

## **Intro to World Politics**

### **Modeling the End of the Cold War in Germany**

Pressure for reform is mounting in East Germany. The East German government's hesitancy to reform has been accompanied by a veritable surge of East German-West German migration via more rapidly liberalizing neighboring countries like Czechoslovakia. West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl must select a level of encouragement to give East German migrants, while not jeopardizing the security of Soviet-surrounded West Berlin. This means Kohl must also consider Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's preferences over these issues, since Gorbachev could choose to invade (or at least increase the pressure on) West Berlin if Kohl's policies destabilize the Soviet-supported East German government. Current policy does not help migrants (not notably), but it does give West Berlin a fairly high level of security.

1. Construct a spatial model below, using these two dimensions and your knowledge of the case. (For this first model, assume that Gorbachev is somewhat reluctant to reform but is willing to trade off on the two issues). Does your model support the actual outcome? What else does your model suggest?

2. Construct a second spatial model using the same issues and data given above. This time, though, Kohl is uncertain of Gorbachev's type. Gorbachev may be a hardliner ( $G_1$ ), a reluctant reformer ( $G_2$ ), or a committed reformer ( $G_3$ ). Show the status quo, Kohl, and all three types of Gorbachev on your model. Which actors make a win set in this game? What is the difference, graphically, between the different types of Gorbachev? What happens to the win set for each of the different types of Gorbachev?

3. Compare your model with several others'. Did you all model this situation exactly the same? What influence do the differences have on your conclusions? (Respond on back. Turn in when complete.)