

A standard term for the political dissidents during the late Soviet period of the Russian history (1960s - 1980s). In general, the term refers to the one whose moral, religious or political judgments differ from the state-sanctioned ideology, and who can be seen as an ideological threat to the established regime. Historically, the phenomenon of *inakomislie* (“thinking differently”), is a 20th century heir of an earlier Russian cultural phenomenon of *volnodumstvo* (“free-thinking”), which was the term of preference during the 18th and 19th centuries. But whereas *volnodumstvo* referred predominantly to the religious dissent in the context of the officially promoted religious views, the later notion of *inakomislie* was almost exclusively reserved for the conscientious non-acceptance of the Communist political ideology. (Andrei Zavaliiy)

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