The Repressive factors of USSR's internal policy and everyday life of Belarusian society (1944–1953)

Overcoming of war consequences played significant role in Belarusian commonness in 1944-53. Existing of repressive legislation, which was directed by the state on guaranteeing of society and economy steadiness, posteriority to official political course, made influence upon behavior style of "slight" man. Specific situation was observed in West Belarus region, attached to Belarusian Soviet Socialistic Republic in 1939, which was adapting to soviet system in this period.

The aim of dissertation project is investigation of repressive factors influence upon commonness in different social groups of Belarusian society in 1944-1953. We are coming to realize it through collection and analysis of information from immediate witnesses of epoch and from archives sources, including recently unclassified (documents of Special sector of Central committee of Communist Party (of Bolsheviks) in Belarus). Memories from Visual History Archive of the Shoah Foundation Institute for Visual History and Education of the University of Southern California and Digital Archive for Education and Research "Forced Labor 1939-1945" are also studied.