# **The STASI Decomposition**

# **Decomposition (Ministry for state security)**

• Decomposition [1] [2] was a covert method of the Ministry for State Security (Stasi) of the GDR to Combating alleged and actual political opponents. The Stasi used the decomposition before, while, after or instead of an arrest of the target person. As a repressive prosecution practice it contained extensive covert control and manipulation functions to the family and personal relationships. [3] The term "operative psychology" was being taught at the Law School of the Stasi Potsdam/Oak, where you could acquire a doctoral degree in it.

## **Political and Social Conditions**

• Since the early 1970s the Stasi on the basis of "changed conditions of class struggle" sanctioned and reinforced their efforts for oppositional behavior without the use of criminal law. This was caused by the quest for international recognition of the GDR and the German-German Convergence from the late 1960s. Thus, the GDR had both in basic agreement with the FRG [4] and with membership of the UN Charter [5] and the signing of the CSCE Final Act [6] to respect the Human Rights expressed its intention or obligation. Since the latter was also published in the New Germany, its implementation was an improvement particularly in relation to the adopted Exit rule, even for domestic political debate. Moreover, the communist regime tried the number of political prisoners instead, to reduce the concessions promised by the repressive practices below to compensate the threshold of arrest and conviction. [7]

## Conceptual origin and definition

- The origin and use of the word comes from the military parlance: Under decomposition understood as a strategic measure of the psychological warfare with psychological resources to lower the morale of enemy soldiers. In the army there was the time of National Socialism specifically the concept of "undermining the war effort", but this was an entirely different meaning.
- The MfS defined the aims and methods of decomposition as follows:

  "The decomposition is a method to deal effectively with the Stasi subversive activity, with the Decomposition by various political and operational activities impact on hostile-negative persons, particularly hostile to their negative attitudes and beliefs taken in such a way that they are shaken and changed gradually or contradictions and differences between hostile-negative forces caused, exploited or intensified. The aim of decomposition is the Fragmentation, paralysis, disorganization and isolation of hostile-negative forces, thereby providing a differentiated political-ideological recovery."
- Ministry of State Security: Dictionary of political-operative work, keyword: "decomposition" [8] In the secret of "undermining" Directive No. 1/76 states in addition:
- "Measures of decomposition are on the elicitation and the exploitation to gain such and address inconsistencies or differences between hostile and negative forces by which they are fragmented, crippled, disorganized and isolated, and their hostile and negative actions, including their effects will thus be reduced, substantially reduced or eliminated altogether."
- Directive No. 1/76 to the development processes and machining operating from 1, 1976 [9]

## **Decomposition** in practice

- The decomposition was a purely psychological instrument of repression, which the scientific evident "Operative psychology" was deliberately used to undermined the "self-confidence and self esteem of a person, create fear, panic, confusion, causing a loss of love and security and should stir up disappointment "[10]. They should be caused by political opponent's and life crises, so that they psychologically unsettle and burden, so the sacrifice of time and energy for anti-state activities was taken. The Stasi, who were behind the action should not have to be seen. [11] The writer Jurgen Fuchs spoke so well of "psycho-social crime" and an "attack on the soul of the People ". [10] Although already allowed for the late 1950s to demonstrate methods of decomposition, the decomposition method as defined in the mid 1970s and 1970s primarily in the scientific applied and 1980s. [12]
- "Proven applicable forms of degradation" the Directive 1/76 is called, among other things:
- "Systematic discrediting of public reputation, the reputation and prestige on the basis interconnected true, verifiable, and discrediting, and false, credible, non-rebuttable, and thus also discrediting information, systematic organization of professional and societal failures to undermine the confidence of individuals, generating [...] Doubt the personal perspective, creating mistrust and mutual suspicion within groups [...]; local and temporal. Prevent or limit the mutual relations of the members of a group [...] [...] for example, by assigning locals to remote jobs "
- Directive No. 1/76 to the development processes and machining operating from 1, 1976 [13] Among the decomposition techniques also open, hidden or fake spying, letter or Telephone control of the "enemy of people worked", damaging private property, tampering with vehicles to the poisoning of food, "incorrect medical treatment" and strategically targeted and coercion of suicide. [14] It is controversial whether the Stasi began to X-rays at political opponent's health Cause long term damage. [15] Thus, with Rudolf Bahro, and Gerulf Pannach dead, only two to three years apart, about the same time incarcerated, prominent East German dissident Jurgen Fuchs died of rare Cancers [16].
- For the manipulation of friendship, love, marriage and family relationships the Stasi used anonymous letters, Telegrams and telephone calls as well as compromising photos. In addition, this targeted (even minor) "Unofficial collaborator" promoted and used. [17]
- Of the measures have been applied primarily to the Department (HA) XX of the Stasi in Berlin and the XX departments of the 15 county governments (BV) and 209 district offices (KD) of the Stasi. The purpose of supervision of religious communities, culture and media companies, block parties and social organizations, the education and health system and of sport covered the line XX virtually the entire public Life in the GDR. [18] The knowledge gained in this way turned to the Stasi for personality-oriented forms of degradation and picked it specifically personal characteristics such as "fear, uncertainty, egotism, Careerism, propensity toward criminal behavior, alcoholism, homosexuality and other sexual varieties, Collectors and game passion, addiction or dependence on drugs "[19] back. Thus did the MfS notes that "the personality-related forms, means and methods brought to the application of the decomposition are to achieve the greater success in the sense of preventive efficacy [...] [are]. "[19].

# Target groups for measures of decomposition

- There exist no homogeneous group of decomposition measures, as the "political underground activities most sophisticated and diverse in appearance, "went in, and thus from the perspective of the MfS" a differentiated manner fighting it, "was necessary [20] Nevertheless, the Stasi called as the main target groups. [21]:
  - Combinations of emigration applicants
  - hostile groups critical artists
  - "reactionary clerical circles" (religious opposition groups)
  - Groups of youths
  - and their supporters (human rights and refugee assistance organizations, went out and expatriate Opposition)

Among the most prominent victims of decomposition measures Jürgen Fuchs, Gerulf Pannach, Rudolf Bahro, Wolf Biermann and Robert Havemann and Rainer Eppelmann.

## Literature

- Klaus Behnke: decomposition of measures the practice of "operative psychology" of the State Security Service and its traumatic consequences, in: Ulrich Baumann/Helmut Kury (ed.): Politically motivated prosecution victim SED of injustice, Freiburg, 1998, pp. 379-399.
- Jürgen Fuchs: Using the fear the "soft form" of terror decomposition activities of the Stasi, in: BF informed, No. 2, Berlin 1994th
- Jürgen Fuchs/Klaus Behnke (eds.): Decomposition of the Soul psychology and psychiatry at the service of the Stasi, Hamburg 1995th
- Hubertus Knabe: "soft" forms of persecution in the GDR. To change the repressive policies in the Honecker era, in: Germany Archives 30 (1997), No. 2, pp. 709-719.
- Hubertus Knabe: The fine weapons of the SED Non-political forms of criminal victimization in the East Germany, in: Ulrich Baumann/Helmut Kury (ed.): Politically motivated prosecution victims of injustice SED, Freiburg, 1998, pp. 303-329.
- Martin Morgner: Decomposed time. Song of the puppet, Jena 2004<sup>th</sup> Decomposition: Sandra Pingel-Schliemann. Strategy of a dictatorship, Robert-Havemann-Ges, Berlin 2003.
- Sandra Pingel-Schliemann: Silent forms of destruction decomposition activities of the Stasi, in: Germany Archiv 35 (2003), pp. 233-242.
- Sonja Sweet: Repressive structures in the SBZ/DRR Analysis of the decomposition strategies by organs of state the GDR against citizens of the GDR, in: 13th German Bundestag: Materials of the Commission of Inquiry to Overcoming the consequences of the SED Dictatorship in the process of German unification, vol II/1, Frankfurt a. M., 1999, p. 193-250.

## Weblinks

- Wood, H. (2005): Decomposition: power resources of the Ministry for State Security in the former GDR. [22]
- Policy 1/76 Stasi "operative development and processing operations The application of the measures Decomposition "[23] (PDF, 518 kB)
- Policy 1/76 MfS [24] on www.ddr-wissen.de [25]
- Andrea heart functions and forms of "decomposition" [26] (PDF of www.thueringen.de/tlstu, 4 kB)
- "Quiet forms of destruction" a lecture by Dr. Sandra Pingel-Schliemann on the occasion of book launch 23rd May 2002 in Berlin [27]

## See also

COINTELPRO

## References

- [1] Karl Wilhelm Fricke: The East German Stasi. Development, structures, fields of action, Cologne 1995.
- [2] Suckut Siegfried (ed.): The Dictionary of National Security: Definitions for "political-operative work", analyzes and documents: Scientific Series of the Federal Commissioner for Stasi documents; Bd 5<sup>th</sup>
- [3] Klaus-Dietmar Henke: The use and evaluation of the Stasi files, in: Quarterly Journal of Contemporary History. 4/93, p. 586
- [4] See Article 2 of the Treaty on the Basis of Relations between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Germans Democratic Republic of 21 December 1972, documented in: Matthias Judt (eds): East German History in Documents Decisions Reports, internal materials and everyday products, Federal Agency for Civic Education, Vol 350, Bonn 1998, p. 517
- [5] See Article 1 para 3, UN Charter, documented in 12 German Bundestag: Materials of the Study Commission for the processing of History and Consequences of the SED Dictatorship in Germany, Vol 4, Frankfurt a. M. 1995, p. 547
- [6] See Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, Final Act, Helsinki 1975, p. 11
- [7] See John Raschka: "State crimes are not called" The number of political prisoners during the tenure of Honecker, in: Germany Archiv 30 (1997), No. 1, p. 196, and Jens Raschka: intimidation, exclusion, persecution to political repression in of Honecker's tenure, reports and studies, vol 14, Dresden 1998, p. 15
- [8] Ministry of State Security (ed.): Dictionary of political-operative work, 2 Edition (1985), keyword: "subversion", p. 464
- [9] Directive No. 1/76 to the development processes and machining operating from 1 January 1976, documented in Roger Engelmann/Frank Jostel: basic documents of the Stasi, in: Anatomy of the State Security the history, structure, methods, Berlin 2004, p. 285f.
- [10] Pingel-Schliemann: decomposing, p. 188
- [11] See Pingel-Schliemann: Forms, p. 235
- [12] See Sweet: Structures, pp. 202-204.
- [13] Directive No. 1/76 to the development processes and machining operating from 1 January 1976, documented in Roger Engelmann/Frank Jostel: basic documents of the Stasi, in: Anatomy of the State Security 287 history, structure, methods, Berlin 2004, p.
- [14] Pingel-Schliemann: decomposition, pp. 266-278.
- [15] See Der Spiegel 20/1999: aligned in head height (<a href="http://www.spiegel.de/spiegel/print/d-13395385">http://www.spiegel.de/spiegel/print/d-13395385</a>.html) PDF know (<a href="http://wissen.spiegel.de/wissen/image/show.html">http://wissen.spiegel.de/wissen/image/show.html</a>?
- did=13395385&aref=image019/E9920/SP199902000420044.pdf&thumb=false) 697 KB), pp. 42-44.
- [16] See Pingel-Schliemann: decomposing, p. 280f.
- [17] See, Hubertus Knabe: decomposition of measures, in: Karsten Dümmel/Christian Schmitz (ed.): What was the Stasi, KAS, Forum for the Future Policy No. 43, St. Augustine, 2002, PDF, 646 KB <a href="http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas-334-544-1-30.pdf">http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas-334-544-1-30.pdf</a>
- [18] See Jens Gieseke: The Ministry of State Security 1950-1989/90 A brief historical overview, in: BF informs No. 21, Berlin 1998, p. 35
- [19] From a work of the State Security Law College at Potsdam in 1978, and references therein. n. Pingel-Schliemann: Forms, p. 237
- [20] From a collective thesis of Law University of the State Security headquarters in Potsdam, and references therein. n. Pingel-Schliemann: decomposing, p. 119
- [21] See Jens Gieseke: Mielke Group The history of the Stasi 1950-1989/90, Munich 2006, p. 193
- [22] http://www.thieme-connect.com/ejournals/html/psychiat-praxis/doi/10.1055/s-2005-915501
- [23] http://stasifiles.files.wordpress.com/2008/10/zersetzungs\_richtlinie.pdf
- [24] http://www.ddr-wissen.de/wiki/ddr.pl?MfS-Richtlinie 1-76
- [25] http://www.ddr-wissen.de
- [26] http://www.thueringen.de/tlstu/publikationen-pdf/ueberwachung/zersetzung.pdf

## Sources and editors of the article

decomposition (Ministry for State Security) Source: <a href="http://de.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=74915509">http://de.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=74915509</a> Editor: Berlin lawyer, christian beer, poets duke Grenzdebiler, HaThoRator, Hunter S. Thompson, Kai-Hendrik, Le petit prince, lley, MARK, Magtec, Nassauer27, Nexxor, Olfd, PDD, paul mel, Pittigrilli, Revvar, Rowan, Talaris, trattoria

Universaldilettant, WAH, Waldo47, 12 anonymous edits

## License

Important Note on licenses

The following license applies to the article text. In the article, pictures and graphics can be shown under a different license and have been created by its authors who are not in the author list, appear By a still existing technical limitation, the license information for images and graphics are therefore not shown. To resolve this restriction is in progress.

The PDF is therefore intended only for private use. A proliferation may represent a copyright violation. Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported - Deed.

These "Commons Deed" is merely a simplified summary of the legally binding license agreement (http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Lizenzbestimmungen Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported in everyday language.

You are free:

- the work to copy, distribute and make available
- Make modifications and adaptations of the work or content Under the following conditions:
- Attribution You must give the original author / copyright holder in the manner specified by him.
- Share Alike If you alter, or modify the licensed content, use or otherwise identified as the basis for this work, you may not

then pass resulting work only under conditions of license that are comparable to those of this license identical, similar or compatible.

- Waiver Any of the above conditions can be waived if you obtain the express consent of the copyright holder.
- Other rights the license has no influence on the following rights:
- The legal limits of copyright and other use rights:
- The moral rights of the copyright holder;
- rights of other persons, either in the item itself or in its use, such as privacy rights people.
- Note For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms that apply to this work. The easiest way to to with a link is <a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.de">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.de</a> Limitation of Liability

The "Commons Deed" is not a license. It is merely a reference text, which reflects the underlying license agreement clearly and in plain language, but also greatly simplified. This Deed itself has no legal effect and will not appear in the actual license.

### **GNU Free Documentation License**

Version 1.2, November 2002 Copyright (C) 2000,2001,2002 Free Software Foundation, Inc 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed

#### 0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other functional and useful document "free" in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially. Secondarily, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of "copyleft", which means that derivative works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft license designed for free

software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free software, because free software needs free documentation: a free program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals; it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License principally for works whose purpose is instruction or

#### 1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that work under the conditions stated herein. The "Document", below, refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a licensee, and is addressed as "you". You accept the license if you copy, modify or distribute the work in a way requiring permission under copyright law.

A "Modified Version" of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A "Secondary Section" is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall subject (or to related matters)

and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The "Invariant Sections" are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections then there are none.

The "Cover Texts" are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A "Transparent" cover of the Document means a machine-regardable conv. partnersetted in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is quitable for revising the document straightforwardly with general revisions.

Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A "Transparent" copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose specie markup, or absence of markup, as been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent in set for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not "Transparent" is called "Opaque".

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo imput format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and PPG. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors for output purposes only.

The "Title Page" means, for a printed book, the title page itself; plus such following pages as are needed to ld, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page a such, "Title Page" means for a printed book, the title page itself; plus such following pages as are needed to legible, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, "Title Page" means for a printed book, the title page itself; plus such following pages as are needed to legi

to this definition.
The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

#### 2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

## 3. COPYING IN QUANTITY

1. COPY ING IN QUAINTIY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts. Front-Cover Texts on the find tover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full tile with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

#### 4. MODIFICATIONS

- 4. MODIFICATIONS

  You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

  \*A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.

  \*B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than fively, unless they release you from this requirement.

  \*C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.

  \*D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.

  \*E. Add an appropriate copyright notices of the Document.

  \*E. Add an appropriate copyright notices of the Document.

  \*G. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.

  \*H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.

  \*I. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.

  \*H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.

  \*I. Preserve in that license notice the full list of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.

  \*H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.

  \*I. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document on the M
- therein.

  L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document, unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.

  M. Delete any section Entitled "Endorsements". Such a section may not be included in the Modified Version.

  N. Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled "Endorsements" or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.

#### License 6

O. Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice. These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled "Endorsements", provided it contains nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various parties—for example, statements of peer review or that the text has been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a standard.

as the authoritative cultimitror of a standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by our or by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of, you may not add another, but you may replace the old one, on explicit permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

#### 5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled "History" in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled "History"; likewise combine any sections Entitled "Acknowledgements", and any sections Entitled "Dedications". You must delete all sections Entitled "Endorsements".

## 6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

## 7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the copyright resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document is included in an aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form. Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole aggregate.

#### 8. TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4. Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special permission from their copyright holders, but you may include translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a translation of this License, and all the license notices in the Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include the original English version of this License and the original version of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between the translation and the original version of

this License or a notice or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.

If a section in the Document is Entitled "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", or "History", the requirement (section 4) to Preserve its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual title

## 9. TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except as expressly provided for under this License. Any other attempt to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Document is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

#### 10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new

robblems or concerns. See http://www.gnu.org/copylet/.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any ve ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation

## ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

To use this License in a document you have written, include a copy of the License in the document and put the following copyright and lic Copyright (c) YEAR YOUR NAME.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this docume

under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.

A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

If you have Invariant Sections. Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts, replace the "with...Texts." line with this

with the Invariant Sections being LIST THEIR TITLES, with the

Front-Cover Texts being LIST, and with the Back-Cover Texts being LIST.

If you have Invariant Sections without Cover Texts, or some other combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the situation

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of free software license, such as the GNU General Public License, to permit their use in free software