

# Download Ebook The Socialist Offensive The Collectivization Of Soviet Agriculture 1929 1930 The Industrialisation Of Soviet Russia 1 The Socialist Offensive The Collectivization Of Soviet Agriculture Vol 1 Read Pdf Free

*Peasants And Power* Dec 25 2020 Focusing on events in Hungary and Poland from 1948 to 1962, Dr Sokolovsky shows why collectivization can best be understood as an element in state-building for the new regimes of Eastern Europe. For these countries policy options were constrained by dependence upon the Soviet Union and the economic demands of a newly industrializing society. Econom

**The History of the Gulag** Mar 28 2021 The human cost of the Gulag, the Soviet labor camp system in which millions of people were imprisoned between 1920 and 1956, was staggering. Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn and others after him have written movingly about the Gulag, yet never has there been a thorough historical study of this unique and tragic episode in Soviet history. This groundbreaking book presents the first comprehensive, historically accurate account of the camp system. Russian historian Oleg Khlevniuk has mined the contents of extensive archives, including long-suppressed state and Communist Party documents, to uncover the secrets of the Gulag and how it became a central component of Soviet ideology and social policy.

*Revelations from the Russian Archives* Mar 16 2020

*The Best Sons of the Fatherland* Sep 14 2022 In this ground-breaking study Lynne Viola--the first Western scholar to gain access to the Soviet state archives on collectivization--brilliantly examines a lost chapter in the history of the Stalin revolution. Looking in detail at the backgrounds, motivations, and mentalities of the 25,000ers, Viola embarks on the first Western investigation of the everyday activities of Stalin's rank-and-file shock troops, the "leading cadres" of socialist construction. In the process, Viola sheds new light on how the state mobilized working-class support for collectivization and reveals that, contrary to popular belief, the 25,000ers went into the countryside as willing recruits. This unique social history uses an "on the scene" line of vision to offer a new understanding of the workings, times, and cadres of Stalin's revolution.

*Problems of Collectivization of Soviet Agricultural Farms, 1929-38* Feb 19 2023

*The Industrialisation of Soviet Russia 1: Socialist Offensive* Jan 06 2022 By the summer of 1929 Soviet industrialisation was well under way, but agriculture was in a profound crisis: in 1928 and 1929 grain to feed the towns was wrested from the peasants by force, and the twenty-five million individual peasant households lost the stimulus to extend or even to maintain their production. In the autumn of 1929 the Soviet Politburo, led by Stalin, launched its desperate effort to win the battle for agriculture by forcible collectivisation and by large-scale mechanisation. Simultaneously hundreds of thousands of kulaks (richer peasants) and recalcitrant peasants were expelled from their villages. This book tells the story of these events, as momentous in their impact on Russian history at the Bolshevik Revolution of October 1917, and of the temporary retreat from

collectivisation in the spring of 1930 in the face of peasant resistance. The crisis in the Communist Party which resulted from this upheaval, in the months preceding the XVI party congress in June 1930, is described in detail for the first time.

*Collectivization in China and the Soviet Union* May 30 2021

**Adventures in the Soviet Imaginary** Jan 26 2021 Two of the most striking manifestations of Soviet image culture were the children's book and the poster. This text plots the development of this new image culture alongside the formation of new social and cultural identities.

**Days of Famine, Nights of Terror** Jun 30 2021

*A Survey of Soviet Russian Agriculture* Jan 14 2020

**Peasants under Siege** Sep 02 2021 In 1949, Romania's fledgling communist regime unleashed a radical and brutal campaign to collectivize agriculture in this largely agrarian country, following the Soviet model. *Peasants under Siege* provides the first comprehensive look at the far-reaching social engineering process that ensued. Gail Kligman and Katherine Verdery examine how collectivization assaulted the very foundations of rural life, transforming village communities that were organized around kinship and status hierarchies into segments of large bureaucratic organizations, forged by the language of "class warfare" yet saturated with vindictive personal struggles. Collectivization not only overturned property relations, the authors argue, but was crucial in creating the Party-state that emerged, its mechanisms of rule, and the "new persons" that were its subjects. The book explores how ill-prepared cadres, themselves unconvinced of collectivization's promises, implemented technologies and pedagogies imported from the Soviet Union through actions that contributed to the excessive use of force, which Party leaders were often unable to control. In addition, the authors show how local responses to the Party's initiatives compelled the regime to modify its plans and negotiate outcomes. Drawing on archival documents, oral histories, and ethnographic data, *Peasants under Siege* sheds new light on collectivization in the Soviet era and on the complex tensions underlying and constraining political authority.

*Collectivization of Agriculture in Soviet Russia* May 18 2020

*Stalin's Peasants* May 10 2022 Drawing on Soviet archives, especially the letters of complaint with which peasants deluged the Soviet authorities in the 1930s, this work analyzes peasants' strategies of resistance and survival in the new world of the collectivized village

*Two Views on Soviet Collectivization of Agriculture* Apr 09 2022

*The Terror Famine and Collectivization of Agriculture in the Soviet Union from 1928-1933* Apr 16 2020

**Russian Peasants and Soviet Power** Jan 18 2023 "A most important and pioneering book--the only full-scale study of the Russian revolution and the peasant from 1917 through the first wave of mass collectivization in 1930." --Stephen F. Cohen

**How Collectivisation of Agriculture was Carried Out in the Soviet Central Asian Republics and in Kazakhstan** Oct 11 2019

*Soviet Collectivization and Tanzanian Villagization* Sep 21 2020

**Collectivization and Industrialization** Nov 11 2019 Features information on collectivization and industrialization, presented by Metalab of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Explains that in 1927, Joseph Stalin set two goals for Soviet domestic policy: rapid industrialization and collectivization of agriculture in order to transform the Soviet Union into an industrialized and completely socialist state as quickly as possible.

**Leadership and Mobilization in the Collectivization of Agriculture in China and Russia** Oct 03 2021

**Power, Identities, and Language in Collectivization of the Soviet Countryside** Mar 08 2022

*Collectivization and Social Engineering: Soviet Administration and the Jews of Uzbekistan, 1917-1939* Feb 13 2020 Zeev Levin presents a study of the Jewish population of Uzbekistan at a time when the Soviet government was attempting to transform Jewish peddlers into peasants and factory

workers - to fill the role of the new Soviet man.

**Peasant Rebels Under Stalin** Nov 23 2020 Based on newly declassified Soviet archives, including secret police reports, Peasant Rebels Under Stalin documents the active history of the vast peasant rebellion against collectivization between 1928-1932. Lynn Viola reveals the manifestation in Stalin's Russia of universal strategies of peasant resistance in what amounted to virtual civil war between state and peasantry.

**Collectivization and Its Impact on the Ukrainian Population and on Soviet Agricultural Productivity** Oct 15 2022

**The Socialist Offensive** Jul 12 2022

*The Campaign of the 25,000ers* Aug 21 2020

**Collectivization of Agriculture in Eastern Europe** Oct 23 2020 Collectivization of agriculture is an essential feature of the Communist program for the satellite countries of Eastern Europe. It is a means of extending state control of agriculture as well as the basis for developing large-scale industrial and military power. Irwin T. Sanders has edited this excellent group of papers by specialists on Eastern Europe and American rural social scientists, which collectively serve as an analysis of efforts to regiment the East European peasant. To those for whom the terms "collective farm" and "collectivization" have little meaning, this book will provide an actual picture of Communist effort to organize millions of peasants into a standard pattern of production and control. Such regimentation, these writers show, has led to less efficient agriculture from the standpoint of total production although it facilitates the delivery of produce to state economic enterprises.

**Food and Conflict in Europe in the Age of the Two World Wars** Feb 24 2021 This volume examines conflicts over food and their implications for European societies in the first half of the Twentieth century. Food shortages and famines, fears of deprivation, and food regulations and controls were a shared European experience in this period. Conflicts over food, however, developed differently in different regions, under different regimes, and within different social groups. These developments had stark consequences for social solidarity and physical survival. Ranging across Europe, from Scandinavia and Britain to Germany, Italy and the Soviet Union, this volume explores the political, economic and cultural dynamics that shaped conflicts over food and their legacies.

**Stalinism in a Russian Province** Jun 11 2022 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.

*Two Views on Soviet Collectivization of Agriculture* Dec 13 2019

The campaign of the 25000ers Apr 28 2021

The Collectivization of Agriculture in Communist Eastern Europe Dec 17 2022 This book explores the interrelated campaigns of agricultural collectivization in the USSR and in the communist dictatorships established in Soviet-dominated Eastern Europe. Despite the profound, long-term societal impact of collectivization, the subject has remained relatively underresearched. The volume combines detailed studies of collectivization in individual Eastern European states with issue-oriented comparative perspectives at regional level. Based on novel primary sources, it proposes a reappraisal of the theoretical underpinnings and research agenda of studies on collectivization in Eastern Europe. The contributions provide up-to-date overviews of recent research in the field and promote new approaches to the topic, combining historical comparisons with studies of

transnational transfers and entanglements.

**The Harvest of Sorrow** Dec 05 2021 Chronicles the events of 1929 to 1933 in the Ukraine when Stalin's Soviet Communist Party killed or deported millions of peasants; abolished privately held land and forced the remaining peasantry into "collective" farms; and inflicted impossible grain quotas on the peasants that resulted in mass starvation.

Red Famine Jun 18 2020 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • A revelatory history of one of Stalin's greatest crimes, the consequences of which still resonate today, as Russia has placed Ukrainian independence in its sights once more—from the author of the Pulitzer Prize-winning *Gulag* and the National Book Award finalist *Iron Curtain*. "With searing clarity, *Red Famine* demonstrates the horrific consequences of a campaign to eradicate 'backwardness' when undertaken by a regime in a state of war with its own people." —*The Economist* In 1929 Stalin launched his policy of agricultural collectivization—in effect a second Russian revolution—which forced millions of peasants off their land and onto collective farms. The result was a catastrophic famine, the most lethal in European history. At least five million people died between 1931 and 1933 in the USSR. But instead of sending relief the Soviet state made use of the catastrophe to rid itself of a political problem. In *Red Famine*, Anne Applebaum argues that more than three million of those dead were Ukrainians who perished not because they were accidental victims of a bad policy but because the state deliberately set out to kill them. Devastating and definitive, *Red Famine* captures the horror of ordinary people struggling to survive extraordinary evil. Applebaum's compulsively readable narrative recalls one of the worst crimes of the twentieth century, and shows how it may foreshadow a new threat to the political order in the twenty-first.

Red Bread Aug 13 2022 First published in 1931 and long out of print, *Red Bread* is Russian-born journalist Maurice Hindus's account of his return to his native village in 1929-30 to see for himself how Stalin's collectivization campaign was transforming the lives of the peasants among whom he had grown up in prerevolutionary times. This warm and human narrative conveys in personal and immediate terms his peasant neighbors' responses to being forced out of a centuries-old way of life and into the unfamiliar social setting and industrialized large-scale agriculture of the kolkhoz. Convinced that collectivized farming would bring Russian agriculture and the Russian peasant into the modern age, Hindus was nonetheless deeply troubled by the huge social cost and personal suffering inflicted by Stalin's ruthless campaign. *Red Bread* contributes an invaluable grassroots perspective on the era's dynamism and despair to the current discussion of the Soviet historical experience in the Soviet Union and the West.

**Hammer, Sickle, and Soil** Nov 04 2021 In *Hammer, Sickle, and Soil*, Jonathan Daly tells the harrowing story of Stalin's transformation of millions of family farms throughout the USSR into 250,000 collective farms during the period from 1929 to 1933. History's biggest experiment in social engineering at the time and the first example of the complete conquest of the bulk of a population by its rulers, the policy was above all intended to bring to Russia Marx's promised bright future of socialism. In the process, however, it caused widespread peasant unrest, massive relocations, and ultimately led to millions dying in the famine of 1932-33. Drawing on scholarly studies and primary-source collections published since the opening of the Soviet archives three decades ago, now, for the first time, this volume offers an accessible and accurate narrative for the general reader. The book is illustrated with propaganda posters from the period that graphically portray the drama and trauma of the revolution in Soviet agriculture under Stalin. In chilling detail the author describes how the havoc and destruction wrought in the countryside sowed the seeds of destruction of the entire Soviet experiment.

**Farm to Factory** Jul 20 2020 To say that history's greatest economic experiment--Soviet communism--was also its greatest economic failure is to say what many consider obvious. Here, in a startling reinterpretation, Robert Allen argues that the USSR was one of the most successful developing economies of the twentieth century. He reaches this provocative conclusion by recalculating national consumption and using economic, demographic,

and computer simulation models to address the "what if" questions central to Soviet history. Moreover, by comparing Soviet performance not only with advanced but with less developed countries, he provides a meaningful context for its evaluation. Although the Russian economy began to develop in the late nineteenth century based on wheat exports, modern economic growth proved elusive. But growth was rapid from 1928 to the 1970s--due to successful Five Year Plans. Notwithstanding the horrors of Stalinism, the building of heavy industry accelerated growth during the 1930s and raised living standards, especially for the many peasants who moved to cities. A sudden drop in fertility due to the education of women and their employment outside the home also facilitated growth. While highlighting the previously underemphasized achievements of Soviet planning, Farm to Factory also shows, through methodical analysis set in fluid prose, that Stalin's worst excesses--such as the bloody collectivization of agriculture--did little to spur growth. Economic development stagnated after 1970, as vital resources were diverted to the military and as a Soviet leadership lacking in original thought pursued wasteful investments.

**Collectivization of Agriculture in the Soviet Union** Feb 07 2022

**Collectivization of Agriculture in the Soviet Union** Aug 01 2021

*Farm "Collectivization" in Soviet Russia* Nov 16 2022

- [Problems Of Collectivization Of Soviet Agricultural Farms 1929 38](#)
- [Russian Peasants And Soviet Power](#)
- [The Collectivization Of Agriculture In Communist Eastern Europe](#)
- [Farm Collectivization In Soviet Russia](#)
- [Collectivization And Its Impact On The Ukrainian Population And On Soviet Agricultural Productivity](#)
- [The Best Sons Of The Fatherland](#)
- [Red Bread](#)
- [The Socialist Offensive](#)
- [Stalinism In A Russian Province](#)
- [Stalins Peasants](#)
- [Two Views On Soviet Collectivization Of Agriculture](#)
- [Power Identities And Language In Collectivization Of The Soviet Countryside](#)
- [Collectivization Of Agriculture In The Soviet Union](#)
- [The Industrialisation Of Soviet Russia 1 Socialist Offensive](#)
- [The Harvest Of Sorrow](#)
- [Hammer Sickle And Soil](#)
- [Leadership And Mobilization In The Collectivization Of Agriculture In China And Russia](#)
- [Peasants Under Siege](#)
- [Collectivization Of Agriculture In The Soviet Union](#)
- [Days Of Famine Nights Of Terror](#)
- [Collectivization In China And The Soviet Union](#)

- [The Campaign Of The 25000ers](#)
- [The History Of The Gulag](#)
- [Food And Conflict In Europe In The Age Of The Two World Wars](#)
- [Adventures In The Soviet Imaginary](#)
- [Peasants And Power](#)
- [Peasant Rebels Under Stalin](#)
- [Collectivization Of Agriculture In Eastern Europe](#)
- [Soviet Collectivization And Tanzanian Villagization](#)
- [The Campaign Of The 25000ers](#)
- [Farm To Factory](#)
- [Red Famine](#)
- [Collectivization Of Agriculture In Soviet Russia](#)
- [The Terror Famine And Collectivization Of Agriculture In The Soviet Union From 1928 1933](#)
- [Revelations From The Russian Archives](#)
- [Collectivization And Social Engineering Soviet Administration And The Jews Of Uzbekistan 1917 1939](#)
- [A Survey Of Soviet Russian Agriculture](#)
- [Two Views On Soviet Collectivization Of Agriculture](#)
- [Collectivization And Industrialization](#)
- [How Collectivisation Of Agriculture Was Carried Out In The Soviet Central Asian Republics And In Kazakhstan](#)