



GULAG

A HISTORY



ANNE APPLEBAUM



BOOKNOTES
BRIAN P. LAMB
C-SPAN AIR DATE

____/____/____

prisoners consisted of
betrayal of the
motherland
spying
terror
Trotskyism
rightist tendencies
and banditry
all political

Perm 36 restored to
its original state. 186

American press called Stalin
"Uncle Joe"

Henry Wallace's visit p 441
May 1944 40,000 files

Kolyma - Magadan
Wallace didn't realize they were
prisoners

Give an overview
of what happened in
Camp and Miriam at
different times

719. Anne Applebaum
Gulag: A History
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GULAG - what's it stand for

In course of Soviet system 476 Camp Complexes est.

thousands of individual camps - 2 million in camps at any one time
total of 18 million 29 to 53' another 6 mil. to exile

Camps weren't completely dissolved until 80's

Visit to Prague - Soviet hammer and sickle.

Steve Spielberg - best director like it or not

Condemns Western left - they excused camps
before they loved Marx and Engels etc

Condemns Westerns right Joe McCarthy

Solzhenitsyn - 62' and 73' Gulag Arch.

Memorial Society in Moscow

41-42 - 1/4 of Gulag pop. died of starvation

What was tufta? What was the "Big prison zone"

26.7 million forced laborers. p 581

2,749,163 died in camps or exile villages

786, political executions - 34- to 53'

Camps were for economic reasons

White River Canal - Anne visited it in 1999 (Aug)

built 1931-33

Two separate prison systems

① For ordinary criminals

② Cheka - later NKVD and finally KGB created
special camps - re-education - political prisoners

not necessarily convicted in ordinary courts - prisoners
invisible to public eye.

42-43 Prisoner mortality rates were highest in p 444
history (because of the war)

352,560 died in 42

267,826 " " 43

In all 2 million died during war years

10,000 were shot for treason

In NKVD evacuated
750,000 prisoners from
27 camps and 6210
labor colonies

p 163- transport - crying when leaving - stacked in
cars. - Relieving themselves (trains)
Some preferred cattle wagons

GULAG



forged labor
re-education

Solovetsky - first camp
1923

SLON - elephant - northern camp of special significance

Also by Anne Applebaum

Between East and West:

Across the Borderlands of Europe (1995)

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ABOUT THE AUTHOR

A former Marshall scholar, ANNE APPLEBAUM began working as a journalist in 1988, when she moved to Poland to become the Warsaw correspondent for the *Economist*, eventually covering the collapse of communism across Central and Eastern Europe. She later worked as the foreign editor and then deputy editor of the *Spectator* magazine in London. Her work has appeared in *Foreign Affairs*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *The New York Review of Books*, and other publications, and she has written a weekly column on foreign policy for *Slate* magazine. She is the author of one previous book, *Between East and West*. Applebaum returned in 2002 from fifteen years of living in Europe to join the editorial board of *The Washington Post*. She lives in Washington, D.C., with her husband, Radek Sikorski, and two children.

Great Terror p 92

42-43 worst moment of WWII - 4 mil. in
forced labor camps - prisons - POW camps

"Show trials"

Stalin had quotas of people to be arrested - for no cause

"Enemies of the people" - first used by Lenin
What role did Leon Trotsky play in all this

Chap 10 29-53 - 476 camp complexes - doesn't
count Lagers - smaller units p 183

* P 237 Did they believe in what they were doing?

The Cultural - Educational Department inside the Gulag
what did it do?

Memories.

Russian govt. has never investigated or tried
the perpetrators of torture or mass murder p 568
Nazi's brought 85,000 to trial only convicted 1,000

Dec 2001 10th anniversary of the fall of S.U.

13 of 15 former republics were led by Communists
former Communists have a clear interest in concealing
the past.

Secret police kept their dachas, apartments and
large pensions. Victims remained poor and marginal.

Late night kitchen table conversation which
took place in Moscow friend's home: new Russian
elites contempt for its fellow citizens p 573

We are forgetting why we fought the cold war

Secret speech 1956 p 508

following 617,000 were rehabilitated in 10 yrs.

Prisoners - p 301

600,000 Japanese - in Gulag at end of war

Chap 27 Smuggling Stations

Camps in 70's and 80's provided networking possibilities that eventually led to break-up of Soviet Union p 594
What were the "blank spots" - Gorbachev.
1986 - G. granted a general pardon to political prisoners

General Gorbatorov -
left Gulag to fight in Red Army p444

Gulag contributed to wartime industry - production of
ammo / field telephones / gas masks

Koreans - 200,000 still being held in prison camps
2001 - North K. paying off debts by sending labor teams

Escapes - the VST-USA rebellions p404

number of women in camps remained low - p311
1942 - 13% of Gulag prisoners women - official numbers
48 - 22%
51-52 - 17%

Homosexuals / Lesbians -
love among thieves was arranged like

1949 - Report on conditions of women in Gulag
503,000 women - 9,300 preg. - 23,790 had small
children with them.
Children separated from their mothers - who supposedly
tried to kill them - even older children found it hard
to speak

In later 90's I could find very children's memoirs
many thought they became members of Soviet's
Criminal Class

What the Memorial Society
Center for study of Soviet history

Lev Raggon
Janusz Bardach -
Joseph Brodsky
Evgeniya Ginsburg
Alex sandr. Gorbator
Maxim Gorky
Gustav Heilmig (Polish
novelist)
Lev Finkelstein
Varlam Shalamov

Kulaks
Bourgeoisie
Czars
the ZEKs