

FIGURE 7.1. The general structure of the Soviet governmental system. The left side represents Communist party structures; the center represents the legislature; and the right side represents the executive branch.

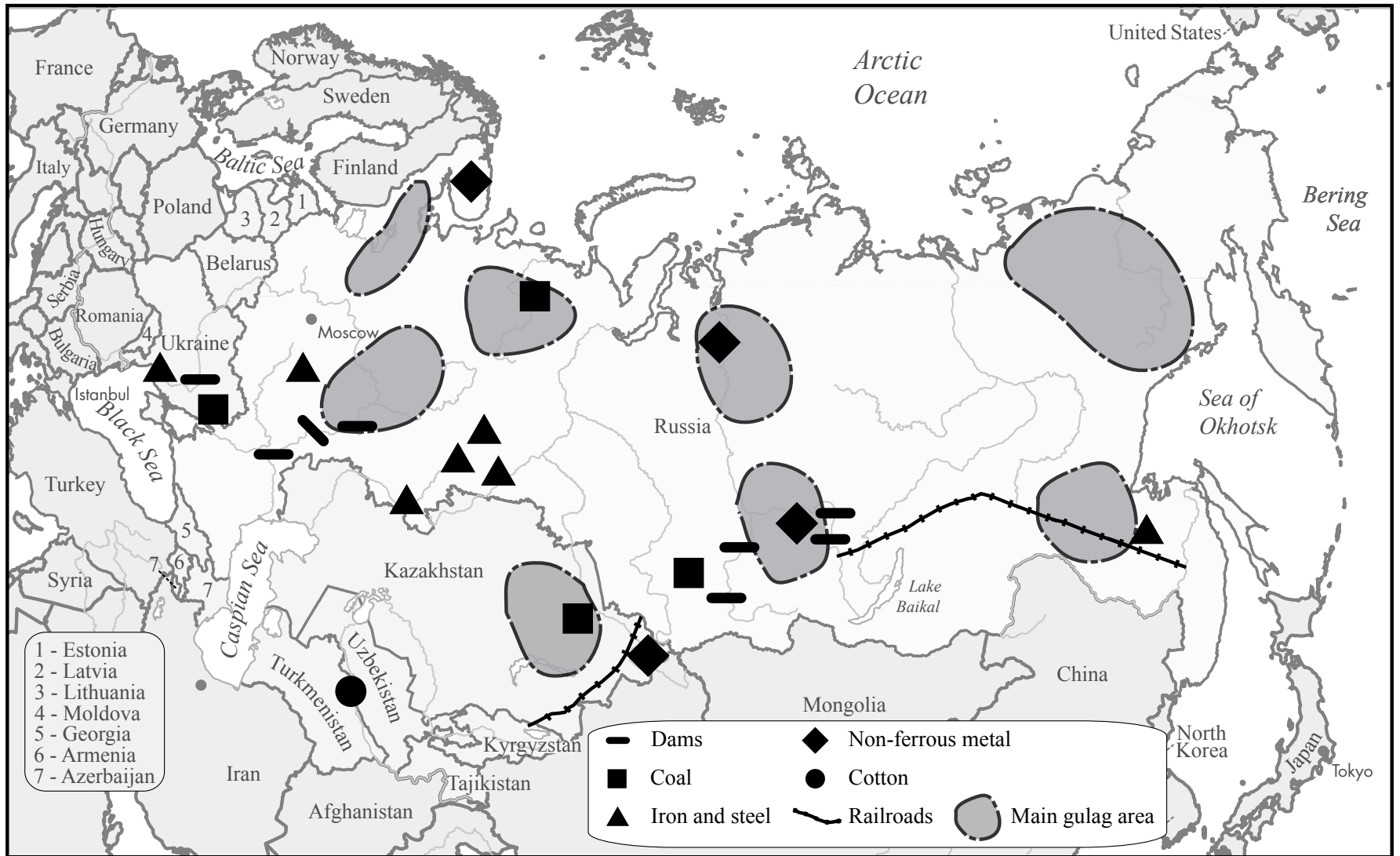


FIGURE 7.2. Major projects of Stalinism (1930–1953). The main GULAG areas are circled. Map: J. Torguson.



FIGURE 7.3. Soviet-era nonferrous metallurgy plants were huge, like this one in Oskemen, East Kazakhstan. The smokestacks are at least 100 m high. *Photo:* Author.



FIGURE 7.4. State collective farms would encompass tens of thousands of hectares of land with thousands of workers in a few large villages. These villagers are still working in one, now called “an agricultural enterprise,” in Altaysky Kray, Russia. *Photo:* A. Fristad.



FIGURE 7.5. The Kazakh (left) and Russian (right) languages coexist on this sign at the entrance to the young naturalists' station in Almaty. Kazakhstan is 40% Russian-speaking, but Russian is no longer an official state language, merely a "language of cultural communication." *Photo:* Author.



FIGURE 7.6. Russian Army soldiers doing a drill in the distant Chita region. *Photo:* P. Safonov.

TABLE 7.1. Some Great Cultural Figures of the Soviet Period

Name	Occupation	A major accomplishment
Sergei Eisenstein	Film director	<i>The Battleship Potemkin</i> (movie)
Kazimir Malevich	Painter	<i>Black Square</i> (painting)
Boris Pasternak	Poet and writer	<i>Doctor Zhivago</i> (novel)
Andrei Platonov	Writer	<i>Foundation Pit</i> and <i>Chevengur</i> (novels)
Serge Prokofiev	Composer	<i>Piano Concerto #2</i>
Mikhail Sholokhov	Writer	<i>And Quiet Flows the Don</i> (novel)
Dmitry Shostakovich	Composer	<i>Seventh Symphony</i>
Konstantin Stanislavsky	Theater producer	Productions of the <i>Seagull</i> and other plays by Anton Chekhov
Andrei Tarkovsky	Film director	<i>Andrei Rublev</i> (movie)
Marina Tsvetaeva	Poet	Many great poems
Agrippina Vaganova	Ballet dancer and teacher	The Kirov Ballet School in Leningrad
Vladimir Vysotsky	Actor and poet	Hundreds of songs

Note. This table includes some persons who remained in the U.S.S.R. and others who left and then came back. All were active before 1991.

TABLE 7.2. Gold Medals Won by the U.S.S.R. in the Montreal 1976 Summer Olympics

Discipline	Events	Name/Team
Artistic gymnastics	Men's floor exercises	Andrianov, Nikolay
Artistic gymnastics	Women's floor exercises	Kim, Nelli
Artistic gymnastics	Men's individual all-around	Andrianov, Nikolay
Athletics	Women's 1,500 m and 800 m	Kazankina, Tatiana
Athletics	Men's hammer throw	Sedykh, Yuri
Athletics	Men's triple jump	Saneev, Viktor
Basketball	Women's basketball	U.S.S.R.
Canoe/kayak, flatwater	Men's 500 m single canoe	Rogov, Aleksandr
Canoe/kayak, flatwater	Men's 500 m double canoe	Petrenko, Sergei/Vinogradov, Aleksandr
Cycling, road	Men's team time trial	U.S.S.R.
Diving	Women's 10-m platform	Vaytsekhovskaya, Elena
Fencing	Women's foil, team	U.S.S.R.
Fencing	Men's sabre, individual	Krovopuskov, Viktor
Fencing	Men's sabre, team	U.S.S.R.
Handball	Men's handball	U.S.S.R.
Handball	Women's handball	U.S.S.R.
Judo	Men's +93 kg (heavyweight)	Novikov, Sergei
Judo	Men's 63–70 kg (half-middleweight)	Nevezorov, Vladimir
Rowing	Men's four-oared shell with coxswain	U.S.S.R.
Shooting	Mixed 50-m running target (30 + 30 shots)	Gazov, Aleksandr
Swimming	Women's 200-m breaststroke	Koshevaya, Marina
Weightlifting	Men's +110 kg, total (super-heavyweight)	Alekseyev, Vasily
Weightlifting	Men's –52 kg, total (flyweight)	Voronin, Aleksandr
Weightlifting	Men's 56–60 kg, total (featherweight)	Kolesnikov, Nikolai
Weightlifting	Men's 60–67.5 kg, total (lightweight)	Korol, Pyotr
Weightlifting	Men's 75–82.5 kg, total (light-heavyweight)	Shary, Valeri
Weightlifting	Men's 82.5–90 kg, total (middle-heavyweight)	Rigert, David
Weightlifting	Men's 91–110 kg, total (heavyweight)	Zaitsev, Yuri
Wrestling freestyle	Men's +100 kg (super-heavyweight)	Andiev, Soslan
Wrestling freestyle	Men's 52–57 kg (bantamweight)	Yumin, Vladimir
Wrestling freestyle	Men's 62–68 kg (lightweight)	Pinigin, Pavel
Wrestling freestyle	Men's 82–90 kg (light-heavyweight)	Tediashvili, Levan
Wrestling freestyle	Men's 90–100 kg (heavyweight)	Yarygin, Ivan
Wrestling, Greco-Roman	Men's +100 kg (super-heavyweight)	Kolchinsky, Aleksandr
Wrestling, Greco-Roman	Men's –48 kg (light-flyweight)	Shumakov, Aleksei
Wrestling, Greco-Roman	Men's 48–52 kg (flyweight)	Konstantinov, Vitali
Wrestling, Greco-Roman	Men's 62–68 kg (lightweight)	Nalbandyan, Suren
Wrestling, Greco-Roman	Men's 68–74 kg (welterweight)	Bykov, Anatoli
Wrestling, Greco-Roman	Men's 82–90 kg (light-heavyweight)	Rezantsev, Valeri
Wrestling, Greco-Roman	Men's 90–100 kg (heavyweight)	Balboshin, Nikolai

Note. Data from www.olympic.org.



FIGURE 1. Moscow State University's main building was built between 1949 and 1954. It is about 250 m high and was the tallest building in the city for over 50 years; it is now surpassed by a few office skyscrapers. *Photo:* Author.



FIGURE 7.7. Lenin's statue still graces the square in front of the old Communist Party city headquarters building in Biysk, Altaysky Kray. *Photo:* Author.