

Access Free RUSSIA LOST IN TRANSITION THE YELTSIN AND PUTIN LEGACIES Pdf File Free

Russia--lost in Transition *Boris Yeltsin and Russia's Democratic Transformation* **Yeltsin Mythmaking in the New Russia** **Post-Soviet Russia** **Yeltsin's Russia** *Gorbachev and Yeltsin as Leaders* **Boris Yeltsin and Russia's Democratic Transformation** *Yeltsin Russia Under Yeltsin And Putin* **The History of Russia** *Gorbachev, Yeltsin, and Putin* Russia's Stillborn Democracy? **Eternal Russia** A Man of Change: A Study of the Political Life of Boris Yeltsin **Russia's Dead End** *Russia After Yeltsin* **Political Elites and the New Russia** **Against the Grain** Political Elites and the New Russia *Russian Politics and Society* *Soviet History in the Yeltsin Era* *The Less You Know, The Better You Sleep* The Chechen Wars The Strategy of Campaigning *Russia In The New Century* **Lonely Power** **The Limits of**

Partnership *Turning Points in Ending the Cold War*
Russian Media Law and Policy in the Yeltsin
Decade:Essays and Documents Restructuring Post-
Communist Russia Khrushchev and Brezhnev as
Leaders (Routledge Revivals) **Conversations on Russia**
Russia Without Putin The Soviet Transition *Russia and*
the Middle East *Russia And The Soviet Union* **Boris**
Yeltsin *A History of Modern Russia* The Struggle for
Russia

Boris Yeltsin Aug 23 2019 In this unique biography of the first President of the Russian Federation, the author consistently describes events of Yeltsin's life, capturing and conveying his unique personality with all the contradictions of his character and principles that determined public attitude towards him. Some saw him as an outstanding builder of the new Russia, others - as a destroyer of the great state. But whoever he was de facto, the decade of his rule shook the world.

The Soviet Transition Nov 25 2019 Of course we watched it all on television, day by day, as the Evil Empire transmuted into the Circus Bear, but seeing it and knowing what to think about it are not the same. Scholars from eastern and western Europe and North America help out, in 14 papers from an April 1992 conference in Naples.

A Man of Change: A Study of the Political Life of Boris

Yeltsin Aug 15 2021 A Man of Change is a gift from the Foundation of the First President of the Russian Federation B.N. Yeltsin otherwise known as The Yeltsin Fund, produced in cooperation with Glagoslav Publications and distributed with the aim to preserve the knowledge and memory of Russia's first President. Boris Yeltsin will be remembered as the fierce, daring political leader who fought for democratic ideals of his nation during an unprecedented crisis when the Soviet empire had already fallen apart and new emerging nations had not yet firmly established themselves in the region. Russia took over from the previously mighty union of nations, but the country had to be rebuilt and its leadership needed to be reaffirmed. During the years when others were abandoning the sinking ship, Boris Yeltsin showed a remarkable strength of character and took it upon himself to salvage the nation despite unfavorable odds. Yeltsin created a stronghold for the new Russian governance, and this book is about a man who worked until it was his time to go, and kept his promise to his native land. The President . Yeltsin Centre Foundation Founded in November 2000, "The President . Yeltsin Centre" Foundation is a non-profit organization whose main aim is to give the youth of Russia the opportunity to reach their creative potential. The Foundation uses its influence to support young people, cultivating their talents in various fields, including education, science, art and sport. The Foundation also carries out studies of historical and

political foundations reforms that took place in Russia, and the role of President Yeltsin in Russian and international politics. The Foundation is working to nurture peaceful and friendly relations between the world's nations, offering help in the battle against social and religious conflicts. In order to achieve these various goals, the charity has become a committed contributor to international humanitarian work. Authors: professor and doctor of engineering sciences M.R. Zezina, prof., doctor of engineering sciences O.G. Malysheva, D.Eng.Sc. F.V. Malkhozova, prof., doctor of engineering sciences R.G. Pikhoya Material by the following was used: doctor of philosophical sciences V.A. Boikov, doctor of engineering sciences A.D. Kirillova, G.M. Kayota"

Russia--lost in Transition Oct 29 2022 Russian history is first and foremost a history of personalized power. As Russia startles the international community with its assertiveness and faces both parliamentary and presidential elections, Lilia Shevtsova searches the histories of the Yeltsin and Putin regimes. She explores within them conventional truths and myths about Russia, paradoxes of Russian political development, and Russia's role in the world. *Russia ?Lost in Transition* discovers a logic of government in Russia ?a political regime and the type of capitalism that were formulated during the Yeltsin and Putin presidencies and will continue to dominate Russia's trajectory in the near term. Looking forward as well as back, Shevtsova speculates about the upcoming

elections as well as the self-perpetuating system in place ?the legacies of Yeltsin and Putin ?and how it will dictate the immediate political future. She also explores several scenarios for Russia's future over the next decade.

Gorbachev and Yeltsin as Leaders Apr 23 2022

Gorbachev and Yeltsin as Leaders also compares these men with Khrushchev and Brezhnev, yielding new insight into the nature of Soviet and post-Soviet politics and into the dynamics of "transformational" leadership more generally. The book is an important contribution to the analysis and evaluation of political leadership. It is well written and accessible to the nonspecialist."--Jacket.

Restructuring Post-Communist Russia Mar 30 2020

Since the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991, the question of 'whither Russia?' has been the source of ceaseless speculation both at home and abroad. In search of answers, twelve highly qualified scholars examine the complex interplay between continuity and change that has marked developments in Russia under the leadership first of Boris Yeltsin and now of Vladimir Putin. Analysing the recent past, they also peer into the country's future. In his introduction to the volume Peter Rutland asks whether we are witnessing the gradual entrenchment of parliamentary democracy, the slow return to autocracy or mere political stagnation. *Restructuring Post-Communist Russia* poses the fundamental questions while providing the information and analysis needed to give the (at least, preliminary) answers.

Turning Points in Ending the Cold War Jun 01 2020 The expert contributors examine the end of détente and the beginning of the new phase of the cold war in the early 1980s, Reagan's radical new strategies aimed at changing Soviet behavior, the peaceful democratic revolutions in Poland and Hungary, the events that brought about the reunification of Germany, the role of events in Third World countries, the critical contributions of Gorbachev and Yeltsin, and more.

Yeltsin's Russia May 24 2022 In this comprehensive assessment of what has happened in Russia since 1991--what has been accomplished and what so far has failed--the author argues that the new situation in Russia cannot be defined simply in terms of either authoritarianism or liberal democracy. The reality is more complicated--a heterogeneous patchwork of despotism, liberalism, populism, paternalism, and democracy all coexisting. Russia's political life is marked by plurality of views and actors. Opposition movements are proliferating. On the economic front, Russia crossed the threshold to a market economy. Strides have been made in providing guarantees for individual liberties. Russians turn out to vote, for instance, in numbers that put US voters to shame. These advances are impressive. Yet Russia is still struggling desperately to evolve from its Soviet past. New conflicts emerged that are now beginning to act as a brake on reform. The basic problems of state-building have yet to be resolved: defining the nation in an ethnically mixed

population, building consensus on power-sharing among federal power and regional leaders, creating a meaningful post-superpower international role. Shevtsova analyzes the major issues of Russian development: the behavior of major interest groups, the emergence of new oligarchic clans, the clashes of branches of power and what is behind them, the real causes of Chechen war, the interaction of stability and instability. She scrutinizes the major political personalities who have had and continue to have an impact on Russian developments--Gaidar, Rutzkoi, Kchasbulatov, Chernomyrdin, Chubais. The main focus is on Yeltsin, who has managed stunning political transformations--from communist to populist, to liberal, democrat, and statist. Over and over, he has regained preeminence at the very moment when even his own supporters had virtually written him off. Much will depend on the manner, character, and timing of his departure from the political scene--as well as on the legacy he leaves behind.

Mythmaking in the New Russia Jul 26 2022 Kathleen E. Smith examines the use of collective memories in Russian politics during the Yeltsin years, surveying the various issues that became battlegrounds for contending notions of what it means to be Russian.

A History of Modern Russia Jul 22 2019 A comprehensive overview of twentieth-century Russian history that treats the years from 1917 to 2000 as a single period and analyses the peculiar mixture of political, economic and

social ingredients that made up the Soviet compound. It takes the reader from the age of communist rule to the changes that occurred in 1991 and the more uncertain world of Yeltsin and Putin.

The Strategy of Campaigning Oct 05 2020 The Strategy of Campaigning explores the political careers of Ronald Reagan and Boris Yeltsin, two of the most galvanizing and often controversial political figures of our time. Both men overcame defeat early in their political careers and rose to the highest elected offices in their respective countries. The authors demonstrate how and why Reagan and Yeltsin succeeded in their political aspirations, despite—or perhaps because of—their apparent “policy extremism”: that is, their advocacy of policy positions far from the mainstream. The book analyzes the viability of policy extremism as a political strategy that enables candidates to forge new coalitions and outflank conventional political allegiances. Kiron K. Skinner is Associate Professor of International Relations and Political Science at Carnegie Mellon University, a Research Fellow at the Hoover Institution, and a member of the Chief of Naval Operations Executive Panel and the National Security Education Board. Serhiy Kudelia is Lecturer of Politics at Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, Ukraine and advisor to Deputy Prime Minister of Ukraine. Bruce Bueno de Mesquita is Julius Silver Professor and Director of the Alexander Hamilton Center for Political Economy at New York University and a Senior Fellow at the

Hoover Institution. Condoleezza Rice is on a leave of absence from Stanford University, where she was a Professor of Political Science and a Senior Fellow at the Hoover Institution. She is currently serving as U.S. Secretary of State.

The Chechen Wars Nov 06 2020 Following the breakup of the Soviet Union, Boris Yeltsin improvised a system of "asymmetric federalism" to help maintain its successor state, the Russian Federation. However, when sparks of independence flared up in Chechnya, Yeltsin and, later, Vladimir Putin chose military action to deal with a "brushfire" that they feared would spread to other regions and eventually destroy the federation. Matthew Evangelista examines the causes of the Chechen Wars of 1994 and 1999 and challenges Moscow's claims that the Russian Federation was too fragile to withstand the potential loss of one rebellious republic. He suggests that the danger for Russia lies less in a Soviet-style disintegration than in a misguided attempt at authoritarian recentralization, something that would jeopardize Russia's fledgling democratic institutions. He also contends that well-documented acts of terrorism by some Chechen fighters should not serve as an excuse for Russia to commit war crimes and atrocities. Evangelista urges emerging democracies like Russia to deal with violent internal conflict and terrorism without undermining the fundamental rights and freedoms of their citizens. He recommends that the United States and other democracies

be more attentive to Moscow's violations of human rights and, in their own struggle against terrorism, provide a kind of role model.

Russia's Stillborn Democracy? Oct 17 2021 The decade and a half since Gorbachev came to power has been a tumultuous time for Russia. It has seen the expectations raised by perestroika dashed, the collapse of the Soviet superpower, and the emergence of a new Russian state claiming to base itself on democratic, market principles. It has seen a political system shattered by a president turning tanks against the parliament, and then that president configuring the new political structure to give himself overwhelming power. These upheavals took place against a backdrop of social dislocations as the Russian people were ravaged by the effects of economic shock therapy. This book explains how these momentous changes came about, and in particular why political elites were able to fashion the new political system largely independent of the wishes of the populace at large. It was this relationship between powerful elites and weak civil society forces which has led to Russian democracy under Yeltsin being still born.

The Limits of Partnership Jul 02 2020 **The Limits of Partnership** is a riveting narrative about U.S.-Russian relations from the Soviet collapse through the Ukraine crisis and the difficult challenges ahead. It reflects the unique perspective of an insider who is also recognized as a leading expert on this troubled relationship. American

presidents have repeatedly attempted to forge a strong and productive partnership only to be held hostage to the deep mistrust born of the Cold War. For the United States, Russia remains a priority because of its nuclear weapons arsenal, its strategic location bordering Europe and Asia, and its ability to support--or thwart--American interests. Why has it been so difficult to move the relationship forward? What are the prospects for doing so in the future? Is the effort doomed to fail again and again? What are the risks of a new Cold War? Angela Stent served as an adviser on Russia under Bill Clinton and George W. Bush, and maintains dialogues with key policymakers in both countries. Here, she argues that the same contentious issues--terrorism, missile defense, Iran, nuclear proliferation, Afghanistan, the former Soviet space, the greater Middle East--have been in every president's inbox, Democrat and Republican alike, since the collapse of the USSR. Stent vividly describes how Clinton and Bush sought inroads with Russia and staked much on their personal ties to Boris Yeltsin and Vladimir Putin--only to leave office with relations at a low point--and how Barack Obama managed to restore ties only to see them undermined by a Putin regime resentful of American dominance and determined to restore Russia's great power status. *The Limits of Partnership* calls for a fundamental reassessment of the principles and practices that drive U.S.-Russian relations, and offers a path forward to meet the urgent challenges facing both countries. This edition

includes a new chapter in which Stent provides her insights about dramatic recent developments in U.S.-Russian relations, particularly the annexation of Crimea, war in Ukraine, and the end of the Obama Reset.

Russia's Dead End Jul 14 2021 "An internal account of the political activities taking place inside the Kremlin from the fall of the USSR under the administration of Gorbachev to the future of Russia under Putin"--Provided by publisher.

Russia Under Yeltsin And Putin Jan 20 2022 Leading Marxist thinkers re-evaluate Trotsky's key theories -- an ideal introduction for students.

The Less You Know, The Better You Sleep Dec 07 2020 In December 2013, David Satter became the first American journalist to be expelled from Russia since the Cold War. The Moscow Times said it was not surprising he was expelled, "it was surprising it took so long." Satter is known in Russia for having written that the apartment bombings in 1999, which were blamed on Chechens and brought Putin to power, were actually carried out by the Russian FSB security police. In this book, Satter tells the story of the apartment bombings and how Boris Yeltsin presided over the criminalization of Russia, why Vladimir Putin was chosen as his successor, and how Putin has suppressed all opposition while retaining the appearance of a pluralist state. As the threat represented by Russia becomes increasingly clear, Satter's description of where Russia is and how it got there will be of vital interest to

anyone concerned about the dangers facing the world today.

Russian Politics and Society Feb 09 2021 Covering Russia's attempted move towards democracy, this text includes an evaluation of the collapse of the USSR, Gorbachev's reconstruction and the creation of the Russian state. It examines the collapse of Soviet power through the Yeltsin years, assesses Yeltsin's legacy and Putin's first few months in office, and provides coverage of the 1999 State Duma Elections and the March 2000 election of President Putin.

Political Elites and the New Russia May 12 2021

Political Elite and the New Russia convincingly argues that although reforms in Russia have been initiated by those close to the President, in fact local and national elites have been the crucial strategic actors in reshaping Russia's economy, democratising its political system and decentralising its administration. This book analyses the role of elites under Yeltsin and Putin, discussing the extent to which they form a coherent political culture, and how far this culture has been in step with, or at odds with, the reform policies of the Kremlin leadership.

Against the Grain Apr 11 2021 Soviet politician and opposition leader Boris Yeltsin discusses his early life, political career, family, rise to power in the Communist party, relationship with Gorbachev, and the inner workings of Soviet politics

Eternal Russia Sep 16 2021 The former Moscow bureau

chief of London's The Guardian presents an in-depth history of the former Soviet Union from 1987 to today. Jonathan Steele draws on interviews with Gorbachev, senior members of the Yeltsin inner circle, and many other sources to highlight the difficulty of establishing democracy and a free market in Russia.

Russia In The New Century Sep 04 2020 What has happened to Russia since the collapse of communism in 1991 and where is the country going in the new century? Russia has escaped widespread social disorder or political collapse, but few observers would argue that the situation has stabilized. Seventeen distinguished scholars from the United States, Russia, and Europe analyze the institutions, social forces, and ideas that are transforming Russia and are, in turn, being transformed in Russia today. The first multidisciplinary assessment of the Yeltsin era, *Russia in the New Century: Stability or Disorder?* focuses on superpresidentialism, the Constitutional Court, the military, the virtual economy, the network society, organized crime, the new entrepreneurs, workers, survival networks, Russian political parties and nationalism, and the crisis in Dagestan. Thirteen essays and the editors' introduction offer new perspectives on Russia's prospects for stability and disorder in the twenty-first century.

Gorbachev, Yeltsin, and Putin Nov 18 2021 This volume analyzes various aspects of the political leadership during the collapse of the Soviet Union and formation of a new Russia. Comparing the rule of Mikhail Gorbachev, Boris

Yeltsin, and Vladimir Putin, the book reflects upon their goals, governing style, and sources of influence--as well as factors that influenced their activities and complicated them too. Contents Introduction Archie Brown Transformational Leaders Compared: Mikhail Gorbachev and Boris Yeltsin Archie Brown Evaluating Gorbachev and Yeltsin as Leaders George W. Breslauer From Yeltsin to Putin: The Evolution of Presidential Power Lilia Shevtsova Political Leadership and the Center-Periphery Struggle: Putin's Administrative Reforms Eugene Huskey Conclusion Lilia Shevtsova

Lonely Power Aug 03 2020 Adapted from the Russian edition, this book analyzes the dominant stereotypes and myths that formed during the Putin presidency and that continue to hamper our understanding of Russia's current situation. Author Lilia Shevtsova explains the origins of such political clichés as * Russia is not mature enough for democracy; * Capitalism first, and democracy will follow; * The humiliation of Russia by the West is the key cause of their soured relationship; * Arms talks between Russia and the United States will help to reset the relationship. Shevtsova argues that an anti-mythology campaign is needed to deepen the understanding of Russia both within the Russian Federation and in the West, as well as to help nations build better policies toward Russia. Praise for Lilia Shevtsova's *Russia--Lost in Transition* "An excellent volume... highly recommended."--Choice

Political Elites and the New Russia Mar 10 2021 Political

Elite and the New Russia convincingly argues that although reforms in Russia have been initiated by those close to the President, in fact local and national elites have been the crucial strategic actors in reshaping Russia's economy, democratising its political system and decentralising its administration. This book analyses the role of elites under Yeltsin and Putin, discussing the extent to which they form a coherent political culture, and how far this culture has been in step with, or at odds with, the reform policies of the Kremlin leadership.

Khrushchev and Brezhnev as Leaders (Routledge Revivals) Feb 27 2020 First published in 1982, this book explores how Khrushchev and Brezhnev manipulated their policies and personal images as they attempted to consolidate their authority as leader. Central issues of Soviet domestic politics are examined: investment priorities, incentive policy, administrative reform, and political participation. The author rejects the conventional images of Khrushchev as an embattled consumer advocate and decentraliser, and of Brezhnev's leadership as dull and conservative. He looks at how they dealt with the task of devising programs that combined the post-Stalin elite's goals of consumer satisfaction and expanded political participation with traditional Soviet values.

The History of Russia Dec 19 2021 An updated edition of the acclaimed history of Russia, this new volume includes a wealth of material on events of the last decade.

* Offers an updated timeline of significant events in the

history of Russia and an expanded bibliography of print and online resources * Includes images not seen in the previous edition

Boris Yeltsin and Russia's Democratic Transformation

Mar 22 2022 Describes the importance of the role Boris Yeltsin played in the political and economic transformation of Russia from a communist dictatorship to a democracy.

Russia Without Putin Dec 27 2019 How the West's obsession with Vladimir Putin prevents it from understanding Russia It is impossible to think of Russia today without thinking of Vladimir Putin. More than any other major national leader, he personifies his country in the eyes of the world, and dominates Western media coverage. In Russia itself, he is likewise the centre of attention both for his supporters and his detractors. But, as Tony Wood argues, this focus on Russia's president gets in the way of any real understanding of the country. The West needs to shake off its obsession with Putin and look beyond the Kremlin walls. In this timely and provocative analysis, Wood explores the profound changes Russia has undergone since 1991. In the process, he challenges several common assumptions made about contemporary Russia. Against the idea that Putin represents a return to Soviet authoritarianism, Wood argues that his rule should be seen as a continuation of Yeltsin's in the 1990s. The core features of Putinism—a predatory elite presiding over a vastly unequal society—are in fact integral to the

system set in place after the fall of Communism. Wood also overturns the standard view of Russia's foreign policy, identifying the fundamental loss of power and influence that has underpinned recent clashes with the West. *Russia without Putin* concludes by assessing the current regime's prospects, and looks ahead to what the future may hold for the country.

Russia After Yeltsin Jun 13 2021 This title was first published in 2001. This study attempts to present a broad picture of political, economic and social developments in Russia at the start of the 21st century. It provides an overview of the legacy of the Yeltsin era and attempts to outline major limitations and policy choices that Putin is facing. The book contains an in-depth analysis of power struggles in Russia, the background to Vladimir Putin's rise to presidency, the role of oligarchs and other pressure groups in Russia. There is also a focus on economic, social and financial developments in Russia, with an overview of Russian foreign, military and social policies, as well as looking at its level of development when compared with other countries.

Russian Media Law and Policy in the Yeltsin Decade:Essays and Documents Apr 30 2020

Boris Yeltsin and Russia's Democratic Transformation

Sep 28 2022 Describes the importance of the role Boris Yeltsin played in the political and economic transformation of Russia from a communist dictatorship to a democracy.

Yeltsin Feb 21 2022 Even after his death in April 2007, Boris Yeltsin remains the most controversial figure in recent Russian history. Although Mikhail Gorbachev presided over the decline of the Communist party and the withdrawal of Soviet control over eastern Europe, it was Yeltsin-Russia's first elected president-who buried the Soviet Union itself. Upon taking office, Yeltsin quickly embarked on a sweeping makeover of newly democratic Russia, beginning with a program of excruciatingly painful market reforms that earned him wide acclaim in the West and deep recrimination from many Russian citizens. In this, the first biography of Yeltsin's entire life, Soviet scholar Timothy Colton traces Yeltsin's development from a peasant boy in the Urals to a Communist party apparatchik, and then ultimately to a nemesis of the Soviet order. Based on unprecedented interviews with Yeltsin himself as well as scores of other Soviet officials, journalists, and businessmen, Colton explains how and why Yeltsin broke with single-party rule and launched his drive to replace it with democracy. Yeltsin's colossal attempt to bring democracy to Russia remains one of the great, unfinished stories of our time. As anti-Western policies and rhetoric resurface in Putin's increasingly bellicose Russia, Yeltsin offers essential insights into the past, present, and future of this vast and troubled nation.

The Struggle for Russia Jun 20 2019 The Russian president provides an inside account of the fall of Soviet

communism and Russia's turbulent and difficult journey toward democracy

Yeltsin Aug 27 2022 Celebrates the life and work of the first democratically elected leader in 1,000 years of Russian history, who presided over the disintegration of the Soviet Empire and the move to a free-market economy.

Post-Soviet Russia Jun 25 2022 From the drastic liberalization of prices and "shock therapy" to the privatization of state owned property and Yeltsin's resignation and replacement by Vladimir Putin, this is a saga of good intentions, philosophical warfare, and catastrophic miscalculations."--BOOK JACKET.

Russia and the Middle East Oct 25 2019 The end of the Soviet Union precipitated a reassessment of Russia's foreign policy in many parts of the world, particularly the Middle East. This text looks at how a once cherished commitment to ideological goals and superpower rivalry with the United States was replaced, after 1991, with a pragmatic foreign policy based on national interest, epitomized by the appointment of Yevgeni Primakov as foreign minister.

Conversations on Russia Jan 28 2020 Much of the discussion of Russia's recent post-Communist history has amounted, both in Russia and the West, to a series of monologues by strong-minded people with starkly divergent views. In contrast, Padma Desai's conversations with influential, intelligent participants and observers

provide the reader with a broad, nuanced view of what has and has not happened in the last fourteen years, and why. Conversations from Russia will thus serve as a much-needed reference volume, both for academics who study Russia and for laypeople who only have vague perceptions of what has occurred in Russia since the collapse of Communism. In conversations with important figures like Boris Yeltsin, George Soros, Anatoly Chubais, and Yegor Gaidar, Desai considers questions like why the Soviet Union fell apart under Gorbachev, what went wrong with economic reforms after Gorbachev, whether the privatization of Russian assets could have been managed differently, and what the prospects are for the Russian economy in the near future. Desai, a recognized expert in the field of Soviet studies, ties the interviews together with an introduction, ultimately reaching her own judgment on each issue considered in the conversations. This book will appeal to researchers and students in developmental economics, political economy, and Soviet studies, and educated laypeople interested in Russia.

Russia And The Soviet Union Sep 23 2019 The fifth edition of this lucid account of Russian and Soviet history from ancient Kievan Rus' to Vladimir Putin's presidency in the early years of the twenty-first century presents major events and trends. Thompson also covers controversial topics including the impact of the Mongol conquest, the paradoxes of Peter the Great, the

“inevitability” of the 1917 Revolution, the Stalinist terror, and the Gorbachev reform effort. This thoroughly revised and updated edition includes additional treatment of social and cultural issues as well as a new chapter on post-Soviet Russia and the Yeltsin and Putin eras. Distinguished by its brevity, it provides balanced coverage of all periods of Russian history and incorporates economic, social, and cultural developments as well as treating politics and foreign policy. The text is supplemented with maps and illustrations and includes a list of suggested readings at the end of each chapter.

Soviet History in the Yeltsin Era Jan 08 2021 Russian rethinking of the past has immense political significance. The author of the acclaimed *Soviet History in the Gorbachev Revolution* now examines the impact of the collapse of Communism and of the subsequent disillusionment with capitalism on Soviet history. The uses of history after the 1991 coup and in the 1995 and 1996 elections are considered in detail. Part two evaluates the unfinished revolution which has partly opened the archives, while part three offers reflections on the future of the Soviet past.