class.

#### 2.e: DEUTSCHLANDPOLITIK

A.1 Coverage: 1946-81 Number of files in class: 52 Year(s) missing: 0

- A.2 This section brings together material on policies with regard to the German question as well as on relations between the two German states.
- B.1 The material in this class is divided into two sections. The first section (*Viermächte*) deals with the role of the Four Powers, their plans and proposals on the question of German reunification, including material on relations between the Four Powers and their respective partners in Germany, e.g. on relations between the Soviet Union and the GDR. There is also material on the Soviet and Western responses to various initiatives taken by the governments in Bonn and East Berlin.

The second section (*Beziehungen DDR-BRD*) contains material relating to both official, government-to-government relations between the two German states as well as lower-level, non-official contacts.

- B.2 Sources: up till the mid-1950s there is a fairly good mix of Eastern and Western sources; thereafter, they are increasingly East German but still with significant representation of West German sources.
- C.1 The class contains substantial amounts of material on the following topics: - the major international conferences on the German question: London and Moscow 1949, Berlin 1954, and Geneva 1959 (Viermächte: Konferenzen). Sources: East and West German;
  - the negotiation and conclusion of the Four Power Quadripartite

Agreement on Berlin in 1971 (*Berliner Abkommen* 1971). Sources: mostly East German but with some West;

- the East German campaign urging the conclusion of a peace treaty between the victorious Allies and the two German states (*Friedensvertrag* 1947-72). Sources: a preponderance of East German material, but some West German throughout the period;
- the Basic Treaty between the two German states and subsequent sectoral agreements (*Grundlagenvertrag* 1971-72).
- C.2 The class contains material of interest on the following topics:
  - the East German plans for the establishment of a confederation of the two German states as a step towards reunification (*Konföderation* 1957-67);
  - the so-called National Document (23.3.1962), outlining at a critial point in the internal development of the GDR SED policy on the German question (*Nationales Dokument* 1962);
  - the talks between Brandt and Stoph in Erfurt and Kassel (Gespräche Brandt-Stoph 1970) and between Honecker and Schmidt (Gespräche Honecker-Schmidt 1977-81);
  - the text of the Basic Treaty with supplementary protocols (Grundlagenvertrag 1971);
  - the text of the Quadripartite Berlin Agreement of 3.9.1971 (Berliner Abkommen 1971).

#### D. Related material:

For further material on relations between the two German states and their respective allies see:

Besatzung

For material on official and non-official contacts between the two German states elsewhere in the archive see:

Auslandskontakte

Deutscher Städte- und Gemeindetag

Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund: Beziehungen zum FDGB

FDGB: Auslandsbeziehungen: Beziehungen zum DGB

Gewerkschaften DDR-BRD: Kontakte

innerdeutsche Sportbeziehungen

innerdeutscher Verkehr: Passierscheine

Gesundheitspolitik: Abkommen DDR-BRD

Königsteiner Kreis

Kulturaustausch

Ost-West-Gespräche

Partnerstädte

Rechtsabkommen DDR-BRD

Verhältnis SED-SPD

#### 3: AUSSENBEZIEHUNGEN

The class contains material which relates to external relations between states in the broadest sense, embracing all manner of official contacts between the German states and foreign countries. The material is arranged under two major headings, relating to the FRG and the GDR.

#### 3.a: AUSSENBEZIEHUNGEN BRD

A.1 Coverage: 1948-81 Number of files in class: 11 Year(s) missing: 1953

- B.1 The material relating to the FRG covers foreign treaties, diplomatic relations and foreign policy relations with named states. See: Auslandsabkommen, diplomatische Beziehungen, Staaten.
- C.1 The material on West German external relations is predominantly East German with the consequent emphasis on the negative aspects of West German foreign policy, such as the material purporting to expose the government's reliance on former Nazi diplomats (*Diplomaten* 1951, 1961, 1967 and 1968) and the problems of consistent application of the Hallstein doctrine (*Hallstein-Doktrin* 1956-76).
- C.2 The class contains material of interest on the following topics:
  - Konrad Adenauer's visit to Moscow in 1955 to negotiate with the Soviet government (Außenbeziehungen BRD: Sowjetunion 1955). Sources: mainly West German, with some East German material:
  - relations between Bonn and London (*Groβbritannien* 1957-76). Sources: exclusively East German;
  - the state visit of Queen Elizabeth II to West Germany and West Berlin (*Großbritannien* 1965). Sources: exclusively East German.
- D. Related material:

For material on trading links with foreign countries see:

Handelsverträge
Osthandel (BRD)

#### 3.b: AUSSENBEZIEHUNGEN DDR

A.1 Coverage: 1949-81 Number of files in class: 166 Year(s) missing: 0

B.1 The material relating to the GDR is further divided into sections covering foreign treaties, foreign policy, diplomatic relations and state visits.

3.b.1	Auslandsabkommen	(21 files)
3.b.2	Auβenpolitik	(15 files)
3.b.3	diplomatische Beziehungen	(42 files)
3.b.4	Staats- und Regierungsbesuche	(88 files)

C.1 The material on foreign treaties is arranged according to country (Staaten) and includes substantial material on treaties between the GDR and most states of the Soviet bloc, most notably with the Soviet Union, including considerable material on the Friendship Treaty of 12.6.1964 (Freundschaftsvertrag 1964) and the agreement governing the stationing of Soviet troops in the GDR (Stationierungsvertrag 1957). Further material relating to treaties and agreements is to be found under Staats- und Regierungsbesuche.

The section on foreign policy includes substantial material on the efforts of the GDR government to gain diplomatic recognition worldwide (*Anerkennung der DDR* 1969-72). There is also material on questions of foreign policy in the form of interviews and press conferences given by prominent East German figures (*Interviews* 1961-81; *Pressekonferenzen* 1961-80).

The section on diplomatic relations contains a considerable amount of material relating to the GDR's overseas diplomatic missions, including embassies, consulates, commercial representatives, detailing, in the main, official functions (Auslandsvertretungen der DDR 1957-76). The section also has similar material on the foreign missions based in East Berlin with the emphasis, again, on official functions (Auslandsvertretungen in der DDR 1960-81).

The section on state visits covers official visits made by heads of state, government, party and military leaders, individual politicians and government and party delegations to the GDR and visits by similar persons from the GDR to foreign countries. Official relations at both government and party level between the GDR and other states in the Soviet bloc, particularly the Soviet Union, are well documented as are also relations with Communist parties in the rest of the world. References to the USA under this heading, for example, relate to relations between the SED and the Communist Party in the United States. This section also contains published lists of foreign delegates attending conferences and meetings in the GDR and vice versa.

The material is arranged according to country visited (DDR im Ausland) and visitor's country of origin (Ausland in der DDR). The main body of material is prefaced by material of a general, overview nature on visits to the GDR, e.g. listing overseas visitors in the past week, or reports of visitors from several countries. Visits to several countries by prominent GDR politicians are placed at the beginning of the sequence, the countries visited being indexed in the general index. The visit by Walter Ulbricht to the United Arab Republic (21.2.-5.3.1965) is extrememly well documented.

There is also material in this section on agreements and treaties, such as are often concluded on the occasion of such state visits.

#### D. Related material:

For material on non-governmental links between the GDR and other countries see:

Auslandsbeziehungen Auslandskontakte Freundschaftsverträge Partnerstädte

For material on links with Communist parties see:

internationaler Kommunismus

For material on military links see:

befreundete Armeen

For material on trading links with foreign countries see:

Handelsverträge

#### 4: WIRTSCHAFT

This class covers most aspects of economic life in occupied Germany and the two German states, but excludes fiscal and monetary policies, financial services and banking. The material is divided into three sections, covering economic developments in Germany under occupation (1946-49), the economy of the FRG and the economy of the GDR.

# 4.a: WIRTSCHAFT DEUTSCHLAND

A.1 Coverage: 1946-49

Number of files in class: 38

Year(s) missing: 0

- A.2 The material for the period 1946-49 is noteworthy for both the breadth and the depth of its coverage.
- C.1 Topics on which there is substantial material:
  - the wide-ranging debate on the future economic and social order in Germany in both the Western-occupied and Soviet-occupied zones of the country, in which the merits and demerits of the planned, public enterprise-based economy and the free market, private-enterprise-based economy were aired at length, including the issues of public ownership of industry and the alternative concept of economic self-regulation by industry on the basis of employer-union co-operation (Industrie- und Gewerbepolitik, Sozialisierung, Verstaatlichung, wirtschaftliche Selbstverwaltung, Wirtschaftsordnung). Sources: predominantly West German, but with a strong representation of East German material;
  - the policies pursued by the occupying powers in their respective spheres of influence in implementing the Potsdam Agreement, with ample material on the programme of dismantling industry and the associated policy of reparations, the deconcentration and decartelization of German

industry, particularly, the notorious case of the IG Farben company and the level of industry plan, including prohibited and restricted industries (Demontagen, Entflechtung, Industrieplan, Reparationspolitik);

- the administrative structures set up by the Western allies, in the first instance, to control, and then, to revive the economy in West Germany with material on the creation of the Bizone and the Trizone and the launching of the Marshall Plan (Marshall-Plan, staatliche Wirtschaftsverwaltung, Wirtschaftsplanung);
- economic conditions generally in Germany in the immediate post-war period with material on the situation in each of the zones of occupation. There is also substantial material on the situation in Berlin, detailing the effects of the Soviet blockade on the economy of West Berlin (Wirtschaftslage Deutschland; Wirtschaftslage Deutschland: Berlin (West)).
- C.2 Material of special interest is to be found on the following topics:
  - the exploitation of German patents by the Western Allies (Erfindungsund Patentwesen: Auswertungskommission 1946);
  - the administration of the German industrial areas under international agreements (Ruhrstatut 1948-49; Saarstatut 1949);
  - the creation of central planning authorities in the Soviet zone (*Deutsche Wirtschaftskommission* 1947-49; *Zentralverwaltungen* 1946, 1947);
  - the establishment of the Bizone with the text of the agreement (Vereinigtes Wirtschaftsgebiet 1946-49; text 1947);
  - the Western Allied conferences on the future of Western Germany (Wirtschaftspolitik: Konferenzen 1947-48);
  - various plans for economic recovery apart from the Marshall Plan (Hoover-Plan 1947; Molotow-Plan 1947; Ulbricht: der deutsche Plan 1947).
- D. Related material

Material on economic conditions as experienced by the population see:

\*Bewirtschaftung und Versorgung\*

Preise

Material on the administration of the Marshall Plan in the wider European context see:

European Co-operation Administration

#### 4.b: WIRTSCHAFT BRD

A.1 Coverage: 1950-81

Number of files in class: 17 Year(s) missing: 1962-65

C.1 This section, which includes material on the economy of West Berlin, is rather thin and erratic in its coverage, although the files for 1950 (10 in number) still constitute a comprehensive collection of material on all the main topics covered in the period 1946-49. Sources: predominantly West German for 1950-55, thereafter mixed, with East German material dominating 1960-81.

C.2 There is substantial material on the Marshall Plan, including a section devoted to West Berlin (*Marshall-Plan* 1950). Sources: predominantly West German, but some East German material.

#### D. Related material:

For material on West Germany's overseas trade see:

Handelsverträge Osthandel (BRD)

For material on banking, monetary and fiscal policies see:

Bank- und Börsenwesen Westzonen-BRD öffentliche Finanzwirtschaft Westzonen-BRD Versicherungswesen Westzonen-BRD

#### 4.c: WIRTSCHAFT DDR

A.1 Coverage: 1950-81

Number of files in class: 72

Year(s) missing: 0

- C.1 This section, which includes material on the economy of East Berlin, constitutes a fairly substantial collection of material, consistently compiled. The material covers the following topics:
  - planning methodology and procedures, the management of the economy as a whole, including medium-term and long-term planning (*Planung und Leitung* 1950-80; *Perspektivpläne* 1950-81);
  - the promulgation and implementation of the annual economic plan (Volkswirtschaftsplan 1952-81; Planerfüllung 1952-61);
  - the organization and management of production in the factory (*Betriebsorganisation* 1950-81), including the planning process as it involved the workforce at factory level (*Betriebspläne* 1950-56; *Gegenpläne* 1954-55; *Plandiskussion* 1957-81).
- C.2 The class contains material of interest on the following topics:
  - the economic reforms of the 1960s and 1970s (Neues Ökonomisches System 1963-73; Planung und Leitung: Reform 1978);
  - the application of cost-benefit analysis to planning projects (Gebrauchswert-Kostenanalyse 1970-80);
  - the application of cost accounting methods to enterprises operating in a command economy with fixed prices (*Betriebsrechnungswesen* 1951-76).

### D. Related material:

For material on the GDR's economic relations with other states in the Soviet bloc and the attempts to co-ordinate national planning between member states see:

Rat für Gegenseitige Wirtschaftshilfe

For material on banking, monetary and fiscal policies see:

Bankenwesen SBZ-DDR

# öffentliche Finanzwirtschaft SBZ-DDR Versicherungswesen SBZ-DDR For material on the planning process at factory level see: Gewerkschaften im Betrieb: Produktionsberatungen

#### 5: POLITISCHE PARTEIEN UND ORGANISATIONEN

This class contains material on political parties and politically orientated organizations and interest groups. (For material on commercial, economic or cultural organizations, see appropriate class.) The class is divided into two major sections, dealing respectively with the FRG and the GDR with a short sequence devoted to political parties in Germany as a whole 1946-49.

#### 5.a: POLITISCHE PARTEIEN GESAMTDEUTSCHLAND

A.1 Coverage: 1946-49

Number of files in class: 4

#### 5.b: POLITISCHE PARTEIEN UND ORGANISATIONEN BRD

A.1 Coverage: 1950-81

Number of files in class: 25 Year(s) missing: 1956

- B.1 This class contains material on the mainstream West German parties, other parties of Left and Right as well as on a range of political pressure groups, including both militant anti-Communist groups as well as crypto-Communist organizations. Sources: in the early 1950s mainly West German, thereafter, increasingly East German.
- C.1 There is a substantial amount of material on the following topic:
  - the correspondence with the West German SPD initiated by the SED and used to discredit the SPD politically in a campaign that lasted for most of the year (*Briefwechsel SED-SPD* 1966). Sources: predominantly East German with a sprinkling of West German material.
- C.2 The class contains material of interest on the following topics:
  - the Communist Party of Germany and its activities in West Germany (Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands 1950-61). Sources: East and West German sources in roughly equal proportion;
  - the Kampfgruppe gegen Unmenschlichkeit an underground organization operating within the GDR, credited by the GDR authorities with infiltrating agents into the country and committing acts of sabotage (1950-61). Sources: mainly East German, with some West German and West Berlin material;
  - crypto-Communist organizations, an interesting example of Cold War tactics (kommunistische Tamorganisationen 1950-54, 1958, 1959). Sources:

West German;

- the Königstein group, a think-tank of ex-GDR officials (Königsteiner Kreis 1951-58). Sources: West German;
- the Nauheim group, a controversial political group that advocated a neutral Germany and was for a time banned by the West German government (*Nauheimer Kreis* 1950-52).
- D. Related material:

For material on Cold War subversion against the GDR see:

Abwerbung Sabotage

Spionage gegen die DDR

westliche Geheimdienste

For material on relations between the SPD and the SED see:

Verhältnis SED-SPD

#### 5.c: POLITISCHE PARTEIEN UND ORGANISATIONEN DDR

A.1 Coverage: 1950-81

Number of files in class: 200

Year(s) missing: 0

B.1 This section contains material on the activities of the all the major East German political parties organised in the *Demokratischer Block*, including the Socialist Unity Party, as well as the mass organizations, the Free German Youth, the National Front and the peace movement within the GDR and internationally. The material is arranged in three sequences:

5.c.1 Blockparteien DDR (38 files)

5.c.2 Sozialistische Einheitspartei Deutschlands (131 files)

5.c.3 politische Organisationen DDR (69 files)

C.1 There is a substantial amount of material on the following topics:

- the Socialist Unity Party (see remarks below);

- the Free German Youth, including the Young Pioneers (Freie Deutsche Jugend 1950-81, Junge Pioniere 1950-81, 34 files):
- the Friendship Societies established by the GDR to foster links between foreign countries and the GDR (ausländische Freundschaftsgesellschaften 1950-81, 10 files).
- C.2 The class contains material of interest on the following topics:
  - the National Front and its structure as the political umbrella organization (*Nationale Front* 1950-81);
  - the non-socialist, bourgeois parties, particularly, in the early 1950s, when the SED put pressure on them to adopt a socialist stance (*Blockparteien DDR* 1950-81). Sources: East and West German 1950-53, thereafter predominantly East German.

#### D. Related material:

For material on non-socialist parties in exile in West Germany see: CDU-Ost: Exil LDPD: Exil

# 5.c.2: SOZIALISTISCHE EINHEITSPARTEI DEUTSCHLANDS

B.1 The extensive material on the SED, which covers most aspects of the party's public activities is organized in six separate sequences. Whilst the first two relate to party ideology and party membership, the larger part of the material is arranged following the party's organizational structure with material filed under the appropriate body.

5.c.2a	SED: allgemein	(18 files)
5.c.2b	SED: Parteileben	(13 files)
5.c.2c	Delegiertenkonferenzen	(14 files)
5.c.2d	Parteitage	(16 files)
5.c.2e	Regionalstruktur	(8 files)
5.c.2f	Zentralkomitee	(24 files)

It should be noted that the material under the organizational headings has not been further subdivided according to topic but is arranged in strictly chronological sequence. The material touches on the whole gamut of issues and problems confronting the party and GDR society.

#### SED: allgemein

The main focus of the material in this section is the ideology of the SED, i.e. Marxism-Leninism and its application and development in the GDR. The section also features material on the role of the SED as the leading force in society and on its external links with other Communist parties. There is also material on the party leadership and divisions within it at various times and on opposition to the party from within the population at large (Partei und Gesellschaft: Opposition, Parteiführung, Schirdewan-Gruppe).

#### SED: Parteileben

This section contains material on the internal life of the SED, focusing on the activities of party members, party meetings, ideological schooling, elections within the party and the role of members as activists in society at large.

There is substantial material on the following topics:

- party activist conferences (Parteiaktivtagungen 1958);
- the recruitment of new members (Kandidaten 1956-70);
- political activity required of members (Parteiarbeit 1957-65);
- the manifesto of an opposition group within the party calling itself the League of Democratic Communists (*Manifest des Bundes demokratischer Kommunisten* 1978). Sources: predominantly West German.

The section contains material of interest on the following topics:

- opposition to party policy from within the ranks of the party (Mitglieder
- : Opposition 1950-58). Sources: mainly West German;
- purges of the membership carried out at various times (*Säuberungen* 1950-68; *Parteidokumente: Umtausch* 1950-61, 1970, 1971, 1980). Sources: West German and East German;
- the practice of requiring party members to exercise self-criticism in public employed by the party in the early 1950s (*Selbstkritik* 1950-53). Sources: East German

## Delegiertenkonferenzen

The material filed under this heading consists mainly of reports of delegate conferences at county, district, town and factory level: speeches by prominent figures in the SED, contributions from the floor, resolutions, appeals. The material reflects the current policy preoccupations of the SED and the need to mobilize the membership of the party around them. There is also material on delegate conferences of members serving in the armed forces. The material is organized according to region (*Bezirk*); there is substantial material for 1958, 1959, 1960 and 1962.

## Parteitage

The substantial material under this heading consists of verbatim reports of speeches given at the Party Congress/Conference as well as the full text of resolutions passed with supporting documentation, e.g. the text of the Party Statutes passed at the 1950 Conference. This section also contains reports of events and personalities associated with the conference, including foreign delegations as well as reports of regional and district delegate conferences leading up to the main party conference. Sources: East German with some isolated West German material.

#### Regionalstruktur

The material under this heading relates to reports of meetings and conferences of the executive committees of the Party at regional, district and town level (Bezirksleitungen, Kreis- und Stadtleitungen)

#### Zentralkomitee

The substantial material under this heading contains published reports of the proceedings of the plenary sessions of the Central Committee (*Plenum*), in the main, speeches and resolutions. There is also some material on the Politburo (*Politbüro*) and the special conferences organized by the Central Committee (*Zentralkomitee: Konferenzen*). Both the Central Committee and the Politburo are important sources of programmatic declarations of policy. Sources: predominantly East German with some West German material, e.g. a complete list of the members of the ZK published by Informationsbüro West (1963).

#### D. Related material:

Material on links between the SED and other Communist parties see: Staats- und Regierungsbesuche Material on the Communist movement in other countries see:

internationaler Kommunismus

Material on Marxism-Leninism and Marxist philosophy in relation to science see:

Philosophie Wissenschaft

E. There is no material in the archive on the founding of the Socialist Unity Party and the unification party congress in 1946.

# 6: ERNÄHRUNG UND LANDWIRTSCHAFT

A.1 This class is one of the most extensive in the archive, covering agriculture, forestry, fisheries and the food industry.

A.2 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in the class: 172

Year(s) missing: 1957

B.1 Most aspects of the development of agriculture in the period are well covered: government agricultural policy, the organization of agricultural production, arable farming and animal husbandry. In contrast, the sections on forestry and fisheries are relatively modest. The section on the food industry is similarly modest but covers a more limited period: 1946-56, and a negligible amount of material from 1959 and 1961.

6.a	Landwirtschaft	(162 files)
6.b	Fischwirtschaft	( 4 files)
6.c	Forstwirtschaft	( 4 files)
6.d	Nahrungs- und Genußmittelindustrie	( 6 files)

- C.1 The class contains substantial amounts of material on the following topics:
  - the establishment of the agricultural machinery depots (Maschinen-Traktoren-Stationen 1950-54 and 1956-59);
  - the progress of collectivization charted area by area and the internal organization of collective farms (Landwirtschaftliche Produktionsgenossenschaften 1952-64);
  - arable farming in general, but particularly, the progress made in harvesting various crops, reflecting the massive coverage given to the topic in the GDR media (*Emte* 1946-62);
  - the system of recording supplies of farm produce delivered to the state purchasing organization (*Erfassung und Ablieferung* 1947-56).
- C.2 The class contains material of interest on the following topics:
   land reform in both East and West Germany (*Bodenreform* 1946-56).
   Sources: East and West German material;

- schemes for land reclamation (Neulandgewinnung 1946-79);
- the campaign against the farmers who owned large farms (*Groβbauem* 1951, 1952, 1956 and 1958);
- the industrialization of agriculture and associated features (industriemäβige Produktion 1962-77; agrochemische Zentren 1966-80; Agroindustriekomplexe 1975-77; Kooperative Abteilung Pflanzenproduktion 1974-80).
- D. Related material:

For material on agricultural research see:

Agrarforschung

Akademie der Landwirtschaftswissenschaft

For material on food see Nahrungsmittel as a subtopic of:

Preise

Versorgung

For material on the training of collective farm workers see:

Zentrale Hochschule für LPG

For material on weather conditions see:

Wetter

#### 7: BERGBAU UND KOHLENINDUSTRIE

- A.1 The material in this class covers most aspects of the coal mining industry: the mining of lignite and hard coal, the running down of underground mining of hard coal and the exploitation of new open-cast sites, the mining workforce and coal by-products. There is also material on other mined products, e.g. limestone, marble, salt, etc. Note that material on the potash mining industry is to be found with the chemical industry.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in the class: 281.

Year(s) missing: 1957

- B.1 Most of the material relates to conditions in the GDR, but there is some material on the West German mining industry (1946, 1948-66).
- C.1 The class contains substantial amounts of material on the following topic:
   the production of coal (*Steinkohle : Produktion* 1946-49; *Braunkohle : Produktion* 1949-56).
- C.2 The class contains material of interest on the following topics:
  - the role of foreign capital in the reconstruction and development of the West German mining industry (*Auslandskapital* 1947-49). Sources: mainly East German;
  - the organization and administration of the German mining industry by the occupying powers (*Verwaltung* 1946-50). Sources: mainly West German with East German material on developments in the Soviet Zone;

- the establishment of new industries in areas where coal mining had declined (*Umprofilierung* 1968 and 1978);
- the wholesale transfer of communities to new sites to allow the large-scale open-cast mining of lignite (*Umsiedlungen* 1979 and 1980);
- the norm-breaking achievements of activist coal miner Adolf Hennecke (*Adolf Hennecke* 1948, 1949);
- the role of weather conditions in hampering the mining of lignite during the winter months (*Unwetter* 1954-81).

# 8: EISEN- UND METALLERZEUGUNG

- A.1 The material in this class relates to the mining of ores, both ferrous and non-ferrous, the development of the iron and steel industry and associated activities (foundries and forges) and of non-ferrous metallurgy.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in the class: 52

Year(s) missing: 1957

- C.1 There is substantial material on the following topics:
  - the reconstruction and rapid expansion of the iron and steel industry in the GDR in line with the Soviet model of socialist economic development, including material on specific locations, e.g. Eisenhüttenstadt/Stalinstadt (Eisen- und Stahlindustrie 1950-55; Eisenhüttenstadt 1950-79). All major metallurgical locations are covered in the material (volkseigene Betriebe 1948-80).
- C.2 Material of interest includes:
  - the mining of uranium by the joint Soviet-East German Wismuth Company (Wismuth AG 1950-78);
  - the West German iron and steel industry under Western Allied control (Eisen- und Stahlindustrie: Entwicklung 1946-50).
- D. Related material:

For material on the availability of raw materials for the iron and steel industry in *Versorgung* see:

Metalle

Schrott

For material on the price of such raw materials in Preise see:

Erze

Eisen und Stahl

Metalle

Schrott

## 9: EISEN- UND METALLVERARBEITUNG

- A.1 This class embraces material on the principal branches of engineering.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-81 Number of files in the class: 96 Year(s) missing: 0
- B.1 This class has material on the following sectors of the industry: electrical and electronic engineering, including office equipment and computers, heavy engineering and shipbuilding, mechanical engineering and vehicle construction, steel fabrication, including pipelines, metal goods and precision engineering. Material on the optical industry is also found in this class.
- C.1 All sectors of the engineering industry are well covered, especially in the 1950s, but the following topics are represented with substantial holdings:
  - mechanical and heavy engineering (Maschinenbau, Schwermaschinenbau 1949, 1950, 1952-56, 1958, 1959);
  - vehicle construction (Fahrzeugbau 1948-51, 1956, 1958);
  - ship building (Schiffbau 1949, 1950, 1957, 1958).
- C.2 Material of interest is held on the following topics:
  - the East German aircraft construction industry which was phased out in the early 1960s (*Flugzeugbau* 1953-62);
  - the so-called 'priority enterprises', reflecting the industrial investment policies of the early 1950s (*Schwerpunktbetriebe* 1950-52).
- D. Related material:

For material on other areas of precision engineering see:

Leichtindustrie: Uhren

For material on the building of bridges and harbours see:

Brücken

Häfen

#### 10: ENERGIE UND UMWELT

- A.1 The material in this class relates to energy policy in general, but, in particular, to the production and distribution of electricity and gas, and also to topics connected broadly with the environment, such as the weather and its effects, water resources and the public water supply, refuse disposal, fires, and measures to protect the environment.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in the class: 28 (Energie) and 17 (Umwelt)

Year(s) missing: 1958

- C.1 The class contains substantial material on the following topics:
  - the programme of power station construction (Kraftwerke 1953-79);
  - the effects of severe flooding in parts of the GDR (Hochwasser 1954).
- C.2 Material of interest is held on the following topics:
  - the role of nuclear power and the construction of nuclear power stations (Atomenergie 1950-81; Atomkraftwerke 1950-81);
  - the interest in other sources of energy explored in the late 1940s (*Gezeitenkraftwerke* 1946, 1948; *Windkraftwerke* 1946-50). Sources: West German with some East German material;
  - the concern with recycling waste material (Altstoffe 1972-81);
  - the problem of power shortages and their effects on industry and the population (see subtopics of *Energieversorgung* 1946-79).
- D. Related material:

For further material on the supply of power see:

Energie in: Versorgung

#### 11: CHEMISCHE INDUSTRIE

- A.1 This class contains material on the chemical industry covering the production of basic chemicals, plastics and pharmaceutical products as well as the oil refining and the potash mining industry.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in the class: 42

Year(s) missing: 1947

- C.1 The class contains substantial material on the following topic:
  - the construction of the petrochemical installations at Schwedt (Erdölkombinat Schwedt 1959-80).
- C.2 Material of interest is held on the following topics:
  - the search for oil inside the GDR (Erdöl: Erkundung 1949-81);
  - the operation of coal-based hydrogenation plants in the GDR for the production of propulsion fuel (*Hydrierwerke* 1949-59);
  - the problematic production of everyday items such as soap and matches (Seife 1949-56; Streichhölzer 1948-59);
  - the principal locations of the chemical industry (see subtopics of volkseigene Betriebe 1949-80).
- D. Related material:

For material on the search for natural gas deposits in the GDR see:

Erdgas: Vorkommen in: Energie

#### 12: LEICHTINDUSTRIE

- A.1 The material in this class relates to the manufacture of a wide range of household and consumer goods.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in the class: 39 Year(s) missing: 1958, 1960

- B.1 The class covers the production of the following items: household glass and china, wood and furniture, leather goods and shoes, furs, musical instruments and records, stoves, toys, paper goods, jewellery, writing equipment (pens, pencils), textiles and clothing, and watches.
- B.2 Most of the material is East German, but there is some interesting material on West Germany 1946-50.
- C.1 The class contains a considerable amount of material on the textile and clothing industries (see subtopics of *Textil- und Bekleidungsindustrie* 1946-81).
- C.2 Material of interest is held on the following topics:
  - the problems faced by the consumer goods industry in the post-war period, adjusting to the aftermath of defeat and the new political situation, e.g. the re-establishment of the Bohemian glass industry in Germany after the expulsion of the German population from Czechoslovakia (*Gablonzer Glas* 1946-48);
  - the role of fashion in clothing in a socialist society (Mode 1955-59).
- D. Related material:

For further material on the production of household items see:

Versorgung: Produktion von Massenbedarfsartikeln

For cuttings on the availability of a wide range of these goods see under the heading:

Versorgung der Bevölkerung nach Warengruppen

#### 13: BAU- UND WOHNUNGSWESEN

- A.1 The material in this class relates to the building industry, construction and housing. There is also some material on historic buildings and monuments.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in the class: 64

Year(s) missing: 1947

B.1 The class is arranged into three sections: on the construction industry (including the production of building materials and construction methods), town

planning and architecture, and housing (construction and administration of housing stock).

- C.1 There is substantial material on the following topics:
  - the construction programme for housing (Wohnungsbau 1949-59, 1961);
  - the planning and construction of the Stalinallee in East Berlin (Stalinallee 1951-54);
  - the national programme of reconstruction (Nationales Aufbauwerk 1952, 1953).
- C.2 Material of interest is held on the following topics:
  - the clearing of rubble from bomb sites (*Trümmerbeseitigung* 1946-55; *Trümmerverwertung* 1951-59);
  - plans for the reconstruction and redevelopment of city centres (Stadtplanung: Projekte: Berlin/Dresden 1948-71);
  - the development of new towns (Halle-West 1965-66);
  - the reconstruction of historical buildings (see subtopics of *Baudenkmäler* 1950-79);
  - the construction of new farm buildings in connection with the resettling of refugees and the land reform (*Bodenreformbauprogramm* 1948-53).

#### 14: PRIVATWIRTSCHAFT UND VOLKSEIGENTUM

- A.1 Focusing on the two major forms of company ownership, public and private, the material in this class charts the extension of the state sector in the GDR economy and the concomitant demise of the private sector.
- A.2 Coverage: 1949-81 Number of files in the class: 27 Year(s) missing: 1957
- B.1 The section on state ownership contains material on the nationalization of the 1950s and the various organizational forms of state ownership. There is also material on the enterprises controlled at local and at regional level (*örtliche Wirtschaft*).

The section on the private sector contains material relating to government policy towards private ownership of the means of production. The hostility of the regime to private enterprise is well documented with measures ranging from outright nationalization to the establishment of joint stock companies (Privatwirtschaft: Steuern und Abgaben, Betriebe mit staatlicher Beteiligung, Maßnahmen gegen Privatbetriebe). This contrasts with measures promulgated by the government designed - ostensibly - to promote the private sector (Arbeitsgruppe Mittelstand, Förderung).

B.2 Sources: mainly East German with some important West German material.

- C.1 There is substantial material on the reorganization of the Vereinigung Volkseigene Betriebe in 1958.
- C.2 Material on Soviet owned companies includes complete lists of the companies that were handed over to the GDR government and which formed the basis of the nationalized sector (sowjetische Aktiengesellschaften 1952-53).
- D. For further material on the private sector in the GDR economy see:

  Handwerk

#### 15: VERKEHRSWESEN

- A.1 The material in this class covers all forms of transport: road, rail, air, sea and waterway. There is also material on travel between the two German states.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-71 Number of files: 84 Year(s) missing: 1958, 1960, 1970
- B.1 The material covers the following topics: road and rail transport, air travel, including space exploration, water transport, urban transport (bus, tram, underground railway), tourism and international travel, and travel between the two German states and between the FRG and West Berlin.
- C.1 There is substantial material on the following topics:
  - the transport connections between the FRG and West Berlin; most aspects of the topic are well represented (see subtopics of *Berlin-Verkehr* 1950, 1951, 1961-63);
  - rail transport in the GDR, covering most aspects of the operation of the system, in particular: passenger and freight traffic, international rail links, rolling stock, traction and the rail network, including new lines, e.g. the Berlin Outer Ring to circumnavigate West Berlin (*Berliner Außenring* 1951-57) and electrification (*Elektrifizierung* 1948-67);
  - the Berlin urban railway system (S-Bahn 1952-57, 1959, 1961, 1962);
  - travel between the two German states, including movement between the two halves of Berlin (*Interzonenverkehr* 1950, 1952-56, 1959, 1961). This includes considerable material on the negotiations for permits for West Berliners to visit relatives and friends in East Berlin (*Passierscheine* 1963-66).
- C.2 Material of interest is held on the following topics:
  - problems arising from the shortage of coal and steel on the railways in the GDR in the early 1950s (*Materialmangel* 1948-56);
  - the effects of dismantling of railway lines by the Soviet authorities as part of the reparations programme on the railway network (Gleisdemontage 1948-54; Ausbau, zweigleisig 1948-56);
  - checks by the GDR police and arrests made on interzonal trains

(Kontrollen 1951-59; Verhaftungen 1950-67);

- the development of Rostock as the GDR's major ocean-going port (Rostock 1948-69);
- the building of the Havel Canal to circumnavigate West Berlin (Havelkanal 1952, 1953);
- overseas travel by GDR citizens, particularly to the West and the operation of the Allied Travel Office in issuing visas (*Allied Travel Office 1954-71*). There is also material on old age pensioners travelling to West Germany (*Rentner: Westreisen* 1964-67). Sources: mainly East German.

#### D. Related material:

For material on movement between West and East Berlin see:

Berlin: Sektorengrenze

For further material on travel to and from West Berlin and the FRG see:

\*Transitverkehr\*\*

#### 16: POST- UND FERNMELDEWESEN

- A.1 This class contains material relating to the postal and telecommunications services. There is also material on teleprinter services and radio communications.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-70 and 1981 Number of files in the class: 8

Year(s) missing: 1947, 1951, 1954, 1957, 1958, 1960

- C.1 There is substantial material on postal traffic, particularly parcels traffic, between the two German states (*innerdeutscher Postverkehr* 1950, 1952 and 1955). Sources: East and West German sources in roughly equal proportions.
- C.2 Material of interest is held on the following topics:
  - censorship and the opening of mail (Zensur 1950, 1952, 1953, 1956; Postgeheimnis 1948-65). The material relates to both the FRG and the GDR;
  - checks on the contents of mail and parcels in traffic between the FRG and the GDR (*Postkontrolle* 1948-64; *Staatssicherheitsdienst* 1950, 1952, 1953, 1956);
  - telephone tapping in the GDR (*Abhörtätigkeit* 1950, 1952, 1956). Sources: West German.

#### 17: HANDWERK, HANDEL, MESSEN

The class embraces material on trade in a number of senses: it contains material on foreign and interzonal trade (i.e. trade between the two German states), material on the wholesale and retail distributive trades, on artisan trades and on

industrial and trade fairs. The material is arranged in three distinct subclasses: Handwerk, Handel, Messen.

#### 17.a: HANDWERK

Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in class: 11

Year(s) missing: 0

- The material reflects the priorities of government policy towards small business and the self-employed artisan in the GDR in the period, with its systematic, longer-term marginalization of small business and the promotion of co-operative, socialist forms of ownership. This trend was balanced by the need to maintain - for vital economic and political reasons - a viable artisan sector in the economy.
- C.1 There is material of interest on the following topics:
  - the taxation of the self-employed artisan and the legal restrictions to which they were subject (Beschäftigtengrenze 1954, 1957; Handwerkspolitik : Steuern und Abgaben 1950-76; privates Handwerk 1974-81);
  - material on the artisan co-operatives (Handwerkergenossenschaften 1947-50) as an early, transitional form of co-operative ownership which was later supplanted by the preferred form, the PGH (Produktionsgenossenschaften des Handwerks 1949-78). The material also includes model articles of incorporation for such production co-operatives (Statuten 1973). Sources: mainly East German, with some West German material.

# Related material:

For further material on government policy towards private enterprise and small business see:

> Handwerksteuer Kommissionshandel Privatbetriebe privater Handel Privatwirtschaft

#### 17.b: HANDEL

The subclass Handel is further divided into three major sections Binnenhandel, Interzonenhandel and Außenhandel, which constitute three distinct sequences.

#### 17.b.1: BINNENHANDEL

A.1 Coverage: 1947-81

> Number of files in class: 25 Year(s) missing: 1954, 1960

- The material under this heading covers the wholesale and retail trades and, in particular, government policy towards this sector of the economy. There is also material on hotels and catering.
- There is interesting material on:
  - the HO, the flagship of socialist retailing (Handelsorganisation 1948-81);
  - the black market in the post-war years (illegaler Handel 1947-51);
  - the chain of foreign currency shops (Intershop 1974-80);
  - the farmers' markets (Bauernmärkte 1947-58).
- Related material:

For material on the availability of surplus agricultural produce see:

freie Spitzen

For material on retail buyers' exhibitions see:

Submissionen

# 17.b.2: INTERZONENHANDEL

Coverage: 1946-81 A.1

Number of files in class: 32

Year(s) missing: 1949, 1954, 1957-58, 1960

- This section contains material on trade between the two German states, particularly relating to the legal framework and the problems involved. Sources: East and West German.
- Topics for which there are substantial holdings:
  - agreements reached annually in negotiations on goods and the quantities of them to be traded (Abkommen 1950-53, 1956, 1959). Sources: East and West German;
  - on illegal trade, i.e. smuggling, primarily, the illegal export of goods from the GDR (illegaler Handel 1950, 1952, 1953, 1956, 1959; Schiebergeschäfte 1952-59). Sources: exclusively East German.
- Material of interest is held on the following topics:
  - alleged dumping of goods by the GDR (Dumping 1950-78);
  - text of the GDR law passed to combat illegal trade (Gesetz zum Schutz des innerdeutschen Handels 1950);
  - the quotas which were a feature of the trade (Kontingente 1956-69);
  - the 1950 steel embargo imposed by West Germany (Stahlembargo 1950). Sources: East and West German:
  - the issue of correct documentation (Warenbegleitscheine 1950-61);
  - the balance of trade (Kontostand 1947-56, 1967-77).
- Related material:

For material on illegal trade see Warenschmuggel under:

innerdeutscher Postverkehr

Prozesse DDR: Strafrecht

#### 17.b.3: AUSSENHANDEL

A.1 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in class: 107 Year(s) missing: 1958, 1960

- B.1 The material in this class relates to the external trade of both German states, although material on the GDR predominates. The material covers foreign trade policy, the organizations dealing with foreign trade, overall trends in trade and imports, and exports.
- C.1 There is substantial material on the following topics:
  - trading agreements between the GDR and other states (*Handelsverträge* 1948-81);
  - trading agreements between the FRG and other states (*Handelsverträge* 1948-57, 1959, 1961);
  - imports and exports arranged alphabetically according to type of product. The material covers a wide range of industrial and consumer goods as well as agricultural produce, detailing orders and shipments (see subtopics of *Export* 1951-51; *Import* 1951-59).
- C.2 There is noteworthy material on the following topics:
  - West Germany's trade with Soviet bloc (Osthandel BRD 1951, 1952, 1964, 1969-77, 1979, 1981). Sources: West German;
  - the Joint Export-Import Agency set up by the Western Allies to administer the external trade of the Western zones (*Joint Export-Import Agency* 1947-49). Sources: West German;
  - Erich Apel's view of the role of export in the development of the GDR economy (Export und ökonomische Hauptaufgabe 1959);
  - the export of skilled workers by the GDR (DDR-Arbeiter im Ausland 1956-61);
  - the GDR's trade with Western industrialized nations (Westhandel DDR 1975-80).
- D. Related material:

For material on foreign trade in the wider context see:

Ost-West-Handel

Welthandel

For material on the GDR's trade with its partners in Comecon see: Rat für Gegenseitige Wirtschaftshilfe

# 17.c: MESSEN

A.1 Coverage: 1947-81

Number of files in class: 136 Year(s) missing: 1960 B.1 The material in this class covers industrial and trade fairs, industrial exhibitions and general political, scientific and educational exhibitions, including exhibitions of work (*Leistungsschau*) such as the *Messe der Meister von Morgen*. The bulk of the material relates to the Leipzig Trade Fair. Exhibitions relating to art and culture are found in class 28.

There is also some material on overseas trade fairs, but here the emphasis - for most of the period - is on exhibitions at which the GDR had a significant presence.

- C.1 There is substantial material on the Leipzig Spring and Autumn trade fairs (*Leipziger Messe* 1949-81).
- C.2 Material of interest is held on the following topics:

   the trade fairs and exhibitions that were held in the immediate post-war period (deutsche Messen 1947-50), including the Berlin Motor Show (Autoschau 1950) and the Berlin Industrial Fair for the same year

#### 18: LÖHNE UND GEHÄLTER

(Industriemesse 1950).

- A.1 The material in this class relates to income from work, i.e. wages, salaries and other payments, such as bonuses.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-81 Number of files in the class: 28 Year(s) missing: 0
- B.1 In addition to material on basic earnings, rates of pay, etc. there is material on the wages policy pursued by the government and on real incomes and standard of living.
- B.2 Material on earnings is to be found under two headings: under *Löhne* and under *Betriebskollektivverträge*. The material is arranged according to industrial sector (*Industriebereich*) and profession (*Beruf*).
- C.1 There is substantial material on factory wage agreements (Betriebskollektivverträge 1951-54, 1956, 1958, 1959).
- C.2 There is interesting material on:
  - wages compared as between the FRG and the GDR (*Löhne nach Beruf*: *Vergleich DDR-BRD* 1951-58, 1972-76) and standard of living compared as between the FRG and the GDR (*Lebensstandard*: *Vergleich DDR-BRD* 1950-59);
  - the system of bonuses (Prämien 1947-81).

D. Related material:

For material on the standard of living see: Lebenshaltungskosten in: Preise

# 19: PREISE

- A.1 This class contains material relating to pricing policy, overall price trends and the prices of specific goods and services, including industrial goods.
- A.2 Coverage: 1947-81

Number of files in the class: 38

Year(s) missing: 0

- B.1 The material on prices in the FRG is filed before that relating to the GDR but under the same subject heading. There is no separate sequence for the two types of material.
- C.1 There is substantial material on the prices of a wide range of named items (*Preise nach Warenarten* 1950-59). There is a particular abundance of material on the prices of food items (*Nahrungsmittel* 1950-58) and also textile goods (*Textilien* 1957).
- C.2 The material on Germany during the occupation (*Preise Deutschland*) contains much material that is interesting in this area:

-the mechanisms of price control (*Preisamt* 1948, 1949; *Preiskontrollen* 1947, 1948; *Preisstopp* 1947, 1948);

-the wide-ranging debate about fixed or market pricing (*Preisbildung* 1948, 1949; *Preisfreigabe* 1948, 1949);

-the movement of prices after the currency reform is also well documented (*Preise nach der Währungsreform* 1948, 1949), including the official price index (*Preisspiegel* 1948, 1949) and material on living costs (*Lebenshaltungskosten* 1948, 1949; *Lohn-Preis-Verhältnis* 1948, 1949).

- C.3 With regard to the GDR material of interest is to be found on the following topics:
  - -the problem of prices and pricing in a command economy (*Preisgestaltung* 1953-68);

-the reform of industrial prices (Industriepreisreform 1964-67);

-the purchasing power of the East German mark (Kaufkraft der Ostmark 1950-73);

-the cost of living compared as between the FRG and the GDR (Lebenshaltungskosten: Vergleich DDR-BRD 1950-62; Preise: Vergleich DDR-BRD 1952-58, 1977-80).

#### 20: GEWERKSCHAFTEN

- A.1 The material in this class relates to trade unions and their activities.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in the class: 68

Year(s) missing: 1947

- B.1 The material is arranged in three sections: trade unions in Germany 1946-49 (2 files), trade unions in the FRG 1950-1961 (3 files) and trade unions in the GDR 1946-81 (63 files, no material for 1955 or 1957).
- B.2 The bulk of the material relates to the FDGB, member trade unions and their activities within the factory (see subtopics of *Gewerkschaften im Betrieb* 1950-80), but there is also material on the wider involvement of GDR trade unions in society at large (see subtopics of *Gewerkschaften und Gesellschaft* 1951-81): the celebration of May Day (1. Mai 1951-81), the wide-ranging cultural and youth activities (Jugendarbeit 1953-75; kulturelle Massenarbeit 1951-72), their prominent role in the conflict commissions (Konfliktkommissionen 1953-81), and the provision of holidays for workers and their children (Feriendienst 1951-81; Ferienaktion: Kinder 1952-61).
- C.1 There is substantial material on the Federal Congresses (*Bundeskongresse* 1959, 1963, 1968, 1972, 1977) and also on meetings of the Executive Committee (*Bundesvorstand* 1951-68).
- C.2 Material of interest is held on the following topics:
  - the Works Council law promulgated by the Allied Control Council in 1946 and its application in the various zones (*Betriebsräte* 1946-49). Sources: East and West German;
  - the response of the FDGB to the American Marshall Plan (Marshall-Plan 1949);
  - the GDR campaign to create 'unity of action' between the trade unions of East and West Germany (Aktionseinheit der Gewerkschaften der DDR und der BRD 1958-62).

#### 21: ARBEIT

- A.1 The material in this class embraces the concept of labour in two distinct senses: labour as work, as an input in the production process (*Arbeitsorganisation*), and labour as a human resource (*Arbeitskräfte*).
- A.2 Coverage: 1947-81

Number of files in the class: 111

Year(s) missing: 0

B.1 The material is divided into four sections: labour as human resource, working conditions at the workplace, labour in the production process and relations between the factory and society at large:

Arbeitskräfte
Arbeitsbedingungen
Arbeitsorganisation
Betrieb und Gesellschaft

B.2 The section on labour as a human resource contains material on a range of issues: the shortage of labour, the planning and direction of labour, training and issues relating to women at work, such as equal career and promotion opportunities, part-time working, working mothers and financial support for training.

The section on working conditions has material on working hours, holidays, shift work and strikes. The material on strikes focuses on strikes in the capitalist West; there is, however, some material on strikes in the GDR.

The section on labour in the production process contains material on the organization of the human factor in the production process: working methods, work norms, socialist competition and the role of technology are covered here.

The section on the factory and society contains material on the links between the individual factory and other factories and between the factory and the local community.

- C.1 The class contains substantial amounts of material on the following topics:
  - the strikes that took place all over the GDR in connection with the events of June 1953 (Aufstand des 17. Juni 1953). The response of the Western Allies to these developments is also included. Sources: both East and West German:
  - the improved working methods, particularly, the Soviet innovators' methods, imported and emulated in the GDR (*Neuerermethoden DDR* 1951-72; sowjetische Neuerermethoden 1952-61);
  - work norms (Arbeitsnormen 1949-67);
  - socialist competition (sozialistischer Wettbewerb 1948-74).
- C.2 The class contains material of interest on the following topics:
  - the housework day, an attempt to reduce the double burden of housework and a full-time job on the average woman in the GDR (Hausarbeitstag 1952-61);
  - the role of foreign workers in the GDR economy (ausländische Arbeiter in der DDR 1955-79) and that of GDR workers abroad, especially those posted to developing countries (DDR-Arbeiter im Ausland 1964-77);
  - the 'scientific' organization of work (wissenschaftliche Arbeitsorganisation 1968-81).
- D. Related material:

For material on working conditions see:

Arbeitsrecht
Arbeitsschutz
Mutterschutz
For material on training see:
Berufsausbildung
Erwachsenenqualifizierung
Schulen der sozialistischen Arbeit
For material on the organisation of production see:
Betriebsorganisation

#### 22: AUSLANDSKONTAKTE

- A.1 The material covers all manner of contacts, links and visits of a non-governmental nature, such as visits by political and parliamentary groups, individual politicians from the West, trade union and women's groups. It covers scientific and academic exchanges, including attendance at conferences, student groups, sports people, theatrical groups, writers and cultural visits generally. There is material on visitors to the GDR and FRG as well as on GDR and FRG visitors abroad.
- A.2 Coverage: 1954-81
  Number of files in the class: 78
  Year(s) missing: 0
- B.1 The material is arranged alphabetically according to country/state (Staaten) and then under each state according to profession or sphere of economic activity. These latter terms have not been indexed.
- C.1 There is considerable material on visits between the two German states; the material is arranged alphabetically according to profession or sphere of economic activity. In this case, these terms have been indexed (see subtopics of *BRD-Besucher in der DDR* 1954-69, 1977, 1978; *DDR-Besucher in der BRD* 1954-69, 1977, 1978).
- D. Related material:

For further material on non-governmental links between the two German states see:

Beziehungen DDR-BRD: Gespräche Deutscher Städte- und Gemeindetag Gewerkschaften DDR-BRD: Kontakte innerdeutsche Sportbeziehungen Kulturaustausch Partnerstädte

For material on governmental links see:

Beziehungen DDR-BRD : Organisationen Beziehungen DDR-BRD : Verhandlungen

#### 23: BEWIRTSCHAFTUNG UND VERSORGUNG

A.1 The material in this class relates to the supply of goods and services to the population.

A.2 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in the class: 72

Year(s) missing: 0

- B.1 The material is arranged in two sections, covering economic controls in Germany 1946-50 (price controls, rationing) and the availability of goods and services in the GDR economy (household and consumer goods, clothes, food and services, such as, repairs, school meals, canteen meals) as well as the supply of industrial goods (raw materials, metals, power, fuel). This section also contains material on rationing. Material on the Western zones/FRG only covers 1946-51.
- C.1 The bulk of the material relates to the supply of a wide range of items, arranged alphabetically according to type of good (see subtopics of *Versorgung der Bevölkerung nach Warengruppen* 1946-81; substantial material for 1949-55). There are, in particular, substantial holdings of material on the following topics:
  - food (*Nahrungsmittel* 1946-60; the years 1951-60 relate only to the GDR). Sources: East and West German in the period 1946-50, thereafter, mainly East German;
  - rationing in the GDR (Rationierung 1953-55). Mainly East German sources, some West German material;
  - the campaign to send food parcels to the GDR; the GDR responded by distributing food parcels to the unemployed in West Berlin (*Lebensmittelspenden* 1953). Sources: East and West German;
  - the campaign to increase production of everyday household items (*Produktion von Massenbedarfsartikeln* 1954).
- C.2 Material of interest is to be found on the following topics:
  - the critical food situation in the immediate post-war years in Germany (*Ernährungslage* 1946-49). Sources: mainly West German;
  - the availability of consumer and household goods in the GDR (Konsumgüter 1953-81). Sources: mainly East German;
  - statistics on personal consumption, including some material comparing the FRG and the GDR (*privater Verbrauch* 1950-74; *Vergleich DDR-BRD* 1956, 1958, 1965). Sources: East and West German.
- D. Related material:

For material on the production of household and consumer goods see: *Leichtindustrie* 

For material on the prices of goods and services see:

Preise nach Warenarten

For material on incentive schemes linked to food rationing see: Punktsystem (Bergbau und Kohlenindustrie: Arbeitskräfte)

# 24: BANKEN, FINANZEN, VERSICHERUNG

- A.1 This class brings together material on banking, finance and taxation.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-79

  Number of files in the class: 63

  Year(s) missing: 1952, 1960
- B.1 The material is divided into three sections, comprising banking and finance (banking institutions and FRG only stocks and shares, the capital and money markets, investment, credit and interest rate policy, public and foreign debts, currency matters), public finance (taxes, taxation and public expenditure), and the insurance industry.
- C.1 The material in this class is especially rich in the period 1947-50 on most aspects of the topic; thereafter, the coverage tends to tail off and become less systematic. There are substantial amounts of material on the following topics:
  - currency reform in the Western zones and West Berlin (*Währungsreform* 1948-50). There are three files devoted to the situation in Berlin with the competing currencies, the Westmark and the Ostmark. Sources: predominantly West German;
  - the issue of increased charges levied by the GDR on West Germans using the motorway links from West Germany to West Berlin (Autobahngebühren 1955);
  - the issuing of new bank notes by the GDR on 13 October 1957 (Banknotenumtausch 1957, 1958).
- C.2 Material of interest is to be found on the following topics:
  - the work of the Allied Banking Commission and the reorganization of the German banking system (*Alliierte Bankkommission* 1947; *Neugestaltung des Bankwesens* 1947-50, including the option of nationalization (*Sozialisierung* 1947);
  - the so-called 'equalization of burdens' taxation measures carried out in the Western zones (*Lastenausgleich* 1948-57);
  - the question of payment for the stationing troops in Germany (Besatzungskosten 1946-59 for the FRG; 1951-58 for the GDR);
  - the modalities and problems of money payments between the FRG and the GDR (innerdeutscher Zahlungsverkehr 1950-59; Überweisungsverkehr in die DDR 1949-55);
  - the role of the banks in vetting and supervising industrial investment as part of the New Economic System (Kontrolle durch die Banken 1962-72);
  - the popularity of hire purchase in the GDR (Ratenzahlung 1949-68);
  - claims for compensation from the West German government made by the GDR (Schadenersatzforderungen an die BRD 1965-70);
  - expenditure on defence (*Verteidigungsausgaben* 1953, 1955, 1956, 1958 for the FRG; 1956, 1958, 1959, 1977 for the GDR).

D. Related material:

For material on financial claims made by the GDR on the West German government see:

Postschulden

#### 25: RECHTSWESEN

- A.1 This class contains material on law and the operation of the legal system.
- A.2 Coverage: 1946-81 (FRG = 1956-69; GDR = 1950-81)

  Number of files in the class: 46

  Year(s) missing: 1952, 1955 material on trials (*Prozesse*) only;

  1960; 1970-72 (occasional articles only)
- B.1 The material concentrates on the administration of justice, focusing particularly on the treatment of political and economic crimes, although there is a fair spread of material on other aspects of the legal system in the GDR, for example, on labour law.

The material on the FRG focuses on the war crimes trials, the presence within the system of justice of alleged Nazi judges and the emergency legislation of the 1960s.

- C.1 A particular feature of the class is the material on trials (*Prozesse*), within which greatest attention is given to political and economic offences. There is considerable material on the political trials which followed the 1953 uprising (*Aufstand des 17. Juni 1953* 1953, 1954), including the trials of some prominent members of the SED (*Prozesse DDR : Angeklague* 1953).
- C.2 There is also material of interest on the following topics:
  - the trial of members of the Harich group (see subtopics of *Prozesse DDR : Angeklagte nach Namen* 1957);
  - the texts of laws held in the collection are listed (Gesetze 1950-81).
- D. Related material:

Material on the legal framework for any specific activity - whether it be political, economic, commercial or cultural - is to be found filed with the material under the appropriate class.

#### 26: SOZIALE SICHERUNG

A.1 Material in this class covers social policy, the health service and social security system.

A.2 Coverage: 1947-81

Number of files in the class: 34 Year(s) missing: 1952, 1960

- B.1 The material is arranged in three sections, dealing with social policy (welfare provision for mothers and children, families with a large number of children, the elderly and the indigent), the health service (health policy, health service personnel, hospitals, clinics, sanatoria and spas, medicines, the German Red Cross and the factory-based health service), and social security (unemployment and sickness benefits, old age pensions).
- C.1 There is considerable material on the following topics:
  - the system of national insurance established in Berlin after 1945 which subsequently split (*Versicherungsanstalt Berlin* 1948-50);
  - old age pensions (Renten 1950, 1956, 1957).
- C.2 Material of interest is to be found on the following topics:
  - the welfare provision for soldiers returning home from the Soviet Union (*Heimkehrer* 1948, 1950). Sources: West German;
  - the fight against tuberculosis in the GDR (Sanatorien 1950-57);
  - the preferential treatment accorded to members of the technical intelligentsia in the matter of pensions (*Renten : technische Intelligenz* 1950, 1951);
  - the problem of absenteeism from work (Krankenstand 1947-81; Bummelanten 1953-56);
  - the extension of the state welfare provisions in the 1970s (sozialpolitisches Programm 1972-81).
- D. Related material:

For material on the educational provision for retired people see: Veteranenuniversität

#### 27: ERZIEHUNG UND WISSENSCHAFT

The material in this class covers all aspects and stages of the educational system from kindergarten through to university, as well as the world of academic, scientific and industrial research. The material is divided into four subclasses covering the school system, further and higher education, academic life and research.

#### 27.a: SCHULWESEN

A.1 Coverage: 1950-81

Number of files in the class: 20

Year(s) missing: 1960

- B.1 In addition to covering the school system and education policy, this section includes material on adult education and vocational education as well as material on youth and provision for youth which is not school based.
- C.1 There is a substantial amount of material on the following topics:

- polytechnical education (polytechnischer Unterricht 1956-59)

- the system of socialist education (einheitliches sozialistisches Bildungssystem 1963-65), including the report of the State Commission (Staatliche Kommission für das Bildungswesen 1963,1964).
- the periodic teachers' congresses (*Pädagogische Kongresse* 1956, 1961, 1970, 1978);
- the provision made by the GDR for young people (Jugendförderung 1963).
- C.2 Material of interest is to be found on the following topics:
  - the sovietization of education (Sowjetisierung 1950-53);
  - military instruction in schools (Wehrerziehung 1963, 1977-80);
  - a lengthy report on the GDR education system published by Informationsbüro West (1965).
- D. Related material:

For material on research into education see:

Akademie der Pädagogischen Wissenschaften

For material on unruly elements among the young see:

Rechtswesen: Rowdytum

# 27.b: HOCH- UND FACHSCHULWESEN

A.1 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in the class: 30 Year(s) missing: 1947, 1952, 1960

- C.1 Most aspects of the system of further and higher education are well represented in the collection with systematic coverage of all the major institutions. The following topics are among those for which there are substantial holdings:
  - the student unrest of the late 1950s (Studentenunruhen 1956-59). Sources: East and West German sources in roughly equal proportions;
  - higher education conferences (Hochschulkonferenzen 1958, 1980).
- C.2 Material of interest is to be found on the following topics:
  - the campaign against revisionism in academic circles (*Lehrkörper : Revisionismus* 1957,1958);
  - the two major reforms of higher education in 1951 and 1967 (Hochschulreform 1950, 1951 and 1967-71);
  - the deployment of university lecturers in factories (Hochschullehrer in Betrieben 1957);
  - pre-military training of students (vormilitärische Ausbildung 1958-65).

# 27.c: WISSENSCHAFT

A.1 Coverage: 1950-81 Number of files in class: 15 Year(s) missing: 1960

- B.1 The material reflects fairly well the general trends in scientific thinking in the GDR over the period, e.g. the interest in cybernetics in the 1960s, the emergence of sociology and business economics as discrete disciplines outside Marxism-Leninism in the 1970s. There is also material on academies, learned societies and the intelligentsia.
- C.1 The discontent among intellectuals in the late 1950s is well documented in the material (see subtopics of *Intelligenz* 1957, 1958). Sources: mainly East German with some important West German material.
- C.2 Material of interest is to be found on the following topics:

   the action taken by the regime against prominent intellectuals, such as Bloch, Behrens, Benary, Harich (Wissenschaftler: Maβregelung 1957,1958).
   Sources: West German sources with some East German material;
  - the campaign against revisionism as the 'third way' (*Intelligenz und SED : Revisionismus* 1956-59).

# 27.d: FORSCHUNG

A.1 Coverage: 1946-81 Number of files in class: 19 Year(s) missing: 0

- A.2 Material on research in all disciplines and areas is concentrated in this class, including research relating to branches of industry and the economy. Thus, agricultural research is to be found in this class (see subtopics of Forschungsbereiche) and not under agriculture.
- B.1 The material covers government policy and the organization of research and irregular material on research pure and applied in most areas of scientific endeavour (see subtopics of *Forschungsbereiche*).
- C.1 There is substantial material on atomic research and nuclear physics (Atomforschung 1956-62). Sources: predominantly East German.
- C.2 The development of sociology as an accepted discipline within the universe of Marxist-Leninist discourse is well recorded (*Soziologie* 1961-81). There is also some interesting material on scientific expeditions undertaken to various parts of the world by teams from the GDR, e.g. Sudan, Antarctic, Spitzbergen (*Forschungsreisen* 1958-69).

# 28: KULTUR, MASSENMEDIEN, SPORT

The class embraces culture in both the narrower sense of the word, i.e. literature, art, theatre and music, as well as culture in the broader, more sociological sense, i.e. the mass media (press, radio, television and film) and sport. These are held in three distinct subclasses.

#### 28.a: KULTUR

A.1 Coverage: 1950-81

Number of files in the class: 45

Year(s) missing: 1960

- B.1 The material in this section covers cultural policy, cultural life (mainly organizations), literature, theatre, music, opera, ballet, art, publishing, museums and libraries and popular entertainment (music and cabaret).
- C.1 There is substantial material on the following topics:
  - the conferences of the Writers' Union (Deutscher Schriftstellerverband: Kongresse 1956, 1961, 1969, 1973, 1978);
  - newspaper reviews of productions of plays both from the classical repertoire as well as contemporary drama (*klassische Dramen* 1964-75; *sozialistische Dramatik* 1958-70).
- C.2 Material of interest is to be found on the following topics:
  - the trials of several prominent figures in the cultural world (Kulturpolitik : Prozesse 1957);
  - changes in the concept of German national culture as a reflection of the changes in the SED's political priorities with regard to reunification (*Kulturpolitik*: *Beziehungen DDR-BRD*) 1954-80;
  - the 1st and 2nd Bitterfeld Conferences and the 'Bitterfelder Weg' (Literatur: Konferenzen 1959, 1964; Bitterfelder Weg 1959-67);
  - the attacks made on several prominent writers, such as Bräunig, Biermann, Heym and Hacks (Angriffe 1965, 1966);
  - writers' comments on their own work and the situation of the writer in the GDR (Äuβerungen 1959-80);
  - reviews of contemporary GDR literature (see subtopics of *Literaturkritik* 1960-74);
  - popular music and youth culture, reflecting attempts to stigmatize early American pop music as decadent (*Jugendtanzmusik* 1953-81);
  - interviews given by Felsenstein on his productions of Ritter Blaubart and Bettleroper (Felsenstein: Ritter Blaubart 1963; Felsenstein: Bettleroper 1963);
  - in the section on art, interviews given by Otto Dix and Lea Grundig (Dix, Otto 1964; Grundig, Lea 1964, 1966);
  - interview given by Fritz-Georg Voigt, director of the Aufbau publishing house (Voigt, Fritz-Georg (Leiter): Gespräch 1965).

# 28.b: MASSENMEDIEN

A.1 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in the class: 28 Year(s) missing: 1957, 1960

B.1 The material in this class is arranged in four sections, dealing in turn with the press, radio, television and film. It should be noted that television film and cinema film are treated separately.

### Presse

The material on the press covers press policy, newspapers, news agencies, journalists and the West German press. There are no particularly substantial holdings on any topic within this class.

The section on journalists contains some interesting material on the purges among journalists working in the GDR media (Säuberung 1951-73) as well as on the continuing battle between the regime and Western journalists based in the GDR attempting to report developments there objectively, but incurring the displeasure of the authorities (Auslandskorrespondenten in der DDR 1972-81). This is mirrored by East German material on the problems faced by GDR journalists working in the West (DDR-Korrespondenten im Ausland 1951-78).

#### Radio

The material on radio covers three areas: government policy, programmes, and radio stations, including overseas stations. There are no substantial holdings, but some interesting material on the propaganda war between East and West (Wellenkrieg 1950-62) and the issue of Western broadcasts and their influence in the GDR (Westsender 1953-61; Westsender: Hörverbot 1953, 1959, 1961).

# Fernsehen

This section contains material on television programming, contemporary television drama, children's television, West German television as well as television technology, including colour television. There is some considerable material on television films (*Fernsehfilme* 1964-75); see subtopics for a list of films treated.

#### Film

The material on film covers film policy, the GDR film industry, film festivals, film makers, and the West German film industry. The most substantial holdings relate to films produced in the GDR, as reflected in reviews and discussion of the issues raised (*Filme* 1950-80); for a list of films discussed, see subtopics. There is some interesting material on films that were banned after they had been produced (*verbotene Filme* 1959, 1966).

#### 28.c: SPORT

A.1: Coverage: 1951-81

Number of files in class: 18

Year(s) missing: 1952, 1955, 1957, 1960

- B.1 The material covers sport within the GDR, the GDR's increasingly prominent sporting role internationally and sporting relations between the two German states.
- C.1 The coverage of sporting events in the GDR is somewhat selective: the material concentrates on a few events in the sporting calendar, such as the *Deutsches Turn- und Sportfest* and the *Spartakiaden (Sportveranstaltungen* 1954-81). The Olympic Games for 1964, 1968, 1972, 1976 and 1980 are well documented with substantial material from East German sources, while international sporting events are covered somewhat erratically, but with most types of sport represented (*Sportarten* 1953-81).
- C.2 There is interesting material on the politics of GDR recognition in the field of sport and the repercussions of the Hallstein doctrine on the holding of sporting events between the FRG and the GDR (*Sportbeziehungen DDR-BRD*: Alleinvertretungsanspruch der BRD 1958-71).

#### 29: KIRCHE

- A.1 The material in this class covers all the main Christian denominations, including the Russian Orthodox church and various Protestant sects. There is also material on the Jewish community in the GDR.
- A.2 Coverage: 1950-81 Number of files: 32

Year(s) missing: 1955, 1960

- B.1 The material is arranged into four main areas of concern: the social dimension of church life with its outreach into society at large, church-state relations, the churches' attempts to find a positive role within a socialist society and material on the principal denominations, including sects.
- C.1 There is substantial material on the following topics:
  - church conferences held in the GDR and abroad (*Konferenzen* 1951-81). Sources: predominantly East German;
  - the annual church congresses (Evangelische Kirche in Deutschland: Kirchentag 1952-65; Katholikentag 1952,1956-68). Sources: East and West German:
  - the church Synods, both Protestant and Catholic (see subtopics of Synoden 1952-81). Sources: mainly East German, e.g. Neue Zeit (CDU-

Organ), with some important West German material, particularly in the 1970s:

- the socialist youth dedication ceremony (Jugendweihe 1957-59, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967);
- military instruction (Wehrerziehung 1979, 1980). Sources: mainly West German.
- C.2 Material of interest is to be found on the following topics:
  - the campaign against what were regarded as American sects and, in particular, the campaign against Jehovah's Witnesses, who were accused of being American agents (*Zeugen Jehovahs* 1950-52);
  - the persecution of church youth groups and the trials of individual clergymen (*Junge Gemeinde* 1953; *Pfarrer : Prozesse* 1951-57). Sources: East and West German:
  - the meetings between Grotewohl, Ulbricht and Honecker and church leaders (Gespräche Kirche-Staat 1953-78);
  - the controversy surrounding the reinterpretation of the Lutheran doctrine of the Christian duty of obedience to civil authority by Dibelius (*Obrigkeit (Dibelius*) 1959). Sources: East and West German;
  - the activities of organizations close to the regime projecting a socialist point of view within the church (*Bund Evangelischer Pfarrer* 1958-75).

#### D. Related material:

For further material on contacts between the churches in East and West Germany see:

Auslandskontakte

#### **30: SICHERHEIT UND VERTEIDIGUNG**

The material in this class relates to defence and security, primarily in Germany, but with some material on the situation in Europe. The material is divided into four distinct subclasses:

#### 30.a: WAFFEN

A.1 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in the class: 30 Year(s) missing: 1947, 1948

- B.1 The material here deals with rearmament as a general Europe-wide trend in the post-war period with material on both Eastern and Western Europe, the development and deployment of nuclear weapons, especially the atomic bomb.
- C.1 There are substantial holdings of material on the following topic:
  - the campaign waged by the GDR against the development of nuclear weapons and, in particular, their deployment in West Germany (see

subtopics of *Kemwaffen* 1950, 1957, 1959, 1961-63, 1965). Sources: mainly East German.

C.2 There is material of interest on the following topics:

- rearmament in Eastern Europe, the construction of military facilities for the Soviet army in the GDR and the 'militarization' of life in the GDR (konventionelle Waffen: Ostblockländer 1950-58). Sources: mainly West German;
- military strenth compared as between East and West (konventionelle Waffen: Ost-West-Vergleich 1950-53). Sources: East and West German.

#### **30.b: SPIONAGE**

A.1 Coverage: 1950-69 Number of files in class: 4 Year(s) missing: 0

- B.1 The material covers espionage on both sides of the Iron Curtain.
- D. Related material:

For material on propaganda warfare see:

Progagandaballons Geheimsender Störsender

For material on espionage see:

Agententätigkeit: ausländische Geheimdienste westliche Geheimdienste

#### **30.c: VERTEIDIGUNG**

A.1 Coverage: 1949-71

Number of files in class: 25 Year(s) missing: 1960

- B.1. The material deals with national defence, relating mainly to the GDR (material on all the main services) with some material on the FRG.
- C.1 There are substantial amounts of material on:
  - the establishment of the East German armed forces (Kasemierte Volkspolizei 1952, 1955; Nationale Volksarmee 1956, 1957). Sources: mainly East German with some West German material.
- C.2 There is interesting material on:
  - pre-military training, military instruction and conscription (vormilitärische Ausbildung 1954-71; Wehrerziehung 1966-71; Wehrpflicht 1952-69 with the text of the Wehrpflichtgesetz 1962);
  - the campaign waged by the GDR against the rearming of West Germany (*Remilitarisierung* 1949-59).

D. Related material:
For material on defence spending see:

Verteidigungsausgaben

Besatzungskosten

#### **30.d: ZONENGRENZE**

A.1 Coverage: 1951-67 and 1981 Number of files in class: 4 Year(s) missing: 1958, 1960, 1962

- B.1 The material deals with the military border between East and West Germany and the border around West Berlin.
- C.1 There is interesting material on:
  - the number of members of the force defecting to West Berlin (Grenzbezirke Berlin: Volkspolizei 1953-55).
- D. Related material:

For material on the the border between East and West Germany see: Schießbefehl: innerdeutsche Grenze Grenzprovokateure

#### 31: FÜHRENDE PERSÖNLICHKEITEN

- A.1 This class bring together material on leading figures in all spheres of activity, politics, the economy, culture, in the GDR, the FRG and also from abroad.
- A.2 Coverage: 1947-81

  Number of files in the class: 57
- B.1 The material is divided into five sequences which cover: leading figures in general (class 31.a, 29 files); prominent individuals in the GDR (class 31.b, 21 files); prominent figures in the Soviet Union (class 31.c, 3 files); the Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev (31.d, 3 files); leading figures in the Soviet bloc (31.e, 1 file).
- B.2 The material consists of speeches, interviews and articles by the named individuals as well as press reports on their activities and careers.
- C.1 The general sequence (31.a) contains material on a host of individuals (there are in excess of 600 entries), ranging from the internationally famous, such as Willy Brandt (1969-81) and Franz-Josef Strauß (1963-80) to lesser-known

figures, such as Egon Krenz (1971-81), Hans Modrow (1967-80), dissidents, such as Rudolf Bahro (1977-81), Wolf Biermann (1965-77) and Wolfgang Harich (1964-79), and individuals who hit the headlines once, such as Klaus Fuchs, the atomic spy (1960-79) and Oskar Brusewitz, the Protestant pastor who committed suicide by an act of self-immolation (1976).

- C.2 There is substantial/interesting material on the following individuals:
  - Erich Apel (1955-66, 1 file)
  - Otto Grotewohl (1947-79, 3 files)
  - Robert Havemann (1960-80, 1 file)
  - Walter Ulbricht (1956-79, 9 files)
- C.3 There are no files on: Konrad Adenauer, Erich Honecker and Willi Stoph.
- D. Related material:

Material on particular individuals in party and government is also to be found in the class relevant to their sphere of political activity.

Material on state and party leaders, such as Grotewohl, Ulbricht and Honecker is, in line with the ambit of their political function, dispersed throughout the archive.

For material on members of the government and party see:

Staats- und Regierungsbesuche

#### 32: INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIONEN

- A.1 This class contains material on the United Nations Organization (UNO) and on international organizations associated with the United Nations, but also includes cuttings on the Organization of African Unity, International Radio and Television Organization and OPEC.
- A.2 Coverage: 1949, 1954, 1959-81 Number of files in the class: 10 Year(s) missing: 0
- C.1 There is noteworthy material on the following topics:
  - the Council of Europe and West Germany's application to join it (Europarat 1949). Sources: West German;
  - the campaign by the GDR to be admitted as a full member of the United Nations (UNO: Aufnahme der DDR 1970-73; Liga für die Vereinten Nationen in der DDR 1954-80).

#### 33: INTERNATIONALE KONFERENZEN

- A.1 This class brings together material on major international conferences.
- A.2 Coverage: 1951-81 Number of files in the class: 29 Year(s) missing: 0
- B.1 The material includes the Cold War summits between Khrushchev and Eisenhower (1959) and between Khrushchev and Kennedy (1961), disarmament conferences (1960-81), the arms reduction talks (MBFR and SALT 1973-81) and the European Conference on Security and Co-operation (1966-81).
- D. For material on economic conferences elsewhere in the archive see:

  Economic Commission for Europe
  Ost-West-Handel
  Welthandel
  Weltwirtschaft

#### 34: INTERNATIONALER KOMMUNISMUS

- A.1 The class contains material on the international Communist movement.
- A.2 Coverage: 1957-81 Number of files in the class: 11 Year(s) missing: 1961-62, 1965-67
- B.1 The bulk of the material consists of reports from the GDR press on the activities of Communist parties around the world. The material is arranged alphabetically according to country/state (kommunistische Parteien: Staaten 1971-81). There is also material on major international meetings of Communist parties from all over the world (Beratungen 1957-81).
- C.1 There is a substantial amount of material on the XIX. Party Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union 1952.
- D. Related material:

For material on links between the SED and Communist parties around the world see:

Staats- und Regierungsbesuche

#### 35: INTERNATIONALE WIRTSCHAFT

A.1 The material in this class relates to trends in the international economy and to developments in international trade.

A.2 Coverage: 1946-81

Number of files in the class: 60

Year(s) missing: 0

- B.1 The material is divided into four main sequences, dealing with general trends in the world economy (class 35.a Weltwirtschaft 1947-66, 3 files), developments in the economies of particular regions and countries, including material on political developments (class 35.b Wirtschaft des Auslandes 1947-81, 22 files), trends and issues in international trade, including East-West trade and relations between the European Community and Comecon (class 35.c Welthandel 1946-81, 21 files) and finally, Comecon (class 35.d Rat für Gegenseitige Wirtschaftshilfe 1950-81, 14 files). Sources: predominantly East German, therefore, with a Marxist perspective.
- C.1 There is substantial material on the following topics:
  - the Schuman Plan (Westeuropa: Schuman-Plan 1950-51 as a subtopic of 35.b). Sources: West German;
  - the Hungarian Uprising of 1956 and its aftermath (*Ungarischer Aufstand* 1956-59 as subtopic of 35.b). Sources: primarily East German;
  - trends in world market prices for commodities, such as metals, ores, raw materials, etc. (*Rohstoffe : Preise* 1948-60 as a subtopic of 35.c). Sources: West German;
  - East-West trade (Ost-West-Handel 1949-57, 1965, 1969, 1971-81).
- C.2 Material of interest is to be found on the following topics:
  the US-funded measures to aid recovery of the Western European economy (European Co-operation Administration 1950).
- D. Related material:
  For material on American economic aid to Western Europe see:

  Marshall-Plan

# 36: STAATS- UND REGIERUNGSBESUCHE DES AUSLANDES

- A.1 The material in this class covers official party and state visits made by states within the Soviet bloc, excluding the GDR.
- A.2 Coverage: 1963-81 Number of files in the class: 12 Year(s) missing: 0
- B.1 A large part of the material relates to visits to allied states made by the state and party leaders of the Soviet Union.
- D. For material on official visits between states within the Soviet bloc and the GDR see the name of the state in the class:

  Staats- und Regierungsbesuche

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