
The alteration of place names and construction of national identity in Soviet Armenia

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Following the revolutionary transformations of 1917 the Russian leadership was more interested in the new administrative-territorial structure of the Russian Empire. At the same time, the state authorities took particular care to ensure the preservation of administrative boundaries. It is clear that this was during the years 1917-1920, when there was no possibility of any other rearrangement of administrative boundaries. However, during these years the Russian leadership was not able to ensure the complete and correct preservation of administrative boundaries. The new Russian leadership was not able to ensure the complete preservation of administrative boundaries and in 1927 and 1930 there were significant and complete changes in the composition of provinces and regions. Following the loss of independence by the Baltic states and the changing situation in 1937 and 1938 there were further changes in the administrative structure.

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