GLOSSARY
OF RUSSIAN TERMS

In cases where it is difficult to find an exact equivalent in English, a number of Russian terms have been used in this book. Here is a short list of them.

*Administrirovanie:* a system of management based on coercive measures, used by the bureaucracy

*Apparatchik* (pl. *apparatchiki*): functionary of the Communist Party apparatus

*Cheka (Chrezvychainaya Komissiya):* Extraordinary Commission, the Soviet political police (1917–1922), operating against counterrevolutionary activities

*Chinovnik* (pl. *chinovniki*): bureaucrat, in a pejorative sense; *chinovnichestvo*: bureaucracy

*Dzerzhimorda* (pl. *dzerzhimordy*): literally, he who holds you by the muzzle; the nickname for the Tsarist police

*Edinonachalie: Russian term for monocratic rule by directors or other senior administrators

*Gensek (Generalnyi Sekretar):* General Secretary of the Party’s Central Committee (CC), leader of its secretariat

*Gosplan: State Planning Commission

*Kavbuuro: Caucasian Bureau of the Party

*Kombedy (Komitety Bednoty): Committees of Poor Peasants, village organizations during the civil war

*Kulturnichestvo: the promotion of culture in the widest sense

*Nepman* (pl. *nepmany*): beneficiary of the NEP (New Economic Policy), a member of the new bourgeoisie
**Nezavisimets** (pl. *nezavisimtsy*): a supporter of *nezavisimost*, national independence

**Orgburo**: Organization Bureau; its membership was elected by the Central Committee; its function was to deal with problems referred to it by the Politburo and to coordinate organizational problems under the Politburo’s guidance

**Politburo**: Political Bureau, the highest political organ in the Party and the state; members were elected by the CC; at the period of Lenin’s illness there were seven members and four deputies

**RKI** (*Raboche-Krestyanskaya Inspektsiya*): Workers’ and Peasants’ Inspection, the commissariat charged with the control of the state administration; it worked in tandem with the CCC RSFSR: the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic

**Secretariat**: composed of secretaries of the CC, who were elected by the TSKK and its apparatus; created for executing current organizational work of the Party and for guiding the apparatus

**Sovkhoz** (pl. *sovkhозы*): state farm

**Sovnarkom** (*Soviet Narodnykh Komissarov*): Council of People’s Commissars, sometimes abbr. SNK

**STO** (*Soviet Truda i Oborony*): Council of Labor and Defense, a committee of the SNK, charged with implementation and coordination of policy in the fields of economics and defense

**Tsekist** (pl. *tsekisty*): member of the Central Committee (*Tseka*)

**TSKK** (*Tsentral’na Komissiia Kommunistov*): the Party’s Central Control Commission (abbr. CCC in this book)

**Uchraspred** (*Uchetno-Raspredelitel’nyi Otdel*): Records and Assignments Department

**Velikoderzhavnik** (pl. *velikoderzhavniki*): supporter of a Great Power policy, imperialist, chauvinist

**VSNKH** (*Vysshii Soviet Narodnogo khozyaistva*): Supreme Council of National Economy

**VTSIK** (*Vserossiiskii Tsentral’nyi Ispolnitel’nyi Komitet*): All-Russian Central Executive Committee

**Zakkraykom** (*Zakavkazskii Kraevoy Komitet*): Party Committee in the Transcaucasian Federation, grouping the Republics of Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Armenia