Nabokov, Perversely-Eric Naiman 2011-01-15 In an original and provocative reading of Vladimir Nabokov's work and the pleasures and perils to which its readers are subjected, Eric Naiman explores the significance and consequences of Nabokov's insistence on bringing the issue of art's essential perversity to the fore. Nabokov's fiction is notorious for the interpretive panic it occasions in its readers, the sense that no matter how hard he or she tries, the reader has not gotten Nabokov "right." At the same time, the fictions abound with characters who might be labeled perverts, and questions of sexuality lurk everywhere. Naiman argues that the sexual and the interpretive are so bound together in Nabokov's stories and novels that the reader confronts the fear that there is no stable line between good reading and overreading, and that reading Nabokov well is beset by the exhilaration and performance anxiety more frequently associated with questions of sexuality than of literature. Nabokov's fictions pervert their readers, obligingly training them to twist and turn the text in order to puzzle out its meanings, so that they become not better people but closer readers, assuming all the impudence and potential for shame that sexually oriented close-looking entails. In Nabokov, Perversely, Naiman traces the connections between sex and interpretation in Lolita (which he reads as a perverse work of Shakespeare scholarship), Pnin, Bend Sinister, and Ada. He examines the roots of perverse reading in The Defense and charts the enhanced attention to the connection between sex and metafiction in works translated from the Russian. He also takes on books by other authors—such as Reading Lolita in Tehran—that misguidedly incorporate Nabokov's writing within frameworks of moral usefulness. In a final, extraordinary chapter, Naiman reads Dostoevsky's The
Double with Nabokov-trained eyes, making clear the power a strong writer can exert on readers. Vladimir Nabokov-Neil Cornwell 2018-08-01 Vladimir Nabokov's extraordinary literary career, as a master of Russian and English prose, is unique. Acclaimed in the limited Russian émigré world, under the name of Sirin, Nabokov switched to writing in English and settled in America, a refugee from Hitler's Europe. Exile, memory, lost love and the magic of childhood are among his themes; stylistic and structural dexterity are his hallmarks; Lolita (ranked number 4 in the 1998 New York Modern Library list of 100 best novels of the century published in English) enabled him to retire to a final and productive period of European residence. Film versions of his most controversial novel keep Nabokov's name before the public, while almost his entire oeuvre remains currently available in paperback. Neil Cornwell's study, published for the Nabokov centenary, examines five of Nabokov's major novels, plus his short stories and critical writings, situating his work against the ever-expanding mass of VN scholarship, and noting his cultural debt to Russ

Samizdat, Tamizdat, and Beyond-Friederike Kind-Kovács 2013-03-30 In many ways what is identified today as "cultural globalization" in Eastern Europe has its roots in the Cold War phenomena of samizdat ("do-it-yourself" underground publishing) and tamizdat (publishing abroad). This volume offers a new understanding of how information flowed between East and West during the Cold War, as well as the much broader circulation of cultural products instigated and sustained by these practices. By expanding the definitions of samizdat and tamizdat from explicitly political print publications to include other forms and genres, this volume investigates the wider cultural sphere of alternative and semi-official texts, broadcast media, reproductions of visual art and music, and, in the post-1989 period, new media. The underground circulation of uncensored texts in the Cold War era serves as a useful foundation for comparison when looking at current examples of censorship,
independent media, and the use of new media in countries like China, Iran, and the former Yugoslavia.


Reference Guide to Russian Literature-Neil Cornwell 2013-12-02 First Published in 1998. This volume will surely be regarded as the standard guide to Russian literature for some considerable time to come... It is therefore confidently recommended for addition to reference libraries, be they academic or public.

Books in Print- 1991

Russian Subtexts in Nabokov's Fiction-Pekka Tammi 1999

Русский Язык- 1987

The Nabokovian- 1997

The Achievements of Vladimir Nabokov-George Gibian 1984

Russian Studies in Literature- 2005

Russian Social Science Review- 2005

The Vladimir Nabokov Research Newsletter- 1984

Canadian-American Slavic Studies-Charles Schlacks 2006 A quarterly journal devoted to Russia and East Europe.

Aerial View-Gennady Barabtarlo 1993 Nabokov's art of prose, as it evolved over the half-a-century of concentrated creativity in two languages, is a prodigiously intricate phenomenon. Many of its fascinating secrets remain sealed, despite a torrent of interpretative literature. The essays that form "Aerial View" probe and light numerous such recesses, in many instances seldom or never visited

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before. The book alerts the serious student of both Russian and English works by Nabokov to the
deep functional relationship between the artistic properties of his fiction (such as composition,
narrative techniques, and style) and its implied philosophy of creation and afterlife. In a special
appendix, many archival documents by and about Nabokov are published and annotated for the first
time.

Essays in Poetics- 1999
Arts & Humanities Citation Index- 2000
Bibliographic Guide to Soviet and East European Studies- 1979
The Defense-Vladimir Vladimirovich Nabokov 1964
Heart of Reality-Vladimir Sergeyevich Soloviev 2020-09-15 Vladimir S. Soloviev (1853–1900), moral
philosopher, social and literary critic, theologian, and poet, is considered one of Russia’s greatest
philosophers. But Soloviev is relatively unknown in the West, despite his close association with
Fyodor Dostoevsky, who modeled one of his most famous literary characters, Alyosha Karamazov, on
Soloviev. In The Heart of Reality, Vladimir Wozniuk offers lucid translations, a substantive
introduction, and careful annotations that make many of Soloviev’s writings accessible for the first
time to an English-speaking audience. Soloviev worked tirelessly in the name of the mystical body of
the Universal Church. The vast bulk of his writings can be construed as promoting, in one way or
another, the cause of ecumenism. His essays also display the influence of Platonic and German
Idealism and strands of Thomistic thinking. Wozniuk demonstrates the consistency of Soloviev’s
biblically based thought on the subjects of aesthetics, love, and ethics, while at the same time
clarifying Soloviev’s concept of vseedinstvo (the unity of spiritual and material), especially as applied
to literature. Containing many previously untranslated essays, The Heart of Reality situates Soloviev
more clearly in the mainstream of Western religious philosophy and Christian thought. Memory Politics in Contemporary Russia-Mariëlle Wijermars 2018-07-11 This book examines the societal dynamics of memory politics in Russia. Since Vladimir Putin became president, the Russian central government has increasingly actively employed cultural memory to claim political legitimacy and discredit all forms of political opposition. The rhetorical use of the past has become a defining characteristic of Russian politics, creating a historical foundation for the regime’s emphasis on a strong state and centralised leadership. Exploring memory politics, this book analyses a wide range of actors, from the central government and the Russian Orthodox Church, to filmmaker and cultural heavyweight Nikita Mikhalkov and radical thinkers such as Aleksandr Dugin. In addition, in view of the steady decline in media freedom since 2000, it critically examines the role of cinema and television in shaping and spreading these narratives. Thus, this book aims to gain a better understanding of the various means through which the Russian government practices its memory politics (e.g., the role of state media) and, on the other hand, to sufficiently value the existence of alternative and critical voices and criticism that existing studies tend to overlook. Contributing to current debates in the field of memory studies and of current affairs in Russia and Eastern Europe, this book will be of interest to scholars working in the fields of Russian Studies, Cultural Memory Studies, Nationalism and National Identity, Political Communication, Film, Television and Media Studies.

"The Double-edged Sword of Word and Deed" Revolutionary Terrorism and Russian Literary Culture-Lynn Ellen Patyk 2005

Analysis of the Poetic Text-Iuriǐ Mikhaǐlovich Lotman 1976

The Chinese Translation of Russian Literature-Mark Gamsa 2008 Focusing on the translation and
translators of Boris Savinkov, Mikhail Artsybashev and Leonid Andreev, this book explores the processes of the translation, transmission and interpretation of Russian literature in China during the first half of the 20th century.

Nabokov's Pale Fire—Brian Boyd 2001-10-15 Pale Fire is regarded by many as Vladimir Nabokov's masterpiece. The novel has been hailed as one of the most striking early examples of postmodernism and has become a famous test case for theories about reading because of the apparent impossibility of deciding between several radically different interpretations. Does the book have two narrators, as it first appears, or one? How much is fantasy and how much is reality? Whose fantasy and whose reality are they? Brian Boyd, Nabokov's biographer and hitherto the foremost proponent of the idea that Pale Fire has one narrator, John Shade, now rejects this position and presents a new and startlingly different solution that will permanently shift the nature of critical debate on the novel. Boyd argues that the book does indeed have two narrators, Shade and Charles Kinbote, but reveals that Kinbote had some strange and highly surprising help in writing his sections. In light of this interpretation, Pale Fire now looks distinctly less postmodern—and more interesting than ever. In presenting his arguments, Boyd shows how Nabokov designed Pale Fire for readers to make surprising discoveries on a first reading and even more surprising discoveries on subsequent readings by following carefully prepared clues within the novel. Boyd leads the reader step-by-step through the book, gradually revealing the profound relationship between Nabokov's ethics, aesthetics, epistemology, and metaphysics. If Nabokov has generously planned the novel to be accessible on a first reading and yet to incorporate successive vistas of surprise, Boyd argues, it is because he thinks a deep generosity lies behind the inexhaustibility, complexity, and mystery of the world. Boyd also shows how Nabokov's interest in discovery springs in part from his work as a
scientist and scholar, and draws comparisons between the processes of readerly and scientific discovery. This is a profound, provocative, and compelling reinterpretation of one of the greatest novels of the twentieth century.

The Reading of Russian Literature in China-M. Gamsa 2010-05-24 This book traces the profound influence that Russian literature, which was tied inseparably to the political victory of the Russian revolution, had on China during a period that saw the collapse of imperial rule and the rise of the Communist Party.

Pushkin's Tatiana-Olga Peters Hasty 1999 ONE OF THE most discussed and elusive female characters in the Russian literary tradition, Pushkin's Tatiana Larina is the progenetrix of an impressive list of heroines ranging from Tolstoy's Anna Karenina to Pasternak's Lara Guishar in Doctor Zhivago. In this provocative new book, Olga Hasty offers the first study of Pushkin's novel-inverse Eugene Onegin that focuses systematically on Tatiana. A major revisionist reading of one of the central texts of the Russian canon, Hasty's "Tatianacentric" approach to Eugene Onegin revitalizes our understanding of both Pushkin's heroine and the novel in which she appears. Hasty shows, with elegance and psychological insight, how Tatiana is able to realize her imaginative potential in a context full of real risk and constraint. Tatiana emerges as a new literary, psychological, and cultural model who enacts precisely those creative tensions and possibilities on which Pushkin himself drew. Pushkin's Tatiana recovers the erotic energy, self-control, and expressivity of Pushkin's most beloved heroine, freeing her from the cliched image of self-sacrificial woman. Hasty concludes with an insightful exploration of Tatiana's subsequent role in the self-presentation of the Russian poets Karolina Pavlova and Marina Tsvetaeva.

Between Dog & Wolf-Sasha Sokolov 2017 Sasha Sokolov is one of few writers to have been praised
by Vladimir Nabokov, who called his first novel, A School for Fools, "an enchanting, tragic, and touching book." Sokolov's second novel, Between Dog and Wolf, written in 1980, has long intimidated translators because of its complex puns, rhymes, and neologisms. Language rather than plot motivates the story--the novel is often compared to James Joyce's Finnegans Wake--and time, characters, and death all prove unstable. The one constant is the Russian landscape, where the Volga is a more-crossable River Styx, especially when it freezes in winter. Sokolov's fiction has hugely influenced contemporary Russian writers. Now, thanks to Alexander Boguslawski's bold and superb translation, English readers can access what many consider to be his best work.

World Literature Today- 1993

Mikhail Bulgakov-Lesley Milne 1990-09-28 This is the full, post-glasnost critical biography of Mikhail Bulgakov (1891-1940), a great comic writer whose works are now regarded as modern classics both in the Soviet Union and in the West. It is only very recently that all Bulgakov's works have been published in the Soviet Union, where his literary rehabilitation is regarded as an important barometer of glasnost. A flood of hitherto concealed biographical information has also emerged. This account of Bulgakov's career as playwright and prose-writer makes full use of these new sources. It examines all his works in the context of the changing demands put upon artists in the Soviet Union of the 1920s and 1930s, who were faced with the choice of integrity at the price of silence, or publication and production at the price of conformism with the totalitarian state. Lesley Milne traces through Bulgakov's career an ethical concept of the writer's role, his response to his time, and his search for an audience in and beyond that time.

Worlds in Regression-Donald Barton Johnson 1985
Translation in Russian Contexts-Brian James Baer 2017-07-28 This volume represents the first large-scale effort to address topics of translation in Russian contexts across the disciplinary boundaries of Slavic Studies and Translation Studies, thus opening up new perspectives for both fields. Leading scholars from Eastern and Western Europe offer a comprehensive overview of Russian translation history examining a variety of domains, including literature, philosophy and religion. Divided into three parts, this book highlights Russian contributions to translation theory and demonstrates how theoretical perspectives developed within the field help conceptualize relevant problems in cultural context in pre-Soviet, Soviet, and post-Soviet Russia. This transdisciplinary volume is a valuable addition to an under-researched area of translation studies and will appeal to a broad audience of scholars and students across the fields of Translation Studies, Slavic Studies, and Russian and Soviet history.

Vladimir Nabokov-Brian Boyd 2016-06-10 The story of Nabokov's life continues with his arrival in the United States in 1940. He found that supporting himself and his family was not easy--until the astonishing success of Lolita catapulted him to world fame and financial security.

Russia and the EU-Thomas Hoffmann 2018-07-27 The annexation of Crimea in 2014 and Russia’s support for military insurgency in eastern Ukraine undermined two decades of cooperation between Russia and the EU leaving both sides in a situation of reciprocal economic sanctions and political alienation. What is left of previous positive experiences and mutually beneficial interactions between the two parties? And, what new communication practices and strategies might Russia and Europe use? Previously coherent and institutionalized spaces of communication and dialogue between Moscow and Brussels have fragmented into relations that, while certainly not cooperative, are also not necessarily adversarial. Exploring these spaces, contributors consider how this indeterminacy
makes cooperation problematic, though not impossible, and examine the shrunken, yet still existent, expanse of interaction between Russia and the EU. Analysing to what extent Russian foreign policy philosophy is compatible with European ideas of democracy, and whether Russia might pragmatically profit from the liberal democratic order, the volume also focuses on the practical implementation of these discourses and conceptualizations as policy instruments. This book is an important resource for researchers in Russian and Soviet Politics, Eastern European Politics and the policy, politics and expansion of the European Union.

Nabokov's Fifth Arc-J. E. Rivers 2014-09-10 In his autobiography Speak, Memory, Vladimir Nabokov compared his life to a spiral, in which “twirl follows twirl, and every synthesis is the thesis of the next series.” The first four arcs of the spiral of Nabokov’s life—his youth in Russia, voluntary exile in Europe, two decades spent in the United States, and the final years of his life in Switzerland—are now followed by a fifth arc, his continuing life in literary history, which this volume both explores and symbolizes. This is the first collection of essays to examine all five arcs of Nabokov’s creative life through close analyses of representative works. The essays cast new light on works both famous and neglected and place these works against the backgrounds of Nabokov’s career as a whole and modern literature in general. Nabokov analyzes his own artistry in his “Postscript to the Russian Edition of Lolita,” presented here in its first English translation, and in his little-known “Notes to Ada by Vivian Darkbloom,” published now for the first time in America and keyed to the standard U.S. editions of the novel. In addition to a defense of his father’s work by Dmitri Nabokov and a portrait-interview by Alfred Appel, Jr., the volume presents a vast spectrum of critical analyses covering all Nabokov’s major novels and several important short stories. The highly original structure of the book and the fresh and often startling revelations of the essays dramatize as never.
On the Golden Porch—Tatyana Tolstaya 1990

The Karamazov Correspondence—Vladimir S. Soloviev 2019-09-24

Letters of Vladimir S. Soloviev represents the first fully annotated and chronologically arranged collection of the Russian philosopher-poet’s most important letters, the vast majority of which have never before been translated into English. Soloviev was widely known for his close association with Fyodor M. Dostoevsky in the final years of the novelist’s life, and these letters reflect many of the qualities and contradictions that also personify the title characters of Dostoevsky’s last and greatest novel, The Brothers Karamazov. The selected letters cover all aspects of Soloviev’s life, ranging from vital concerns about human rights and the political and religious turmoil of his day to matters related to family and friends, his love life, and early drafts of his works, including poetic endeavors.

Politics, Law, and Morality—Vladimir Soloviev 2008-10-01

Considered one of Russia’s greatest philosophers, Vladimir Soloviev (1853–1900) was also a theologian, historian, poet, and social and political critic. His works have emerged to enjoy renewed attention in post-Soviet Russia, and his concerns echo in contemporary discussions of politics, law, and morality. In this collection of Soloviev’s essays—many translated into English for the first time—the philosopher explores an array of social issues, from the death penalty to nationalism to women’s rights. Soloviev reacts against the tradition of European rationalist thought and seeks to synthesize religious philosophy, science, and ethics in the context of a universal Christianity. In these writings he reveals the centrality of human rights in his Christian worldview, not only as an abstract theory but also as an inspiration in everyday life. In a substantive introduction and copious annotations to the essays, Vladimir Wozniuk points out distinctive and often overlooked features of Soloviev’s works while illuminating his place
within both the Russian and Western intellectual traditions.
The Russian Hero in Modern Chinese Fiction-Mau-sang Ng 1988-01-01 The Russian influence took root in the Chinese intellectual tradition that evolved after the Literary Revolution of 1917. When the Chinese communists turned to Russia for their inspiration they also accepted the Russian version of the novel's form and function in society. However, they did not accept it uncritically. Chinese understanding of the arts goes back for thousands of years and thus Chinese intellectuals brought their own kinds of tradition and intelligence to these new arts and political solutions. In this lucid study, the author demonstrates how Chinese writers, guided by Russian authors such as Chekhov, Turgenev, and Andreyev, created works of art that are both original and Chinese. However, he also shows that the familiar heroes of such famous novelists as Lu Xun, Yu Dafu, Mao Dun, and Ba Jin have a strong Russian flavor linked to prototypes in the Russian literary tradition. The author depicts the fortune of Soviet literature and the fate of the intellectual hero in the People's Republic of China. He believes that the humanistic May Fourth intellectual tradition, which inspired enthusiasm for classical Russian literature, has been revived with the publication of works like Dai Houying's Man ah, Man! and Zhao Zhenkai's Waves.

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