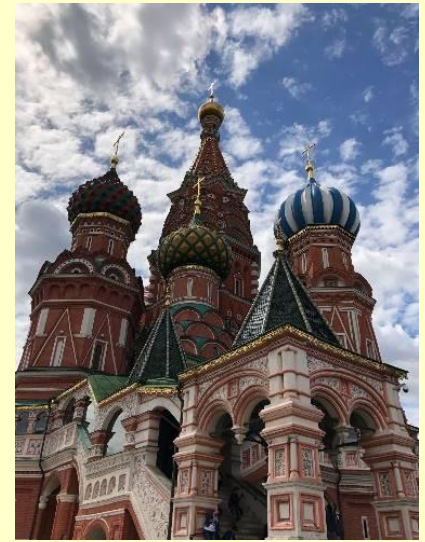
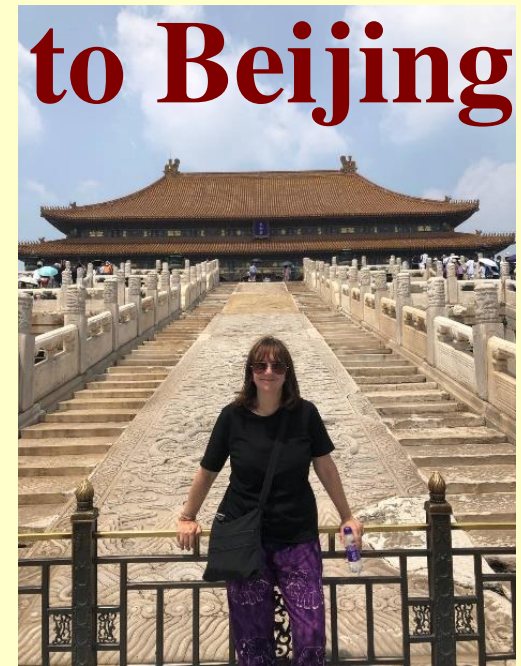


From Budapest

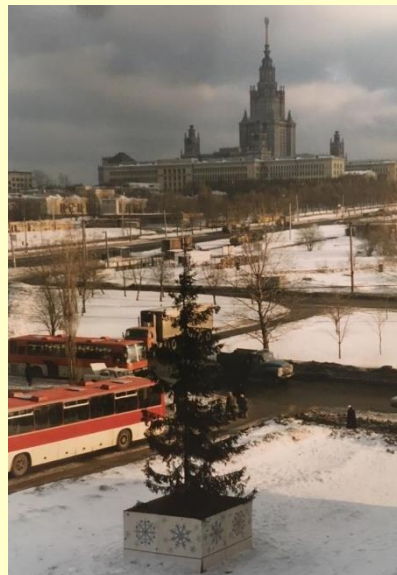


to Beijing



... and beyond

Back in the USSR 1988-89



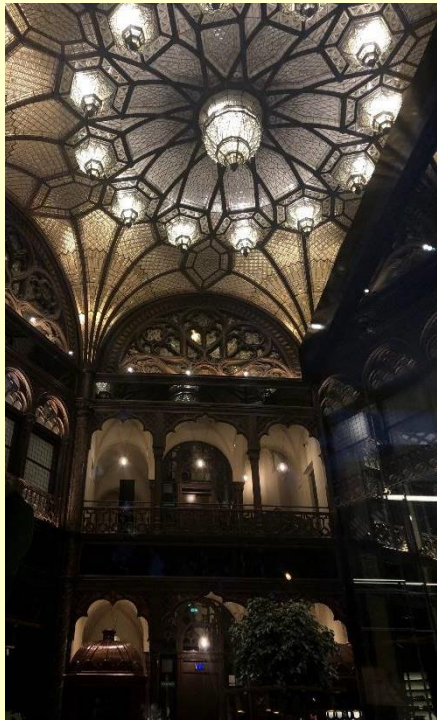
Hungary

Pop.

10 million

Capital

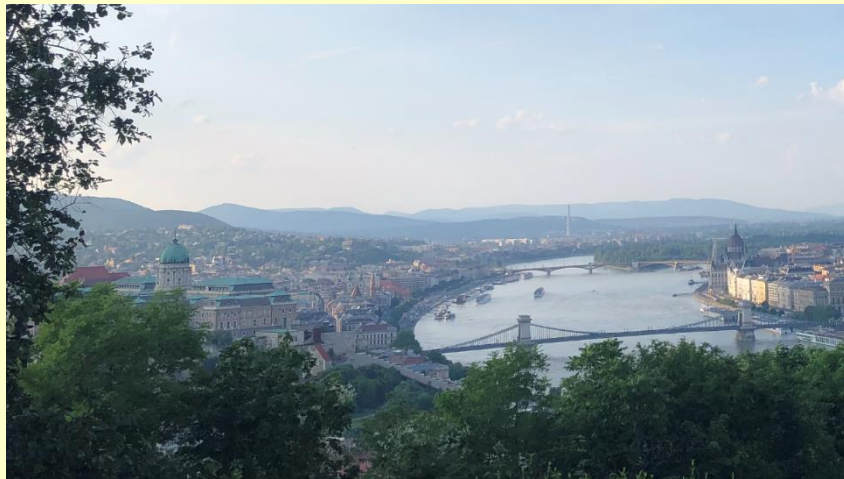
Budapest



Hungary



<https://www.euractiv.com/section/central-europe/news/controversial-monument-divides-hungarians-angers-jewish-community/>



"To the memory of the liberating Soviet heroes - erected by the grateful Hungarian people 1945"



<https://www.budapestbylocals.com/budapest-gellert-hill.html>

"To the memory of all those who sacrificed their lives for the independence, freedom, and prosperity of Hungary".

Hungary



Foreign Ministers Gyula Horn of Hungary (R) and Alois Mock of Austria (L) cutting the barbed wire fence on the Hungarian-Austrian border on 27 June 1989. Photograph: Karoly Matusz/EPA



Slovakia

Pop.

5.5 million

Capital

Bratislava



<https://www.welcometobratislava.eu/socialist-architecture-bratislava/>

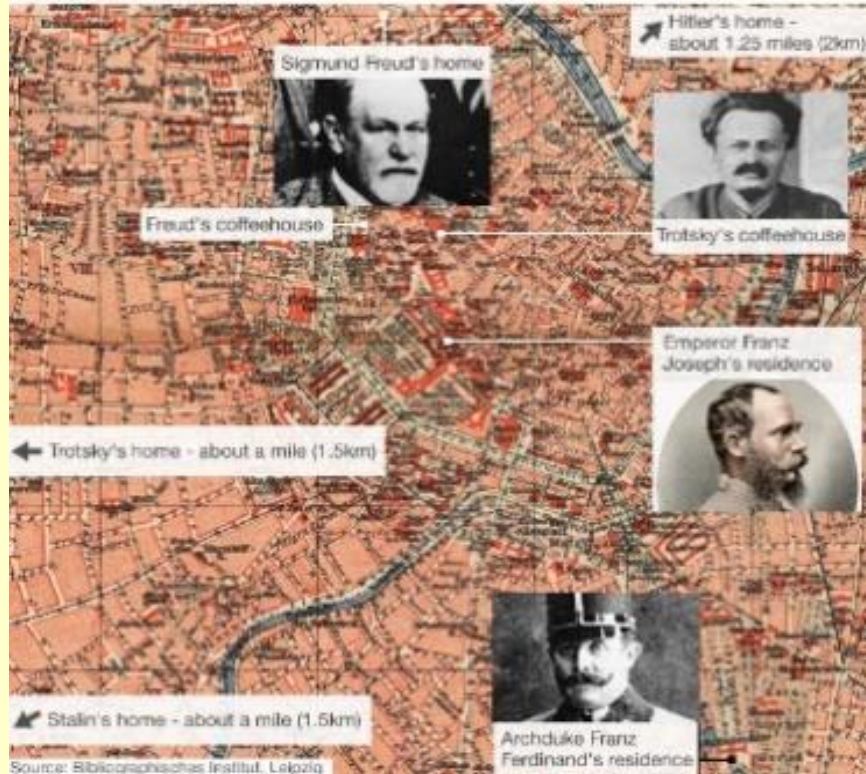
Austria

Pop. 8.7 million

Capital Vienna



Vienna 1913-1914



BBC News Magazine - 1913: When Hitler, Trotsky, Tito, Freud and Stalin all lived in the same place, Andy Walker Today programme, BBC Radio 4 18 April 2013

Austria



Im Gedenken an die Opfer des Stalinismus

Diese Gedenktafel wurde 1949 von Bürgermeister Theodor Körner anlässlich des 70. Geburtstages von Josef Stalin (1879-1953) enthüllt. Sie sollte an den einzigen Aufenthalt des späten sowjetischen Diktators in Wien erinnern. Heute soll diese Gedenktafel Mahnung und Erinnerung sein an Millionen ermordeter und leidender Menschen der Sowjetunion, aber auch an Hunderte von österreichischen Opfern des Stalinismus: das waren 1933/34 nach Ausschaltung des demokratischen Parlamentes und Etablierung des Ständestaates politische Flüchtlinge und ab März 1938 vor allem jüdische Verfolgte, die dem Nazi-Terror entkommen wollten.

In Memory of Stalin's Victims

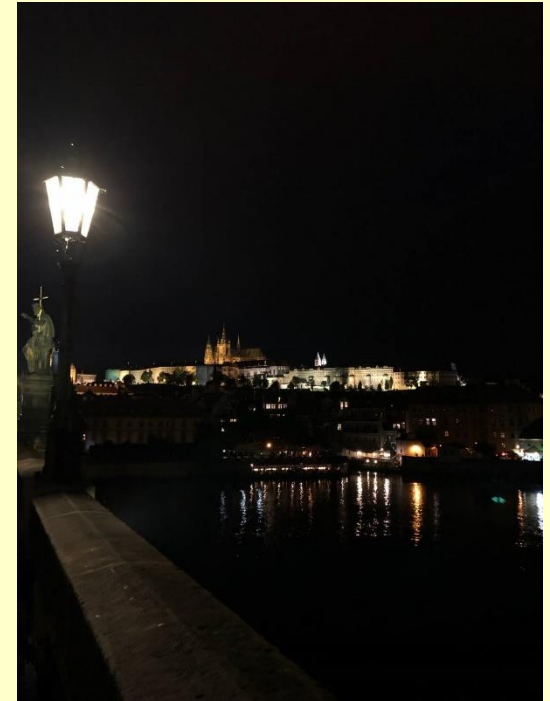
This memorial plaque commemorating the 70th birthday of Joseph Stalin (1879-1953), was unveiled by Mayor Theodor Körner in 1949. It recalls Stalin's only sojourn in Vienna and should be viewed today as a reminder and memorial not only to the millions of murdered and suffering Soviet citizens under Stalin's dictatorship, but also to the hundreds of Austrians who were arrested and murdered by the Soviet regime after fleeing Austrian political persecution in 1933/34, and the Nazi terror in 1938.

WIEN
MUSEUM

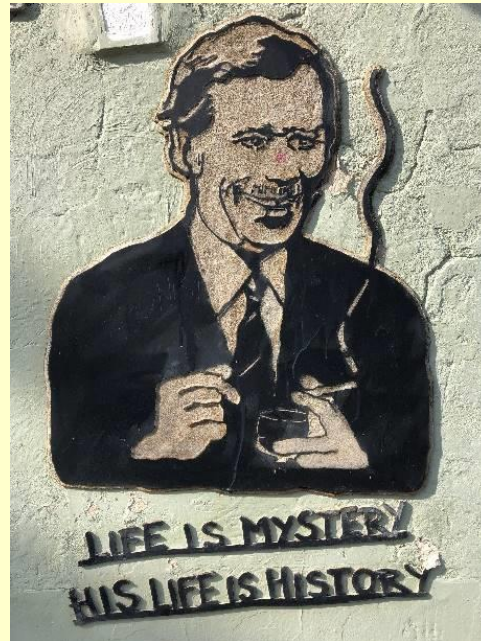
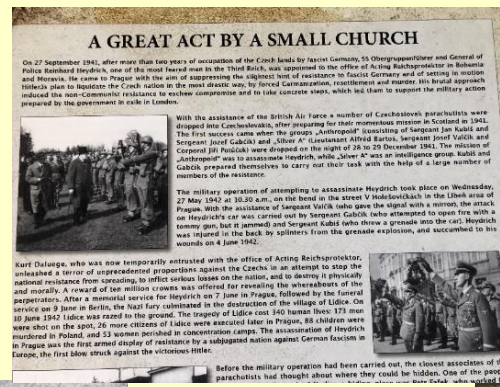
Czech Republic

Pop. 10.5 million

Capital Prague



Czech Republic



Poland

Pop. 2.8 million

Capital Warsaw



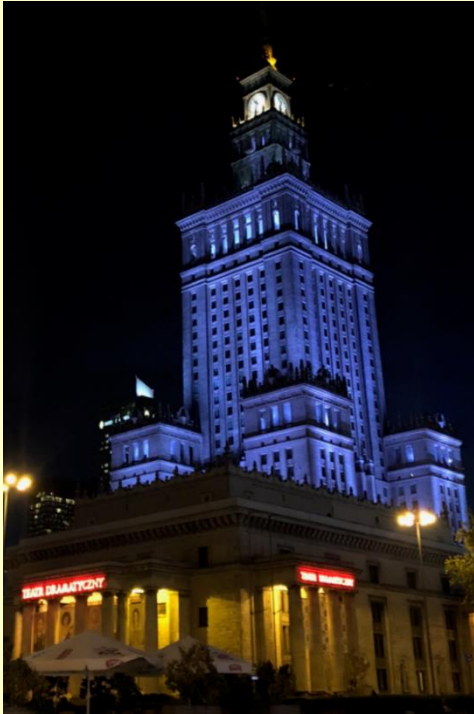
„KTO NIE PAMIĘTA HISTORII SKAZANY JEST
NA JEJ PONOWNE PRZEŻYCIE.”

GEORGE SANTAYANA

”THOSE WHO DO NOT REMEMBER THE PAST
ARE CONDEMNED TO REPEAT IT.”

GEORGE SANTAYANA

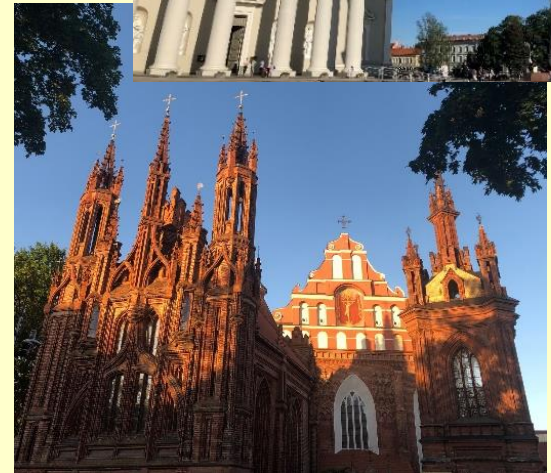
Warsaw



Lithuania

Pop. 2.8 million

Capital Vilnius



Lithuania

The KGB: 1954–1991

Although in the 1950s the political regime that was introduced by Stalin started to relax, a newly established repressive institution, the KGB, went on persecuting dissidents.

By using documents regulating KGB activities, equipment that has survived, methodological material, forms used and other documentary material, attempts have been made to show the methods of the KGB as a department which fulfilled the functions of the political police in the Soviet Union, and to show its exceptional place in the Soviet political system.

Alongside the evidence of oppression carried out by the regime are displayed Soviet emblems that were in the offices of the KGB, images of meetings and demonstrations, and other material, which reflects clearly the reality of Soviet life, the difference between public life and the reality based on fear, compulsion and restrictions.



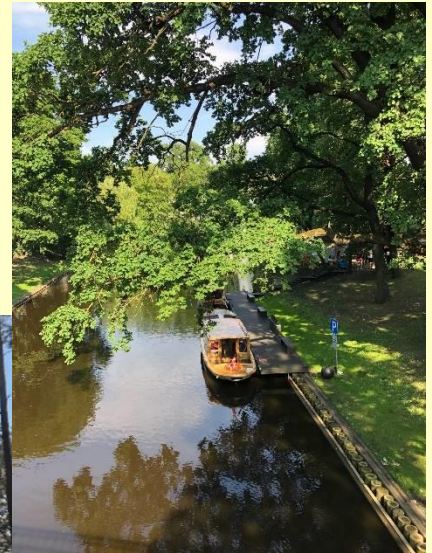
Latvia

Pop.

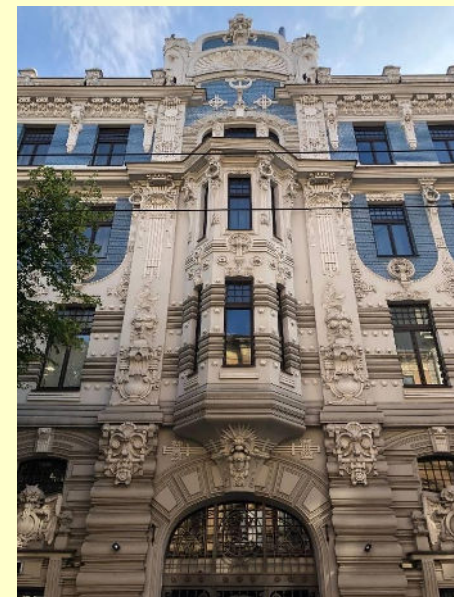
2.2 million

Capital

Riga



Latvia



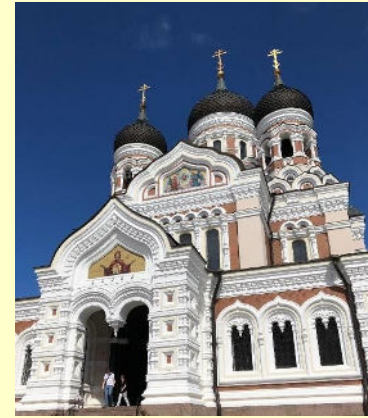
Estonia

Pop. 5.5 million

Capital Tallinn



Estonia

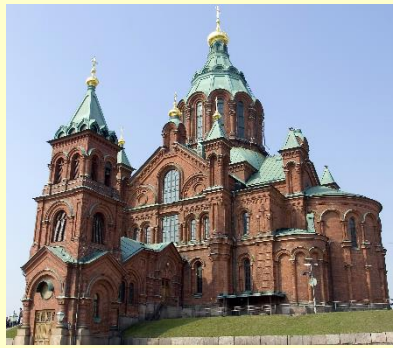


Picture-alliance/dpa

Finland

Pop. 5.5 million

Capital Helsinki



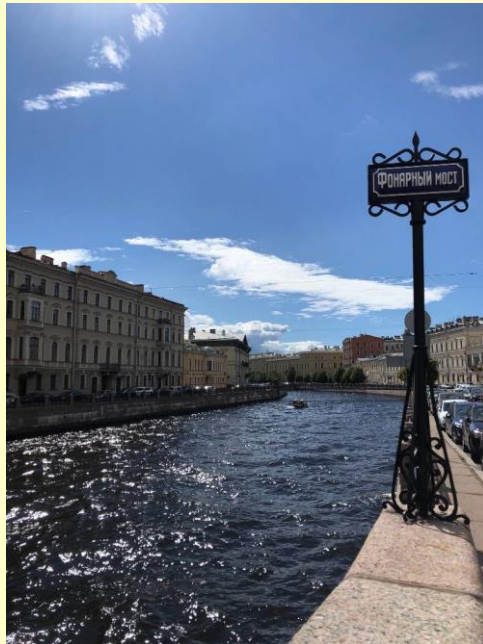
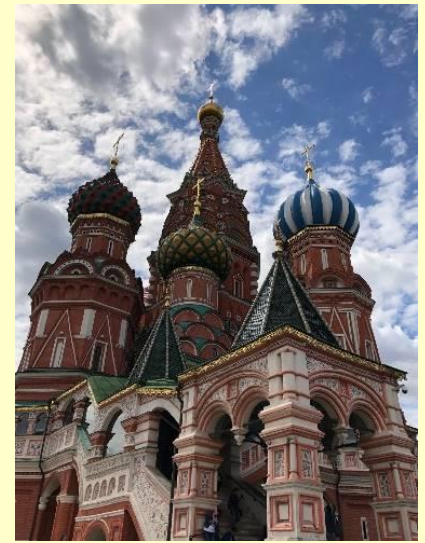
Russia

Pop.

145 million

Capital

Moscow



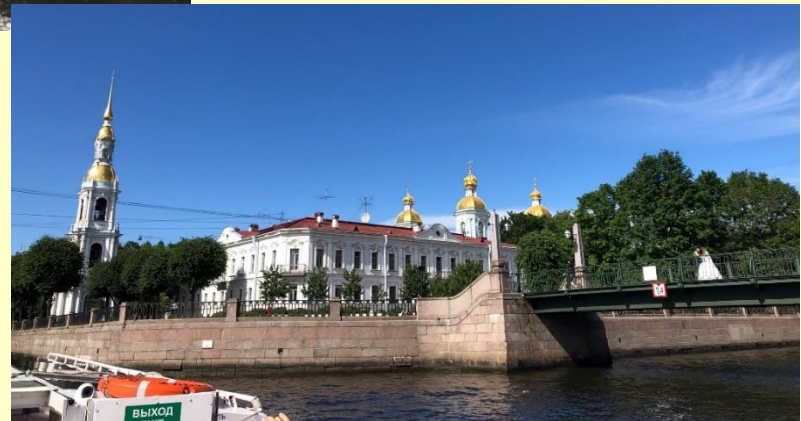
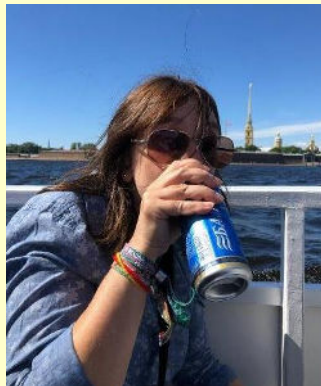
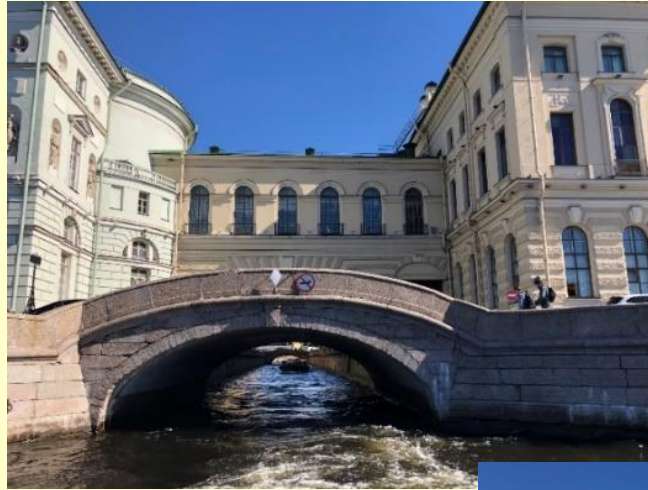
St Petersburg



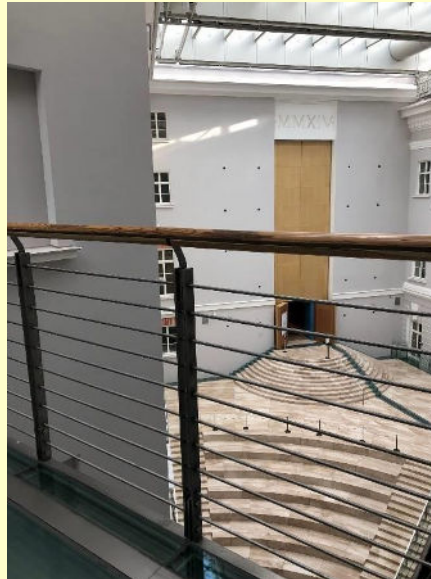
“The people need peace, the people need bread, the people need land... We must fight for the social revolution...till the complete victory of the proletariat. Long live the worldwide Socialist revolution!”



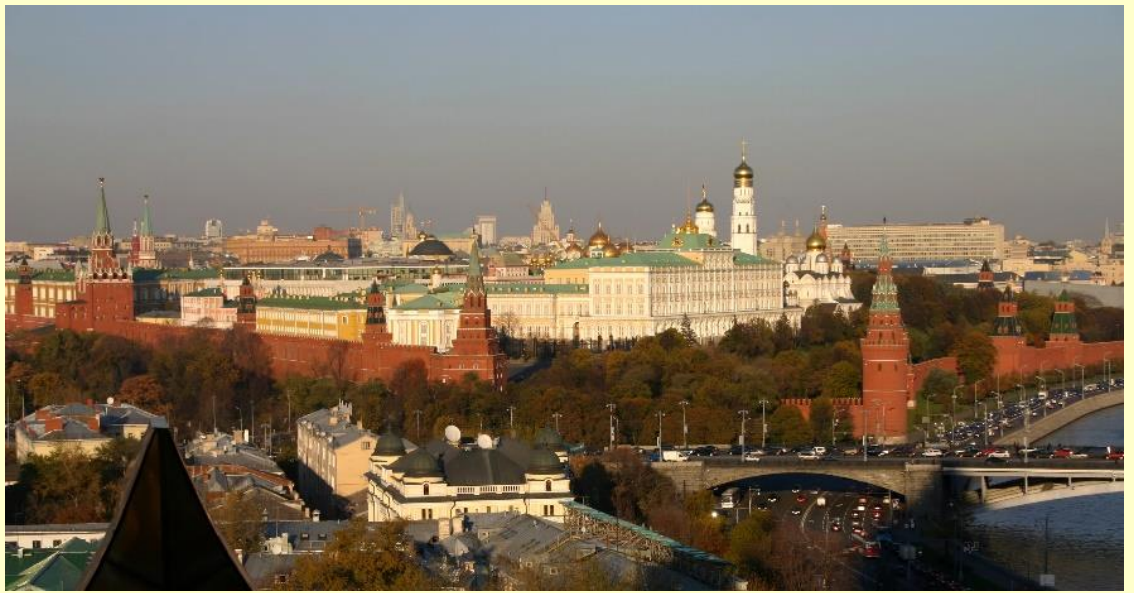
St Petersburg



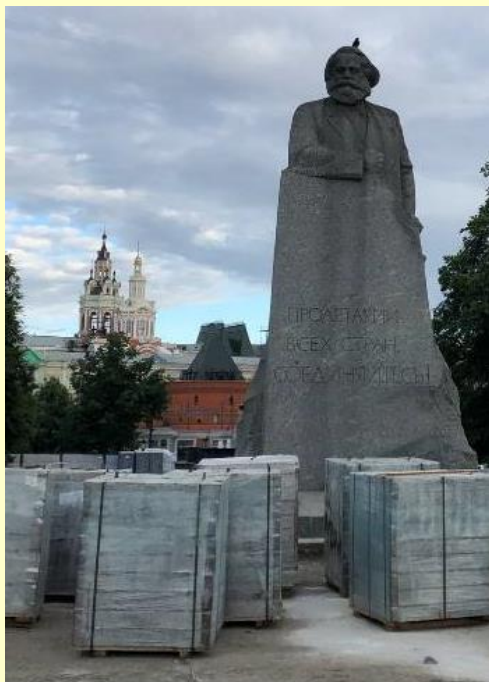
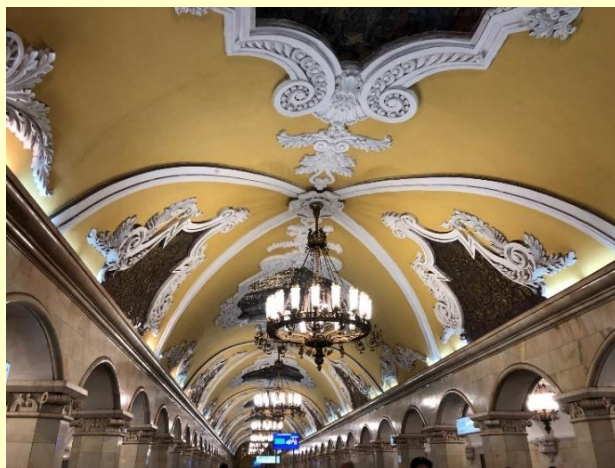
St Petersburg



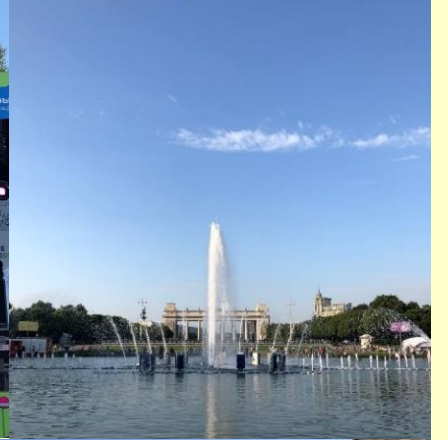
Moscow



Moscow

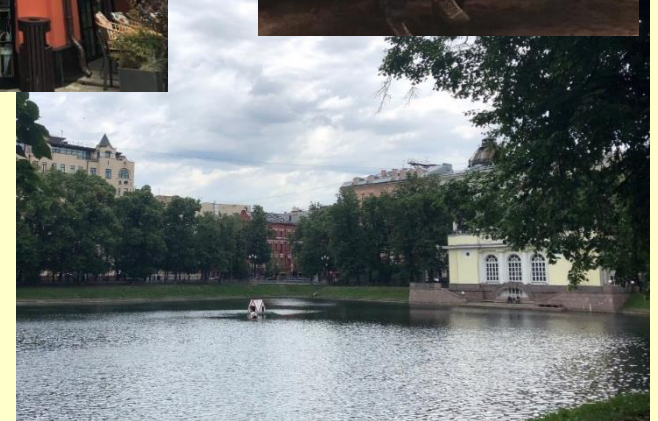


Moscow

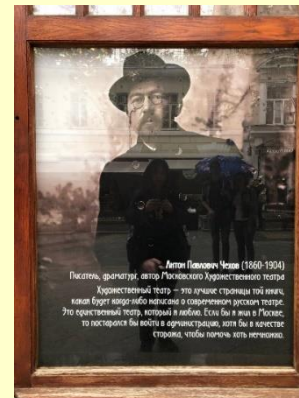


Moscow

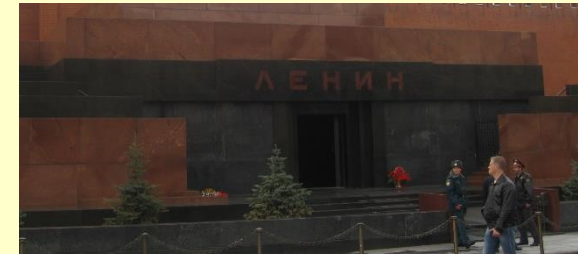
В ЭТОМ ДОМЕ
С 1921 ПО 1924 ГОД
ЖИЛ И РАБОТАЛ ПИСАТЕЛЬ
МИХАИЛ АФАНАСЬЕВИЧ
БУЛГАКОВ
ЗДЕСЬ РАЗВИВАЛОСЬ ДЕЙСТВИЕ
РОМАНА М. А. БУЛГАКОВА
«МАСТЕР И МАРГАРИТА»



Moscow



- 8-10 million people died in the Civil War
 - 5-6 million people died in the famine of 1921-22
 - 10 million people sent to the camps from 1934-1947
 - 1.5 million arrested in the Great Terror 1937-8
 - almost half of those arrested were executed
 - over 2 million died in the camps (1930-1956)
- (from Encyclopedia Britannica & the Gulag Museum in Moscow)



Evan Gershkovich
Moscow Times



Moscow



Trans-Mongolian



Прибытие и отправление поездов дальнего следования			
Поезд	Маршрут следования	Прибытие	Отправление Путь
38	Москва — Томск Кемерово	22:50	4
05	Ярославль — Москва	22:58	
	Москва — Абакан	23:05	
	Москва — Кострома	23:20	
	Москва — Пекин	23:55	
	Москва — Нижний Новгород	00:10	
	Москва — Владивосток	00:35	
	Ита — Москва	04:11	
	Бытнанги — Москва	04:46	
02.07.2019 Вторник 22:38			



The train

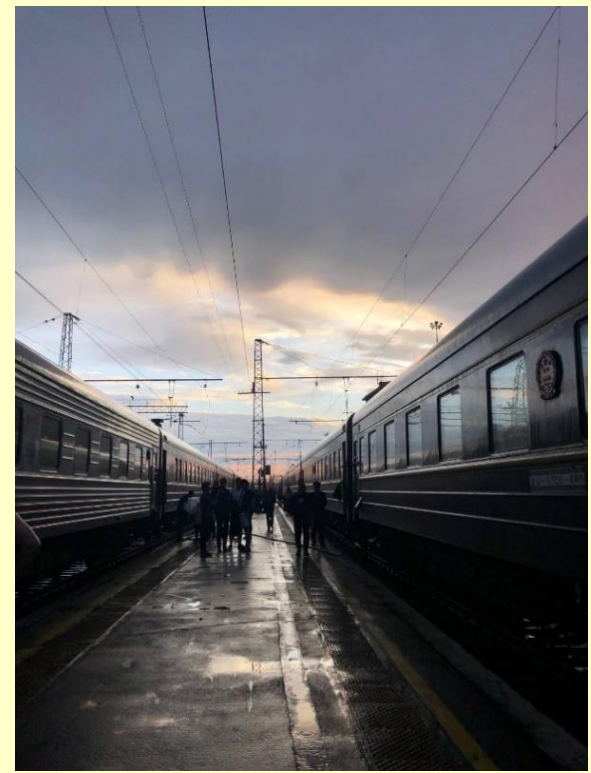


北京—乌兰巴托—莫斯科国际旅客快车时刻表
Beijing-Ulan-Uotai-Moscow timetable for the international express train
Расписание движения скорого поезда международного сообщения Пекин—Улан-Уотай—Москва

K3次			车次 train No.			K4次		
到达 Arrival	停车 parking	开车 Departure	站名	里程	Station	到达 Arrival	停车 parking	开车 Departure
Предыдущая	стойка	Отправление				Предыдущая	стойка	Отправление
北京时间			Beijing Time			Время Пекинского		
—	7:27	北京	0		Beijing	14:35	—	—
10:40	10	张家口南	204		zhangjiakounan	11:09	6	11:15
15:27	16	集宁南	501		Jiningnan	6:37	18	6:55
18:03	2	朱日河	675		Zhurhe	4:07	2	4:09
20:18	281	二连	834		Erlan	21:00	300	2:00
乌兰巴托时间			Ulan-Bator Time			Время Улан-Баторское		
1:25	75	扎门乌德	844		Dziamudi	18:50	105	20:35
6:15	35	赛音山达	1079		Sainshanda	14:47	33	15:20
10:13	17	齐伊尔	1306		Chyir	11:20	15	11:35
14:35	47	乌兰巴托	1563		Ulan-Bator	6:50	40	7:30
17:59	15	索哈拉	1724		Sorhala	3:45	15	4:00
20:14	10	达尔汗	1834		Darhan	1:41	16	1:59
21:50	80	苏赫巴托	1932		Suhe-Bator	22:29	105	0:14
莫斯科时间			Moscow Time			Время Московское		
18:36	27	多卓尔内	19:03		Dozome	—	—	—
18:55	110	纳乌什基	1955		Naushki	14:57	110	16:47
21:28	2	吉达	1999		Didia	14:11	1	14:12
0:53	45	1:38	乌兰乌德	2210	Ulan-Ude	10:00	45	10:45
7:01	2	7:03	斯柳迪扬卡	2542	Slyudyanka	5:11	2	5:13
9:37	45	10:22	伊尔库茨克	2666	Irkutsk	2:13	55	3:08
14:44	30	15:14	雅库茨克	2916	Yakutsk	21:30	30	22:00
18:41	13	18:54	涅日内-乌德	3172	Nizhne-Udinsk	17:48	13	18:01
23:31	22	23:53	伊兰斯卡雅	3475	Iranskaya	12:59	22	13:21
3:53	22	4:15	克拉斯诺雅尔斯克	3753	Krasnoyarsk	8:39	22	9:01
9:56	33	10:29	马林斯克	4138	Malsinsk	2:31	26	2:57
16:00	20	16:20	新西伯利亚	4515	Novosibirsk	21:03	20	21:23
19:35	30	20:05	巴拉宾斯克	4818	Balabinsk	17:20	30	17:50
23:20	16	23:36	欧姆斯克	5142	Omsk	13:36	16	13:52
2:43	15	2:58	伊热库尔斯克	5714	Izhm	10:11	15	10:26
6:29	20	6:49	秋明	5714	Tumen	5:59	20	6:19
11:28	30	11:58	叶卡捷琳堡	6040	Yekaterinburg	1:16	28	1:44
17:20	20	17:40	别尔米诺	6421	Bermi II	19:54	20	20:14
21:27	26	21:53	巴列里诺	6627	Balezino	15:45	26	16:11
—	—	—	格拉佐夫	6927	Glazov	15:12	2	15:14
0:57	20	1:17	基洛夫	6968	Kirov	12:09	15	12:24
6:47	15	7:02	下诺夫哥罗德	7378	Nizhny Novgorod	5:48	12	6:00
10:34	26	11:00	弗拉基米尔	7628	Vladimir	2:38	26	3:04
13:58	—	—	莫斯科	7818	Moscow	—	—	23:55

注：2019年3月2日零时起实行

Trans-Mongolian Day 1

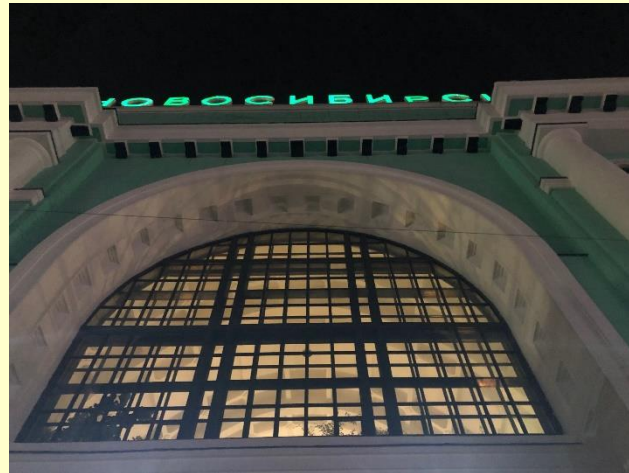


Siberian taiga

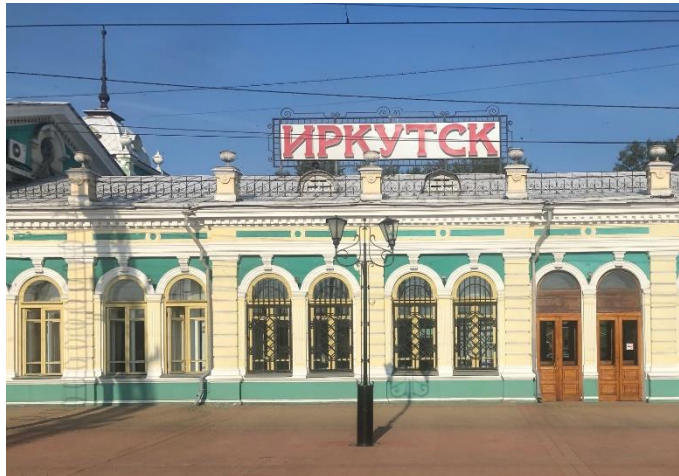
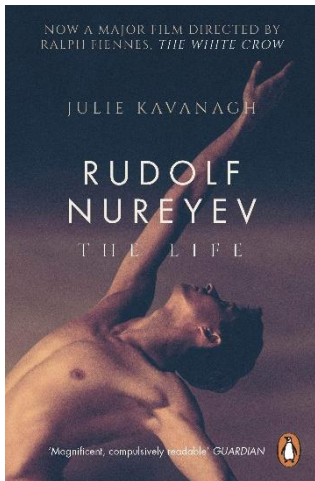
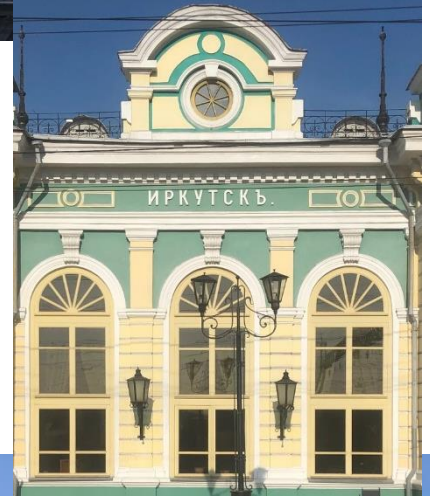
Figure 13
Russian Vegetation and the Extent of the Boreal Forest (17)



Siberian Cities



Trans-Mongolian Day 4



Lake Baikal & Buryatia



Mongolia

Pop. 3 million

Capital Ulan Bator



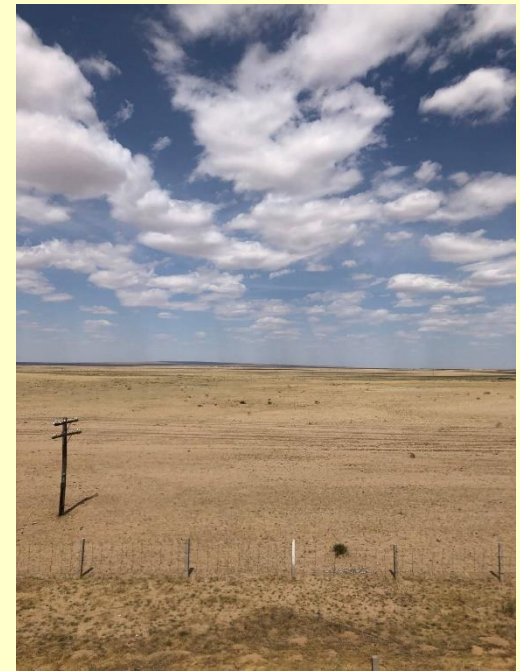
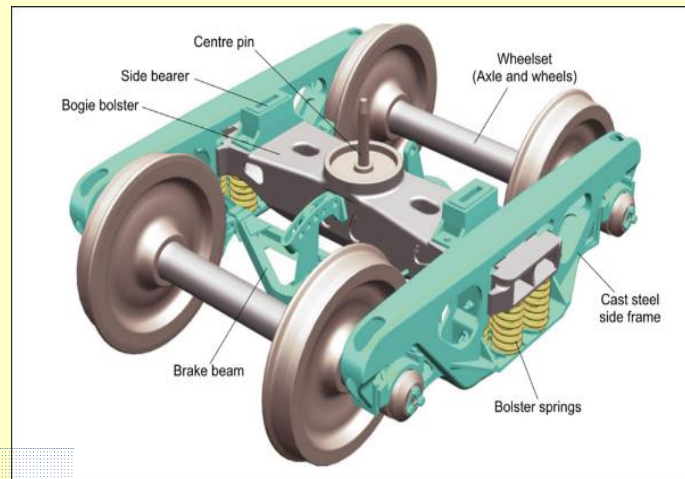
Mongolia



Gobi Desert



railway-technical.com



China

Pop. 1.4 billion

Capital Beijing



China



China



China

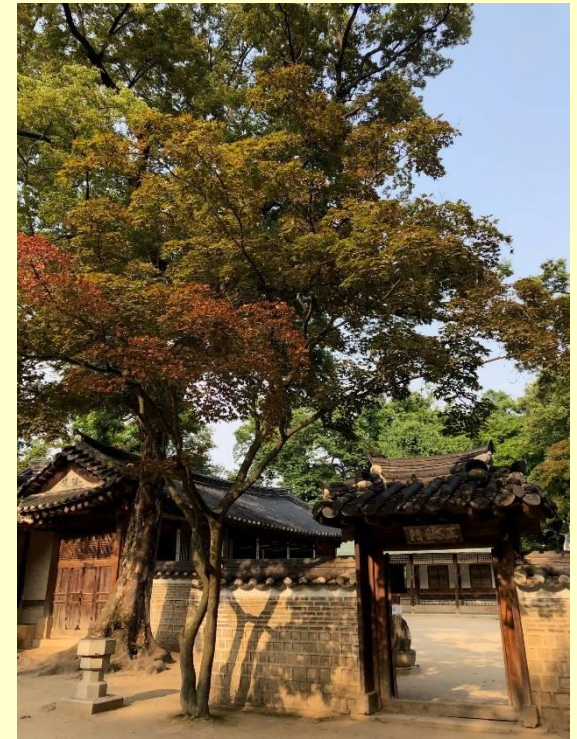


@sovietvisuals

Korea

Pop. 51 million

Capital Seoul



Korea

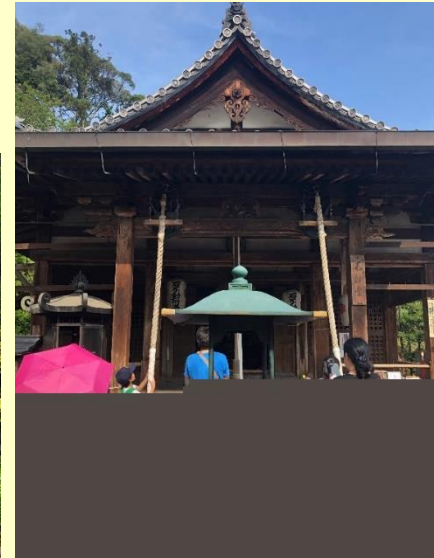
David Wharton Staff Writer,
LA Times, Feb. 17, 2018
‘Peace Village’



Japan

Pop. 126 million

Capital Tokyo



Japan

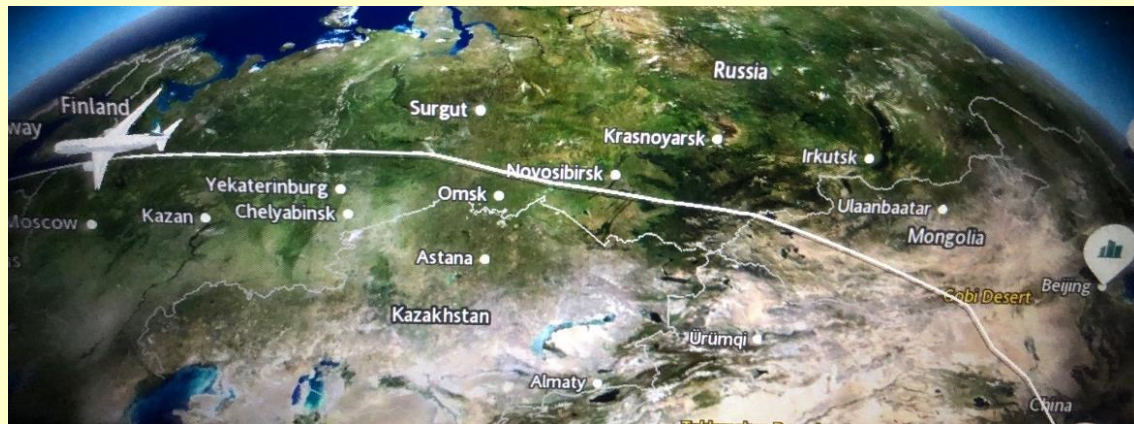


KYOTO
INTERNATIONAL
MANGA MUSEUM
京都国際マンガミュージアム



Hong Kong

Pop. 7 million



Thank you! - Спасибо!

The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas	Auschwitz - fiction	John Boyne
The Tattooist of Auschwitz	Auschwitz - based on a true story	Heather Morris
A Gentleman in Moscow	Fiction about post-revolutionary Moscow	Amor Towles
Rudolf Nureyev – The Life	Biography	Julie Kavanagh
In Siberia	Travel throughout Siberia in 1990s	Colin Thubron
Riding the Iron Rooster	Trans-Siberian	Paul Theroux
The Big Red Train Ride	Trans-Siberian	Eric Newby
Behind the Wall: A Journey Through China	Travel through China in 1980s	Colin Thubron

The Man with the Iron Heart Anthropoid	Assassination of Reinhard Heydrich
The Third Man	Post-war Vienna
Schindler's List	Krakow & Auschwitz
The Pianist	Warsaw Ghetto
The White Crow	Rudolf Nureyev's early life & defection to the West
Dancer	Sergei Polunin, the bad boy of C20 ballet
Death of Stalin	Satirical look at 1950s Soviet leadership, very black humour
Leviathan	Russian film, Best Foreign Language Film Golden Globes 2014
Anna Karenina	Joe Wright's film based on Tolstoy's novel
War & Peace	BBC adaptation of Tolstoy's novel