PROTEST, REFORM AND REPRESSION IN KHROUSHCHEV’S SOVIET UNION

Protest, Reform and Repression in Khrushchev's Soviet Union explores the nature of political protest in the USSR during the decade following the death of Stalin. Using sources drawn from the archives of the Soviet Procurator’s office, the Communist Party, the Komsomol and elsewhere, Hornsby examines the emergence of underground groups, mass riots and public attacks on authority as well as the ways in which the Soviet regime under Khrushchev viewed and responded to these challenges, including deeper KGB penetration of society and the use of labour camps and psychiatric repression. He sheds important new light on the progress and implications of deStalinization, the relationship between citizens and authority and the emergence of an increasingly materialistic social order inside the USSR. This is a fascinating study, which significantly revises our understanding of the nature of Soviet power following the abandonment of mass terror.

Robert Hornsby is Honorary Research Fellow, Centre for Russian and East European Studies, University of Birmingham. He is also a Teaching Fellow in Russian History at the University of Leeds and, from May 2013, a Leverhulme Early Career Research Fellow in the School of History at the University of Kent.
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Transliteration

The British Standard system of transliteration has been used throughout this work, but with some exceptions in regard to places and the names of well-known individuals which already have an ‘accepted’ English spelling, such as Ludmilla Alexeyeva (as opposed to Lyudmila Alekseeva) and Joseph Brodsky (rather than Iosif Brodskii). Some of the scholars cited in this book have published works in both English and Russian. Where their English-language works do not use the British Standard system, the existing transliteration conventions have been followed. When Russian-language works are cited, the British Standard system of transliteration has been employed.