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**Hope Abandoned** Nadezhda Mandelstam 2011-11 Hope Against Hoperecounted the last four years in the life of the great Russian poet, Osip Mandelstam, and gave a hair-raising account of Stalin's terror. Hope Abandonedcomplements that earlier masterpiece, and in it Nadezhda Mandelstam describes their life together from 1919, and her own after Mandelstam's death in a labour camp in 1938. She also sets out his system of values and beliefs, and provides striking portraits of many of their contemporaries including Boris Pasternak and their champion till his own downfall, Nikolai Bukharin, as well as an astonishingly candid picture of Anna Akhmatova. **Entrepreneurship in Imperial Russia and the Soviet Union** Gregory Guroff 2014-07-14 This multidisciplinary study of entrepreneurship in Russian society from the sixteenth to the twentieth century demonstrates the crucial influence of central government on economic initiative. Originally published in 1983. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

*American Writers' Congress* American writers' congress, 1935. New York 1935

**Stalin and the Literary Intelligentsia, 1928-39** A. Kemp-Welch 2016-07-27 Stalin's fascination with writers was fully reciprocated as the many 'Odes to Stalin' show. During the 1970s a hugely elaborated system was established for the regulation of belles-lettres based on institutions, ideas and individuals. This original study, ten years in preparation, is based on extensive access to Soviet archives. Much new evidence has been uncovered about the inner workings of cultural policy in the Stalin period and documents by Stalin himself are published for the first time.

**The Soviet Home Front, 1941-1945** John Barber 1991 \*John Barber and Mark Harrison explore how the political and economic system of the USSR stood up to the German invasion which penetrated deep into Soviet territory, and to the colossal burdens of total war. They examine the ways in which the Soviet leaders rallied their people and their resources, and show how the Soviet people themselves lived and worked in wartime. They give an account of the role played by the USSR's British and Amerian allies; and they try to assess how far the terrible experience of war changed the social, multinational and economic order of the Soviet Union, and influenced its long-term political future."--Page 4 of cover.

**Soviet History in the Yeltsin Era** R. W. Davies 1997-06-12 Russian rethinking of the past has immense political significance. The author of the acclaimed Soviet History in the Gorbachev Revolution now examines the impact of the collapse of Communism and of the subsequent disillusionment with capitalism on Soviet history. The uses of history after the 1991 coup and in the 1995 and 1996 elections are considered in detail. Part two evaluates the unfinished revolution which has partly opened the archives, while part three offers reflections on the future of the Soviet past.

*Internationalization* Jane Knight 1994-01-01

*Lenin, Dedicated Marxist Or Revolutionary Pragmatist* Stanley W. Page 1977

**Government, Industry and Rearmament in Russia, 1900-1914** Peter Gatrell 1994-03-10 Using Russian archive materials, this study examines the ability of the tsarist government and Russian industrialists to respond to the multiple challenges of war, revolution, political reform, international diplomacy and rearmament in the early 20th century.

*The Naked Year* Boris Pii'niak 1971

**Higher Education in Russia** Yaroslav Kuzminov 2022-09-13 Higher Education in Russia is a must-read for scholars of higher education and Russian history alike.

*The Soviet Communist Party in Disarray* E. Rees 1992-10-14 This book presents an in-depth analysis of the proceedings of the XXVIII Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. It explores the struggle for power between radicals, reformers and conservatives, focusing on the debate on political reform, the role of the Party, Soviet history, economic restructuring, the nationalities question and foreign policy. It makes a contribution to the study of the history of the Soviet Communist Party, and provides insights into the ideological debate raging within the Party regarding the future of perestroika.

**Merchants and Entrepreneurs in Imperial Russia** Alfred J. Rieber 1991 Merchants and Entrepreneurs in Imperial Russia

**On Literature and Art** Anatoly Vasilievich Lunacharsky 1973

*Stalin* Isaac Deutscher 1989

**Stalinism in a Russian Province** J. Hughes 1996-11-04 Stalinism in a Russian Province reexamines the agrarian policy pillars of Stalin's 'revolution from above' initiated in 1929-30, and is the first major study of its kind since the opening of Soviet archives. Through a pioneering application of the theoretical approaches of moral and political economy to Stalin's peasant policy, Hughes reevaluates the causes and processes involved in the great political, economic and social changes in the Soviet countryside. Rather than a bipolarized conflict between state and peasant, he profiles the socially variegated response of different peasant groups to collectivization and dekulakization and argues that it was as much a process involving social conflict between peasants.

*National Bolshevism* David Brandenberger 2002 During the 1930s, Stalin and his entourage rehabilitated famous names from the Russian national past in a propaganda campaign designed to mobilize Soviet society for the coming war. In a provocative study, David Brandenberger traces this populist "national Bolshevism" into the 1950s, highlighting the catalytic effect that it had on Russian national identity formation.

**The Political Thought of Joseph Stalin** Erik van Ree 2003-08-27 This book presents a comprehensive analysis of the political thought of Joseph Stalin. Making full use of the documentation that has recently become available, including Stalin's private library with his handwritten margin notes, the book provides many insights on Stalin, and also on western and Russian Marxist intellectual traditions. Overall, the book argues that Stalin's political thought is not primarily indebted to the Russian autocratic tradition, but belongs to a tradition of revolutionary patriotism that stretches back through revolutionary Marxism to Jacobin thought in the French Revolution. It makes interesting comparisons between Stalin, Lenin, Bukharin and Trotsky, and explains a great deal about the mindset of those brought up in the Stalinist era, and about the era's many key problems, including the industrial revolution from above, socialist cultural policy, Soviet treatment of nationalities, pre-war and Cold War foreign policy, and the purges.

*The Image of Ivan the Terrible in Russian Folklore* Maureen Perrie 2002-04-11 A study of Ivan the Terrible's depiction in Russian folklore, and the controversies surrounding it.

*Our Leading Lady* Charles Busch 2007 Set in Washington, DC, in 1865, the play is about Laura Keene, the British-born stage actress whose company was performing Tom Taylor's Our American Cousin at Ford's Theatre the night Abraham Lincoln was shot and killed by John Wilkes Booth. In classic Charles Busch fashion, Our Leading Lady is a backstage comedy in which a presidential assassination is not merely a national tragedy but also a vexing interruption in a powerful woman's quest for fame and glory. Imagine the collision of the Civil War era with Noises Off.

Stalin Robert H. McNeal 1988-06-18

**The Wind in the Willows** Kenneth Grahame 2020-02-26 Mole, Water Rat, Badger, and the mischievous Toad live a quiet life on banks of the River Thames with the rest of their animal friends. But Toad tends to get into trouble, and his passion for cars eventually results in his being caught and kept a helpless prisoner in the remotest dungeon of the best-guarded castle in all the land. Dressed as a washerwoman-and with some help from his friends-Toad manages to escape the castle and begins his journey home to Toad Hall. The Wind in the Willows is a book for those "who keep the spirit of youth alive in them; of life, sunshine, running water, woodlands, dusty roads, winter firesides." So wrote Kenneth Grahame of his timeless tale of Rat, Mole, Badger, and Toad

*Stalinism and Nazism* Kershaw Ian 1997-04-28 The internationally distinguished contributors to this landmark volume represent a variety of approaches to the Nazi and Stalinist regimes. These far-reaching essays provide the raw materials towards a comparative analysis and offer the means to deepen and extend research in the field. The first section highlights similarities and differences in the leadership cults at the heart of the dictatorships. The second section moves to the 'war machines' engaged in the titanic clash of the regimes between 1941 and 1945. A final section surveys the shifting interpretations of successor societies as they have faced up to the legacy of the past. Combined, the essays presented here offer unique perspectives on the most violent and inhumane epoch in modern European history.

*Cultural Revolution in Russia, 1928-1931* Sheila Fitzpatrick 1984

**Russian Nationalism, Past and Present** Geoffrey A. Hosking 1997 Many politicians and journalists in the West seem to believe that most Russians have always at heart been nationalists in the search of demagogues to lead them. But are they? For most of their history, until recently, Russians have had an identity based less upon nationhood than upon a peasant culture and a rural version of Orthodox Christianity. Even their rulers have seldom been

all-out nationalists. The tsars never forgot that they governed not a nation but a vast land-mass empire; and just as they aimed to foster loyalty to the imperial regime, so communist leaders -- including even Stalin, who was the most Russifying of them -- wished to engender an allegiance to the USSR and Marxism-Leninism. The result is that Russians, as they emerge from communist rule, are engaged in a process of self-discovery. They argue about what forms of politics and economy that will be best for them. But more than that, they ask the question: what is Russia?

**Moscow Politics and The Rise of Stalin** Catherine Merridale 1990-10-19 Focusing on the development of the Communist Party in Moscow between 1925 and 1932 and its ultimate assumption of absolute power. This volume examines in detail the political changes in Moscow, including the crisis over collectivization, and the organization strategy of the Party in Moscow.

*Russia--USSR--Russia* Moshe Lewin 1995 Looks at the history of Russia, describes its transformation from rural to urban society, and discusses reasons for the collapse of communism

**Lenin Lives!** Nina Tumarkin 1997 Was the deification of Lenin a show of spontaneous affection, or a planned political operation designed to solidify the revolution with the masses? This book aims to provide the answer. Exploring the cults mystical, historical, and political aspects, the book attempts to demonstrate the galvanizing power of ritual in the establishment of the postrevolutionary regime. In a new section the author includes the fall of the Soviet Union and Russia's new democracy.

*Criminal Code of the Russian Federation* Russia (Federation) 1999

**Political Thought From Machiavelli to Stalin** E. A. Rees 2004-03-12 This is the first book in English to explore the relationship between Stalin's ideas and methods, and the practices advocated by Machiavelli and those associated with 'Machiavellian' politics. It advances the concept of 'revolutionary Machiavellism' as a way of understanding a particular strand of revolutionary thought from the Jacobins through to Leninism and Stalinism. By providing a wide-ranging survey of European political thought in the Nineteenth - and early Twentieth-century, E. A. Rees locates the Bolshevik tradition within the wider European tradition.

**A Caricature of Marxism and Imperialist Economism** Vladimir I. Lenin 2008-03-01 This translation is taken from Volume 23 of V.I. Lenin's "Collected Works" in 45 volumes.

**The Stalin Cult** Jan Plamper 2012-01-17 Between the late 1920s and the early 1950s, one of the most persuasive personality cults of all times saturated Soviet public space with images of Stalin. A torrent of portraits, posters, statues, films, plays, songs, and poems galvanized the Soviet population and inspired leftist activists around the world. In the first book to examine the cultural products and production methods of the Stalin cult, Jan Plamper reconstructs a hidden history linking artists, party patrons, state functionaries, and ultimately Stalin himself in the alchemical project that transformed a pock-marked Georgian into the embodiment of global communism. Departing from interpretations of the Stalin cult as an outgrowth of Russian mysticism or Stalin's psychopathology, Plamper establishes the cult's context within a broader international history of modern personality cults constructed around Napoleon III, Mussolini, Hitler, and Mao. Drawing upon evidence from previously inaccessible Russian archives, Plamper's lavishly illustrated and accessibly written study will appeal to anyone interested in twentieth-century history, visual studies, the politics of representation, dictator biography, socialist realism, and real socialism.

*Faulty Foundations* Holland Hunter 2014-07-14 Could the USSR have been prepared for World War II more humanely and efficiently? In this first integrated evaluation of Stalin's economic goals and actions, Holland Hunter and Janusz Szymmer reconstruct and test Soviet results annually and by sector. Addressing historians, political scientists, and economists, the authors build a new, internally consistent, twelve-sector annual record of output and capital growth (assembling and reconciling Western reconstructions of Soviet data) to assess Soviet policy and test how alternative policies might have worked. They point out lessons from the 1930s that can be applied today. The authors analyze the basic steps marking the prewar Soviet drive: agricultural collectivization, head-long investment in heavy industry, autarkic foreign trade, and rearmament. They conclude that the economy's growth potential was misused, that collectivization was a mistake, and that with a slower drive to build heavy industry, living standards could have been higher throughout the 1930s while the ability to withstand invasion would have been stronger. A related implication for the 1990s is that correct prices, small-scale production, and individual initiative are key requirements for an effective Soviet economy. Originally published in 1992. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

*Who Owns Whom* 2008

**Higher Education Re-formed** Peter Scott 2005-08-18 Specially commissioned contributions edited by some of the most respected academics currently working in the field of higher education, drawing the situation as it is now and looking forward to the developments of the coming years. It asks questions such as will 'Dearing' prove to be little more than a stop-gap? What will be the balance of power between education institutions, the state and the private sector? What are the realities behind 'lifelong learning', and what form will it take if it steps out of the realms of theory?

**The Real Situation in Russia (Routledge Revivals)** Leon Trotsky 2014-06-17 The Real Situation in Russia, first published in 1928, contains three of Trotsky's harshest rebuttals of Stalin's takeover of the Russian Revolution following the death of Lenin. The first part contains a defence of the 'Opposition Platform' against the Stalinist denunciation; the second details Trotsky's view of the precise nature of the Stalinist program, as well as its disastrous consequences for Russia; and the third demonstrates the unashamed falsification of the history by Stalin with regard to the beginning of the Revolution. Including a sympathetic, but nonetheless astute, introduction to Trotsky's argument by the translator, The Real Situation in Russia will prove to be of value to all students of twentieth-century Marxism, and in particular to those interested in the Russian Revolution -- not only its origins and early development, but also, perhaps, the reasons for its ultimate failure.

**The Cult of Ivan the Terrible in Stalin's Russia** M. Perrie 2001-10-25 Ivan IV, the sixteenth-century Russian tsar notorious for his reign of terror, became an unlikely national hero in the Soviet Union during the 1940s. This book traces the development of Ivan's positive image, placing it in the context of Stalin's campaign for patriotism. In addition to historians' images of Ivan, the author examines literary and artistic representations, including Sergei Eisenstein's famous film, banned for its depiction of the tsar which was interpreted as an allegorical criticism of Stalin.

**Lenin's Last Struggle** Moshe Lewin 2005-05-04 One of the great political strategists of his era, V. I. Lenin continues to attract historical interest, yet his complex personality eludes full understanding. This new edition of Moshe Lewin's classic political biography, including an afterword by the author, suggests new approaches for studying the Marxist visionary and founder of the Soviet state. Lenin's Last Struggle offers invaluable insights into the rise of the Bolshevik party and the Soviet Union, a saga complicated by complex strategic battles among the leaders of Lenin's generation: leaders whose names are universally known, but whose personalities and motivations are even now not sufficiently understood. Moshe Lewin was a collective farm worker in the USSR and a soldier in the Soviet army. He later became director of studies at the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes in Paris, a fellow of the Kennan Institute, a senior fellow of Columbia University's Russian Institute, and is now emeritus professor of history at The University of Pennsylvania.

**Writing History in the Soviet Union** Arup Banerji 2017-08-18 The history of the Soviet Union has been charted in several studies over the decades. These depictions while combining accuracy, elegance, readability and imaginativeness, have failed to draw attention to the political and academic environment within which these histories were composed. Writing History in the Soviet Union: Making the Past Work is aimed at understanding this environment. The book seeks to identify the significant hallmarks of the production of Soviet history by Soviet as well as Western historians. It traces how the Russian Revolution of 1917 triggered a shift in official policy towards historians and the publication of history textbooks for schools. In 1985, the Soviet past was again summoned for polemical revision as part and parcel of an attitude of openness (glasnost') and in this, literary figures joined their energies to those of historians. The Communist regime sought to equate the history of the country with that of the Communist Party itself in 1938 and 1962 and this imposed a blanket of conformity on history writing in the Soviet Union. The book also surveys the rich abundance of writing the Russian Revolution generated as well as the divergent approaches to the history of the period. The conditions for research in Soviet archives are described as an aspect of official monitoring of history writing. Another instance of this is the manner by which history textbooks have, through the years, been withdrawn from schools and others officially nursed into circulation. This intervention, occasioned in the present circumstance by statements by President Putin himself, in the manner in which history is taught in Russian schools, continues to this day. In other words, over the years, the regime has always worked to make the past work. Please note: Taylor & Francis does not sell or distribute the Hardback in India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh & Sri Lanka

**The Leader Cult in Communist Dictatorships** B. Apor 2004-10-09 The first book to analyze the distinct leader cults that flourished in the era of 'High Stalinism' as an integral part of the system of dictatorial rule in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Fifteen studies explore the way in which these cults were established, their function and operation, their dissemination and reception, the place of the cults in art and literature, the exportation of the Stalin cult and its implantation in the communist states of Eastern Europe, and the impact which de-Stalinisation had on these cults.