1. Record Nr. UNINA9910959682703321 Autore Gregory Paul R Titolo Terror by quota: state security from Lenin to Stalin: (an archival study) // Paul R. Gregory New Haven, : Yale University Press, c2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9786612353376 9786612089626 9780300152784 0300152787 9781282353374 1282353373 9781282089624 1282089625 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (1 online resource (viii, 346 p.)): ill The Yale-Hoover series on Stalin, Stalinism, and the Cold War Collana Disciplina 366.28/30947 Soggetti Internal security - Soviet Union - History Political persecution - Soviet Union - History Soviet Union Politics and government Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali "Published in cooperation with the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford University." Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Stalin's Praetorians -- Ranks of the Chekist elite -- Organizing state Nota di contenuto security -- Political enemies -- Deadly Kremlin politics -- Planning terror -- Simplified methods -- The repressors' dilemma --Conclusions. Sommario/riassunto This original analysis of the workings of Soviet state security organs under Lenin and Stalin addresses a series of questions that have long resisted satisfactory answers. Why did political repression affect so many people, most of them ordinary citizens? Why did repression come in waves or cycles? Why were economic and petty crimes regarded as political crimes? What was the reason for relying on extra-judicial

tribunals? And what motivated the extreme harshness of punishments,

including the widespread use of the death penalty? Through an

approach that synthesizes history and economics, Paul Gregory develops systematic explanations for the way terror was applied, how terror agents were recruited, how they carried out their jobs, and how they were motivated. The book draws on extensive, recently opened archives of the Gulag administration, the Politburo, and state security agencies themselves to illuminate in new ways terror and repression in the Soviet Union as well as dictatorships in other times and places.