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KEY=POLICY - SHEPPARD PATEL

The Foreign Policy of the GDR in Africa

Cambridge University Press **The author provides a comprehensive account of East German foreign policy towards Africa since the early 1950s. He challenges the view of the GDR's role in Africa as solely that of a proxy for the Soviet Union.**

GDR Development Policy in Africa Doctrine and Strategies Between Illusions and Reality 1960-1990. the Example (South) Africa

LIT Verlag Münster **This book focuses the multi-faceted and far-reaching dealings between the former German Democratic Republic (GDR) and Third World countries, including their liberation movements and development policies. For almost 40 years, the history and previously intense relationship which was maintained between the GDR and Africa has been**

disregarded. This situation is arguably incomprehensible as Germany's image in many Third World countries has been defined greatly by the smaller of the two Germanies, especially in South Africa. (Series: Spectrum. Berlin Series on Society, Economy and Policy in Developing Countries / Spektrum. Berliner Reihe zu Gesellschaft, Wirtschaft und Politik in Entwicklungslandern - Vol. 109)

The African Foreign Policy of the German Democratic Republic

Current Issues in the GDR's Domestic and Foreign Policies

Germany's Africa Policy Revisited

Interests, Images and Incrementalism

LIT Verlag Münster **Although Germany has been a major international player in Africa ever since West Germany's readmission to international politics after 1955, surprisingly little has been written about this topic, and even less reliable knowledge has been established. This study poses the need for a review of Germany's relations with the African continent over the past decades. It challenges scholars to fill the factual gaps that characterize the state of research so far. Ulf Engel is associate professor of politics in Africa at the Institute of African Studies, University of Leipzig. Robert Kappel is professor of politics and economics at the Institute of African Studies, University of Leipzig.**

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Southern African Liberation Movements and the Global Cold War 'East'

Transnational Activism 1960–1990

Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG In the global context of the Cold War, the relationship between liberation movements and Eastern European states obviously changed and transformed. Similarly, forms of (material) aid and (ideological) encouragement underwent changes over time. The articles assembled in this volume argue that the traditional Cold War geography of bi-polar competition with the United States is not sufficient to fully grasp these transformations. The question of which side of the ideological divide was more successful (or lucky) in impacting actors and societies in the global south is still relevant, yet the Cold War perspective falls short in unfolding the complex geographies of connections and the multipolarity of actions and transactions that exists until today. Acknowledging the complexities of liberation movements in globalization processes, the papers thus argue that activities need to be understood in their local context, including personal agendas and internal conflicts, rather than relying primarily on the traditional frame of Cold War competition. They point to the agency of individual activists in both "Africa" and "Eastern Europe" and the lessons, practices and languages that were derived from their often contradictory encounters. In Southern African Liberation Movements, authors from South Africa, Portugal, Austria and Germany ask: What role did actors in both Southern Africa and Eastern Europe play? What can we learn by looking at biographies in a time of increasing racial and international conflict? And which "creative solutions" need to be found, to combine efforts of actors from various ideological camps? Building on archival sources from various regions in different languages, case studies presented in the edition try to encounter the lack of a coherent state of the art. They aim at combining the sometimes scarce sources with qualitative interviews to give answers to the many open questions regarding Southern African liberation movements and their connections to the "East".

Africa and the International System

The Politics of State Survival

Cambridge University Press **Paying for the state.**

West Germany and Namibia's Path to Independence, 1969–1990

Foreign Policy and Rivalry with East Germany

BASLER AFRIKA BIBLIOGRAPHIEN Namibia's main liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), relied heavily on outside support for its armed struggle against South Africa's occupation of what it called South West Africa. While East Germany's solidarity with Namibia's struggle for national self-determination has received attention, little research has been done on West Germany's policy towards Namibia, which must be seen in the light of inter-German rivalry. The impact of the wider realities of the Cold War on Namibia's rocky path to independence leaves ample room for research and new interpretations. In this study Thorsten Kern shows that German division played a vital role in West Germany's position towards Namibia during the Cold War. The two states' deeply diverging policies, characterised in this context by competition for influence over SWAPO, were strongly affected by the Cold War rivalry between the capitalist West and the communist East. Yet ultimately, the dynamics of rapprochement helped to bring about Namibia's independence. This book is based upon a doctoral dissertation presented to the University of Cape Town in 2016. Kern conducted research in the National Archives of Namibia and in German archives, and his work draws on interviews with contemporary witnesses.

The GDR in the 1980s

Rodopi

The GDR in the 1980s

Rodopi

Strategic Security Issues in Sub-Saharan Africa

A Comprehensive Annotated Bibliography

Greenwood Publishing Group **This comprehensive work is the first important and multifaceted text that concentrates on strategic issues covering political economy directly and indirectly impacting the continent.**

Translations on Sub-Saharan Africa

A Far-Away War

Angola, 1975-1989

AFRICAN SUN MeDIA **South Africa's armed forces invaded Angola in 1975, setting off a war that had consequences for the whole region that are still felt today. A Far-Away War contributes to a wider understanding of this war in Angola and Namibia. The book does not only look at the war from an "e;old"e; South African (Defence Force) perspective, but also gives a voice to participants "e;on the other side"e; - emphasising the role of the Cubans and Russians. This focus is supplemented by the inclusion of many never-before-published photographs from Cuban and Russian archives, and a comprehensive bibliography.**

Postcolonial Germany

Memories of Empire in a Decolonized Nation

Oxford University Press **From 1884 to 1918, Germany had control over almost three million square kilometres of land overseas in the form of colonies and concessions in Africa, China, and the Pacific. This era of overseas expansion was brought to an abrupt end with its decolonization at the end of the First World War, making Germany the first 'postcolonial' European nation that had participated in the 'new imperialism' of the modern era. Despite its relatively short duration, the collective memory of this period**

has been long-lived and dynamic. **Postcolonial Germany** is the first comprehensive account of the memory of colonialism in Germany from 1919 until the present day. It draws on a wide range of sources, including popular literature, oral history, and previously unexplored archival holdings to tell the story of a remarkably resilient memory which has survived not least because of its intimate connection to material culture.

Daily Report, Foreign Radio Broadcasts

Germans and African Americans Two Centuries of Exchange

Univ. Press of Mississippi **Germans and African Americans**, unlike other works on African Americans in Europe, examines the relationship between African Americans and one country, Germany, in great depth. Germans and African Americans encountered one another within the context of their national identities and group experiences. In the nineteenth century, German immigrants to America and to such communities as Charleston and Cincinnati interacted within the boundaries of their old-world experiences and ideas and within surrounding regional notions of a nation fracturing over slavery. In the post-Civil War era in America through the Weimar era, Germany became a place to which African American entertainers, travelers, and intellectuals such as W. E. B. Du Bois could go to escape American racism and find new opportunities. With the rise of the Third Reich, Germany became the personification of racism, and African Americans in the 1930s and 1940s could use Hitler's evil example to goad America about its own racist practices. Postwar West Germany regained the image as a land more tolerant to African American soldiers than America. African Americans were important to Cold War discourse, especially in the internal ideological struggle between Communist East Germany and democratic West Germany. Unlike many other countries in Europe, Germany has played a variety of different and conflicting roles in the African American narrative and relationship with Europe. It is this diversity of roles that adds to the complexity of African American and German interactions and mutual perceptions over time.

African Socialism in Postcolonial

Tanzania

Cambridge University Press **This is the first major historical study of Tanzania's socialist experiment: the ujamaa villagization initiative of 1967-75.**

Revenants of the German Empire

Colonial Germans, Imperialism, and the League of Nations

Oxford University Press, USA **"Revenants of a Fallen Empire reveals the various ways in which Colonial Germans attempted to cope with the loss of the German colonies after the Treaty of Versailles in 1919. These Kolonialdeutsche (Colonial Germans) had invested substantial time and money in German imperialism. German men and women from the former African colonies exploited any opportunities they could to recover, renovate and market their understandings of German and European colonial aims in order to reestablish themselves as "experts" and "fellow civilizers" in European and American discourses on nationalism and imperialism. Colonial officials, settlers, and colonial lobbies made use of the League of Nations framework to influence diplomatic flashpoints including the Naturalization Controversy in South African-administered Southwest Africa, the Locarno Conference, and German participation in the Permanent Mandates Commission from 1927-1933. Sean Wempe revises standard historical portrayals of the League of Nations' form of international governance, German participation in the League, the role of interest groups in international organizations and diplomacy, and liberal imperialism. In analyzing Colonial German investment and participation in interwar liberal internationalism, the project also challenges the idea of a direct continuity between Germany's colonial period and the Nazi era"--**

The Globalization of the Cold War

Diplomacy and Local Confrontation, 1975-85

Routledge **This book focuses on the globalisation of the Cold War in the years 1975-85, highlighting the transformation from bipolar US-Soviet competition to global confrontation. Offering a detailed analysis of this fundamental shift that occurred during this period, as well as the**

interconnections of this process with the new industrial-technological revolution, this book demonstrates how the United States returned to a position of global economic leadership. In so doing, the book aims to challenge the traditional and misleading paradigm that interprets the gradual development of the Cold War in basic bipolar terms; in fact, most of the factors triggering superpower attitudes and interplay were linked to a complex web of relations with their allies, as well as to the political, economic, social, ideological and military factors structurally intrinsic to the 'peripheral' regions where the confrontation actually took place. Many of the essays in this volume focus on the foreign and security policies of the United States, with the aim of reassessing the Carter administration as the foundation for Reagan's final show-down with the Soviet Union. The contributors, however, go beyond the traditional patterns of foreign policy analysis, giving due attention to transnational phenomena and institutional histories that better explain the gradual transformation in the years that prepared the world for the post-Cold War globalisation era. This book will be of much interest to students of Cold War studies, international history, US foreign policy, European politics and IR in general. Max Guderzo is Professor of the History of International Relations and holds the Jean Monnet Chair of the History of European Unification at the University of Florence. Bruna Bagnato is Associate Professor of the History of International Relations at the University of Florence.

Writing Namibia - Coming of Age

African Books Collective A rich collection of captivating and remarkable chapters, **Writing Namibia Coming of Age** presents research of senior academics as well as emerging scholars from Namibia. The book includes wide ranging topics in literature written in English and other Namibian languages, such as German, Afrikaans and Oshiwambo. Almost thirty years after independence, Namibia literature has come of age with new writers experimenting with different genres and varied aspects of literature. As an aesthetic object and social phenomenon, Namibian literature still fulfils the function of social conscience and as new writers emerge, there is ample demonstration that, pluri-vocal as they are, Namibian literary texts relate in a complex manner to the socio-historical trends shaping the country. The Namibian literary-critical tradition continues to paint some versions of Namibia and what we find in this new and highly welcome volume is a canvas of rich voices and perspectives that demonstrate an intricate diversity in terms of culture, language, and themes.

The GDR (RLE: German Politics)

Moscow's German Ally

Routledge Widely praised in its first edition, the second edition of *The GDR* was updated to cover events through the spring of 1988, examining in particular the impact of new leadership in both Bonn and Moscow and of the changing world economy on the prospects of the GDR.

Communist Eastern Europe; Analytical Survey of Literature

Africa's Struggle for Its Art

History of a Postcolonial Defeat

Princeton University Press "A major new history of how, between 1965 and 1985, African nations sought the restitution of works of art stolen during the colonial period, written by the most important and influential figure in the field"--

German Colonialism

Race, the Holocaust, and Postwar Germany

Columbia University Press More than half a century before the mass executions of the Holocaust, Germany devastated the peoples of southwestern Africa. With some of the most important essays from the past five years exploring the "continuity thesis," this anthology debates the links between German colonialist activities and the behavior of Germany during World War II. Some contributors argue the country's domination of southwestern Africa gave rise to perceptions of racial difference and superiority at home, building upon a nascent nationalism that blossomed into National Socialism and the Holocaust. Others remain skeptical and challenge the continuity thesis. The contributors also examine Germany's colonial past with debates over the country's identity and history and compare its colonial crimes with other European ventures. Additional issues explored include the denial or marginalization of German genocide and the place of colonialism and the Holocaust within German and Israeli postwar relations. Volker Langbehn teaches German in the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures at San Francisco State University.

Mohammad Salama teaches Arabic in the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures at San Francisco State University.

The Routledge Handbook of German Politics & Culture

Routledge The Routledge Handbook of German Politics and Culture offers a wide-ranging and authoritative account of Germany in the 21st century. It gathers the expertise of internationally leading scholars of German culture, politics, and society to explore and explain historical pathways to contemporary Germany the current 'Berlin Republic' society and diversity Germany and Europe Germany and the world. This is an essential resource for students, researchers, and all those looking to understand contemporary German politics and culture.

Foreign Affairs Bulletin

Navigating Socialist Encounters

Moorings and (Dis)Entanglements between Africa and East Germany during the Cold War

Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG This edited volume examines entanglements and disentanglements between Africa and East Germany during and after the Cold War from a global history perspective. Extending the view beyond political elites, it asks for the negotiated and plural character of socialism in these encounters and sheds light on migration, media, development, and solidarity through personal and institutional agency. With its distinctive focus on moorings and unmoorings, the volume shows how the encounters, albeit often brief, significantly influenced both African and East German histories.

Brotherhood-in-Arms East German Foreign Policy in Africa

'Kalashnikoffs, Not Coca Cola Bring Self-Determination to Angola' Volksarmee, 1978

During the decade of the 1970's, the German Democratic Republic (GDR) became a major Communist bloc actor on the African continent. While neither as visible nor as numerous as Soviet and Cuban personnel, East German activity in Africa has steadily increased. Yet, Western analysts have been slow to recognize, or acknowledge, the expanding East German presence in Africa. The purpose of this study, which is not meant to be all-inclusive is essentially three-fold: (1) to explore the reasons behind past and present East German involvement in Africa; (2) To examine the types of activities the GDR has been and continues to be engaged in; and (3) To hypothesize about future trends in East German foreign policy in Africa and the Third World. (Author).

Special Flights to Southern Africa

Southern Africa Press The German authors spent ten years in southern Africa, one as a diplomat, and one an academic. They have studied here the GDR's past, notably its links with the national liberation movements in southern Africa. The record is particularly important since liberation movements largely had neither the time nor resources to keep records and documents. The study looks at the history of both sides, including the conflict-ridden evolution of the liberation movements. The GDR's interests are described in great detail, specifically the interplay of the East and West as a major factor in the GDR's foreign policy and its association with the liberation movements. This relationship is presented within the context of evolutions and internal developments within the liberation movements against the Cold War confrontation in that era.

African International Relations

An Annotated Bibliography, Second Edition

Routledge

The International Journal of African Historical Studies

Africa in the Changing World Development Paradigm

MeaBooks Inc The volume contains abstracts of papers presented at the 12th Conference of Africanists organized by the Institute for African Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences in May 2011. The Conference, held triennially since 1969 is a major event in the area of African studies in Russia and beyond. What is particularly remarkable is the number and the diversity of the participants: academics, diplomats, Moscow-based and provincial as well as foreign participants from a staggering number of countries: Belgium, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Cote d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Italy, Kenya, Kazakhstan, Mozambique, Nigeria, Poland, Spain, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, UAE, UK, USA, Zimbabwe. Subjects covered range from economics, foreign relations, security issues, administration to history, culture, linguistics and religious studies. The book is a good reference tool to today's problematics in African studies as it presents a cross-section of this vast and diverse field. The Conference, held triennially since 1969 is a major event in the area of African studies in Russia and beyond. What is particularly remarkable is the number and the diversity of the participants: academics, diplomats, Moscow-based and provincial as well as foreign participants from a staggering number of countries: Belgium, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Cote d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Italy, Kenya, Kazakhstan, Mozambique, Nigeria, Poland, Spain, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, UAE, UK, USA, Zimbabwe. Subjects covered range from economics, foreign relations, security issues, administration to history, culture, linguistics and religious studies. The book is a good reference tool to today's problematics in African studies as it presents a cross-section of this vast and diverse field.

The Road to Democracy in South Africa

v. 3: The third volume in the series examines the role of anti-apartheid movements around the world. The global anti-apartheid movement was very successful in creating awareness of the liberation struggle in South Africa, and in contributing to the downfall of the apartheid government.

This volume, in 2 parts, brings together analyses which in the main are written by activist scholars with deep roots in the movements and organizations they are writing about.

Biographical Membership Directory

International Politics in Southern Africa

Education and Development in Colonial and Postcolonial Africa Policies, Paradigms, and Entanglements, 1890s–1980s

[Springer Nature](#) This open access edited volume offers an analysis of the entangled histories of education and development in twentieth-century Africa. It deals with the plurality of actors that competed and collaborated to formulate educational and developmental paradigms and projects: debating their utility and purpose, pondering their necessity and risk, and evaluating their intended and unintended consequences in colonial and postcolonial moments. Since the late nineteenth century, the “educability” of the native was the subject of several debates and experiments: numerous voices, arguments, and agendas emerged, involving multiple institutions and experts, governmental and non-governmental, religious and laic, operating from the corridors of international organizations to the towns and rural villages of Africa. This plurality of expressions of political, social, cultural, and economic imagination of education and development is at the core of this collective work.

GDR Monitor Special Series

The Role of the Soviet Union, Cuba,

and East Germany in Fomenting
Terrorism in Southern Africa
Hearings Before the Subcommittee
on Security and Terrorism of the
Committee on the Judiciary, United
States Senate, Ninety-seventh
Congress, Second Session, on the
Role of the Soviet Union, Cuba, and
East Germany in Fomenting
Terrorism in Southern Africa
The Department of State Bulletin