

The Course Of Russian History 5th Edition

An acclaimed historian explores the dynamic history of the twentieth century Soviet Union In ten concise and compelling chapters, The Soviet Union covers the entire Soviet Union experience from the years 1904 to 1991 by putting the focus on three major themes: warfare, welfare, and empire. Throughout the book, Mark Edele—a noted expert on the topic—clearly demonstrates that the Soviet Union was more than simply "Russia." Instead, it was a multi-ethnic empire. The author explains that there were many incarnations of Soviet society throughout its turbulent history, each one a representative of Soviet socialism. The text covers a wide range of topics: The end Romanov empire; The outbreak of World War I; The Bolshevik Revolution of 1917; The breakdown of the old empire and its re-constitution in the Civil War; The New Economic Policy; The rise of Stalin; The Soviet's role in World War II; Post war normalization; and Gorbachev's attempt to end the Cold War. The author also explores the challenges encountered by the successor states, their struggles with and against democracy, capitalism, authoritarianism, and war. This vital resource: Provides a concise overview of the history of the Soviet Union and its place in world history

Through dynamic chapters, part of the history of the influence of the Soviet Union on the course of the twentieth century Offers suggestion for further readings and a link to online primary sources Written for students of twentieth century Russia, the Russian Revolution, the Soviet Union, and the Cold War, and twentieth century World History, The Soviet Union: A Short History is a volume in the popular Wiley Short Histories series. Over the course of twelve centuries, Russia's peoples overcame the constant challenges posed by geography, climate, availability of natural resources, and devastating foreign invasions to become the world's second largest land empire and the largest in modern history. This energetic introduction to Russia's history follows the development of local tribes into a federation of principalities centered at Kiev, the shift of power to Moscow and the centralization of the state, and Russia's pursuit of imperial ambitions. It examines the circumstances that led to the foundation of the world's first communist society in 1917, and traces the global consequences of Russia's extensive confrontation with the United States. Russia's arduous and costly climb to great power gains a personal dimension through the stories of individual women and men-pivotal figures as well as common people-illuminating the human consequences of sweeping historical change. Peoples of many ethnicities became part of the Russian empire and suffered or benefited from its leaders' efforts to meld a multiethnic polity into a coherent political entity. This book examines how Russia served as a conduit for people, ideas, and commodities - owing between east and west, north and south and how it came to play an increasingly important role on a global scale.

Russians from all walks of life joyously celebrated the end of Nicholas II's monarchy, but one year later, amid widespread civil strife and lawlessness, a fearful citizenry stayed out of sight. Tsuyoshi Hasegawa offers a new perspective on Russia's revolutionary year through the lens of violent crime and its devastating effect on ordinary people.

"Scholarly, intellectually stimulating, and readable. It is not only a very good guide through the record of Russian development, but it makes one go deeper by the way it raises interesting questions."—Frederick C. Barghoorn Generally recognized as the standard one-volume history of Russia, this monumental work describes Russia's growth from the times of the nomadic tribes to the Cold War and examines the social, religious, and cultural as well as the political and economic aspects of Russian civilization. Professor Vernadsky reviews the origins of the Russian state, Kievan Russia, the Mongol period, the tsardom of Moscow in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and the Russian empire from Peter the Great to Nicholas II. The last third of the book discusses the revolution of 1917 and the emergence of the Soviet Union as a world power.

Wall Street and the Bolshevik Revolution

Russian and Soviet History

The Future Is History

A Course in Russian History

The Cold War in the Classroom

Rewriting Russian History

How Totalitarianism Reclaimed Russia

V nastoyaschee vremya v bazoviy shkolnyj kurs po istorii Otechestva vlyuchenyi temy, svyazannye s istoriej Russkoj Pravoslavnoj Tserkvi. V pomoshch' uchitel'yu predlagaetsya nastoyaschee posobie, avtor kotorogo v dostupnoj forme osvetil hod istorii i sovremennogo polozeniya RPTs. Kurs "istoriya Russkoj Pravoslavnoj tserkvi" mozhet byt' elektivnym v shkolah gumanitarnogo napravleniya. Kurs состоit iz treh osnovnyh blokov: fundamental'nogo, v kotorom rassmatrivaetsya vozniknovenie RPTs, upravlenie, soderzhanie, otnoshenie s gosudarstvom i drugie storony deyatelnosti; i dvuh istoricheskikh blokov, v kotoryh izlagaetsya kratkaya istoriya RPTs s HI veka do nastoyaschego vremeni s naibolee klyuchevykh momentov. Posobie imeet hrestomatijnyj harakter. Obilnoe tsitirovanie letopisej, istoricheskikh dokumentov, memuarov prizvano pomoch' uchashchimsya yarko i obrazno predstavit' harakter eponi. Blagodarya izucheniyu istorii Russkoj Pravoslavnoj Tserkvi... Chitat' polnost'yu

A must-read financial history for investors navigating today's volatile global markets Following an unprecedented economic boom fed by foreign investment, the Russian Revolution triggered the largest sovereign default in history. In Bankers and Bolsheviks, Hassan Malik tells the story of this boom and bust, chronicling the experiences of leading financiers of the day as they navigated one of the most lucrative yet challenging markets of the first modern age of globalization. He reveals how a complex web of factors—from government interventions to competitive dynamics and cultural influences—drove a large inflow of capital during this tumultuous period. This gripping book demonstrates how the realms of finance and politics—of bankers and Bolsheviks—grew increasingly intertwined, and how investing in Russia became a political act with unforeseen repercussions.

Relations between Russia and the West are at their lowest ebb since the Cold War. "What to do about Russia" is a matter of daily debates among Europeans and Americans. Few of those debates directly include Russian views on contemporary challenges. This volume fills this gap by featuring leading Russian views on contemporary challenges. Russian experts on Russia, who present Russian views on relations with Western countries.

From an award-winning scholar comes this definitive, single-volume history that illuminates the tensions and transformations of the Russian Revolution. ? In The Russian Revolution, acclaimed historian Sean McMeekin traces the events which ended Romanov rule, ushered the Bolsheviks into power, and introduced Communism to the world. Between 1917 and 1922, Russia underwent a complete and irreversible transformation. Taking advantage of the collapse of the Tsarist regime in the middle of World War I, the Bolsheviks staged a hostile takeover of the Russian Imperial Army, promoting mutinies and mass desertions of men in order to fulfill Lenin's program of turning the "imperialist war" into civil war. By the time the Bolsheviks had snuffed out the last resistance five years later, over 20 million people had died, and the Russian economy had collapsed so completely that Communism had to be temporarily abandoned. Still, Bolshevik rule was secure, owing to the new regime's monopoly on force, enabled by illicit arms deals signed with capitalist neighbors such as Germany and Sweden who sought to benefit-politically and economically—from the revolutionary chaos in Russia. Drawing on scores of previously untapped files from Russian archives and a range of other repositories in Europe, Turkey, and the United States, McMeekin delivers exciting,

groundbreaking research about this turbulent era. The first comprehensive history of these momentous events in two decades, The Russian Revolution combines cutting-edge scholarship and a fast-paced narrative to shed new light on one of the most significant turning points of the twentieth century.

A Crash Course for Beginners

Istoriya Russkoj Pravoslavnoj Tserkvi Elektivnyj Kurs

A New History

The Impact of Borderlands Upon the Course of Early Russian History

A Critical Edition of the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (Bolsheviks) : Short Course

Russia and the Russians

Adventures in Russian Historical Research

"The author analyzes modern Russian history from a new perspective. Due to the ideological heritage of the XIX and XX century, the social settings of the sociopolitical history of the USSR (1917-1945) have not been fully identified. Detailed examination of ideological and political concepts shows that the revolution of 1917 became not a middle class, proletarian movement, but rather a plebeian one. The misjudgment by the new power enabled growth but caused tremendous losses of human lives and material damages. Socialization of economy and strict centralization led to a new social structure and established terror as an instrument for social reorganization. WWII revealed the necessity of a correction of these developments, but the events of the Cold War circumvented any further considerations"—Provided by publisher.

An original and thought-provoking text, Russian and Soviet History uses noteworthy themes and important events from Russian history to spark classroom discussion. Consisting of twenty essays written by experts in each area, the book does not simply repeat the conventional themes found in nearly all Russian history texts, anthologies, and documentary compilations. Rather, it showcases current thinking on Russian cultural, political, economic, and social history from the end of the sixteenth century to the demise of the Soviet "experiment." Informed by archival work in the former Soviet Union and a broad range of published sources, this book is intended to introduce students to Russian history in an accessible and provocative format. Its eclectic essays offer readers an incomparable taste of the complexity and richness of Russia as it has evolved from late Muscovy to the modern era. This text is perfect for undergraduate and graduate students in Russian history and is a great resource for scholars in the field. Contributions by: Sergei Arutunov, Richard Bidlack, Kees Boterbloem, James Cracraft, Chester S. L. Dunning, Colum Leckey, Alexander M. Martin, Susan P. McCaffray, Martha Merritt, Patrick O'Meara, Scott W. Palmer, Jelena Pogossjan, Thomas E. Porter, Ana Siljak, Douglas Smith, William Taubman, Steven A. Usitalo, Jeffrey Veidlinger, Rex A. Wade, and William Benton Whisenand

This work by the great 19th-century historian is available once again in an acclaimed 1968 translation that conveys the beauty of Kliuchevsky's language and the power of his ideas. In this volume, Kliuchevsky untangles the confused events of the Time of Troubles and the emergence of the Romanov dynasty, and develops his interpretation of the century as prologue to the Petrine reforms. He dramatically underlines the cultural divide between old Russia and the emergent autocracy and the strangely ambivalent relationship between Russia and the West. Excerpt from Modern Russian History, Being an Authoritative and Detailed History of Russia From the Age of Catherine the Great to the Present, Vol. 1 This "History of Russia in the Nineteenth Century" is based upon a course of lectures which I have been delivering since 1909 before the senior students of the Politechnicum of Peter the Great in Petrograd. It appears now in three parts, of which the first, beside two introductory chapters that contain a rapid sketch of the developmental process of the Russian state and people before the nineteenth century, presents the general evolutionary course of national and political life in Russia in the first quarter of the nineteenth century, up to the accession of Nicolas I. The second part contains a general survey of the internal life in Russia during the reign of Nicolas I and during the first, reformatory, period of the reign of Alexander II (to the year 1866). The third part deals with the history of Russia in the last thirty-five years. I consider it my duty to mention with the deepest gratitude the late Professor V. O. Kliuchevsky, in whose works I have found enormous aid for the formation of my own views on the course of Russian history in modern times. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

The Remarkable True Story of the American Capitalists Who Financed the Russian Communists

The Urge to the Sea the Course of Russian History

The Soviet Union

Mob Justice and Police in Petrograd

About Russia, Its Revolutions, Its Development and Its Present

History of Russia in 100 Minutes

An Historical Introduction--second Edition

Lenin and Revolutionary Russia examines the background to and the course of the Russian Revolution of 1917 and Lenin's regime. It explores all the key aspects such as the development of the Bolsheviks as a revolutionary party, the 1905 Revolution, the collapse of the Tsarists, the Russian Civil War and historical interpretations of Lenin's legacy to Russian history.

"The Frontline presents a selection of essays drawn together for the first time to form a companion volume to Serhii Plokhyy's The Gates of Europe and Chernobyl. Here he expands upon his analysis in earlier works of key events in Ukrainian history, including Ukraine's complex relations with Russia and the West, the burden of tragedies such as the Holodomor and World War II, the impact of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, and Ukraine's contribution to the collapse of the Soviet Union. Juxtaposing Ukraine's history to the contemporary politics of memory, this volume provides a multidimensional image of a country that continues to make headlines around the world. Eloquent in style and comprehensive in approach, the essays collected here reveal the roots of the ongoing political, cultural, and military conflict in Ukraine, the largest country in Europe."

In this sweeping history, Steven Marks tells the fascinating story of how Russian figures, ideas, and movements changed our world in dramatic but often unattributed ways. On Europe's periphery, Russia was an early modernizing nation whose troubles stimulated intellectuals to develop radical and utopian alternatives to Western models of modernity. These provocative ideas gave rise to cultural and political innovations that were exported and adopted worldwide. Wherever there was discontent with modern existence or traditional societies were undergoing transformation, anti-Western sentiments arose. Many people perceived the Russian soul as the antithesis of the capitalist, imperialist West and turned to Russian ideas for inspiration and even salvation. Steven Marks shows that in this turbulent atmosphere of the past century and a half, Russia's lines of influence were many and reached far. Russia gave the world new ways of writing novels. It launched cutting-edge trends in ballet, theater, and art that revolutionized contemporary cultural life. The Russian anarchist movement benignly shaped the rise of vegetarianism and environmentalism while also giving birth to the violent methods of modern terrorist organizations. Tolstoy's visions of nonviolent resistance inspired Gandhi and the U.S. Civil Rights movement at the same time that Russian anti-Semitic conspiracy theories intoxicated right-wing extremists the world over. And dictators from Mussolini and Hitler to Mao and Saddam Hussein learned from the experiments of the Soviet regime. Moving gracefully from Moscow and St. Petersburg to Beijing and Berlin, London and Luanda, Mexico and Mississippi, Marks takes us on an intellectual tour of the Russian exports that shaped the twentieth century. The result is a richly textured and stunningly original account of the extent to which Russia--as an idea and a producer of ideas--has contributed to the making of the modern world. Placing Russia in its global context, the book betters our understanding of the anti-Western strivings that have been such a prominent feature of recent history.

Traces the role of Ivan the Terrible in Russian history and the thinking of Russian historians, emphasizing the political actions and ideals of the sixteenth-century czar as they have shaped Russia's development through the present

Russia in World History

The Seventeenth Century

Russia and the West in an Unordered World

How Russia Shaped the Modern World

Russia And The Soviet Union

Stalin's Master Narrative

From the October Revolution to the Fall of the Wall

Chronicles the history of the Russian Empire from the Mongol Invasion, through the Bolshevik Revolution, to the aftereffects of the Cold War.

"A world-class scholar at the height of his powers . . . everything is deftly handled – from the German-Soviet pact to the Yalta Conference, from BabI-Yar to the Katyn massacre - without holding up the sweeping narrative"ORLANDO FIGES, THE TIMESIn the course of human history there has probably been no more terrible place than Eastern Europe in 1941-5. Estimates of total Soviet military and civilian deaths in the period now stand at more than 25 million. In Russia's War, Richard Overy re-creates the Soviet Union's apocalyptic struggle against Germany from the point of view both of the troops and of the ordinary civilians.'A dramatic and exciting tale . . . His set-piece descriptions of such visions of Hell as Stalingrad, the 900-day siege of Leningrad and the crucial battle of Kursk are as fascinating as they are horrifyingALAN JUDD,SUNDAY TIMES'Masterly . . . a vivid account'ROBERT SERVICE, INDEPENDENT'Overy is a first-class military historian . . .

The remarkable True Story of the American Capitalists Who Financed the Russian Communists

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

This book is a brief, lucid account of Russian and Soviet history from ancient Kievan Rus' to the present day. Equal attention is paid to the early and the modern periods of Russian history. The author has revised this new edition to include the dramatic changes in the Soviet Union and its foreign policy during Gorbachev's first five years in office. The text is supplemented with maps and illustrations and includes bibliographies at the end of each chapter. Designed for use by students in either a one- or two-semester introductory course in Russian history, Russia and the Soviet Union will also be valuable to any reader seeking to become acquainted with the story of the Russian people—their tribulations and courage, tragedies and triumphs, and their remarkable contribution to world culture.

From the Terrible in Russian History

Bankers and Bolsheviks

The Urge to the Sea

From Art to Anti-Semitism, Ballet to Bolshevism

An Historical Introduction From The Kievan State To The Present, Fourth Edition

Essays on Ukraine's Past and Present

Crime and Punishment in the Russian Revolution

Selected Contents: Introduction1. My Research in the Soviet Union: Half-Empty or Half-Full? Nicholas V. Riasanovsky2. A Tale of Two Inquiries, Samuel H. Baron3. Discovering Rural Russia: A Forty-Year Odyssey, Priscilla Roosevelt4. Catherine the Great and the Rats, John T. Alexander5. Exploration and Adventure in the Two Capitals, Richard Stites6. Leningrad, 1966-67: Irrelevant Insights in an Era of Relevance, S. Frederick Starr7. Adventures and Misadventures: Russian Foreign Policy in European and Russian Archives, Hugh Ragdale8. Reclaiming Peter the Great, James Cracraft9. Prisoner of the Zeitgeist, Laura Engelstein10. Of Outcomes Happy and Unhappy, Bruce W. Menning11. A Journey from St. Petersburg to Saratov, Donald J. Raleigh12. Romancing the Sources, Nancy Shields Kollman13. Russian History from Coast to Coast, Elise Kimerling Wirtschafter14. Friends and Colleagues, Eve Levin15. Within and Beyond the Pale: Research in Odessa and Birabidzhan, Robert Weinberg16. Mysteries in the Realms of History and Memory, Cathy A. Frierson17. A Historian of Science Works from the Bottom Up, Paul R. Josephson18. Orthodoxies and Revisions, Nadieszda Zizenko19. Post-Soviet Improvisations: Life and Work in Rural Siberia, Golfo Alexopoulos20. Hits and Misses in the Archives of Kazakhstan, Steven A. Barnes

Why did the 1917 American Red Cross Mission to Russia include more financiers than medical doctors? Rather than caring for the victims of war and revolution, its members seemed more intent on negotiating contracts with the Kerensky government, and subsequently the Bolshevik regime. In a courageous investigation, Antony Sutton establishes tangible historical links between US capitalists and Russian communists. Drawing on State Department files, personal papers of key Wall Street figures, biographies and conventional histories, Sutton reveals: The role of Morgan banking executives in funneling illegal Bolshevik gold into the US; the co-optation of the American Red Cross by powerful Wall Street forces; the intervention by Wall Street sources to free the Marxist revolutionary Leon Trotsky, whose aim was to topple the Russian government; the deals made by major corporations to capture the huge Russian market a decade and a half before the US recognized the Soviet regime; the secret sponsoring of Communism by leading businessmen, who publicly championed free enterprise. Wall Street and the Bolshevik Revolution traces the foundations of Western Funding of the Soviet Union. Dispassionately, and with overwhelming documentation, the author details a crucial phase in the establishment of Communist Russia. This classic study - first published in 1974 and part of a key trilogy - is reproduced here in its original form. (The other volumes in the series include Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler and a study of Franklin D. Roosevelt's 1933 Presidential election in the United States.)

A classic of twentieth-century history. Now reissued with a new introduction.

International Perspectives on Textbooks and Memory Practices

The Course of Russian History

The Shortest History of the Soviet Union

Modern Russian History, Being an Authoritative and Detailed History of Russia From the Age of Catherine the Great to the Present

A Thousand Years of Russian History

International Finance and the Russian Revolution

The Russian Revolution and India

This book presents a brief, lucid account of Russian and Soviet history from ancient Kievan Rus' to Boris Yeltsin's dispersal of the anti-reform parliament. Thompson's balanced treatment pays equal attention to the early and modern periods of Russian history. This new, thoroughly revised edition reassesses the legacy of the Brezhnev period, looks at the crucial transitional role of Mikhail Gorbachev, analyzes the dramatic breakup of the Soviet Union, and provides an overview of the emergence of noncommunist Russia. An all new chapter focuses on events since 1991, including the war in Chechnya and Russia's relations with the other post-Soviet successor states.The text is supplemented with maps and illustrations and includes bibliographies and suggested readings at the end of each chapter. Designed for use by students in either a one- or two-semester introductory course in Russian history; Russia and the Soviet Union will also be valuable to any reader seeking to become acquainted with the story of the Russian people—their traditions and courage, their tragedies and triumphs, and their remarkable contribution to European and world culture.

WINNER OF THE 2017 NATIONAL BOOK AWARD IN NONFICTION FINALIST FOR THE NATIONAL BOOK CRITICS CIRCLE AWARDS WINNER OF THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY'S HELEN BERNSTEIN BOOK AWARD NAMED A BEST BOOK OF 2017 BY THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, LOS ANGELES TIMES, WASHINGTON POST, BOSTON GLOBE, SEATTLE TIMES, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, NEWSWEEK, PASTE, and POP SUGAR The essential journalist and bestselling biographer of Vladimir Putin reveals how, in the space of a generation, Russia surrendered to a more virulent and invincible new strain of autocracy. Award-winning journalist Masha Gessen's understanding of the events and forces that have wrecked Russia in recent times is unparalleled. In The Future Is History, Gessen follows the lives of four people born at what promised to be the dawn of democracy. Each of them came of age with unprecedented expectations, some as the children and grandchildren of the very architects of the new Russia, such with newfound aspirations of their own—as entrepreneurs, activists, thinkers, and writers, sexual and social beings. Gessen charts their paths against the machinations of the regime that would crush them all, and against the war it waged on understanding itself, which ensured the unobstructed reemergence of the old Soviet order in the form of today's terrifying and seemingly unstoppable mafia state. Powerful and urgent, The Future Is History is a cautionary tale for our time and for all time.

A critical edition of the text that defined communist party ideology in Stalin's Soviet Union The Short Course on the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (Bolsheviks) defined Stalinist ideology both at home and abroad. It was quite literally the master narrative of the USSR—a hegemonic statement on history, politics, and Marxism-Leninism that scripted Soviet society for a generation. This study exposes the enormous role that Stalin played in the development of this all-important text, as well as the unparalleled influence that he wielded over the Soviet historical imagination.

"History of Russia in 100 Minutes" is a crash course for beginners. Here you will find the complete history summarized and retold in simple language with accurate dates, the most relevant names and essential concepts. After finishing the course, you will know - The basic characteristics of Russian history in different epochs - The 54 most important rulers and 106 historical persons in Russian history - 126 key dates and events in Russian history - The basic terms and concepts of Russian history The text is accompanied by numerous online resources: - 20,000 pictures - 700 videos - 3,500 songs - 100 podcast episodes All that is available via the smarthistories.com website.

A Course in Russian History: The Time of Catherine the Great

The Origins of Autocracy

The Russian Revolution

Russia's Cold War

Lenin and Revolutionary Russia

A Short History

The October Revolution undoubtedly produced a radicalising effect on the Indian situation from the very beginning. At the end of World War I, India was astir with workers' strikes and massive demonstrations against British repression. Peasant unrest was also growing. It was this awakened India, entering the mass phase of its fight for independence, which looked to the Russian Revolution and to its leader Lenin for inspiration and help.They further saw that Lenin and other leaders of Soviet Russia stood for a new social order in which exploitation of man by man is ended, an order based on brotherhood, equality and cooperation of man, and had established a society in which the working class and the toiling people had come into their own and taken over the reins of administration to build socialism. This volume contains several articles and essays concerning the Indian national movement and the support extended by Russia. In particular, the essays related to the lives of the expatriate Indian revolutionaries in Europe and the meeting of Indian revolutionaries with Lenin are of interest in this volume. The views of Indian national leaders like M.K. Gandhi, Jawaharal Nehru, B.G. Tilak among others on Russian Revolution are also included. In short, this volume will be useful to understand the support extended by Russia to the Indian national movement during the first half of the twentieth century. Please note: This title is co-published with Aakar Books, New Delhi. Taylor & Francis does not sell or distribute the print edition in South Asia (India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Maldives or Bhutan)

The mighty Russian Empire was not built in a day -- from a small beginning and by a number of different processes it has grown to its present dimensions. For centuries it grew by immigration and colonisation, and it is only since the sixteenth century that expansion came by means of conquest. In the course of the ten and a half centuries of her existence, Russia's political centre has shifted three times: from Kiev to Vladimir, from Vladimir to Moscow, and from Moscow to St Petersburg. Each of these four names represents distinct phases of development and periods with very definite characteristics. This development has not been one of continuous growth: it was interrupted by a great calamity, the Mongol invasion, from which it has taken centuries to recover. Again, the Russian nation is not a homogeneous whole, a nation of one blood; nor are her peoples all on the same level of culture. Unless these facts are grasped, and the causes underlying the complexity of Russian history come to be understood, there can be no exact comprehension or balanced judgement of her problems and difficulties, and the part she has to play among the nations. The aim in A Thousand Years of Russian History is to convey general impressions of the various stages passed through by Russia in the course of her evolution, and to give sketches of the lives of those of her rulers who have stamped their era with the mark of their personality. This book is a completely retyped and indexed version of the 1918 publication with the same name.

Now in its fifth edition, this definitive history of the Russian land and people builds on its success as a fascinating survey of two thousand years of struggle to harness vast resources and talents into a powerful and cohesive nation. From its beginning as a savage and exotic land, Russia underwent a complex evolution of political, social, and religious forces—the barbarism of its internal conflicts in seeming contradiction with its goals to advance in the realms of technology, art, education, and high culture. From the conflicts of the fantastically wealthy ruling class to the poor and oppressed masses emerged the Communist party and the enigmatic figures whose charismatic manipulation of political power reflected the myriad rulers before them. Finally, as the modern world watched, this great entity collapsed in a devastatingly brief time, millennia of precarious conflict proving too much for the tenuous coalescence of twentieth-century politics. Written in an engaging and accessible style, this text presents students with a comprehensive look at the momentous events and legendary figures which helped shape Russia's turbulent history.

Whereas the Western perspective on the Cold War has been well documented by journalists and historians, the Soviet side has remained for the most part shrouded in secrecy—until now. Drawing on a vast range of recently released archives in the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Russia, and Eastern Europe, Russia's Cold War offers a thorough and fascinating analysis of East-West relations from 1917 to 1989.

A History

Reminiscences of American Scholars from the Cold War to the Present

The Russian Frontier

The Frontline

From the Time of Troubles to the Collapse of the Soviet Union

A History of Russia

The Course of Russian History. The Role of Rivers, Portages, Ostrogs, Monasteries, and Furs

In 1917, Bolshevik revolutionaries came to power in the war-torn Russian Empire in a way that defied all predictions, including their own. Scarcely a lifespan later, in 1991, the Soviet Union collapsed as accidentally as it arose. The decades between witnessed drama on an epic scale—the chaos and hope of revolution, famines and purges, hard-won victory in history's most destructive war, and worldwide geopolitical conflict, all entwined around the dream of building a better society. This book is a lively and authoritative distillation of this complex history, told with vivid details, a grand sweep, and wry wit. The acclaimed historian Sheila Fitzpatrick chronicles the Soviet Age—its rise, reign, and unexpected fall, as well as its afterlife in today's Russia. She underscores the many ironies of the Soviet experience: An ideology that claimed to offer humanity the reins of history wrangled with contingency. An avowedly internationalist and anti-imperialist state birthed an array of nationalists. And a vision of transcending economic and social inequality and injustice gave rise to a country that was, in its way, surprisingly normal. Moving seamlessly from Lenin to Stalin to Gorbachev to Putin, The Shortest History of the Soviet Union provides an indispensable guide to one of the twentieth century's great powers and the enduring fascination it still exerts.

This book is open access under a CC BY 4.0 license. This book explores how the socially disputed period of the Cold War is remembered in today's history classroom. Applying a diverse set of methodological strategies, the authors map the dividing lines in and between memory cultures across the globe, paying special attention to the impact the crisis-driven age of our present has on images of the past. Authors

analysing educational media point to ambivalence, vagueness and contradictions in textbook narratives understood to be echoes of societal and academic controversies. Others focus on teachers and the history classroom, showing how unresolved political issues create tensions in history education. They render visible how teachers struggle to handle these challenges by pretending that what they do is 'just history.' The contributions to this book unveil how teachers, backgrounding the political inherent in all memory practices, often nourish the illusion that the history in which they are engaged is all about addressing the past with a reflexive and disciplined approach.

In this newly-translated excerpt from his five-volume "Course", Kliuchevsky (1841-1911) provides a colourful description of Russian court life in the 18th century, a dramatic narrative of the coup d'état that brought Catherine II to power, a portrait of the empress herself, and an analysis of her foreign conquests and her major internal initiatives. While Kliuchevsky is critical of Catherine, he draws upon her memoirs and other writings and the accounts of her contemporaries to achieve a well-rounded and deeply human analysis of her character and personality. It is an extraordinary act of historical re-creation of the sort that brought Kliuchevsky such renown in his own time, and it remains so lifelike that it fairly leaps off the page. Kliuchevsky's examination of Western influence in Catherine's reign leads him to

questions that were of urgent significance for Russia's development in his own day, and have remained so ever since: how to use Western ideas and practices to improve and enrich Russian life, without turning them into idle fashions or political bludgeons, and where to find the social leadership capable of performing such a delicate task.

Russia's War

Soviet Interpretations of Russia's Past

The Russia File

The History of the Russian Revolution

The Course of Russian History, 5th Edition