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## KEY=TOPICS - INGRID GEMMA

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**Adventures in Russian Historical Research Reminiscences of American Scholars from the Cold War to the Present** [M.E. Sharpe](#) **Selected Contents:** Introduction1. My Research in the Soviet Union: Half-Empty or Half-Full? Nicholas V. Riasanovsky2. A Tale of Two Inquiries, Samuel H. Baron3. Discovering Rural Russia: A Forty-Year Odyssey, Priscilla Roosevelt4. Catherine the Great and the Rats, John T. Alexander5. Exploration and Adventure in the Two Capitals, Richard Stites6. Leningrad, 1966-67: Irrelevant Insights in an Era of Relevance, S. Frederick Starr7. Adventures and Misadventures: Russian Foreign Policy in European and Russian Archives, Hugh Ragsdale8. Reclaiming Peter the Great, James Cracraft9. Prisoner of the Zeitgeist, Laura Engelstein10. Of Outcomes Happy and Unhappy, Bruce W. Menning11. A Journey from St. Petersburg to Saratov, Donald J. Raleigh12. Romancing the Sources, Nancy Shields Kollmann13. Russian History from Coast to Coast, Elise Kimerling Wirtschafter14. Friends and Colleagues, Eve Levin15. Within and Beyond the Pale: Research in Odessa and Birobidzhan, Robert Weinberg16. Mysteries in the Realms of History and Memory, Cathy A. Frierson17. A Historian of Science Works from the Bottom Up, Paul R. Josephson18. Orthodoxies and Revisions, Nadieszhda Kizenko19. Post-Soviet Improvisations: Life and Work in Rural Siberia, Golfo Alexopoulos20. Hits and Misses in the Archives of Kazakhstan, Steven A. Barnes Adventures in Russian Historical

**Research: Reminiscences of American Scholars from the Cold War to the Present** [Routledge](#) American historians of Russia have always been an intrepid lot. Their research trips were spent not in Cambridge or Paris, Rome or Berlin, but in Soviet dormitories with official monitors. They were seeking access to a historical record that was purposefully shrouded in secrecy, boxed up and locked away in closed archives. Their efforts, indeed their curiosity itself, sometimes raised suspicion at home as well as in a Soviet Union that did not want to be known even while it felt misunderstood. This lively volume brings together the reflections of twenty leading specialists on Russian history representing four generations. They relate their experiences as historians and researchers in Russia from the first academic exchanges in the 1950s through the Cold War years, detente, glasnost, and the first post-Soviet decade. Their often moving, acutely observed stories of Russian academic life record dramatic change both in the historical profession and in the society that they have devoted their careers to understanding. **Adventures in Russ Hist Research** [M.E. Sharpe](#) **Topics in the History of Russian Ukraine and Russia** [University of Toronto Press](#) The question of where Russian history ends and Ukrainian history begins has not yet received a satisfactory answer. Generations of historians referred to Kyiv, the capital of Ukraine, as the starting point of the Muscovite dynasty, the Russian state, and, ultimately, the Russian nation. However, the history of Kyiv and that of the Scythians of the Northern Black Sea region have also been claimed by Ukrainian historians, and are now regarded as integral parts of the history of Ukraine. If these are actually the beginnings of Ukrainian history, when does Russian history start? In **Ukraine and Russia**, Serhii Plokhy discusses many questions fundamental to the formation of modern Russian and Ukrainian historical identity. He investigates the critical role of history in the development of modern national identities and offers historical and cultural insight into the current state of relations between the two nations. Plokhy shows how history has been constructed, used, and misused in order to justify the existence of imperial and modern national projects, and how those projects have influenced the interpretation of history in Russia and Ukraine. This book makes important assertions not only about the conflicts and negotiations inherent to opposing historiographic traditions, but about ways of overcoming the limitations imposed by those traditions. **Research in Education The New Russia** [John Wiley & Sons](#) After years of rapprochement, the relationship between Russia and the West is more strained now than it has been in the past 25 years. Putin's motives, his reasons for seeking confrontation with the West, remain for many a mystery. Not for Mikhail Gorbachev. In this new work, Russia's elder statesman draws on his wealth of knowledge and experience to reveal the development of Putin's regime and the intentions behind it. He argues that Putin has significantly diminished the achievements of perestroika and is part of an over-centralized system that presents a precarious future for Russia. Faced with this, Gorbachev

advocates a radical reform of politics and a new fostering of pluralism and social democracy. Gorbachev's insightful analysis moves beyond internal politics to address wider problems in the region, including the Ukraine conflict, as well as the global challenges of poverty and climate change. Above all else, he insists that solutions are to be found by returning to the atmosphere of dialogue and cooperation which was so instrumental in ending the Cold War. This book represents the summation of Gorbachev's thinking on the course that Russia has taken since 1991 and stands as a testament to one of the greatest and most influential statesmen of the twentieth century.

**Political Ideas And Institutions In Imperial Russia** [Routledge](#) Marc Raeff is one of the truly outstanding scholars of Russian history. This volume offers a sampling of the best essays from his prolific, forty-year career; they span the history of Russia from the late seventeenth to the late nineteenth century. In these essays, Raeff considers the problems of imperial Russian politics and administration, analyzes Russia's intellectual and social history as it relates to the governance of the multiethnic empire, and places the institutional and intellectual history of Russia in the context of other Western and Central European developments. Raeff's essays offer a sketch of the generation that came of age in the era of the Napoleonic Wars and the ensuing attempts at constitutional reform—the generation that laid the foundations of the modern Russian national consciousness. He explores modernization reform and liberalism in the second half of the nineteenth century, the acquisition and incorporation of Russia's multiethnic population, and the politics and administration of the reigns of Peter III and Catherine II. He examines how the Russian élites assimilated values from the Western and Central European Enlightenment and assesses the important intellectual and ideological effects the Enlightenment had on the nation. The volume concludes with a comparative look at the process of Westernization, focusing on issues of literacy, state leadership, and the role of the intelligentsia. Many of these seminal essays are long out of print and hard to find. This timely volume makes Marc Raeff's insights readily available as Russia reemerges as a nation-state facing "new" challenges that are often deeply rooted in its past.

**A Companion to the Russian Revolution** [John Wiley & Sons](#) A compendium of original essays and contemporary viewpoints on the 1917 Revolution The Russian revolution of 1917 reverberated throughout an empire that covered one-sixth of the world. It altered the geo-political landscape of not only Eurasia, but of the entire globe. The impact of this immense event is still felt in the present day. The historiography of the last two decades has challenged conceptions of the 1917 revolution as a monolithic entity—the causes and meanings of revolution are many, as is reflected in contemporary scholarship on the subject. A Companion to the Russian Revolution offers more than thirty original essays, written by a team of respected scholars and historians of 20th century Russian history. Presenting a wide range of contemporary perspectives, the Companion discusses topics including the dynamics of violence in war and revolution, Russian

political parties, the transformation of the Orthodox church, Bolshevism, Liberalism, and more. Although primarily focused on 1917 itself, and the singular Revolutionary experience in that year, this book also explores time-periods such as the First Russian Revolution, early Soviet government, the Civil War period, and even into the 1920's. Presents a wide range of original essays that discuss Brings together in-depth coverage of political history, party history, cultural history, and new social approaches Explores the long-range causes, influence on early Soviet culture, and global after-life of the Russian Revolution Offers broadly-conceived, contemporary views of the revolution largely based on the author's original research Links Russian revolutions to Russian Civil Wars as concepts A Companion to the Russian Revolution is an important addition to modern scholarship on the subject, and a valuable resource for those interested in Russian, Late Imperial, or Soviet history as well as anyone interested in Revolution as a global phenomenon. *Russian History: A Very Short Introduction* [Oxford University Press](#) A leading international authority discusses all aspects of Russian history, from the struggle by the state to control society to the transformation of the nation into a multi-ethnic empire, Russia's relations with the West and the post-Soviet era. Original. *Textological Aspects of Musicology in Russia and the Former Soviet Union* [Litres](#) In this monograph, Tatyana Naumenko, Doctor of Arts and a professor at Moscow's Gnessin Russian Academy of Music, looks at modern Russian musicology through the prism of texts representing it. She mentions subjects addressed in musicological studies, names genres of music that scholars preference to explore, and describes modern methods of research and criteria of assessment, largely with the aim of overcoming Soviet-era dogmatism. Special consideration is given to the writing of academic degree dissertations on music in the former Soviet Union and post-Soviet Russia. The Annex lists dissertations approved between 1970 and 2013. *Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations for 2002: Justification of the budget estimates* *Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations for 2002 Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, One Hundred Seventh Congress, First Session* *Recent Research Topics on Korea An Introductory Bibliography of Publications, 1992-1999* *Russian and Soviet Education 1731-1989 A Multilingual Annotated Bibliography* [Routledge](#) First Published in 1992. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. *Encyclopedia of Russian History* A discussion of the people, politics, economics, religion, culture, and social systems of Russia, this work spans the time from the earliest beginnings of the Russian nation (among the ancient Eastern Slavic tribes) to the end of czarist Russia and on through the rise and fall of the Soviet Union. It provides the necessary information for readers to obtain a greater understanding of and appreciation for Russia in all of its many spheres. *Russia and the Russians A History* [Harvard University Press](#) Chronicles the history of the Russian Empire from the Mongol Invasion, through the Bolshevik Revolution, to the aftereffects of

**the Cold War. *Russia And The Soviet Union An Historical Introduction From The Kievan State To The Present, Fourth Edition* Westview Press** This book presents a brief, lucid account of Russian and Soviet history from ancient Kievan Rus' to Boris Yeltsin's dispersal of the anti-reform parliament. Thompson's balanced treatment pays equal attention to the early and modern periods of Russian history. This new, thoroughly revised edition reassesses the legacy of the Brezhnev period, looks at the crucial transitional role of Mikhail Gorbachev, analyzes the dramatic breakup of the Soviet Union, and provides an overview of the emergence of noncommunist Russia. An all new chapter focuses on events since 1991, including the war in Chechnya and Russia's relations with the other post-Soviet successor states. The text is supplemented with maps and illustrations and includes bibliographies and suggested readings at the end of each chapter. Designed for use by students in either a one- or two-semester introductory course in Russian history; *Russia and the Soviet Union* will also be valuable to any reader seeking to become acquainted with the story of the Russian people—their traditions and courage, their tragedies and triumphs, and their remarkable contribution to European and world culture.

**Historians and Historical Societies in the Public Life of Imperial Russia** Indiana University Press What was the role of historians and historical societies in the public life of imperial Russia? Focusing on the Society of Zealots of Russian Historical Education (1895–1918), Vera Kaplan analyzes the network of voluntary associations that existed in imperial Russia, showing how they interacted with state, public, and private bodies. Unlike most Russian voluntary associations of the late imperial period, the Zealots were conservative in their view of the world. Yet, like other history associations, the group conceived their educational mission broadly, engaging academic and amateur historians, supporting free public libraries, and widely disseminating the historical narrative embraced by the Society through periodicals. The Zealots were champions of voluntary association and admitted members without regard to social status, occupation, or gender. Kaplan's study affirms the existence of a more substantial civil society in late imperial Russia and one that could endorse a modernist program without an oppositional liberal agenda.

**Research Report R. *Vodka Politics Alcohol, Autocracy, and the Secret History of the Russian State* Oxford University Press** Russia is famous for its vodka, and its culture of extreme intoxication. But just as vodka is central to the lives of many Russians, it is also central to understanding Russian history and politics. In *Vodka Politics*, Mark Lawrence Schrad argues that debilitating societal alcoholism is not hard-wired into Russians' genetic code, but rather their autocratic political system, which has long wielded vodka as a tool of statecraft. Through a series of historical investigations stretching from Ivan the Terrible through Vladimir Putin, *Vodka Politics* presents the secret history of the Russian state itself—a history that is drenched in liquor. Scrutinizing (rather than dismissing) the role of alcohol in Russian politics yields a more nuanced understanding of Russian history itself: from palace intrigues under the tsars to the

drunken antics of Soviet and post-Soviet leadership, vodka is there in abundance. Beyond vivid anecdotes, Schrad scours original documents and archival evidence to answer provocative historical questions. How have Russia's rulers used alcohol to solidify their autocratic rule? What role did alcohol play in tsarist coups? Was Nicholas II's ill-fated prohibition a catalyst for the Bolshevik Revolution? Could the Soviet Union have become a world power without liquor? How did vodka politics contribute to the collapse of both communism and public health in the 1990s? How can the Kremlin overcome vodka's hurdles to produce greater social well-being, prosperity, and democracy into the future? Viewing Russian history through the bottom of the vodka bottle helps us to understand why the "liquor question" remains important to Russian high politics even today-almost a century after the issue had been put to bed in most every other modern state. Indeed, recognizing and confronting vodka's devastating political legacies may be the greatest political challenge for this generation of Russia's leadership, as well as the next.

**Soviet Research Institutes Project Animal Farm** [Faber & Faber](#) All animals are equal but some animals are more equal than others. It's just an ordinary farm - until the animals revolt. They get rid of the irresponsible farmer. The other animals are sure that life is improving, but as systems are replaced and half-truths are retold, a new hierarchy emerges . . . Orwell's tale of propaganda, power and greed has never felt more pertinent. With an exciting new cover and inside illustrations by superstar Chris Mould. The Palgrave Handbook of Women and Gender in Twentieth-Century Russia and the Soviet Union [Springer](#) This handbook brings together recent and emerging research in the broad areas of women and gender studies focusing on pre-revolutionary Russia, the Soviet Union and the post-Soviet Russian Federation. For the Soviet period in particular, individual chapters extend the geographic coverage of the book beyond Russia itself to examine women and gender relations in the Soviet 'East' (Tatarstan), Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan) and the Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania). Within the boundaries of the Russian Federation, the scope moves beyond the typically studied urban centres of Moscow and St Petersburg to examine the regions (Krasnodar, Novosibirsk), rural societies and village life. Its chapters examine the construction of gender identities and shifts in gender roles during the twentieth century, as well as the changing status and roles of women vis-a-vis men in Soviet political institutions, the workplace and society more generally. This volume draws on a broad range of disciplinary and methodological approaches currently being employed in the academic field of Russian studies. The origins of the individual contributions can be identified in a range of conventional subject disciplines - history, literature, sociology, political science, cultural studies - but the chapters also adopt a cross- and inter-disciplinary approach to the topic of study. This handbook therefore builds on and extends the foundations of Russian women's and gender studies as it has emerged and developed in recent decades, and demonstrate the international, indeed global, reach of such

**research The Image of Peter the Great in Russian History and Thought** [Oxford University Press on Demand](#) In this scholarly study, the author examines the way in which Peter the Great has been perceived over the years by artists, writers, intellectuals, and other historians, and what his image has meant to Russian culture during various historical periods since Peter's death in 1725.

**Mathematical Optimization Theory and Operations Research 18th International Conference, MOTOR 2019, Ekaterinburg, Russia, July 8 - 12, 2019, Revised Selected Papers** [Springer Nature](#) This book constitutes revised and selected papers from the 18th International Conference on Mathematical Optimization Theory and Operations Research, MOTOR 2019, held in Ekaterinburg, Russia, in July 2019. The 40 full papers and 4 short papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 170 submissions. The papers in the volume are organised according to the following topical headings: combinatorial optimization; game theory and mathematical economics; data mining and computational geometry; integer programming; mathematical programming; operations research; optimal control and applications.

**Error Prevention and Well-Being at Work in Western Europe and Russia Psychological Traditions and New Trends** [Springer Science & Business Media](#) A variety of psychological traditions and methodological approaches formed a body of human error research in different parts of Europe. This book overviews some of the traditions that have grown in West European countries and Russia, with a strong emphasis on contextual approaches. For the very first time, West European readers will have access to a Russian literature in this area. Western and Eastern psychologists are linked by common psychological roots but disciplines evolved in completely different conditions regarding the material possibilities to collect data, diffuse ideas, and finance research, not to mention the respective political, legal, and socioeconomic frameworks. Authors outline and illustrate the convergence that emerged between the two traditions. This book is a unique reference text for graduate students and university libraries. Its rich content, and its empirical approaches will also be of interest to those who are undertaking research and practising in the fields of human error, safety, reliability, human factors, industrial hygiene, safety and health at work, and the legal profession.

**Announcement of Courses Ideas and International Political Change Soviet/Russian Behavior and the End of the Cold War** [Yale University Press](#) The end of the Cold War dramatically - and unexpectedly - transformed international politics toward the end of the 20th century. At the heart of this change was the struggle over new and old ideas.

**Statutes and Ordinances of the University of Cambridge 2008** [Cambridge University Press](#) This is the latest updated edition of the University of Cambridge's official statutes and Ordinances.

**A History Of Russia Volume 2 Since 1855** [Anthem Press](#) Moss has significantly revised his text and bibliography in this second edition to reflect new research findings and controversies on numerous subjects. He has also brought the history up to date by revising the post-Soviet material, which now covers events from the end of

1991 up to the present day. This new edition retains the features of the successful first edition that have made it a popular choice in universities and colleges throughout the US, Canada and around the world. **Unmaking Imperial Russia Mykhailo Hrushevsky and the Writing of Ukrainian History** [University of Toronto Press](#) **Unmaking Imperial Russia** examines Hrushevsky's construction of a new historical paradigm that brought about the nationalization of the Ukrainian past and established Ukrainian history as a separate field of study. **The History of the Theory of Structures Searching for Equilibrium** [John Wiley & Sons](#) Ten years after the publication of the first English edition of **The History of the Theory of Structures**, Dr. Kurrer now gives us a much enlarged second edition with a new subtitle: **Searching for Equilibrium**. The author invites the reader to take part in a journey through time to explore the equilibrium of structures. That journey starts with the emergence of the statics and strength of materials of Leonardo da Vinci and Galileo, and reaches its first climax with Coulomb's structural theories for beams, earth pressure and arches in the late 18th century. Over the next 100 years, Navier, Culmann, Maxwell, Rankine, Mohr, Castigliano and Müller-Breslau moulded theory of structures into a fundamental engineering science discipline that - in the form of modern structural mechanics - played a key role in creating the design languages of the steel, reinforced concrete, aircraft, automotive and shipbuilding industries in the 20th century. In his portrayal, the author places the emphasis on the formation and development of modern numerical engineering methods such as FEM and describes their integration into the discipline of computational mechanics. Brief insights into customary methods of calculation backed up by historical facts help the reader to understand the history of structural mechanics and earth pressure theory from the point of view of modern engineering practice. This approach also makes a vital contribution to the teaching of engineers. Dr. Kurrer manages to give us a real feel for the different approaches of the players involved through their engineering science profiles and personalities, thus creating awareness for the social context. The 260 brief biographies convey the subjective aspect of theory of structures and structural mechanics from the early years of the modern era to the present day. Civil and structural engineers and architects are well represented, but there are also biographies of mathematicians, physicists, mechanical engineers and aircraft and ship designers. The main works of these protagonists of theory of structures are reviewed and listed at the end of each biography. Besides the acknowledged figures in theory of structures such as Coulomb, Culmann, Maxwell, Mohr, Müller-Breslau, Navier, Rankine, Saint-Venant, Timoshenko and Westergaard, the reader is also introduced to G. Green, A. N. Krylov, G. Li, A. J. S. Pippard, W. Prager, H. A. Schade, A. W. Skempton, C. A. Truesdell, J. A. L. Waddell and H. Wagner. The pioneers of the modern movement in theory of structures, J. H. Argyris, R. W. Clough, T. v. Kármán, M. J. Turner and O. C. Zienkiewicz, are also given extensive biographical treatment. A huge bibliography of about 4,500 works rounds off the book. New content in the second edition deals with

earth pressure theory, ultimate load method, an analysis of historical textbooks, steel bridges, lightweight construction, theory of plates and shells, Green's function, computational statics, FEM, computer-assisted graphical analysis and historical engineering science. The number of pages now exceeds 1,200 - an increase of 50% over the first English edition. This book is the first all-embracing historical account of theory of structures from the 16th century to the present day. **A History of Russia Volume 1 To 1917** [Anthem Press](#) This new edition retains the features of the first edition that made it a popular choice in universities and colleges throughout the US, Canada and around the world. Moss's accessible history includes full treatment of everyday life, the role of women, rural life, law, religion, literature and art. In addition, it provides many other features that have proven successful with both professors and students, including: a well-organized and clearly written text, references to varying historical perspectives, numerous illustrations and maps that supplement and amplify the text, fully updated bibliographies accompanying each chapter as well as a general bibliography of more comprehensive works, a glossary, and chronological and genealogical lists. Moss's **A History of Russia** will appeal to academics, students and general readers alike. **Writing History in Late Imperial Russia Scholarship and the Literary Canon** [Bloomsbury Publishing](#) It is commonly held that a strict divide between literature and history emerged in the 19th century, with the latter evolving into a more serious disciple of rigorous science. Yet, in turning to works of historical writing during late Imperial Russia, Frances Nethercott reveals how this was not so; rather, she argues, fiction, lyric poetry, and sometimes even the lives of artists, consistently and significantly shaped historical enquiry. Grounding its analysis in the works of historians Timofei Granovskii, Vasilii Klyuchevskii, and Ivan Grevs, **Writing History in Late Imperial Russia** explores how Russian thinkers--being sensitive to the social, cultural, and psychological resonances of creative writing--drew on the literary canon as a valuable resource for understanding the past. The result is a novel and nuanced discussion of the influences of literature on the development of Russian historiography, which shines new light on late Imperial attitudes to historical investigation and considers the legacy of such historical practice on Russia today. **Foreign Social Science Bibliographies Series P-92 Conservatism and Memory Politics in Russia and Eastern Europe** [Routledge](#) This book discusses the diverse practices and discourses of memory politics in Russia and Eastern Europe. It argues that currently prevailing conservatism has a long tradition, which continued even in Communist times, and is different to conservatism in the West, which can accommodate other viewpoints within liberal democratic systems. It considers how important history is for conservatism, and how history is reconstituted according to changing circumstances. It goes on to examine in detail values which are key to conservatism, such as patriotism, Christianity and religious life, and the traditional model of the family, the importance of the sovereign national state within globalization, and the emphasis on a strong paternal

state, featuring hierarchy, authority and political continuity. The book concludes by analysing how far states in the region are experiencing a common trend and whether different countries' conservative narratives are reinforcing each other or are colliding. **Statutes and Ordinances of the University of Cambridge 2009** [Cambridge University Press](#) The 2009-10 volume of the formal governing regulations of the University of Cambridge, annually updated. **Scholars' Guide to Humanities and Social Sciences in the Soviet Union and the Baltic States The Academies of Sciences of Russia, Ukraine, Belorussia, Moldova, the Transcaucasian and Central Asian Republics and Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania** [Routledge](#) In the years since the first edition of the "Guide" was published, the research institutions of the academies of sciences of the USSR and the republics have undergone several, sometimes radical, reorganizations and reaffiliations. This guide to academy institutions supplies names, addresses, and historical, research, and organizational profiles for each institution, with summary information on staffing, current projects, special facilities, and libraries. The end of the Cold War has brought with it many changes of attitude and policy in the political arena; however, nowhere has change been so emotionally charged as in the area of politically-based emigration. Refugee policy is the driving force behind many of today's headlines, influencing both foreign and domestic policy. In *Desperate Crossings*, authors Norman L. and Naomi Flink Zucker chronicle and analyze the phenomenon of mass escape that began with the Haitians, but exploded into the American consciousness in the spring of 1980 with the Mariel boatlift and the subsequent mass exodus from Central America, and was most recently manifested in the Haitian and Cuban exoduses of 1994. In a compelling and carefully documented narrative, they identify the troika of interests - foreign policy, domestic pressures, and costs - that have controlled and determined the American response to refugees since before the Second World War, continuing until today. *Desperate Crossings* concludes by proposing a comprehensive and politically palatable approach to future refugee flows, both in our hemisphere and for the world community-at-large - including Europe and Asia. The authors suggest how, by changing the course of its refugee policies and programs, the United States can better respond to both the needs of refugees and the demands of its citizens. **Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan Life and Politics during the Soviet Era** [Springer](#) This volume offers perspectives from the general public in post-Soviet Central Asia and reconsiders the meaning and the legacy of Soviet administration in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan. This study emphasizes that the way in which people in Central Asia reconcile their Soviet past to a great extent refers to the three-fold process of recollecting their everyday experiences, reflecting on their past from the perspective of their post-Soviet present, and re-imagining. These three elements influence memories and lead to selectivity in memory construction. This process also emphasizes the aspects of the Soviet era people choose to recall in positive and negative lights. Ultimately, this book demonstrates how Soviet life has influenced the

**identity and understanding of self among the population in post-Soviet Central Asian states.**