Record Nr. UNINA9910452090503321 Autore Senn Alfred Erich Titolo Lithuania 1940 [[electronic resource]]: revolution from above // Alfred Erich Senn Pubbl/distr/stampa Amsterdam;; New York,: Rodopi, 2007 **ISBN** 1-282-26534-2 9786612265341 94-012-0456-X 1-4356-1241-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (297 p.) Collana On the boundary of two worlds: identity, freedom, and moral imagination in the Baltics, , 1570-1721;;9 947.9 Disciplina Soggetti Electronic books. Lithuania History 20th century Lithuania History 1918-1945 Lithuania Politics and government 1918-1945 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references (p. 256-286) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- The Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact --The Vilnius Complex -- A Trojan Horse? -- An Uncertain Winter -- The Soviet Invasion -- The Refugee -- Moscow's Proconsul -- The People's Government -- From Underground -- "The Moor Can Go" -- The Class Struggle -- The Elections -- Sovietization -- The Balance Sheet --Notes -- Index. In June 1940, as Nazi troops marched into Paris, the Soviet Red Army Sommario/riassunto marched into Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia; seven weeks later, the USSR Supreme Soviet ratified the Soviet takeover of these states. For half a century, Soviet historians insisted that the three republics had voluntarily requested incorporation into the Soviet Union. Now it has become possible to examine the events of that tumultuous time more carefully. Alfred Erich Senn, the author of books on the formation of the Lithuanian state in 1918-1920 and on the reestablishment of that

independence in 1988-1991, has produced a fascinating account of the Soviet takeover, juxtaposing a picture of the disintegration and collapse

of the old regime with the Soviets' imposition of a new order. Discussing the historiography and the living memory of the events, he uses the image of a "shell game" that focused attention on the work of a supposedly "non-communist" government while in the hothouse conditions of military occupation Moscow undermined the state's independent institutions and introduced a revolution from above.