

1.	Record Nr.	UNIPARTHENOPE000024632
	Autore	Lundberg, Erik
	Titolo	Wages policy under full employment / by Erik Lundberg ... [et al.] ; edited and translated by Ralph Turvey
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : W. Hodge, c1952
	Titolo uniforme	Wages policy under full employment
	Descrizione fisica	VIII, 88 p. ; 19 cm
	Collocazione	824/40
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910820021903321
	Autore	Koll Anu Mai
	Titolo	The village and the class war : anti-kulak campaign in Estonia / / Anu Mai Koll
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Budapest ; ; New York : , : Central European University Press, , 2013
	ISBN	615-5225-51-6
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (298 pages) : illustrations
	Collana	Historical studies in Eastern Europe and Eurasia ; ; volume 2
	Disciplina	338.1/8479809044
	Soggetti	Collectivization of agriculture - Estonia - History Collectivization of agriculture - Soviet Union - History State-sponsored terrorism - Estonia - History Communism - Estonia - History - 20th century Peasants - Estonia - History - 20th century Collective farms - Estonia - History Land tenure - Estonia - History Estonia Rural conditions 20th century Estonia History 1940-1991
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Note generali	Published in 2013 by Central European University Press. Printed in Hungary by Prime Rate Kft., Budapest.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	The land question in Estonia -- Soviet repression as a special case of state violence -- The anti-kulak campaign -- Inventing kulaks -- Participation at the local level -- Epilogue of March 1949 -- The grammar of terror.
Sommario/riassunto	Before collectivization of agriculture in Estonia, "kulaks" (better-off farmers) were persecuted and many of them were finally deported in March 1949. This book is situated on the local level; the aim is to understand what these processes meant from the perspective of the Estonian rural population, a kind of study that has been missing so far. Analyzes the mechanisms of repression, applying new aspects. Repression was mainly conducted through a bureaucratic process where individual denunciations were not even necessary. The main tool of persecution was a screening of the rural population with the help of records, censuses and local knowledge, in order to identify, or invent, "kulak families". Moreover, in the Estonian sources, the World War II history of each individual was a crucial part of screenings. The prisoners of war of the Red Army, held in camps in Estonia, played an unexpected part in this campaign. Another result is a so far neglected wave of peaceful resistance as the kulak identifications were challenged in 1947-48. This has not been addressed in the existing literature. The results mainly answer the question "how" this process worked, whereas the question "why" finds hypothetical responses in the life trajectories of actors.