Lecture 6
East Germany and Austria: Common Past and Separate Futures

I. Establishment and Rise of the East German State (GDR)
   A. The Shadow of Tito
   B. Marxist-Leninist Indoctrination and Sham Elections
   C. The GDR State Apparatus
   D. Cultural Policy: “Socialist Realism”
   E. The “Stasi” (Ministry for State Security)
   F. Lagging Economy
   G. Mass Flight
   H. A Fortified Border System (with one exception)

II. The East German Uprising, June 19, 1953
   A. Causes
   B. Street Protests
   C. Suppression: Soviet Tanks and Volkspolizei

III. The Problem of Berlin
   A. The Berlin Crisis of 1958
   B. August 13, 1961: The Wall Goes Up
   C. Reactions from the West: “Better a Wall than a War”
   D. October 1961: Tanks Muzzle to Muzzle at the Wall

IV. Life Behind the Wall in the 1960s
   A. A New “Normalcy”? 
   B. Ulbricht’s “New Economic System of Planning and Leadership”
   C. Expansion of the Stasi
   D. Dealing with Dissidents
   E. Ulbricht and Ostpolitik: A Separate Identity for the GDR
   F. Remaking East Berlin
      1. Schinkel’s Bauakademie and GDR Foreign Ministry
      2. Alexanderplatz: “Ulbricht’s Last Erection”
      3. Goose-stepping at the Neue Wache
   G. (Non)reckoning with the Nazi Past
V. Birth and Infancy of the Austrian Second Republic
   A. Zonal Division and Allied Occupation
   B. Marshall Plan to the Rescue
   C. Domestic Politics: “Proporz-System”
   D. Dealing with the Nazi Past: Austria’s “Victim” Narrative

VI. Making It: The Second Republic in Maturity
   A. The Austrian State Treaty of 1955
   B. Austria and the Hungarian Uprising of 1956
   C. The Habsburg “Crisis”
   D. “Südtirol Bleibt Deutsch”: The South Tyrol Issue
   E. Austria in Europe: EFTA and EEC
   F. Return of the Repressed: Borodajkewycz and Neo-Nazism
   G. Enter Bruno Kreisky
   H. Coda: The Waldheim Affair and Its Consequences