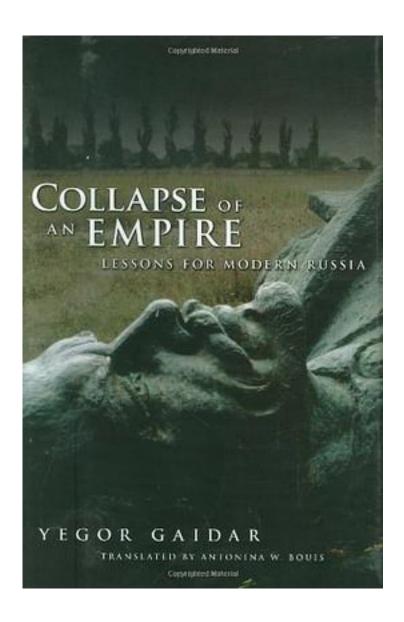
## Collapse of an Empire



### Collapse of an Empire\_下载链接1\_

著者:Yegor Gaidar

出版者:Brookings Institution Press

出版时间:2007-11-2

装帧:Hardcover

isbn:9780815731146

In today's Russia, nostalgia for the Soviet era is growing. Many Russians reflect wistfully on the passing of an era when the Soviet Union was a superpower, commanding international respect, and they blame its demise on external enemies and foolish changes in policy. In an address to the Russian Federal Assembly, President Vladimir Putin called the breakup of the Soviet Union the greatest geopolitical catastrophe of the 20th century. In Collapse of an Empire: Lessons for Modern Russia, however, economic reformer and former prime minister Yegor Gaidar clearly illustrates why such notions are misguided, ill informed, and dangerous. As he explains in the introduction: "My goal is to show the reader that the Soviet political and economic system was unstable by its very nature. It was just a question of when and how it would collapse." Although the Soviet Union never referred to itself as an empire, it fit Gaidar's definition: a powerful multiethnic state formation in which the power (or at least the right to" vote) is concentrated in the metropolis and its democratic institutions (if they exist), though the power and those institutions do not extend to the entire territory under its control." The U.S.S.R. sat on a shaky foundation of far-flung lands, conquered peoples, centralized authoritarian government, and a command economy overly reliant on natural resources. Gaidar explains why this once-powerful state was doomed to fail eventually, and why Russian's should be looking forward rather than backward in building their nation. He worries that Russia is repeating some of its tragic mistakes, including uneven economic development that leaves the nation vulnerable to fluctuations in the energy market. Gaidar uses the Soviet case as a device for understanding the life cycle of empires, which found themselves at the wrong end of history in the twentieth century. World War I spelled the end for the Hapsburgs, Ottomans, and Romanoffs, for example, and Europe's overseas empires began breaking apart after World War II. In the 1990s, the final remaining territorially integrated empire-the Soviet Union-fell. This is no mere coincidence: "The dissolution of empires in the twentieth century is a component of the process of global change that is called modern economic growth." To reproduce such a flawed model of governance would be a tragic mistake, yet many Russians still look backward through rose-colored glasses as their government centralizes power again. Such misplaced nostalgia defies reality while it imperils the future of Russia and its people.

#### 作者介绍:

E.T.盖达尔

经济学博士,教授,1992年任俄罗斯联邦政府代总理;1993~1994年任俄罗斯联邦部长会议第一副主席;1994~2004年任"俄罗斯民主选择"党主席;1999~2003年任国家杜马议员,时为"正义力量联盟"党的共同主席之一,同时担任预算及税收委员会委员,现任俄罗斯转型经济研究所所长。

盖达尔先生在刊物上发表过的论文及出版的著作有上百部之多,其中包括:《经济改革与等级结构》(1990);《国家与演变》(1996);《经济增长中的反常现象》(1997);《失败和胜利的岁月》(1998);《漫长的时间——俄罗斯在世界上,经济史随笔》(2005)等等。

目录:

Collapse of an Empire\_下载链接1\_

# 标签 历史 苏联俄罗斯 苏联 政治经济学 政治史 history 评论 似乎算是经济决定论结构主义 索罗斯写的书评开头第一句是"Yegor Gaidar, a hero of Russian reform"。。。这当真不是黑嘛233 Collapse of an Empire\_下载链接1\_

#### 书评

石油、民族与苏联崩溃 秋风 看起来那么强大的苏联,为什么就崩溃了?这始终是一个重大但又让人迷惑的问题。盖 达尔曾担任过俄罗斯总理,随后一直作为俄罗斯重要政党的领袖活跃于俄罗斯政坛,他 同时又是经济学博士、教授,具有深厚的理论功底和思考能力。在这本《帝国的消亡— 早在2008年,逛牛博网的时候就对苏联解体来自油价的下跌有些兴趣,但是一直找不到合适的切入点(我反正信不过国内人士出版的各色关于苏联的书),上个月看到这本书几乎毫不犹豫的就买下了(原因很简单,因为作者的身份和内容),事实证明这是非常明智的选择。 开始看这本书的...

经济向来就难以与政治脱了干系。繁盛时,精英们会思度如何让政府民主、廉洁,有效率;萧败时,总有民众会不满现状,妄图揭竿而起。 从经济学角度剖析一个政权的解体,既避免了政治领域形而上的大是大非,又能用各种数据进行佐证,使人们理智的去认知。 作为一名曾经体制内的亲...

从某种意义上说,该书是一个前高官对USSR在1980到1991年间走向崩溃的文件摘要汇编。其中夹带的私货很多,对2006年的俄国领导层颇怀怨望,同时,该书关于叶利钦的好朋友们在91年前如何原始积累的内容,提到字数不超过20个(大概吧),偏向性非常明显,需要带着怀疑的眼光来看。…

"丢了一个马蹄铁,折了一匹战马,损了一位国王,输了一场战争,亡了一个帝国。"作者引用这首记述理查三世故事的民谣,倒也不失为对于苏联这个庞大红色帝国突然倾覆的牛动诠释。

苏联的经济危机和解体是20世纪末全球最重大、影响最为深远的地缘政治事件。但这看 似突然的倾覆…

苏联,曾经横亘东欧中亚北亚,近代世界面积最大的一个帝国,短短不到百年轰然倒塌。曾经响彻云霄与资本主义意识形态分庭抗礼的社会主义,黯然倒戈。《帝国的消亡:当代俄罗斯的教训》是1992年曾任俄罗斯联邦政府代总理的盖达尔写的,说实话,看的有些云里雾里。头四分之一讲各...

石油不背锅

苏联的崩溃是90年代最重大事件,没有之一。嗣后出版了汗牛充栋的回忆录和分析材料。盖达尔将原因归结为国际原油价格下跌所带来的连锁反应,压垮骆驼的最后一根稻草。可是苏联作为超级大国,仅凭一个单一事件就亡党亡国,终归有些轻率。苏联崩溃,物质层面与精神层...

我个人认为这本书的副标题可以改为天朝应从中汲取的教训比较合适。找到这本书是某

大大点评苏共下台之教训,那句"十四万人齐解甲,尽无一人是男儿"。天涯上有好事者为此做有一文"旬月之前,习公南巡,论及苏联之解体,引花蕊夫人诗叹曰"竟无一个是男儿"。究其心迹,恨不能...

在学校看完了前面关键的几章,在火车上翻完了后面对俄罗斯帝国消亡过程的描述和分 析。

20世纪最后一个帝国,也许是人类历史上最后一个帝国,苏联,似乎是在一夜间倒塌了。造成这种倒塌的原因,大概有两个,经济结构问题,以及在此环境下戈尔巴乔夫推行民主。 苏...

"面包会有的,一切都会有的"

当年我吃着18斤定额粮,听着瓦西里真诚的憧憬的时候,根本不知道在我出生前几年曾经饿死过千百万人,更想不到烧牛肉+电气化的苏维埃居然也跟我们一样要凭票供应短缺的食品。当强悍的苏军也被迫挤占西德援助苏联平民的800万份军用口粮来果腹的时...

Collapse of an Empire 下载链接1