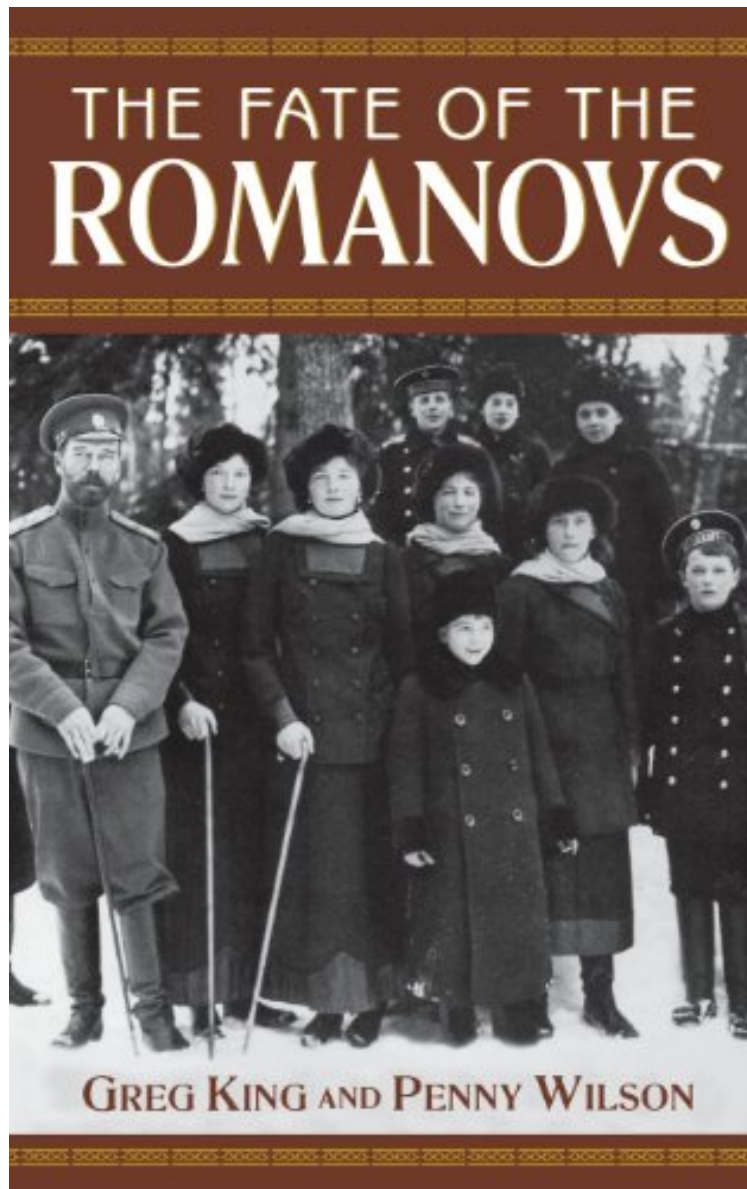


The Fate of the Romanovs

Greg King, Penny Wilson

**Download PDF / ePub / DOC / audiobook / ebooks*



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#1745175 in Books 2003-09-01 Original language: English PDF # 1 9.38 x 1.94 x 6.46l, 2.47 #File Name: 0471207683672 pages ISBN13: 9780471207689 Condition: New Notes: BRAND NEW FROM PUBLISHER! 100% Satisfaction Guarantee. Tracking provided on most orders. Buy with Confidence! Millions of books sold! | File size: 30.Mb

Greg King, Penny Wilson : The Fate of the Romanovs before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Fate of the Romanovs:

2 of 2 people found the following review helpful. A must read for anyone interested in the fate of the Romanovs By

Angelena Law Very detailed and well documented. It does make novel assertions, in particular that Lenin did not order the murders, which would have been decided locally. The authors argue the case, convincingly IMO, and let the reader make up her mind. What I also found blood-curling is the activist antisemitism, evidenced not only by Nicholas II throughout his reign, but also by the White investigators, and even contemporary Russians involved with the story. Also chilling, though simply a footnote to the main tragedy: the proportion of the protagonists who were purged under Stalin. It altogether makes one reflect of the many tragedies of the 20th century. One caveat, though: the book was published before the discovery of the secondary grave where Aleksey and one of his sisters were buried. If anything, this validates Yurovsky's narrative. I would be interested in the authors' views on the subject, and would welcome a new edition.

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Book had a lot of good info, but found it dry and boring at ...
By Catherine L. Kendo Book had a lot of good info, but found it dry and boring at times. Took awhile to get through it
0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. My Dad love it.
By Shiryl My Dad loved it.

Abundant, newly discovered sources shatter long-held beliefs
The collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 revealed, among many other things, a hidden wealth of archival documents relating to the imprisonment and eventual murder of Tsar Nicholas II, his wife Alexandra, and their children. Emanating from sources both within and close to the Imperial Family as well as from their captors and executioners, these often-controversial materials have enabled a new and comprehensive examination of one the pivotal events of the twentieth century and the many controversies that surround it. Based on a careful analysis of more than 500 of these previously unpublished documents, along with numerous newly discovered photos, *The Fate of the Romanovs* makes compelling revisions to many long-held beliefs about the Romanovs' final months and moments. This powerful account includes:

- * Surprising evidence that Anastasia may, indeed, have survived
- * Diary entries made by Nicholas and Alexandra during their captivity
- * Revelations of how the Romanovs were betrayed by trusted servants
- * A reconstruction of daily life among the prisoners at Ipatiev House
- * Strong evidence that the Romanovs were not brutalized by their captors
- * Statements from admitted participants in the murders

From Publishers Weekly
The family members of Nicholas II, Russia's last tsar, were executed in July 1918, soon after the Bolshevik Revolution--and the speculation as to what exactly happened hasn't died out during the past 85 years. In this comprehensive volume of one of history's great intrigues, independent scholars King and Wilson stoke the flames of controversy with a creative theory: Lenin and the other Bolshevik rulers in Moscow didn't give the orders to kill the tsar's family, as has been believed. This wasn't out of any sympathy for Nicholas and his family--in fact, the authors point out that Lenin was perhaps the epitome of realpolitik, allowing little emotion in his political decisions. Using an intriguing reading of the Russian archives, the authors argue that Lenin preferred a trial to an execution for fear of antagonizing the Germans, whom he wanted to appease in order to consolidate his own grip on power. Instead, it was local Bolsheviks in Ekaterinburg, where the royal family was held, who made the decision to go ahead and execute Nicholas and his family. The executions were blamed on Lenin because it served as a convenient myth for those lamenting the fall of the Romanov dynasty. While the book is somewhat longer than necessary, those fascinated with the case will find it worthwhile. Copyright 2003 Reed Business Information, Inc.

From Booklist
Perhaps no twentieth-century event has been as shrouded in enduring mystery and speculation as the massacre of Czar Nicholas and his family in Ekaterinburg, Siberia, in 1917. This riveting political and personal drama has been the subject of countless books, movies, documentaries, musical compositions, and Internet Web sites. The almost cultlike devotion to the Romanov legend and legacy has been fueled by the fact that the entire imperial family--including innocent children--were summarily executed by a regime purporting to usher in a new era of equality and morality. In an attempt to separate historical fact from sentimental fantasy, King and Wilson have taken advantage of the glut of documentation made available by the collapse of the Soviet Union, fashioning a comprehensive reexamination of the 78 days of the Ekaterinburg captivity, the murders themselves, and the 1991 exhumation of the bodies. Utilizing fresh information and cobbling together an abundance of primary and secondary source material, the authors engage in a complex game of historical detection that ultimately results in a controversial new perspective on an old but ever-captivating topic.

Margaret Flanagan
Copyright © American Library Association. All rights reserved *
The family members of Nicholas II, Russia's last tsar, were executed in July 1918, soon after the Bolshevik Revolution -and the speculation as to what exactly happened hasn't died out during the past 85 years. In this comprehensive volume of one of his tory's great intrigues, independent scholars King and Wilson stoke the flames of controversy with a creative theory: Lenin and the other Bolshevik rulers in Moscow didn't give the orders to kill the tsar's family, as has been believed. This wasn't out of any sympathy for Nicholas and his family--in fact, the authors point out that Lenin was perhaps the epitome of realpolitik, allowing little emotion in his political decisions. Using an intriguing reading of the Russian archives, the authors argue that Lenin preferred a trial to an execution for fear of antagonizing the Germans, whom he wanted to appease in order to consolidate his own grip on power. Instead, it was local Bolsheviks in Ekaterinburg, where the royal family was held, who made the decision to go ahead and execute Nicholas and his family. The executions were blamed on Lenin because it served as a convenient myth for those lamenting the f all of the Romanov dynasty. While

the book is somewhat longer than necessary, those fascinated with the case will find it worthwhile. (Sept.) (Publishers Weekly, July 28, 2003) King (The Man Who Killed Rssputin) and Wilson, a historian specializing in Russia's late imperial era have written a graphic compelling reconstruction of the fate of the last tsar and his family and a detailed account of the case's developments in 1989-2001. Rather than blame the murders directly on Lenin, King and Wilson devote half of their account to proving that the Ural Regional Soviet decided on its own to murder the family, informing Lenin and the Presidium days later. The book's second half examines the wildly contentious ""discovery"" and identification of the royal bones in 1989, even though the Soviet government knew where the mass grave was all along. The disastrous exhumations made identification of the 11 sets of bones nearly impossible-a problem that was compounded when American forensics experts looked into the matter and failed to find the bones of two of the children. This account of the Romanovs' last days is far more graphic than Mark Steinberg and Vladimir M. Khurstalev's The Fall of the Romonovs, but Chapter 21 drops an unexploded bomb: ""The evidence, as it now stands, does not support any such conclusions about the possible deaths of either Grand Duchess Anastasia or Tsarevich Alexi.... (I)t is at least possible that one or more of the victims remain alive."" This opinion is supported only by the lack of physical evidence and seems to run counter to the authors' description of the murder scene earlier in the book. However, the exhaustive documentation and notes and readable style make this book necessary for academic and public libraries. - Harry Willems, Southeast Kansas Lib., Iola (Library Journal, September 15, 2003)""...I was pleasantly surprised: this complex, fascinating work based on new archives...compellingly revisionist..."" (Daily Mail, 16 November 2003)""...The Fate of The Romanovs is both encyclopaedic and compelling..."" (Evening Standard, 17 November 2003)""...the resulting book is a masterpiece of historical research..."" (The Good Book Guide, January 2004)""...the two authors have turned their investigations into a murder-mystery tale..."" (South Wales Argus, 27 December 2003)""...makes for fascinating reading...an erudite retelling of a story that refuses to die..."" (Fortean Times, January 2004)""A startlingly revisionist history of the last months of the Imperial family that compellingly destroys the tired old romantic cliches and recreates the Tsar and the commissars as real characters."" (The Financial Times)""...a startlingly revisionist history of the last months of the Imperial family t