

V.I. Lenin i krest'ianstvo

Politizdat - V.I. Lenin



Description: -

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Agriculture and state -- Russia

Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, -- 1870-1924 V.I. Lenin i krest'ianstvo

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Notes: Includes bibliographical references.

This edition was published in 1976



Filesize: 6.79 MB

Tags: #V.I. #Lenin

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Zentralkomitee and Sozialistische Einheitspartei Deutschlands. There, he read voraciously, becoming enamoured with 's 1863 pro-revolutionary novel Lenin's mother was concerned by her son's radicalisation, and was instrumental in convincing the Interior Ministry to allow him to return to the city of , but not the university.

Vladimir Lenin

Seeking to modernise the country, the government officially converted Russia from the to the used in Europe. Lenin then known as Ulyanov was expelled from the University of Kazan Faculty of Law after participating in radical student movements in 1888. In April 1918, it nationalised foreign trade, establishing a state monopoly on imports and exports.

V.I. Lenin

A natural complement to the economic and political tendencies of revisionism was its attitude to the ultimate aim of the socialist movement.

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Lenin then headed by train and by foot to Finland, arriving at Helsinki on 10 August, where he hid away in safe houses belonging to Bolshevik sympathisers. The Moscow Kremlin, which Lenin moved into in 1918 Although ultimate power officially rested with the country's government in the form of Sovnarkom and the VTSIK elected by the ARCS , the Communist Party was de facto in control in Russia, as acknowledged by its members at the time. Only when its conflicts with Finland, the Baltic states, and Poland proved unsuccessful did Lenin's government officially recognise their independence.

V.I. Lenin

Many nations declared independence and , Latvia and Ukraine in January 1918, , , and.

V.I. Lenin

Whether Lenin sanctioned it or not, he still regarded it as necessary, highlighting the precedent set by the in the. As Leninism developed, Lenin revised the established Marxist orthodoxy and introduced innovations in Marxist thought.

V.I. Lenin

As a respite, he was driven in September 1918 to the , just outside Moscow, recently acquired for him by the government.

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