how Soviet economic thinking has moved from dogmatism through reformism to pragmatism.

Regime and Society in Twentieth-Century Russia - Jan Da Thachter - 2016-07-27
This book contains fresh approaches to the interaction between regime and society in twentieth-century Russia. It offers original research to familiarize readers with dominant political-economic regimes? * What choices existed for tsarism to establish itself as a constitutional monarchy? * Were Trotsky and Lenin in fact revolutionary? * What role did the Petrograd Soviet play in the Russian Revolution? * What was the nature of contemporary Russian constitutionalism? It is required reading for historians, political scientists, sociologists and everyone interested in modern Russia.

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The Menshevik Leaders in the Russian Revolution - Ziva Galili y Garcia - 2019-10-08
At the end of February 1917 the tsarist government of Russia collapsed in a whirlwind of demonstrations by the workers and soldier of Petrograd. Ziva Galili tells how the moderate socialists, or Mensheviks, then attempted to prevent the conflicts between the newly formed liberal Provisional Government (the "bourgeois" camp) and the Petrograd Soviet (the "democratic" camp) from escalating into civil war-and how, in October of that same year, they finally failed. Placing narrative history in a broad social and political context, she creates an absorbing study of idealists who trud in vain to reflect as well as to contain the unfolding revolutionary process. Galili focuses on the Menshevik Revolutionary Defenders who became the leaders of the Petrograd and of the all-Russian network of soviets. She examines Menshevik political strategy as well as the three-way interaction between the Menshevik camp and the Provisional Government, its opportunistic leader Markushevich, and the Petrograd Soviet. The book is packed with interesting details and original research. Through her withering analysis of the Mensheviks, Galili demonstrates how their idealism and their political weakness contributed to the failure of the revolution. This is the first book to explore the Menshevik camp as a whole and to focus on their role in the revolution.

Economics in Russia - Johanna Bockman - 2016-04-29
The history of Russian economic thought in the twentieth century is a fascinating, tumultuous yet neglected topic among Western scholars. Whilst over the last 15 years increasing amounts of work have been done on the subject, co-operation between Russian and Western researchers in this field leaves much to be desired. Although current trends are improving this situation the masses of non-Russian researchers lack an introduction to the rich and varied economic thought from Russia. This book provides an overview of the current state of the topic and to give a stimulus for further research. Bringing together researchers from over ten European and American universities, the editors have collected articles covering the period from the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries, authors have approached the subject from diverse theoretical angles. Contributions in the tradition of Blaug and Schumpeter focusing on economic analysis in a narrower sense, and contributions that - in line with authors like Pribram or Perlman/McCann - deal with economic thought in the context of history and culture, are all represented. In terms of content, the editors have encouraged approaches that represent different economic traditions in order to encourage a diversity of views. The book is divided into three parts: The volume offers a broad and very relevant approach to the subject for both historians and economists alike.

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Markets in the Name of Socialism - Johanna Beckman - 2011-07-26
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India's Economic Relations with the USSR and Eastern Europe 1953 to 1969 - L. V. Kantorovich - 2013-12-07
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The collapse of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic at the end of the 1980's was conceived as a victory for capitalist democracy. Here, Vincent Barnett provides the first comprehensive account of the historical development of Russian and Soviet economic thought across the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and considers its future in the twenty-first century. Utilising an extensive range of historical sources, Barnett examines the different strands of thought, including classical, neoclassical, historical, socialist, liberal and Marxist schools. He traces their influence, and the impact their ideas had on shaping policies. An excellent addition to the Routledge History of Economic Thought series, this book covers pre-1870, Tsarist economics, the late Tsarist period, the impact of the war, Bolshevik economics, Stalinist economics, Russian economics after 1940. Incorporating a detailed timeline of the most significant Russian economists work and analyzing the effects of historical discontinuities on the institutional structure of Russian economics as a discipline, Barnett delivers an essential text for postgraduates and professionals interested in economic history and the evolution of Russian economic thought.

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Family Networks and the Russian Revolutionary Movement, 1870–1940

This book explores the role played by families in the Russian revolutionary movement and the first decades of the Soviet regime. While revolutionaries were expected to sever all family ties or at the very least put political concerns before personal ones, in practice this was rarely achieved. In the underground, revolutionaries of all stripes, from populists to social democrats, relied on siblings, spouses, children and parents to help them conduct party tasks, with the appearance of domesticity regularly thwarting police interference. Family networks were also vital when the secret happened and revolutionaries were imprisoned or exiled. After the revolution, these family networks continued to function in the building of the new Soviet regime and amongst the socialist opponents who tried to resist the Bolsheviks. As the Party persecuted its socialist enemies and eventually turned on threats perceived within its ranks, it deliberately included the spouses and relatives of its opponents in an attempt to destroy family networks for good.

Problems of the Planned Economy - John Eatwell - 1990-07-23
This is an excerpt from the 4-volume dictionary of economics, a reference book which aims to define the subject of economics today. 1300 subject entries in the complete work cover the broad themes of economic theory. This extract concentrates on problems encountered in a planned economy.

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