

Syllabus

GOAL: To acquaint students with socialism, Soviet planning, Russia's contemporary economic system and its special place in the new global economic order. The narrative will elucidate how Russia's economic potential, characteristics and residual revolutionary socialist culture shape the Kremlin's relations with Ukraine, the EU, China and the United States.

PREREQUISITES: ECON 310, C or better in ECON 400 and ECON 410.

Content

Russian economy elaborates Vladimir Putin's managed market system in post-Soviet socialist perspective. The course outlines the fundamentals of socialism and Soviet central planning. It shows why the USSR's economy imploded. It describes Putin's transition strategy, highlights Russia's economic characteristics, including its residual socialist features. It investigates Russia's economic potential and assesses the merit of Putin's using the competitive consumer sovereignty standard. At the end of the course, students will be able to judge Russia's prospects for reshaping the global order.

Russian Economy has been modified to fulfill the requirements of the "New General Education Curriculum (IDEAs in Action)". It is a FOCUS CAPACITY course that enables students to encounter key capacities (Identify, Discover, Evaluate, Act) under the category of **Global Understanding and Engagement**.

This category has associated Student Questions and Learning Outcomes.

Questions for Students

1. What forces connect and distinguish the experiences of people societies, and human organization around the world?
2. How can I understand and compare differing worldviews?
3. What connections and differences exist between particular world views, experiences, societies, or power structures?
4. What ideas, approaches, and international sources allow scholars to compare societies?

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will be taught the socialist theories and planning concepts that shaped Soviet civilization and will be shown how to evaluate these constructs with modern

- economic welfare theory. This will allow them to grasp Soviet performance from the consumer utility and social wellbeing standpoints. Students will be taught how to perform the same analysis for Putin's managed market economy.
2. Students will be taught how to apply neoclassical economic hypothesis testing to objectively assess the comparative merit of Soviet socialist and Russia's system.
 3. Students will be taught how to evaluate economic science-related claims and information from popular and/or peer-reviewed sources by examining the relationship between the evidence, arguments, and conclusions presented and by assessing consistency with existing knowledge from valid and reliable scientific sources.
 4. Students will be taught how to identify, assess, and make informed decisions about ethical issues connected with the Soviet and Russian systems.

TEXTS

Steven Rosefielde, *Russian Economy from Lenin to Putin*, Wiley, 2007 (**Purchase**).

Steven Rosefielde, **Kremlin Strikes Back: Russia and the West after Crimea's Annexation**, Cambridge University Press, 2016. (**Purchase the paperback**)

Steven Rosefielde, *Russia in the 21st Century: The Prodigal Superpower*, Cambridge University Press, 2005. (Recommended)

Steven Rosefielde, *Putin's Russia*, Singapore: World Scientific Publishers, 2020.

SUPPLEMENTARY BOOKS

Steven Rosefielde, *The Unwinding of the Globalist Dream: EU, Russia, China* (with Masaaki Kuboniwa, Kumiko Haba and Satoshi Mizobata, eds.), Singapore: World Scientific Publishers, 2017.

Steven Rosefielde and Ralph W. Pfouts, *Inclusive Economic Theory*, Singapore: World Scientific Publishers, 2014.

Steven Rosefielde and Stefan Hedlund, *Russia Since 1980: Wrestling with Westernization*, Cambridge University Press, 2009.

Steven Rosefielde, *Red Holocaust*, Routledge 2010

Steven Rosefielde and Quinn Mills, *Masters of Illusion: American Leadership in the Media Age*, Cambridge University Press, 2007.

Steven Rosefielde and Bruno Dallago, *Transformation of Russia, Ukraine, Central and Eastern Europe*, 2016. **SAKAI**

ASSIGNMENTS

The primary textbooks are *Russian Economy from Lenin to Putin* and *Kremlin Strikes Back: Russia and the West after Crimea's Annexation*. Students are responsible for the entire works, even though class coverage will be selective. Supplementary readings including those pertinent to the midterm and final exam will be indicated at the appropriate time. There is no rigid schedule. It will unfold in the fullness of time.

COURSE OUTLINE

This course will concentrate on Russia's post-Soviet evolution and the current conflicts between Russia and the Ukraine, United States and European Union. There will also be a discussion of Russia's pivot toward China. The strengths, weaknesses and prospects for the Kremlin's economy will be exhaustively analyzed. All the material described will be covered, but pre-Soviet aspects will be interwoven into the narrative instead of being treated chronologically.

PART I: FOUNDATIONS

Theory

Rosefielde and Ralph W. Pfouts, *Inclusive Economic Theory*, World Scientific Publishers, 2014. **Sakai**

Rosefielde, *Asian Economic Systems*, Chapter 1, Universal Standard. **Sakai**

Russia Since 1980,

Introduction

Russian Economy from Lenin to Putin,

Chapter 1, Muscovy and the West

Steven Rosefielde, *Kremlin Strikes Back: Russia and the West after Crimea's Annexation*. **SAKAI**

Part II: Soviet Socialism

"Communist Economy: The Verdict of History", in Vladimir Tismaneanu, ed., *100 Years of Communism*, Prague: Central European University Press, 2019.

PART III: SOVIET COMMUNISM: LENIN AND STALIN

Julian Cooper, "The Russian economy twenty years after the end of the socialist economic

System”, *Journal of Eurasian Studies*, Vol.4, 2013, pp.55-64.

Julian Cooper, “The life and death of the Soviet economic system” in Martin Malek and Anna Schor-Tschudnowkaja (eds.), *Der Zerfall der Sowjetunion. Ursachen - Begleiterscheinungen - Hintergründe*, Nomos, Baden-Baden, 2013.

Julian Cooper, “From USSR to Russia: the fate of the military economy” in Paul Hare and Gerard Turley (eds.), *Handbook of the Economics and Political Economy of Transition*, Routledge, London and New York, 2013, pp. 98-107.

Paul Gregory and Mark Harrison, “Allocation under Dictatorship: Research in Stalin’s Archives”, *Journal of Economic Literature*, Vol. 43, No. 3 (Sep., 2005), pp.721-761.

Michael Ellman, “The Political economy of Stalinism in the light of the archival revolution”, *Journal of Institutional Economics*, Vol. 4, No.1, 2008, pp.99-125.

Oleg, Khlevniuk, “Stalinism and the Stalin period after the “archival revolution””, *Kritika*, Vol.2, No.2, 2001, pp. 319-327.

Alter Litvin and John Keep, *Stalinism: Russian and Western Views at the Turn of the Millennium*, London: Routledge, 2005.

David Hoffman, “The Causes and Consequences of Stalinism”, *Journal of Contemporary History*, Vol.44, No.1, pp.129-137. James Meek, *The People's Act of Love*, Canongate, New York, 2005.

Yuri Slezkine, *The House of Government: A Saga of the Russian Revolution*, Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press, 2017.

Sheila Fitzpatrick, “Good Communist Homes”, *London Review of Books*, July 27, 2017, www.lrb.co.uk

Akio, Kawato, *Land of Legend, Land of Dreams*, 2010; Kindle Books.

Russian Economy from Lenin to Putin,

Chapter 3, War Communism 1917-1921

Chapter 4, NEP: 1921-1929

Chapter 5, Command Communism: 1929-1953

Chapter 6, Terror, Homicides, and Forced Labor 1929-1953

Chapter 7, Economic Performance: 1929-1953

Michael Ellman, “Russia’s Current Economic System: From Delusion to Glasnost”, *Comparative Economic Studies*(2015), pp .1-13.

Alec Nove, *An Economic History of the USSR*, Penguin.

R.W. Davies, *Soviet Economic Development from Lenin to Stalin*, Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Gregory Grossman, "Notes for a Theory of the Planned Economy," *Soviet Studies*, Vol. XV, No.2, October 1963, pp.101.

Paul Gregory (ed.) *Behind the Facade of Stalin's Command Economy*, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 2002.

Paul Gregory, *Lenin's Brain and Other Tales from the Secret Soviet Archives*, Hoover Institution Press, Stanford, California, 2007.

Steven Rosefielde, *Red Holocaust*, Routledge 2010

Some chapters on **Sakai**

PART IV: SOVIET COMMUNISM: HOPE AND DISENCHANTMENT

Russian Economy from Lenin to Putin

Chapter 8, Reform Communism: 1953-1991

Chapter 9, Structural Militarization

Chapter 10, Delusions of Adequacy

Guinevise Libery Nell, *Rediscovering Fire: Basic Economic Lessons From the Soviet Experiment*, Algora Publishing, New York, 2010.

Russia Since 1980,

Chapter 2, Reform Communism

Chapter 3, Pandora's Box

Chapter 4, Blindman's Bluff

Chapter 5, Squalid Superpower

Transformation of Russia, Ukraine, Central and Eastern Europe

PART V: YELTSIN

Russian Economy from Lenin to Putin,

Chapter 11, Post-Communism

Russia Since 1980,

Chapter 6, Demolition and Systems Building

Chapter 7, Crisis Management

Steven Rosefielde, *Kremlin Strikes Back: Russia and the West after Crimea's Annexation. SAKAI*

PART VI: PUTIN

Russia Since 1980,

Chapter 8, Authoritarian Reconsolidation
Chapter 9, Heritage of Neglect

PART VII: ADVANCE AND RETREAT

Russia Since 1980,

Chapter 10, Semblance of Democracy
Chapter 11, Social Change and Adaptation
Chapter 12, International Relations

Steven Rosefielde, *Russia in the 21st Century: The Prodigal Superpower*, Cambridge University Press, 2005.

Steven Rosefielde, Kremlin Strikes Back: Russia and the West after Crimea's Annexation. SAKAI

PART VIII: PROSPECTS

Russia Since 1980,

Chapter 13, Sustainable Growth
Chapter 14, Russia in the Chinese Looking Glass
Conclusion

Martin and Dina Spechler, *Putin and His Neighbors: Russia's Policies toward Eurasia*, Lexington MA:Lexington Books/Rowman & Littlefield, 2020.

Suzanne Oxenstierna, "Russia's defense spending and the economic decline", *Journal of Eurasian Studies* 7 (2016) 60–70.

Clifford Gaddy and Barry Ickes, *Bear Traps on Russia's Road to Modernization*, London: Routledge, 2013.

World Bank, Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) for the Russian Federation, Report No.65115-RU, November 2011.

World Bank, Russia Economic Report, *Confidence Crisis Exposes Economic Weaknesses*, Report 31, March 2014.
[.http://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/eca/RER-31-eng.pdf](http://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/eca/RER-31-eng.pdf)

Steven Rosefielde, "Cold Peace: 'Reset' and Coexistence," *The Northeast Asian Review*, Vol.1, No.3, March 2014, pp.39-50.

Steven Rosefielde, "Demand for Energy: The EU Crisis, Global Indebtedness, and the Flagging Post-Communist Boom," *Energetika XXI*, 2012.

Steven Rosefielde, "Russian Economic Reform 2012: 'Déjà vu All Over Again,'" **Sakai**

Steven Rosefielde, "Postcrisis Russia: Counting on Miracles in Uncertain Times," in Carolina Vendil Pallin and Bertil Nygren, eds., *Russian Military Development*, London: Routledge, 2011. **Sakai**

Steven Rosefielde, "After Soviet Communism: Authoritarian Economic Evolution in Russia and China," in Iikka Korhonen and Laura Solando eds., *From Soviet Plans to Russian Reality*, WSOUpro, Helsinki, 2011, pp.81-92. **Sakai**

Steven Rosefielde, "Economics of the Military-Industrial Complex," in Michael Alexeev and Shlomo Weber, *The Oxford Handbook of Russian Economy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013.

Steven Rosefielde, "The Impossibility of Russian Economic Reform: Waiting for Godot." US Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, 2012. **Sakai**

Steven Rosefielde, Masaaki Kuboniwa and Satoshi Mizobata, eds., *Two Asias: The Growing Postcrises Divide*, (with Masaaki Kuboniwa and Satoshi Mizobata, eds), Singapore: World Scientific 2012.

Russian Economy from Lenin to Putin,
Chapter 12, Prospects

Steven Rosefielde, *Kremlin Strikes Back: Russia and the West after Crimea's Annexation*. SAKAI

Steven Rosefielde, ***Russia in the 21st Century: The Prodigal Superpower***, Cambridge University Press, 2005. (Recommended)

Steven Rosefielde, "Russia's Military Industrial Resurgence: Evidence and Potential", May 2016.

Steven Rosefielde and Quinn Mills, *Masters of Illusion: American Leadership in the Media Age*, Cambridge University Press, 2007, Chapter 9, pp.203-218, Chapter 11, pp.240-44, 248-61.

Steven Rosefielde and Quinn Mills, *Democracy and Its Elected Enemies*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013, Chapters 10 and 11.

Anders Aslund, *Russia's Capitalist Revolution: Why Market Reform Succeeded And Democracy Failed*, Peterson Institute for International Economics, Washington, DC, 2007.

Jan Leijonhielm and Fredrik Westerlund(eds.) *Russian Power Structure*, FOI, Swedish

Defense Research Agency, Stockholm, January 2008.

Michael McFaul and Kathryn Stoner-Weiss, "The Myth of Putin's Success," *Foreign Affairs*, January/February, Vol.87, No.1, 2008.

Dmitri Simes, "Losing Russia," *Foreign Affairs*, November/December, Vol.86, No.6, 2007.

Yuliya Tymoshenko, "Containing Russia," *Foreign Affairs*, May/June, Vol.86, No.3, 2007.

Dmitri Trenin, "Russia Leaves the West," *Foreign Affairs*, Vol.85, No.3(May/August 2006), pp.87-96.

Andrei Shleifer and Daniel Treisman, "A Normal Country," *Foreign Affairs*, March/April 2004, pp.20-38.

Steven Rosefielde, "Russia: An Abnormal Economy," *European Journal of Comparative Economics*, Vol.2, No.1, pp.3-16, 2005. **Sakai**

Paul Gregory and Kate Zhou, "How China Won and Russia Lost," *Policy Review*, December 2009 and January 2010, <http://www.hoover.org/publications/policyreview/72997307.html>.