

Epub free Document about from stalinism to pluralism a documentary (PDF)

gale stokes has revised and updated this highly successful anthology whose aim is to show how over the past forty years east europeans have made the journey from stalinism to a new pluralism excerpts from the stalin tito correspondence essays by imre nagy brezhnev and adam michnik four new selections on the disintegration of yugoslavia into vicious civil warfare and close to fifty other documents make this text the most comprehensive and up to date survey of the history and politics of eastern europe since the end of world war ii here is an essential short guide to the history of eastern europe under the early decades of communist rule the study explores the communists attempt to transpose a uniform economic and social system across the region copied from the soviet model dr fowkes shows how this did not always succeed and he reveals the local variations which became more pronounced after the death of stalin the book includes detailed analysis of the dramatic events in poland and hungary and in the assessment section there is a useful summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the communist model in its heyday it is an illuminating study full of maps and photographs as well as over 30 documents most previously unavailable in english which brings this complex subject alive and helps us to understand the special conditions the people of the region have faced in catching up with the west both in terms of material prosperity and more recently in the establishment of democratic political systems maybe some people are shy about writing but i will write the real truth is it really possible that people at the newspaper haven't heard this that we don't want to be on the kolkhoz collective farm we work and work and there's nothing to eat really how can we live a farmer's letter 1936 from stalinism as a way of life what was life like for ordinary russian citizens in the 1930s how did they feel about socialism and the acts committed in its name this unique book provides english speaking readers with the responses of those who experienced firsthand the events of the middle stalinist period the book contains 157 documents mostly letters to authorities from soviet citizens but also reports compiled by the secret police and communist party functionaries internal government and party memoranda and correspondence among party officials selected from recently opened soviet archives these previously unknown documents illuminate in new ways both the complex social roots of stalinism and the texture of daily life during a highly traumatic decade of soviet history accompanied by introductory and linking commentary the documents are organized around such themes as the impact of terror on the citizenry the childhood experience the countryside after collectivization and the role of cadres that were directed to decide everything in their own words peasants and workers intellectuals and the uneducated adults and children men and women russians and people from other national groups tell their stories their writings reveal how individual lives influenced and were affected by the larger events of soviet history in this wide ranging and acclaimed book stephen f cohen challenges conventional wisdom about the course of soviet and post soviet history reexamining leaders from nikolai bukharin stalin's preeminent opponent and nikita khrushchev to

mikhail gorbachev and his rival yegor ligachev cohen shows that their defeated policies were viable alternatives and that their tragic personal fates shaped the soviet union and russia today cohen's ramifying arguments include that stalinism was not the predetermined outcome of the communist revolution that the soviet union was reformable and its breakup avoidable and that the opportunity for a real post cold war relationship with russia was squandered in washington not in moscow this is revisionist history at its best compelling readers to rethink fateful events of the twentieth and early twenty first centuries and the possibilities ahead in his new epilogue cohen expands his analysis of u s policy toward post soviet russia tracing its development in the clinton and obama administrations and pointing to its initiation of a new cold war that he implies has led to a fateful confrontation over ukraine apart from the 1917 russian revolution itself joseph stalin's twenty five year dictatorship over the ussr is without doubt the most controversial phenomenon in the history of the soviet union this pamphlet examines stalin's ambiguous personal and political legacy his achievements and his crimes all now the subject of major reappraisal both in the west and in the former soviet union this volume the fruit of co operation between a british and russian historian seeks to review comparatively the progress made in recent years largely thanks to the opening of the russian archives in enlarging our understanding of stalin and this is a collection of essays with contributors from britain continental europe and the usa dealing with the character and aftermath of stalinism in the ussr the focus is on the interwar years and on the methodological problems of studying this period but the volume highlights also the links between stalinism and the tsarist past and the ways in which stalinism in its very formation prepared the ground for its own demise in this way it contributes to a historical understanding of the current upheavals in the soviet union in the years since stalin's death his profound influence upon the historical development of communism has remained elusive and in need of interpretation stalinism as his system has become known is a phenomenon which embraced all facets of political and social life while its effect upon the soviet union and other nations today is far less than it was while stalin lived it is by no means dead in this landmark volume some of the world's foremost scholars of the subject in a concerted group inquiry present their interpretations of stalinism and its influence on all areas of comparative communist studies from history and politics to economics sociology and literary scholarship the studies contained in this volume are an outgrowth of a conference on stalinism held in bellagio italy sponsored by the american council of learned societies in his major contribution to this book leszek kolakowski calls stalinism a unified state organism facing atom like individuals this extraordinary volume augmented by a revealing new introduction by the editor robert c tucker can be seen as amplifying that remark nearly a half century after the death of joseph stalin himself contributors to this work are wlodzimierz brus katerina clark stephen f cohen alexander erlich leszek kolakowski moshe lewin robert h mcneal mihailo markovic roy a medvedev t h rigby robert sharlet and h gordon skilling robert c tucker's principle work on stalin has been described by george f kennan as the most significant single contribution made to date anywhere to the history of soviet power

udkom 1 gang i 1982 på st martins press i new york stalinism and the politics of mobilization offers a new interpretation of bolshevik ideology examines its relationship with soviet politics between 1917 and 1939 and sheds new light on the origins of the political violence of the late 1930s while it challenges older views that the stalinist system and the terror were the

product of a coherent marxist leninist blueprint imposed by a group of committed ideologues it argues that ideas mattered in bolshevik politics and that there are strong continuities between the politics of the revolutionary period and those of the 1930s by exploring divisions within the party over several issues including class the relations between elites and masses and economic policy david priestland shows how a number of ideological trends emerged within bolshevik politics and how they were related to political and economic interests and strategies he also argues that central to the launching of the terror was the leadership's commitment to a strategy of mobilization and to a view of politics that ultimately derived from the left bolshevism of the revolutionary period how does a society emerge from stalinism this is the question of the day in eastern europe in this final volume of his trilogy on stalinism campeanu examines the main pillars of the stalinist system the vacuum of ownership and the regulation of all social and economic activity by a central power endowed with infallibility only if both of these conditions are eliminated campeanu argues can stalinism finally be overcome attempts only to reform to modify to ameliorate to eliminate excesses will ensure that society stays in a perpetual dead end how does perestroika measure up against this standard what are the stakes in moscow in beijing it is to be able to answer questions such as these that campeanu undertook this work born in 1879 in georgia stalin joined the bolsheviks under lenin in 1903 and became general secretary of the communist party in 1922 these edited papers reassess the deeds policies and legacy of a man who was responsible for innumerable deaths and untold human misery first published in 1999 routledge is an imprint of taylor francis an informa company

divin old russia patron client relations clan politics and a variety of other informal practices spanned the centuries government was understood to be patrimonial and personal rather than legal and office holding was far less important than proximity to patrons working from heretofore unused documents from the communist archives j arch getty shows how these political practices and traditions from old russia have persisted throughout the twentieth century soviet union and down to the present day divdiv divdivgetty examines a number of case studies of political practices in the stalin era and after these include cults of personality the transformation of old bolsheviks into noble grandees the communist party's personnel selection system and the rise of political clans family circles after the 1917 revolutions stalin's conflicts with these clans and his eventual destruction of them were key elements of the great purges of the 1930s but although stalin could destroy the competing clans he could not destroy the historically embedded patron client relationship as a final chapter on political practice under putin shows div this book chronicles the struggle among non communist leftists and liberals over american relations with the soviet union from 1939 through the 1950 s few now care as passionately and as violently as people did then about soviet american relations it was a time when friends became enemies and others forged strange alliances all in the name of commitments that today seem remote a better world evokes those times and their choices and explains why these long ago battles still arouse such deep feelings todayâ and should americans who were pro soviet without being members of the communist partyâ â progressivesâ as they called themselvesâ had a large emotional investment in the soviet union from 1935 to 1939 literally millions joined the â popular frontâ of pro soviet organizations o neill takes us through the shock of the stalin hitler pact of 1939 through the revival of the popular front spurred by government and business support after russia entered the war against

hitler he traces the isolation of the anti stalinists the rise and fall of henry wallace and the eclipse of progressivism and he explores the shifting allegiances of intellectuals as they struggled often with each other to influence the course of public debate with long lasting consequences for american intellect culture and morals as o neill observes in his introduction â more than any of my other books a better world inspired correspondents to send me probing or reflective letters â it was this response along with the extraordinary critical debate spurred by initial publication of this volume that makes the book s continuing importance clear the dream of achieving a better world through radical violence never dies and the willingness of apologists to cling to utopian visions persists as long as it does the lessons of this book need to be available to us william l o neill is professor of history at rutgers universy and the author of numerous books in recent american history the most comprehensive investigation of stalinism and political developments in the soviet union from 1922 1953 this is an extensively revised version of a classic medvedev has included more than one hundred new interviews unpublished memoirs and archives from survivors of stalin s death camps with distinguished soviet literary cultural and political figures including the late alexander twardovsky ilja ehrenburg konstantin simonov yuri trifono mikhail romm and many others this unique and disturbing work concerns the events of 1997 a tragic year in the history of post communist albania after the world s most isolated country emerged from stalinist dictatorship and opened to capitalism many people fell prey to fraudsters who invited them to invest in so called pyramid schemes at the start of 1997 these pyramids crumbled one after another causing wide spread demonstrations and protests the conflict became increasingly violent leading to the collapse of the state and of the country s institutions prisons were opened crowds stormed arms depots and the country was abandoned to anarchy and gang rule lubonja has chosen to tell this incredible story through a narrative technique that operates on two levels a third person narrator who describes the large scale events that made international headlines and the narrative of fatos qorri the author s alter ego who describes his own dramatic experiences in a personal diary the book begins with the synopsis of a novel entitled the sugar boat that fatos qorri intends to write about the spread of a small pyramid scheme luring people to invest supposedly in a sugar business however as the major pyramids collapse real events overtake anything he has imagined and fatos qorri finds himself in the midst of a real life tragedy who was stalin and what did he achieve why did he come to power and how did he use that power the third edition of this best selling seminar study answers these questions and provides the latest research interpretations and historiographical debates about one of the most fascinating figures of the twentieth century one of the most successful and lethal dictators of the twentieth century stalin transformed the soviet union into a modern industrial state while he demonstrated russia s huge potential if harnessed correctly stalin s brand of coercive socialism sent millions to their deaths in the process the debate about stalin s role in creating the soviet superpower still rages was the violence justified to what extent was stalin the master of events now thoroughly updated to incorporate the most recent research and including a completely new chapter on stalin s personality and power the new edition provides the essential introduction to the stalin phenomenon this history of the romanian communist party rcp traces its origins as a tiny clandestine revolutionary organization in the 1920s to its years in national power from 1944 to 1989 and to the post 1989 metamorphoses this book comprises 11 essays

on stalinism by both eminent historians and younger scholars who have conducted research in the newly opened russian archives they discuss both the origins and consequences of stalinism and illustrate recent scholarly trends in the field of soviet history a collection of essays on stalinism by both eminent and younger scholars discusses both the origins and consequences of stalinism provides an overview of the debates for students new to the subject includes the results of research in the newly opened russian archives in the years since stalin s death his profound influence upon the historical development of communism has remained elusive and in need of interpretation stalinism as his system has become known is a phenomenon which embraced all facets of political and social life while its effect upon the soviet union and other nations today is far less than it was while stalin lived it is by no means dead in this landmark volume some of the world s foremost scholars of the subject in a concerted group inquiry present their interpretations of stalinism and its influence on all areas of comparative communist studies from history and politics to economics sociology and literary scholarship the studies contained in this volume are an outgrowth of a conference on stalinism held in bellagio italy sponsored by the american council of learned societies in his major contribution to this book leszek kolakowski calls stalinism a unified state organism facing atom like individuals this extraordinary volume augmented by a revealing new introduction by the editor robert c tucker can be seen as amplifying that remark nearly a half century after the death of joseph stalin himself contributors to this work are wlodzimierz brus katerina clark stephen f cohen alexander erlich leszek kolakowski moshe lewin robert h mcneal mihailo markovic roy a medvedev t h rigby robert sharlet and h gordon skilling robert c tucker s principle work on stalin has been described by george f kennan as the most significant single contribution made to date anywhere to the history of soviet power based on personal experience of life in the soviet union nove explains the phenomenon of stalinism and its aftermath in highly readable style professor nove traces the origins of stalinism analyzes its nature and achievements examines the process of destalinization which followed stalin s death and explores the evolution of the soviet system under krushchev and brezhnev stalinism and after is not a biography it is a study of the effect of the political personalities of one man and his successors on the development of soviet history it is within this context that professor nove examines the new thinking of gorbachev and the now familiar catchwords of his regime perestroika glasnost demokratizatsiya and uskoreniye unfinished utopia is a social and cultural history of nowa huta dubbed poland s first socialist city by communist propaganda of the 1950s work began on the new town located on the banks of the vistula river just a few miles from the historic city of kraków in 1949 by contrast to its older neighbor nowa huta was intended to model a new kind of socialist modernity and to be peopled with new men themselves both the builders and the beneficiaries of this project of socialist construction nowa huta was the largest and politically most significant of the socialist cities built in east central europe after world war ii home to the massive lenin steelworks it epitomized the stalinist program of forced industrialization that opened the cities to rural migrants and sought fundamentally to transform the structures of polish society focusing on nowa huta s construction and steel workers youth brigade volunteers housewives activists and architects katherine lebow explores their various encounters with the ideology and practice of stalinist mobilization by seeking out their voices in memoirs oral history interviews and archival records juxtaposing these against both

the official and unofficial transcripts of stalinism far from the gray and regimented landscape we imagine stalinism to have been the fledgling city was a colorful and anarchic place where the formerly disenfranchised peasants youth women hastened to assert their leading role in building socialism but rarely in ways that authorities had anticipated debates on stalinism introduces major debates about stalinism during and after the cold war it introduces major debates and major historians of the soviet union during the brutal reign of stalin readers will better understand not only the history of our current understanding of stalinism but also contemporary debates in russia and ukraine a soviet scholar s monumental study of the stalinist system a major new contribution to understanding the transition of soviet society from stalinism to a more humane model of socialism ernest mandel s book is a study of eurocommunism unlike any other written in the polemical tradition of trotsky its sweep extends well beyond the immediate prospects of the communist parties of western europe mandel traces the long historical process which has transformed the once embattled detachments of the third international into the constitutionalist formations of historic compromise and union of the people today he then goes on to argue that the national roads to socialism of contemporary eurocommunism are the bitter fruits of socialism in one country in the ussr mandel s book contains trenchant and documented criticisms of the ideas of santiago carrillo in spain the economic policies of the pci in italy and the pcfs theories of the state in france but it also sets these western developments in the context of european politics as a whole discussing the russian response to carrillo the organizational attitudes of the cpsu to the western parties and the emergence of major dissident currents in eastern germany sympathetic to eurocommunism from stalinism to eurocommunism represents the first systematic and comprehensive critique from the marxist left of the new strategy of western communism it can be read as a barometer of the storms ahead in the european labour movement this book is a comparative study of the endeavors to create a socialist system of higher education in the soviet union under stalin and in china under mao it is organized around three themes the convergence of maoism with stalinism in the early 1950s which induced the transnational transplantation of the soviet model of higher education to china historical convergence between stalinism of the first five year plan period 1928 1932 and maoism of the great leap period 1958 1960 which was prominently manifested in soviet and chinese higher education policies in these respective periods the eventual divergence of maoism from stalinism on the definition of socialist society which was evinced in the different final outcomes of the maoist and stalinist endeavors to create a socialist system of higher learning lee s zhu is professor of history at loras college usa bringing together a wealth of historical documents memoirs essays and literature from eastern europe this unique book vividly illustrates how the most original and challenging minds of the region have understood and reacted to stalinism and its successors since the end of the second world war from stalinism to pluralism creates a rich mosaic of political and historical development in these countries presenting extracts from the works of leszek kolakowski czeslaw milosz milovan djilas george lukacs vaclav havel adam michnik and george konrad alongside such seminal primary documents as the yalta agreement the helsinki accords and the gdansk agreement to show that the revolutionary autumn of 1989 occurred neither overnight nor in a vacuum organized thematically the four sections of the book consider the subjugation of eastern europe by stalinist russia show how criticism of soviet domination culminated in the hungarian uprising of 1956

describe the retreat from politics of many intellectuals after the crushing of the prague spring and detail the resurgence of nationalism in the 1980s an important and especially timely volume from stalinism to pluralism clearly demonstrates the subtlety and richness of the political and philosophical world of eastern europe and offers fascinating insights into the how and why of the eastern bloc s return to pluralist development born in 1879 in georgia stalin joined the bolsheviks under lenin in 1903 and became general secretary of the communist party in 1922 these edited papers reassess the deeds policies and legacy of a man who was responsible for innumerable deaths and untold human misery

From Stalinism to Pluralism

1996

gale stokes has revised and updated this highly successful anthology whose aim is to show how over the past forty years east europeans have made the journey from stalinism to a new pluralism excerpts from the stalin tito correspondence essays by imre nagy brezhnev and adam michnik four new selections on the disintegration of yugoslavia into vicious civil warfare and close to fifty other documents make this text the most comprehensive and up to date survey of the history and politics of eastern europe since the end of world war ii

Eastern Europe 1945-1969

2014-05-12

here is an essential short guide to the history of eastern europe under the early decades of communist rule the study explores the communists attempt to transpose a uniform economic and social system across the region copied from the soviet model dr fowkes shows how this did not always succeed and he reveals the local variations which became more pronounced after the death of stalin the book includes detailed analysis of the dramatic events in poland and hungary and in the assessment section there is a useful summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the communist model in its heyday it is an illuminating study full of maps and photographs as well as over 30 documents most previously unavailable in english which brings this complex subject alive and helps us to understand the special conditions the people of the region have faced in catching up with the west both in terms of material prosperity and more recently in the establishment of democratic political systems

Stalinism As a Way of Life

2008-10-01

maybe some people are shy about writing but i will write the real truth is it really possible that people at the newspaper haven t heard this that we don t want to be on the kolkhoz collective farm we work and work and there s nothing to eat really how can we live a farmer s letter 1936 from stalinism as a way of life what was life like for ordinary russian citizens in the 1930s how did they feel about socialism and the acts committed in its name this unique book provides english speaking readers with the responses of those who experienced firsthand the events of the middle stalinist period the book contains 157 documents

mostly letters to authorities from soviet citizens but also reports compiled by the secret police and communist party functionaries internal government and party memoranda and correspondence among party officials selected from recently opened soviet archives these previously unknown documents illuminate in new ways both the complex social roots of stalinism and the texture of daily life during a highly traumatic decade of soviet history accompanied by introductory and linking commentary the documents are organized around such themes as the impact of terror on the citizenry the childhood experience the countryside after collectivization and the role of cadres that were directed to decide everything in their own words peasants and workers intellectuals and the uneducated adults and children men and women russians and people from other national groups tell their stories their writings reveal how individual lives influenced and were affected by the larger events of soviet history

From Stalinism to Eurocommunism

1979

in this wide ranging and acclaimed book stephen f cohen challenges conventional wisdom about the course of soviet and post soviet history reexamining leaders from nikolai bukharin stalin s preeminent opponent and nikita khrushchev to mikhail gorbachev and his rival yegor ligachev cohen shows that their defeated policies were viable alternatives and that their tragic personal fates shaped the soviet union and russia today cohen s ramifying arguments include that stalinism was not the predetermined outcome of the communist revolution that the soviet union was reformable and its breakup avoidable and that the opportunity for a real post cold war relationship with russia was squandered in washington not in moscow this is revisionist history at its best compelling readers to rethink fateful events of the twentieth and early twenty first centuries and the possibilities ahead in his new epilogue cohen expands his analysis of u s policy toward post soviet russia tracing its development in the clinton and obama administrations and pointing to its initiation of a new cold war that he implies has led to a fateful confrontation over ukraine

Soviet Fates and Lost Alternatives

2009-06-23

apart from the 1917 russian revolution itself joseph stalin s twenty five year dictatorship over the ussr is without doubt the most controversial phenomenon in the history of the soviet union this pamphlet examines stalin s ambiguous personal and political legacy his achievements and his crimes all now the subject of major reappraisal both in the west and in the former soviet union

Stalin and Stalinism

1990

this volume the fruit of co operation between a british and russian historian seeks to review comparatively the progress made in recent years largely thanks to the opening of the russian archives in enlarging our understanding of stalin and

Stalinism

2005

this is a collection of essays with contributors from britain continental europe and the usa dealing with the character and aftermath of stalinism in the ussr the focus is on the interwar years and on the methodological problems of studying this period but the volume highlights also the links between stalinism and the tsarist past and the ways in which stalinism in its very formation prepared the ground for its own demise in this way it contributes to a historical understanding of the current upheavals in the soviet union

Stalinism: Its Nature and Aftermath

1992-01-20

in the years since stalin s death his profound influence upon the historical development of communism has remained elusive and in need of interpretation stalinism as his system has become known is a phenomenon which embraced all facets of political and social life while its effect upon the soviet union and other nations today is far less than it was while stalin lived it is by no means dead in this landmark volume some of the world s foremost scholars of the subject in a concerted group inquiry present their interpretations of stalinism and its influence on all areas of comparative communist studies from history and politics to economics sociology and literary scholarship the studies contained in this volume are an outgrowth of a conference on stalinism held in bellagio italy sponsored by the american council of learned societies in his major contribution to this book leszek kolakowski calls stalinism a unified state organism facing atom like individuals this extraordinary volume augmented by a revealing new introduction by the editor robert c tucker can be seen as amplifying that remark nearly a half century after the death of joseph stalin himself contributors to this work are wlodzimierz brus katerina clark stephen f cohen alexander erlich leszek kolakowski moshe lewin robert h mcneal mihailo markovic roy a medvedev t h rigby robert sharlet and h gordon skilling

robert c tucker s principle work on stalin has been described by george f kennan as the most significant single contribution made to date anywhere to the history of soviet power

Stalinism

2017-07-05

udkom 1 gang i 1982 på st martins press i new york

Stalinism

1986

stalinism and the politics of mobilization offers a new interpretation of bolshevik ideology examines its relationship with soviet politics between 1917 and 1939 and sheds new light on the origins of the political violence of the late 1930s while it challenges older views that the stalinist system and the terror were the product of a coherent marxist leninist blueprint imposed by a group of committed ideologues it argues that ideas mattered in bolshevik politics and that there are strong continuities between the politics of the revolutionary period and those of the 1930s by exploring divisions within the party over several issues including class the relations between elites and masses and economic policy david priestland shows how a number of ideological trends emerged within bolshevik politics and how they were related to political and economic interests and strategies he also argues that central to the launching of the terror was the leadership s commitment to a strategy of mobilization and to a view of politics that ultimately derived from the left bolshevism of the revolutionary period

Stalinism and the Politics of Mobilization

2007-02-01

how does a society emerge from stalinism this is the question of the day in eastern europe in this final volume of his trilogy on stalinism campeanu examines the main pillars of the stalinist system the vacuum of ownership and the regulation of all social and economic activity by a central power endowed with infallibility only if both of these conditions are eliminated campeanu argues can stalinism finally be overcome attempts only to reform to modify to ameliorate to eliminate excesses will ensure that society stays in a perpetual dead end how does perestroika measure up against this standard what are the stakes in

moscow in beijing it is to be able to answer questions such as these that campeanu undertook this work

Exit Toward Post-Stalinism

2016-07-22

born in 1879 in georgia stalin joined the bolsheviks under lenin in 1903 and became general secretary of the communist party in 1922 these edited papers reassess the deeds policies and legacy of a man who was responsible for innumerable deaths and untold human misery

Redefining Stalinism

2004-11-23

first published in 1999 routledge is an imprint of taylor francis an informa company

Stalinism

2000

divin old russia patron client relations clan politics and a variety of other informal practices spanned the centuries government was understood to be patrimonial and personal rather than legal and office holding was far less important than proximity to patrons working from heretofore unused documents from the communist archives j arch getty shows how these political practices and traditions from old russia have persisted throughout the twentieth century soviet union and down to the present day divdiv divdivgetty examines a number of case studies of political practices in the stalin era and after these include cults of personality the transformation of old bolsheviks into noble grandees the communist party s personnel selection system and the rise of political clans family circles after the 1917 revolutions stalin s conflicts with these clans and his eventual destruction of them were key elements of the great purges of the 1930s but although stalin could destroy the competing clans he could not destroy the historically embedded patron client relationship as a final chapter on political practice under putin shows div

Practicing Stalinism

2013-08-27

this book chronicles the struggle among non communist leftists and liberals over american relations with the soviet union from 1939 through the 1950 s few now care as passionately and as violently as people did then about soviet american relations it was a time when friends became enemies and others forged strange alliances all in the name of commitments that today seem remote a better world evokes those times and their choices and explains why these long ago battles still arouse such deep feelings todayâ and should americans who were pro soviet without being members of the communist partyâ â progressivesâ as t hey called themselvesâ had a large emotional investment in the soviet union from 1935 to 1939 literally millions joined the â popular frontâ of pro soviet organizations o neill takes us through the shock of the stalin hitler pact of 1939 through the revival of the popular front spurred by government and business support after russia entered the war against hitler he traces the isolation of the anti stalinists the rise and fall of henry wallace and the eclipse of progressivism and he explores the shifting allegiances of intellectuals as they struggled often with each other to influence the course of public debate with long lasting consequences for american intellect culture and morals as o neill observes in his introduction â more than any of my other books a better world inspired correspondents to send me probing or reflective letters â it was this response along with the extraordinary critical debate spurred by initial publication of this volume that makes the book s continuing importance clear the dream of achieving a better world through radical violence never dies and the willingness of apologists to cling to utopian visions persists as long as it does the lessons of this book need to be available to us william l o neill is professor of history at rutgers university and the author of numerous books in recent american history

A Better World

1971

the most comprehensive investigation of stalinism and political developments in the soviet union from 1922 1953 this is an extensively revised version of a classic medvedev has included more than one hundred new interviews unpublished memoirs and archives from survivors of stalin s death camps with distinguished soviet literary cultural and political figures including the late alexander twardovsky ilja ehrenburg konstantin simonov yuri trifono mikhail romm and many others

Let History Judge: the Origins and Consequences of Stalinism

1974

this unique and disturbing work concerns the events of 1997 a tragic year in the history of post communist albania after the world s most isolated country emerged from stalinist dictatorship and opened to capitalism many people fell prey to fraudsters who invited them to invest in so called pyramid schemes at the start of 1997 these pyramids crumbled one after another causing wide spread demonstrations and protests the conflict became increasingly violent leading to the collapse of the state and of the country s institutions prisons were opened crowds stormed arms depots and the country was abandoned to anarchy and gang rule lubonja has chosen to tell this incredible story through a narrative technique that operates on two levels a third person narrator who describes the large scale events that made international headlines and the narrative of fatos qorri the author s alter ego who describes his own dramatic experiences in a personal diary the book begins with the synopsis of a novel entitled the sugar boat that fatos qorri intends to write about the spread of a small pyramid scheme luring people to invest supposedly in a sugar business however as the major pyramids collapse real events overtake anything he has imagined and fatos qorri finds himself in the midst of a real life tragedy

Stalinism

2014

who was stalin and what did he achieve why did he come to power and how did he use that power the third edition of this best selling seminar study answers these questions and provides the latest research interpretations and historiographical debates about one of the most fascinating figures of the twentieth century one of the most successful and lethal dictators of the twentieth century stalin transformed the soviet union into a modern industrial state while he demonstrated russia s huge potential if harnessed correctly stalin s brand of coercive socialism sent millions to their deaths in the process the debate about stalin s role in creating the soviet superpower still rages was the violence justified to what extent was stalin the master of events now thoroughly updated to incorporate the most recent research and including a completely new chapter on stalin s personality and power the new edition provides the essential introduction to the stalin phenomenon

False Apocalypse

1983

this history of the romanian communist party rcp traces its origins as a tiny clandestine revolutionary organization in the 1920s to its years in national power from 1944 to 1989 and to the post 1989 metamorphoses

Stalin and Stalinism

2003-10-15

this book comprises 11 essays on stalinism by both eminent historians and younger scholars who have conducted research in the newly opened russian archives they discuss both the origins and consequences of stalinism and illustrate recent scholarly trends in the field of soviet history a collection of essays on stalinism by both eminent and younger scholars discusses both the origins and consequences of stalinism provides an overview of the debates for students new to the subject includes the results of research in the newly opened russian archives

Stalinism for All Seasons

1979

in the years since stalin s death his profound influence upon the historical development of communism has remained elusive and in need of interpretation stalinism as his system has become known is a phenomenon which embraced all facets of political and social life while its effect upon the soviet union and other nations today is far less than it was while stalin lived it is by no means dead in this landmark volume some of the world s foremost scholars of the subject in a concerted group inquiry present their interpretations of stalinism and its influence on all areas of comparative communist studies from history and politics to economics sociology and literary scholarship the studies contained in this volume are an outgrowth of a conference on stalinism held in bellagio italy sponsored by the american council of learned societies in his major contribution to this book leszek kolakowski calls stalinism a unified state organism facing atom like individuals this extraordinary volume augmented by a revealing new introduction by the editor robert c tucker can be seen as amplifying that remark nearly a half century after the death of joseph stalin himself contributors to this work are wlodzimierz brus katerina clark stephen f cohen alexander erlich leszek kolakowski moshe lewin robert h mcneal mihailo markovic roy a medvedev t h rigby robert sharlet and h gordon skilling

robert c tucker s principle work on stalin has been described by george f kennan as the most significant single contribution made to date anywhere to the history of soviet power

On Stalin and Stalinism

2008-04-15

based on personal experience of life in the soviet union nove explains the phenomenon of stalinism and its aftermath in highly readable style professor nove traces the origins of stalinism analyzes its nature and achievements examines the process of destalinization which followed stalin s death and explores the evolution of the soviet system under krushchev and brezhnev stalinism and after is not a biography it is a study of the effect of the political personalities of one man and his successors on the development of soviet history it is within this context that professor nove examines the new thinking of gorbachev and the now familiar catchwords of his regime perestroika glasnost demokratizatsiya and uskoreniye

Stalinism

2017-07-13

unfinished utopia is a social and cultural history of nowa huta dubbed poland s first socialist city by communist propaganda of the 1950s work began on the new town located on the banks of the vistula river just a few miles from the historic city of kraków in 1949 by contrast to its older neighbor nowa huta was intended to model a new kind of socialist modernity and to be peopled with new men themselves both the builders and the beneficiaries of this project of socialist construction nowa huta was the largest and politically most significant of the socialist cities built in east central europe after world war ii home to the massive lenin steelworks it epitomized the stalinist program of forced industrialization that opened the cities to rural migrants and sought fundamentally to transform the structures of polish society focusing on nowa huta s construction and steel workers youth brigade volunteers housewives activists and architects katherine lebow explores their various encounters with the ideology and practice of stalinist mobilization by seeking out their voices in memoirs oral history interviews and archival records juxtaposing these against both the official and unofficial transcripts of stalinism far from the gray and regimented landscape we imagine stalinism to have been the fledgling city was a colorful and anarchic place where the formerly disenfranchised peasants youth women hastened to assert their leading role in building socialism but rarely in ways that authorities had anticipated

Stalinism

1992

debates on stalinism introduces major debates about stalinism during and after the cold war it introduces major debates and major historians of the soviet union during the brutal reign of stalin readers will better understand not only the history of our current understanding of stalinism but also contemporary debates in russia and ukraine

Stalinism and After

1975

a soviet scholar s monumental study of the stalinist system

Stalinism and After

1989-12-01

a major new contribution to understanding the transition of soviet society from stalinism to a more humane model of socialism

Stalinism

2013-05-24

ernest mandel s book is a study of eurocommunism unlike any other written in the polemical tradition of trotsky its sweep extends well beyond the immediate prospects of the communist parties of western europe mandel traces the long historical process which has transformed the once embattled detachments of the third international into the constitutionalist formations of historic compromise and union of the people today he then goes on to argue that the national roads to socialism of contemporary eurocommunism are the bitter fruits of socialism in one country in the ussr mandel s book contains trenchant and documented criticisms of the ideas of santiago carrillo in spain the economic policies of the pci in italy and the pcf s theories of the state in france but it also sets these western developments in the context of european politics as a whole discussing the russian response to carrillo the organizational attitudes of the cpsu to the western parties and the emergence

of major dissident currents in eastern germany sympathetic to eurocommunism from stalinism to eurocommunism represents the first systematic and comprehensive critique from the marxist left of the new strategy of western communism it can be read as a barometer of the storms ahead in the european labour movement

Unfinished Utopia

2020-05-25

this book is a comparative study of the endeavors to create a socialist system of higher education in the soviet union under stalin and in china under mao it is organized around three themes the convergence of maoism with stalinism in the early 1950s which induced the transnational transplantation of the soviet model of higher education to china historical convergence between stalinism of the first five year plan period 1928 1932 and maoism of the great leap period 1958 1960 which was prominently manifested in soviet and chinese higher education policies in these respective periods the eventual divergence of maoism from stalinism on the definition of socialist society which was evinced in the different final outcomes of the maoist and stalinist endeavors to create a socialist system of higher learning lee s zhu is professor of history at loras college usa

Debates on Stalinism

1986

bringing together a wealth of historical documents memoirs essays and literature from eastern europe this unique book vividly illustrates how the most original and challenging minds of the region have understood and reacted to stalinism and its successors since the end of the second world war from stalinism to pluralism creates a rich mosaic of political and historical development in these countries presenting extracts from the works of leszek kolakowski czeslaw milosz milovan djilas george lukacs vaclav havel adam michnik and george konrad alongside such seminal primary documents as the yalta agreement the helsinki accords and the gdansk agreement to show that the revolutionary autumn of 1989 occurred neither overnight nor in a vacuum organized thematically the four sections of the book consider the subjugation of eastern europe by stalinist russia show how criticism of soviet domination culminated in the hungarian uprising of 1956 describe the retreat from politics of many intellectuals after the crushing of the prague spring and detail the resurgence of nationalism in the 1980s an important and especially timely volume from stalinism to pluralism clearly demonstrates the subtlety and richness of the political and philosophical world of eastern europe and offers fascinating insights into the how and why of the eastern bloc s return to pluralist development

The Origins of Stalinism

1974-01-01

born in 1879 in georgia stalin joined the bolsheviks under lenin in 1903 and became general secretary of the communist party in 1922 these edited papers reassess the deeds policies and legacy of a man who was responsible for innumerable deaths and untold human misery

The Social Prelude to Stalinism

1971

Let History Judge

1972

The Soviet Political Mind

1998

Politics, Society and Stalinism in the USSR

2017

The Private World of Soviet Scientists from Stalin to Gorbachev

1987

The Birth of Stalinism

2016-02-23

From Stalinism to Eurocommunism

2021

Stalinism, Maoism, and Socialism in Higher Education

1991

From Stalinism to Pluralism

2004-11-23

Redefining Stalinism

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