



1. The Khitrovka in Moscow, pictured here in the 1900s, was perhaps the worst of the *yamy*, the slums of Russia, a place where life and death were equally cheap. This is where the lost, dispossessed and rootless of the city ended up, both as predators and prey. This is thus also where the *vorovskoi mir*, the 'thieves' world', truly took shape.



2. The tsarist police record for Joseph Vissarionovich Dzhughashvili, known by the revolutionary codename 'Koba' and, later, rather more so as Stalin. While no bank robber or highwayman himself, Stalin played a crucial role in working with the *vory* to raise funds for the Bolsheviks. This early willingness to find common cause with the underworld would later be applied to his management of the Gulags.



1. 这里是1900年代的莫斯科基特罗夫卡，可能是俄罗斯贫民窟yamy中最糟糕的地方，生与死在这里同样廉价。这是城市中失落、被剥夺和无根的人们的归宿，他们既是掠食者也是猎物。因此，这里也是真正形成voroyskoi mir，即“盗贼世界”的地方。



2. 沙皇警察对约瑟夫·维萨里昂诺维奇·朱加什维利的记录，他以革命代号“Koba”而闻名，后来更为人所知的是斯大林。虽然他本人并不是银行抢劫犯或强盗，但斯大林在与盗贼合作为布尔什维克筹集资金方面发挥了关键作用。这种早期愿意与黑社会寻找共同利益的态度，后来也被应用于他对古拉格的管理。