

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910311948703321
Autore	Lomb Samantha
Titolo	Stalin's constitution : Soviet participatory politics and the discussion of the 1936 draft constitution / / Samantha Lomb
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, [England] ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2018 ©2018
ISBN	1-351-75983-3 1-315-19400-7 1-351-75984-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (178 pages)
Collana	Routledge Studies in Modern European History
Disciplina	342.4702 23
Soggetti	Constitutional history - Soviet Union Political participation - Soviet Union - History Soviet Union Politics and government Soviet Union Social conditions History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Citizenship and a social contract : the drafting of the 1936 Constitution -- Daily life in Kirov in the 1930's -- Local realities : the implementation of the discussion of the draft constitution --Validators of Socialist victory : the discussion in the local press -- Popular voices : interpreting citizens' rights and duties -- Integration, exclusion, and accountability -- The constitution, the 1937 elections, and repression.
Sommario/riassunto	"Upon its adoption in December 1936, Soviet leaders hailed the new so-called Stalin Constitution as the most democratic in the world. Scholars have long scoffed at this claim, noting that the mass repression of 1937-1938 that followed rendered it a hollow document. This study does not address these competing claims, but rather focuses on the six-month long popular discussion of the draft Constitution, which preceded its formal adoption in December 1936. Drawing on rich archival sources, this book uses the discussion of the draft 1936 Constitution to examine discourse between the central state leadership and citizens about the new Soviet social contract, which delineated the roles the state and citizens should play in developing

socialism. For the central leadership, mobilizing its citizenry in a variety of state building campaigns was the main goal of the discussion of the draft Constitution. However, the goals of the central leadership at times stood in stark contrast with the people's expressed interpretation of that social contract. Citizens of the USSR focused on securing rights and privileges, often related to improving their daily lives, from the central government."--Provided by publisher.

---