GLOSSARY

Terms, Soviet Departments, and Institutions

*Azneft*: Azerbaijan state oil company

*Baksovet*: The Baku Soviet, the municipal Communist Party decision-making body

*byt*: everyday life, domestic habits
  
  *meshchanskii byt*: petty bourgeois way of life
  
  *nouvii byt*: the new socialist way of life

*control figures* (*kontrol’nye tsifry*): predicted annual revenues for each branch of industry, which set hard limits on annual expenditures

*disurbanism* (*dezurbanizm*): extremely dispersed settlement—term used in the socialist settlement debate to refer to the theories Mikhail Okhitovich

*dom-kommuna*: communal house, usually with small sleeping quarters and common dining, recreating, laundry, and childcare facilities

*genetic planning*: conservative planning predicated on a balanced budget, such that capital expenditures on urban development are set by, and do not exceed, expected fiscal limits

*Giprogor*: State Institute for City Planning in the Russian Republic

*Giprograd*: State Institute for City Planning in the Ukrainian Republic

*Gipromez*: State Institute for the Design of Metallurgical Factories

*GOELRO*: State Commission for Electrification of Russia

*Gosplan*: State Planning Committee

*gradostroitel’stvo/gradostroitel’*: city-planning / city-planner

*icheri sheher*: medieval Islamic city core of Baku

*KhTZ*: Kharkiv Tractor Factory

*komandirovka*: business trip
**kommunal**: communal or municipal economy

**kommunal’naia khoziaistva**: communal or municipal economy

**Kommunkhoz**: Department of Communal Services

**kvartal**: residential superblock consisting of housing and common services, a term used from the early 1930s on

**magistral**: main arterial road, or highway

**Magnitostroi**: Magnitogorsk Design and Construction Trust; also, the common name for the entire Magnitogorsk construction project

**MAO**: Moscow Architectural Society

**mikroraion**: microdistrict, a large planned residential area with integral social services, but no production sector (post-WWII term)

**NEP**: New Economic Policy (1921–28)

**New Kharkiv**: sotsgorod designed and built for the Kharkiv Tractor Factory

**NKVD**: People's Commissariat for Internal Affairs

**opytmyi proekt**: experimental project

**OSA**: Society of Contemporary Architects, primary purveyors of architectural Constructivism

**planirovanie/planovik**: economic planning / economic planner

**proektirovanie/planirovshchik**: spatial planning / spatial planner

**priviazka**: practice of adjusting a standardized architectural type to conform to a specific site, and also the result of that practice (can be used as a verb and a noun)

**rasselenie**: settlement (really, re-settlement)

**SA (Sovremennia arkhiitektura)**: Constructivist architectural journal published from 1926–1930—mouthpiece for OSA

**sotsgorod (sotsialisticheskii gorod)**: socialist city that serves a population of +/-50,000 and includes all programs and services needed at the municipal level including residential, leisure, commercial, and governmental spheres, plus the infrastructural systems to knit these together and link them to the productive sphere (the factory), on which the sotsgorod's existence is predicated

**Sovnarkom**: Council of People's Commissars

**STO**: Council of Labor and Defense

**Stroikom RSFSR**: Building Committee of the Russian Republic

**teleological planning**: aspirational planning concerned foremost with the telos, or goal, that the economic plan wishes to achieve

**Traktorstroi**: state entity set up to direct and oversee the delivery of the Kharkiv Tractor Factory (such an entity was also established for Stalingrad and Cheliabinsk)

**TsK KPSS**: Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

**Tsekombank**: Central Bank of Communal Services and Housing

**urbanism (urbanizm)**: population-limited settlements accommodating all three spheres of everyday life (production, residential, socio-cultural)—term used in the socialist settlement debate to refer to the theories of Leonid Sabsovich
UkrGirpomez: State Institute for Metallurgical Factory Design in the Ukrainian Republic
Vesenkha/VSNKh: Supreme Council of the National Economy
zhilkombinat: housing combine—a planned, standardized residential block that includes housing, educational institutions, social and commercial services, and local commercial programming for a population of 2,000–3,000, the building block of the sotsgorod

Abbreviations for Archives

ARDA: Azərbaycan Respublikası Dövlət Arxivi (State Archive of the Azerbaijan Republic)
ARDKFSA: Azərbaycan Respublikası Dövlət Kino-Foto Sanadlari Arxivi (Azerbaijan State Film and Photo Documents Archive)
CCA: Canadian Centre for Architecture
DAKhO: Derzhavnyi arkhiv Kharkiv's'koi oblasti (State Archive of the Kharkiv Oblast)
GARF: Gosudarstvennyi arkhiv Rossiskoi federatsii (State Archive of the Russian Federation)
MUAR: Gosudarstvennyi muzei arkhitektury im. A.V. Shchuseva (State Museum of Architecture, named after A.V. Shchusev)
RGAKFD: Rossiiskii gosudarstvennyi arkhiv kinofotodokumentov (Russian State Archive of Documentary Films and Photographs)
RGALI: Rossiiskii gosudarstvennyi arkhiv literatury i iskusstva (Russian State Archive of Literature and Art)
RGB/KGR: Rossiiskaia gosudarstvennaia biblioteka, Otdel kartograficheskikh izdanii (Russian State Library, Division of Cartographical Publications)
TsDAMLM: Tsentral'nyi derzhavnyi arkhiv-muzei literatury i mystetsta Ukrainy (Central State Archives and Museum of Literature and Art of Ukraine)
TsDAVO: Tsentral'nyi derzhavnyi arkhiv vyshchych organiv vlady ta upravlinnia Ukrainy (Central State Archives of Supreme Bodies of Power and Government of Ukraine)
TsDKFFA: Tsentral'nyi derzhavnyi kinofotofonoarkhiv Ukrainy im. G.S. Pshenychnogo (Central State Cine-Photo-Phono Archives of Ukraine, named after G.S. Pshenychnyi)