

account of how the young prince has wielded vast powers to reshape his kingdom and the world around him"--Publisher's description.

Winner of the Pulitzer Prize Winner of the National Book Critics Circle Award The definitive biography of the mercurial Soviet leader who succeeded and denounced Stalin. Nikita Khrushchev was one of the most complex and important political figures of the twentieth century. Ruler of the Soviet Union during the first decade after Stalin's death, Khrushchev left a contradictory stamp on his country and on the world. His life and career mirror the Soviet experience: revolution, civil war, famine, collectivization, industrialization, terror, world war, cold war, Stalinism, post-Stalinism. Complicit in terrible Stalinist crimes, Khrushchev nevertheless retained his humanity: his daring attempt to reform communism prepared the ground for its eventual collapse; and his awkward efforts to ease the cold war triggered its most dangerous crises. This is the first comprehensive biography of Khrushchev and the first of any Soviet leader to reflect the full range of sources that have become available since the USSR collapsed. Combining a page-turning historical narrative with penetrating political and psychological analysis, this book brims with the life and excitement of a man whose story personified his era.

The Life and Death of Lavrenty Pavlovich Beria

Secrets from the Early Cold War and Korea

Putin's Killers

Stalin's First Lieutenant

The Eighth Life

The Mind of Stalin

A Little Corner of Freedom

How the Cold War Began

This volume provides a survey of the history of arms races in the modern period. It contains sections on arms races before the First World War, between the two world wars, during the Cold War, and in the post-Cold War periods. Its coverage includes not only Europe but also East and South Asia and the Middle East. It seeks to analyse arms races and what causes them, and examines the connections between arms races and the outbreak of wars.

Ever since Vladimir Putin came to power in Russia, his critics have turned up dead on a regular basis. According to Amy Knight, this is no coincidence. In *Orders to Kill*, the KGB scholar ties dozens of victims together to expose a campaign of political murder during Putin's reign that even includes terrorist attacks such as the Boston Marathon bombing. Russia is no stranger to political murder, from the tsars to the Soviets to the Putin regime, during which many journalists, activists and political opponents have been killed. Kremlin defenders like to say, "There is no proof," however convenient these deaths have been for Putin, and, unsurprisingly, because he controls all investigations, Putin is never seen holding a smoking gun. *Orders to Kill* is a story long hidden in plain sight with huge ramifications.

The 1934 murder of the charismatic politician Sergei Kirov sparked Stalin's brutal purges, and speculation about it still fascinates the Russians. Who killed Kirov, and why? In Russia, conspiracy theories about Kirov have abounded, and scholars throughout the world have tackled various pieces of the story -- but definitive evidence has eluded them. Now Amy Knight has combed the recently opened Russian archives to reconstruct this fascinating crime and analyze its effect on the Russian people. The result is at once an intriguing murder mystery and a major piece of scholarship that sheds new light on the terrors of Stalin.

A bold new accounting of the great social and political upheavals that enveloped Europe between 1914 and 1945—from the Russian Revolution through the Second World War. In *Lenin, Stalin, and Hitler*, acclaimed historian Robert Gellately focuses on the dominant powers of the time, the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany, but also analyzes the catastrophe of those years in an effort to uncover its political and ideological nature. Arguing that the tragedies endured by Europe were inextricably linked through the dictatorships of Lenin, Stalin, and Hitler, Gellately explains how the pursuit of their "utopian" ideals turned into dystopian nightmares. Dismantling the myth of Lenin as a relatively benevolent precursor to Hitler and Stalin and contrasting the divergent ways that Hitler and Stalin achieved their calamitous goals, Gellately creates in *Lenin, Stalin, and Hitler* a vital analysis of a critical period in modern history.

The Soviet Elite from Lenin to Gorbachev

A Psychoanalytic Study

Stalin and the Bomb

The Central Committee and its Members 1917-1991

Trinity Factor

The Igor Gouzenko Affair and the Hunt for Soviet Spies

The Kremlin and the Art of Political Assassination

My Thirty-two Years in Intelligence and Espionage Against the West

This book is a memoir of the daily life of two men from Georgia--Stalin and Beria--who sent millions to their graves.

'That night Stasia took an oath, swearing to learn the recipe by heart and destroy the paper. And when she was lying in her bed again, recalling the taste with all her senses, she was sure that this secret recipe could heal wounds, avert catastrophes, and bring people happiness. But she was wrong.' At the start of the twentieth century, on the edge of the Russian Empire, a family prospers. It owes its success to a delicious chocolate recipe, passed down the generations with great solemnity and caution. A caution which is justified- this is a recipe for ecstasy that carries a very bitter aftertaste

... Stasia learns it from her Georgian father and takes it north, following her new husband, Simon, to his posting at the centre of the Russian Revolution in St Petersburg. Stasia's is only the first in a symphony of grand but all too often doomed romances that swirl from sweet to sour in this epic tale of the red century. Tumbling down the years, and across vast expanses of longing and loss, generation after generation of this compelling family hears echoes and sees reflections. Great characters and greater relationships come and go and come again; the world shakes, and shakes some more, and the reader rejoices to have found at last one of those glorious old books in which you can live and learn, be lost and found, and make indelible new friends. 'It is a great read. If you love historical sagas and romances, this is the book for you.' -ABC Radio National The Bookshelf 'A harrowing, heartening and utterly engrossing epic novel ... astonishing ... A subtle and compelling translation by Charlotte Collins and Ruth Martin (on the heels of a Georgian version earlier this year) should make this as great a literary phenomenon in English as it has been in German.' -Maya Jaggi, The Guardian 'If it's a family saga you're seeking, look no further than this grand tale...The author gracefully interweaves the historical backdrop of her novel with the lives of her characters, thus adding depth to her story.

Heartily recommended.' STARRED REVIEW -Library Journal

Ever since Vladimir Putin came to power, his critics have been turning up dead. According to Amy Knight, one of the West's foremost scholars of the KGB, this is no coincidence. Here, she links together

dozens of deaths, exposing a far-reaching campaign of killing that is even tied to the Boston Marathon bombing. Russia is no stranger to political murder, from the Tsars and the Soviets through to the current regime, during which many journalists, activists, and political opponents have been slain. However convenient these deaths are for the Russian president, Kremlin defenders assert that there is no evidence against him. Because he controls all the murder investigations, Putin will never be seen holding a smoking gun. With new information about the most famous cases—such as Alexander Litvinenko, Boris Nemtsov, and the Salisbury poisoning victims—Knight assesses Putin's role in these deaths, and asks: is there nothing we can do to stop him?

An edited volume which brings together the work of the leading historians on the subject of Stalin's Terror in the 1930s, underpinning new, innovative approaches and opening new perspectives in the field.

Identity and Imposture in Twentieth-Century Russia

The United States and Biological Warfare

The KGB

Beria, My Father

The British and the Ottoman Middle East

The Rise of Stalin's "iron Fist"

Mbs

The Anatomy of Terror

The classic and "utterly engrossing" study of Stalin's pursuit of a nuclear bomb during the Cold War by the renowned political scientist and historian (Foreign Affairs). For forty years the U.S.-Russian nuclear arms race dominated world politics, yet the Soviet nuclear establishment was shrouded in secrecy. Then, shortly after the collapse of the Soviet Union, David Holloway pulled back the Iron Curtain with his "marvelous, groundbreaking study" Stalin and the Bomb (The New Yorker). How did the Soviet Union build its atomic and hydrogen bombs? What role did espionage play? How did the American atomic monopoly affect Stalin's foreign policy? What was the relationship between Soviet nuclear scientists and the country's political leaders? David Holloway answers these questions by tracing the dramatic story of Soviet nuclear policy from developments in physics in the 1920s to the testing of the hydrogen bomb and the emergence of nuclear deterrence in the mid-1950s. This magisterial history throws light on Soviet policy at the height of the Cold War, illuminates a central element of the Stalinist system, and puts into perspective the tragic legacy of this program?environmental damage, a vast network of institutes and factories, and a huge stockpile of unwanted weapons.

Contains primary source material.

The definitive study of Nikolai Yezhov's rise to become the chief of Stalin's secret police--and the dictator's "iron fist"--during the Great Terror Head of the secret police from 1937 to 1938, N. I.

Yezhov was a foremost Soviet leader during these years, second in power only to Stalin himself. Under Yezhov's orders, millions of arrests, imprisonments, deportations, and executions were carried out.

This book, based upon unprecedented access to Communist Party archives and Yezhov's personal archives, looks into the life and career of the enigmatic man who administered Stalin's Great Terror. J. Arch

Getty and Oleg V. Naumov seek to answer a series of troubling questions. What kind of person calmly and efficiently sends thousands of innocent people to their deaths? What could prepare a man for such a

role? How could a person whom acquaintances describe as friendly, pleasant, and even gallant carry out one of history's most horrifying campaigns of terror? The authors uncover the full details of

Yezhov's rise to power and conclude that he was not merely Stalin's tool but a skillful maneuverer in his own right. The historical documents provide a thorough portrait of Yezhov and reveal a man of

fanatical dedication to his leader and his party--a man who became a willing murderer. Readers will find his story chilling, the more so in our own times, when the impulse to terror that engulfed Yezhov

seems neither surprising nor unfamiliar.

This book, first published in 1990, examines the origins and evolution of the security police, considering the continuities as well as changes in its function as guardian of the regime's security. It analyses the KGB's involvement in Kremlin politics, the structure and organisation of the KGB, its formal tasks and legal prerogatives as set forth by the Party leadership, and the actual functions it performs on behalf of the Soviet regime. Underlying this analysis is an attempt to assess the power and authority of the KGB relative to other political institutions and to explain the crucial dynamics of the Party- KGB relationship.

A Novel

An Insider's History of the Cold War

Stalin's Purge of the Soviet Military

Stalin's Secret Police

Political Violence under Stalin

Ordinary Men and Extraordinary Violence in Stalin's Secret Police

Yezhov

The Beria Papers

The Red Army was entering Berlin. The United States was defeating Japan in the Pacific, island by island. The Second World War was now all but over, so Stalin turned his eyes to what could be his next battleground, the heartland of America. Deep in the desert of New Mexico the first atomic bomb was exploding, at a site code-named Trinity. With this bomb, the Soviet Union would never stand a chance against the might of America. Exhausted from the long war against the Germans, a war the Red Army fought largely alone on the continent of Europe until D-Day in June 1944, Stalin sends in his best men to find out what the American scientists are up to. The wreckage of a German U-Boat found off of Cape Cod is the first false clue left by Alek and Jada as they move across the United States towards Trinity. Alek and Jada, they are lovers, they are killers, they are Soviet spies on a mission. They will become the Trinity Factor. At the Publisher's request, this title is being sold without Digital Rights Management Software (DRM) applied.

Although the product of a self-proclaimed proletarian revolution, Soviet Russia was always dominated by an elite. Basing itself upon nearly two thousand people who served on the Communist

Party's Central Committee from 1917 to 1991, this is the first book to study the elite that ruled the world's largest country throughout the entire period of Soviet rule. It is also the

first to make full use of the rich sources available since the collapse of Communism. The authors profile the elite as a whole and looks more closely at fifteen individual members,

identifying four elite generations. The book examines the evolving connection between Central Committee membership and administrative functions; the changing power and privileges of the

elite and its relationship with the population; the Communist party and the top leaders; and the surprising extent to which the elite managed to maintain its position into the early years

of post-communist Russia.

When revolutions happen, they change the rules of everyday life--both the codified rules concerning the social and legal classifications of citizens and the unwritten rules about how

individuals present themselves to others. This occurred in Russia after the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917, which laid the foundations of the Soviet state, and again in 1991, when that state

collapsed. *Tear Off the Masks!* is about the remaking of identities in these times of upheaval. Sheila Fitzpatrick here brings together in a single volume years of distinguished work on how

individuals literally constructed their autobiographies, defended them under challenge, attempted to edit the "file-selves" created by bureaucratic identity documentation, and denounced

others for "masking" their true social identities. Marxist class-identity labels--"worker," "peasant," "intelligentsia," "bourgeois"--were of crucial importance to the Soviet state in the

1920s and 1930s, but it turned out that the determination of a person's class was much more complicated than anyone expected. This in turn left considerable scope for individual creativity

and manipulation. Outright imposters, both criminal and political, also make their appearance in this book. The final chapter describes how, after decades of struggle to construct good

Soviet socialist personae, Russians had to struggle to make themselves fit for the new, post-Soviet world in the 1990s--by "de-Sovietizing" themselves. Engaging in style and replete with

colorful detail and characters drawn from a wealth of sources, *Tear Off the Masks!* offers unique insight into the elusive forms of self-presentation, masking, and unmasking that made up

Soviet citizenship and continue to resonate in the post-Soviet world.

Draws on newly declassified intelligence files to examine one of the twentieth century's most influential spy cases as well as its role in generating the Cold War, discussing the defection

of a cipher clerk who revealed a Soviet espionage network in North America less than a month after the atomic bombing of Japan.

Stalin and Europe

Commissar

Beria

The KGB's Successors

The Putin Regime and Political Murder

The Kremlin's Greatest Mystery

(for Brilka) the International Bestseller

The Age of Social Catastrophe

An in-depth study of the Communist leader focuses on the complexity of his character and his rise to power as Stalin's confidant and commander of the Russian secret police.

Spies without Cloaks

The Red Army and the Great Terror

Radical Idealism and Its Tragic Consequences

At the Abyss