PRESS INFORMATION

The Informant

History
Permanent exhibition
Collection
Eye-witnesses
Facts

AS OF 10/17

DEUTSCHES SPIIONAGE MUSEUM
GERMAN SPY MUSEUM
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Dear members of the press,

Thank you very much for your interest in our museum. We hope that the information we provide here, about our permanent exhibition focussing on the secret world of espionage from ancient times to the present, will be of use to you.

This is just an overview of our activities; if you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact us. We are also happy to give interviews and look forward to your visit!

Robert Rückel, Director

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presse@deutsches-spionagemuseum.de
Tel: +49 (0)30 - 39 82 00 45 - 0

Further information:
deutsches-spionagemuseum.de/en/press
The history of espionage

Knowledge has always been power – right back to the earliest settlements and the need of every ruler to find out what his enemies were doing, thinking and planning. The bureaucracies developed to administer and rule the ancient empires generated a wealth of collated information with rich potential for espionage and required protection from a counter-intelligence organization. The Ancient Egyptians, Persians, Greeks and Romans all maintained intricate spy networks to watch both foreign powers and their own people.

Espionage was professionalized during the 15th century. The counsellors of the English Queen Elizabeth I (1533 – 1603) established the first dedicated intelligence network, whilst in France, Cardinal Richelieu (1585 – 1642) used his »Cabinet Noir« to monitor the correspondence of foreign diplomats and those suspected of treason. The advent of new communication technologies such as the telegraph, telephone and radio signals in the 19th century changed the face of spying. Human agents became ever-less important, to be replaced by machines.

The intelligence organizations of the two World Wars played a decisive role in influencing the military course of the war – The British code breakers in World War Two were able to decipher German code and provide vital information. The Cold War (1947 – 1989) was characterized by large-scale espionage; the intelligence services were used both to gauge the strength of enemy forces and shore up various political systems. The collapse of the Warsaw Pact in the 1990s heralded a further paradigm change for the world’s intelligence agencies, which are now forced to deal with industrial espionage and since 2001, the threat posed by international terrorism. Many governments have moved towards the mass surveillance of Big Data, which they justify by citing the terrorist threat. Given the sheer scale of the internet and the vast volume of its data traffic, this poses a considerable challenge to the activities of today’s spies.
From the idea to the museum

A brief chronology of the German Spy Museum

2005
The birth of an idea: the TV producer and journalist Franz-M. Günther comes up with the idea for an espionage museum in the Capital City of Spies.

2008 – 2014
Planning of the exhibition and the establishment of a network. Consultation with experts. A collection of espionage-related exhibits is assembled.

- The Staritz collection
  First and Second World War (cryptography, Morse code, a film archive, Nazi documents, a comprehensive library, an original Enigma machine)

- The Wöllner collection
  Cold War (the only collection of original Stasi microdot and miniature cameras of its kind in the world)

- The Baum collection
  The Cold War (original Stasi collection)

- The Distin collection – on loan
  Original props from the James Bond films

2014
Building work starts on the Leipziger Platz 9, a location of historical significance, where the Berlin Wall once stood.

19 SEPTEMBER 2015
The Spy Museum Berlin opens its permanent exhibition.

15 JULY 2016
The Spy Museum Berlin is taken over by a new operating company; Robert Rückel is appointed as director.

29 JULY 2016
Re-opened as the German Spy Museum.

25 MARCH 2017
Acquisition of the Vreisleben collection: Cold War (internationally-unique Stasi collection).

19 AUGUST 2017
Long Night of the Museums 2017: The most-visited museum with 12,400 visitors.
The world of espionage

The only museum in Germany dedicated to the topic of international espionage, the German Spy Museum covers the whole range of issues connected to spies and spying: the history of intelligence agencies, the political, social and military context and the technology involved. An important addition to Berlin’s museum scene, it closes an important conceptual gap.

Situated on Leipziger Platz in the heart of Berlin, the museum is located on the site of the former Berlin Wall and thus the fault line of what was once the Capital City of Spies. It thus represents the ideal location for an exhibition focusing on all aspects of international espionage. Addressing an international public, the museum represents the culmination of many years of intensive academic groundwork and deals with secret operations, mysterious espionage affairs and the legendary spies from ancient times to the present day.

Our permanent exhibition takes visitors on a journey into the past, enabling them to trace this history of espionage from its roots in ancient times, through the turmoil of World War Two and up to the Cold War heyday of the international spy. The exhibition focuses on the central role assumed in this conflict by Berlin due to its location at the epicentre of the Cold War. Retracing the ideological battle of this period, the story is brought alive with a range of original artefacts and references to local events of historical significance.

We also introduce visitors to a range of questions of contemporary relevance, about data security, Big Data, individual rights in the surveillance society and issues surrounding Social Media. Over three hundred rare exhibits and a wide range of exclusive interviews conducted with former spies, leading experts, historians, politicians, hackers and journalists all enable the visitor to breathe the air of history. The exhibition also has a number of props and other material from the legendary James Bond films.

All our exhibits are accompanied by first-hand accounts from eye-witnesses and expert commentary from leading academics.

Further information:

deutsches-spionagemuseum.de/en/press
Highlights

+ The **Enigma cipher machine**
+ **Agent gadgets** such as hidden cameras, shoe bugs, lipstick pistols, the killer umbrella, CIA key-fob cameras and much more.
+ **Original props** from the James Bond films
+ **More than 200** monitors, touchscreens and projections
+ Interviews with **top agents and espionage experts**

A selection of interactive installations

+ **Laser maze**
  The ultimate secret agent training course: The visitor must negotiate the laser beams without breaking them. A real challenge for young and old alike.

+ **Encoding and decoding messages**
  The visitor experiences the working of the rotor-based cipher machine Enigma and communicates with other visitors using coded messages.

+ **The password cracker**
  Internet espionage and data security are highly topical issues. Visitors can enter a password and find out how long it takes for the average hacker to crack it.

+ **Berlin Spy Map**
  Where did intelligence agencies carry out assassinations, exchange agents or perform other operations? Where were the Stasi safe houses?

+ **Hacking into a website**
  Approaching the matter in a hands-on fashion, the visitor can use this installation to learn about the power of a new generation of agents - the hacker. The pictures and words on a website can be changed and replaced at will.

+ **The Facebook puzzle**
  What does Facebook know about us? Do we still control our own data? Every completed part of the multimedia puzzle reveals what happens with our personal data on the world’s largest Social Media Platform.
The collection forming the foundation of our exhibition has been assembled over a number of years and from a wide range of sources (secret services, cryptologists and communications specialists) and gives a unique insight into the work of secret agents.

All verified by independent leading experts, the original tools of the espionage trade give a comprehensive and first-hand impression of the work of spies: dead letter drops; special weapons, a mind-boggling array of hidden cameras and listening devices concealed in pens, shoes and much more besides. The majority of the camera technology – hidden in key fobs, watering cans and matchboxes – stem from workshops of the East German Stasi. Visitors can also view a number of cipher machines, signalling technology from World War Two and the Cold War and even an original Enigma machine.

Fans of James Bond should make a beeline for our collection of original film props from across the decades. Although a fictional character, his creator Ian Fleming was himself once engaged in the murky world of international espionage and based his character and stories on his extensive experience.

All our exhibits are accompanied by expert commentary and displayed in top-quality fittings, supplemented by state-of-the art 360° touchscreens and videos.

Exhibits and their stories:

deutsches-spionagemuseum.de/en/sammlung
The
eye-witnesses

WERNER GROSSMANN
Former Stasi General
Werner Grossmann (born 1929) was the head of the HVA, the East German international intelligence agency between 1986 and 1990 and Deputy Minister for State Security until the end of the DDR.

CHRISTOPHER MCLARREN
US Army
Christopher McLaren (born 1947) is a former member of the US Army. Posted to the Field Station Berlin on Berlin’s Teufelsberg between 1973 and 1975, he worked as an intelligence analyst monitoring the radio traffic of the Warsaw Pact states.

RAINER RUPP »TOPAS«
Stasi spy during the Cold War
Rainer W. Rupp (born 1945) was a top Stasi spy, working in the West under the code name »Topas«. A member of staff at NATO Headquarters in Brussels, he provided East Germany with Top Secret information about Western military technology.

DIETER FEUERSTEIN
Stasi spy during the Cold War
Dieter W. Feuerstein (born 1955) is a former Stasi spy who worked in the West. After studying aerospace engineering, he joined the arms manufacturer MBB, today known as Airbus. He communicated a range of information to the Stasi and KGB, including Top Secret data about the military jet Tornado.

WOLFHARD THIEL
KGB spy during the Cold War
Wolfhard Thiel (born 1951) is a former KGB spy. Recruited in 1976, the trained physicist and his wife worked as «sleepers» in the USA and gathered a range of military intelligence. In the eventuality of war between the superpowers, he was to lead the network of Soviet spies in New York.

RUDOLF F. STARITZ
German Military Intelligence officer during World War Two
Rudolf F. Staritz (born 1921) is a German communications engineer and worked as an expert on radio engineering and encryption in the Second World War. Between 1940 and 1945, he worked as a signals officer, instructor and designer of radio equipment for field agents. He continues to publish extensively on the topic of telecommunications.
ULI GRÖTSCH
SPD politician and member of the German Parliament
Uli Grötsch (born 1975) worked as a police officer between 1999 and 2013, before his election to the German parliament. The SPD politician is a member of the influential Home Affairs select committee, the expert’s group Jihad / Terrorism and the Intelligence committee, controlling the work of the German intelligence agencies BND, BfV and MAD.

PROF. WOLFGANG KRIEGER
Historian, member of the BND commission and the NSA select committee
Professor Wolfgang Krieger (born 1947) is a German historian and expert on the history of espionage. The Professor of Modern History at the University of Marburg, he is a member of the four-man group of historians commissioned to write the history of the BND and provided with exclusive access to the BND archive.

DR WALTER KATZUNG
Toxicologist, and consultant
Dr Walter Katzung (born 1942) is a German toxicologist. After studying Natural Sciences, he worked as an instructor for Military Chemistry for the East German military and was later recruited by the Ministry for State Security. An expert consultant for toxicological matters, he wrote official reports on a wide range of issues, including the deaths of Uwe Barschel and Alexander Litwinenko.

DR HELMUT MÜLLER-ENBERGS
Historian specializing in the history of DDR Espionage
Dr Helmut Müller-Enbergs (born 1960) is one of the leading authorities on the history of the Ministry for State Security and has worked for the Federal Commission for the Records of the State Security Service of the former GDR (Behörde des Bundesbeauftragten für die Unterlagen des Staatssicherheitsdienstes der ehemaligen DDR – BStU) since 1992.

BERNDT GEORG THAMM
Author, consultant and expert advisor on intelligence agencies
Berndt Georg Thamm (born 1946) is a German author and expert on narcotics and terrorism. He advises the European Parliament and the German Police Union. He has published extensively on the use of drugs by intelligence agencies in interrogations and as a tool of operations.

ERICH SCHMIDT-EENBOOM
Espionage expert
Erich Schmidt-Eenboom (born 1953) is an expert on all aspects of intelligence agencies. The director of the Research Institute for Peace Studies (Forschungsinstut für Friedenspolitik) he is the author of a number of books relating to the intelligence services.

BERND VON KOSTKA
Historian
The historian Bernd von Kostka (born 1962) focuses on the history of espionage in Berlin. He has curated exhibitions for the AlliiertenMuseum Berlin, including those focusing on the Berlin spy tunnel and the allied military liaison missions in Potsdam. He is joint author of the study »Hauptstadt der Spione.«

FELIX »FX« LINDNER
Hacker, analyst and advisor to the Federal Office for Information Security (Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik – BSi)
Felix »FX« Lindner is a German hacker and computer security expert. Specializing in digital attack technology and the corresponding security mechanisms, he advises companies and state organization such as the Federal Office for Information Security.
Our new series of events began in September 2016 with the presentation of the new edition of Sven-Felix Kellerhoff and Bernd von Kostka’s book Berlin – Capital City of Espionage. Since then, we have hosted regular events – talks, presentations, discussions and readings – from experts and eye-witnesses. Whether James Bond, the Stasi, Facebook or Edward Snowden, we regularly focus on a range of issues surrounding espionage, Big Data and data protection.

The German Spy Museum is currently developing a »Future Platform« dedicated to history, research and Big Data.

**A SELECTION OF EVENTS IN 2017**

- **Surveillance vs. Data Protection**  
  Germany after the terrorist attack in Berlin

- **The secrets of the Freemasons**

- **Der Überzeugungstäter**  
  The last Stasi spymaster – an audience with Werner Großmann

- **The tools of espionage**  
  A new collection

- **Democracy and the security services**  
  Wieck and Krieger in discussion

- **Face detection**  
  The history of a technology and opposition to it

- **Escape to death**  
  The shooting of East Germans in Bulgaria

- **Orwell’s vision: 1984 vs. 2017**  
  Are we just marionettes?

- **007 – Bond’s bad guys in fiction and reality**  
  James Bond and his adversaries

- **Not a new Gestapo**  
  The Bundesamt für Verfassungsschutz and the Third Reich

**Current events:**

deutsches-spionagemuseum.de/en/events
Ex-agent and Author Leo Martin

An interested public

Michael Müller, Mayor of Berlin

Former agent Rainer Rupp, HVA Chief Werner Großmann

Stasi agent Horst Kopp in conversation with Dr Müller-Enbergs

Roland Jahn, Federal Commissioner for the Stasi Records in conversation with Robert Rückel and Franz-M. Günther

Dr Hans-Georg Wieck and Prof. W. Krieger

Freimaurer-Loge »Friedrich zur Bruderkette«
Permanent exhibition

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES**
Franz-M. Günther, Ulrike Pennewitz, Dr. Christopher Nehring,
Christoph Ewering, Florian Schimikowski, Dr. Gunnar Garbe

**SPECIALIST CONSULTANTS**
Dr. Müller-Enbergs (espionage history), Klaus Schmeh (cryptography,
IT security), Detlev Vreisleben (espionage technology), Prof. Anna Daun
(European intelligence agencies), Bernd-Georg Thamm (Terrorism),
Dr Walter Katzung (poisons), Felix »FX« Lindner (Hacker, Analyst),
Dr Hans-Georg Wieck (Democracy and intelligence agencies),
Prof. Wolfgang Krieger (the history of espionage)

**FLOOR SPACE**
3,000 m²

**OBJECTS**
350 artefacts

**Media**
5 hours of video interviews with eye-witnesses and experts,
including a range of film documents and international archives.

**TOPICS IN THE EXHIBITION**
- The roots of espionage
- Aerial observation
- WWI and WWII
- Cryptology
- The Cold War
- Berlin – the capital city of spies
- Observation and surveillance
- Animals as spies
- Poison as a secret weapon
- Conspiracy theories
- Sex as a secret weapon
- James Bond in film and literature
- The present and the future of espionage

**SPECIAL**
Interactive laser obstacle course

**LANGUAGES**
All texts and media are available in German and English;
we provide tours in a range of languages.

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Entry prices

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<td>12,– €</td>
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<td>Concessions</td>
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<td>Family price</td>
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<td>Children under 6</td>
<td>free-of-charge</td>
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<tr>
<td>Groups</td>
<td>9,– €</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public guided tour</td>
<td>8,– € / 5,– €</td>
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**Leipziger Platz 9**
**10117 Berlin**

Exit Leipziger Platz

Open daily
10 am – 8 pm
Except 24 December
»A well-placed spy is worth 20,000 men in the field«

Napoleon Bonaparte

»High-tech is a hallmark of the exhibition«

Tagesschau

»Interactive and kid-friendly«

Chicago Tribune

»An interactive journey back in time to the cloakand-dagger world of international espionage«

Berliner Morgenpost

»More than just James Bond and Edward Snowden«

rbb

»The information is both interesting and academically sound«

Süddeutsche Zeitung