**PREFACE**

This thesis is an attempt to establish the Role of United Germany in the Post-Cold War era. It has taken a few old facts and attempted to place it in a new light. In this regard, the attitudes of the Allies towards unification have been conditioned by their historical experiences with Germany. The USA was supportive for three reasons. One, it genuinely wanted it to happen, two, it anticipated the turn of events and wanted to prevent Germany going neutral and three, it also wanted to steal the limelight from the former USSR. In the course of analysis a few new facts have been discovered. They are:

- Since Unification in 1990, Germany has attempted to develop a pan German Identity. This has been done through various policies relating to developing the former East Germany, Integration policies etc. However, a fragmented identity between different regions, in Germany, between generations and as well as a sub-National Identity of East Germans has emerged. This will prevent Germany from asserting itself negatively. Post-1990, this is a different dimension of German Identity.

- In this regard, young Germans are not interested in being treated as aggressive, nor do they want to bear the cross of their history. They do not want to forget it either. They want Germany to have a firm place in Europe and the world, and be identified as a country with the right values.

- This author has identified that, there are two aspects of German Identity. First, *Autonomous Identity* or how Germans perceive themselves, and second, *Perceived Identity*, or how other states perceive Germany. In one’s opinion, the German search for Identity is interplay between the two.
The two former axis powers, Germany and Japan are developing today as soft powers, and are exercising niche diplomacy. They are both Civilian Powers. The comparison between the two is novel.

Germany is firmly linked to the USA despite differences over Iraq.

Neo Nazism is in response to economic problems in the East and not a widespread phenomenon.

The details of Germany’s Civilian Policy and the comparison between the concept of a Civil Society and Civilian Power are new.

The attempt at integrating the command economy of the former states of East Germany with that of the market economy of West Germany has been delved into in great details. The impact of the same on German Identity and its role in the world is new.