

Germany Unified and Europe Transformed: A Study in Statecraft; 493 pages; 9780674353244; 1995; Harvard University Press, 1995; Philip Zelikow, Condoleezza Rice

A study in statecraft. by Philip Zelikow & Condoleezza Rice â€§ RELEASE DATE: Oct. 1, 1995.Â On one occasion, a concession made by Gorbachev to relax Soviet opposition to a unified Germany's inclusion in NATO left Soviet advisors ``almost physically distancing themselves from their leader's words." On another occasion, even more dramatic, the East German government, in a series of misjudgments, ``opened the Berlin Wall by mistake."Â Clavin, who has written books on Dodge City and Wild Bill Hickok, delivers a solid narrative that usefully links significant eventsâ€”making allies of white enemies, for instance, in facing down the Apache threat, rustling from Mexico, and other ethnically charged circumstances. The future of war and peace in Europe and the fate of security and defense policy as an expression of Germany's aspirations in the world system of states are subjects for those responsible for Germany's statecraft in parliament, the ministries of government, the political parties, the press, and the armed forces.Â In a 1994 volume of essays on Germany's new foreign relations from the German Foreign Policy Society, Professor Helga Haftendorn, an outstanding expert, described the Federal Republic as a "Gulliver in the middle of Europe." Germany is hemmed in not only by the immutable circumstances of its geography, namely the vi deutsche Mittellage (a situation of "being in the. The book is full of fascinating behind-the-scenes glimpses and anecdotes that bring to life the tremendous problems and the personalities, many of whom are now part of history, involved in those momentous months of intense negotiations...[Zelikow and Rice] have produced a detailed yet highly readable and informative work that no student of international politics should miss.Â It is the most authoritative depictions of contemporary statecraft to appear in decades. In a new Preface, the authors respond to questions raised in interviews, comment on new sources, and reiterate their theme that many outcomes to unification were possible. About the Author. Part of the Studies in European Culture and History book series (SECH). Abstract. When the Berlin Wall fell on November 9, 1989, policymakers faced the unprecedented challenge of establishing the foundation for a unified, stable, and prosperous Germany within a peaceful Europe.Â Of the many sources detailing Gorbachevâ€™s crucial role in the transformation of Europe and Germany, see especially Philip Zelikow and Condoleezza Rice, Germany Unified and Europe Transformed: A Study in Statecraft (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1995), 4â€”18. Zelikow presented further comments on the diplomacy and international historical context of German Unification at the present conference, which unfortunately could not appear in this volume.