

Russian and Central
Asian Politics
January 9, 2019

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Quynh Mai
Course web site: jimbutterfield.org/3440.html

JB: Tu 1:45-3:15, W 2:45-4:15
Quynh: M-Th 3:00-4:45

For new students today...

- See the course web site:
 - jimbutterfield.org/3440.html
- See Quynh or me during office hours:
 - JB: Tu 1:45-3:15, W 2:45-4:15
 - Quynh: M-Th 3:00-4:45

Schedule Gaffe

- The web site currently has a class scheduled for January 21 (MLK Day). I will be changing that.



"Fix that schedule."

Successive Political Entities


- Until 1917: Russian empire (led by the tsar).
- 1917-1991: Soviet communism.
- 1992-present: post-communist Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan... (15 countries)





The last tsar, Nicholas II

Marx, Lenin and Stalin

- Marx: the critique of capitalism and the idea of communism.
- Lenin: the revolutionary.
- Stalin: the builder.


d. 1883


d. 1924


d. 1953


Key works by Karl Marx

- *Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts of 1844*
- *The German Ideology*, 1845
- *The Communist Manifesto* (with Friedrich Engels), 1848
- *Das Kapital* (Capital), 1867



Soviet stamp released on the 100th anniversary of the publication of the *Communist Manifesto*

Terms, People, IDs*

- Karl Marx, 1818-1883
 - Vladimir Lenin, 1870-1924
 - Alienation
 - Exploitation
 - Social dislocation, anomie
 - Means of production
 - Class consciousness
 - Dictatorship of the proletariat
 - Intensification of competition
 - Concentration of wealth
 - Bourgeoisie (capitalist class)
 - Immiseration of the proletariat (working class)
 - Lenin, *What is to be Done?* (1902)
 - Lenin, *State and Revolution* (1917)
- *Any or all may be on the exam.

Lenin's theory of revolution comes predominately from two texts:

What is to be Done? (1902)

State and Revolution (1917)

