Return from the Archipelago: Narratives of Gulag Survivors

The student and intellectual observer of science, literature and art - 1869

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Decolonising Governance - Paul Carter - 2018-09-28

Power may be globalized, but Westphalian notions of sovereignty continue to determine political and legal arrangements domestically and internationally: global issues - the legacy of colonialism expressed in continued human displacement and environmental destruction - are treated 'parcellably' and intellectually. Not designed for dealing with situations of interdependence, democratic institutions find themselves in crisis. Reform in this case is not simply operational but conceptual: political relationships need to be drawn differently; the cultural literacy that prevents the local knowledge invested in places made after their stories need to be recognized as a major obstacle to decolonising governance. Archipelagic thinking refers to neglected dimensions of the earth’s human geography but also to a geopolitics of relationality, where governance is conceptualized performatively as the continuous establishment of exchange roles. Focusing on the poetic literacy that must inform a decolonising politics, Carter suggests a way out of the incommunicability impasse that does not assume independence of sovereignty. Discussing how colonialism is the root of the problem, the author explores the changing boulardes of the state from the 1920s through the Cold War. Carter reflects on the writings and testimonies that shed light on the variant aspects of totalitarianism, dehumanization, and atrocity. Identifying key themes that recur in the narratives – arrest, the stages of trial, labor camps, exile, escapes, special punishment, the role of chance, and deprivation – Carter discusses the historical, political, and social contexts of these accounts and the ethical and aesthetic imperative they fulfill. Her readings provide extraordinary insight into prisoners’ experiences of the Soviet penal system. Special attention is devoted to the writings of Varlam Shalamov and Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, but many works that are not well known in the West, especially those by women, are addressed. Consideration is also given to events that recently brought many memoirs to light years after they were written.

Return from the Archipelago: Leona Toker - 2005

Comprehensive historical survey and critical analysis of the vast body of narrative literature about the Soviet gulag. Leona Toker organizes and characterizes both fictional narratives and survivors’ memoirs as she explores the changing boulardes of the state from the 1920s through the Cold War. Carter reflects on the writings and testimonies that shed light on the variant aspects of totalitarianism, dehumanization, and atrocity. Identifying key themes that recur in the narratives – arrest, the stages of trial, labor camps, exile, escapes, special punishment, the role of chance, and deprivation – Carter discusses the historical, political, and social contexts of these accounts and the ethical and aesthetic imperative they fulfill. Her readings provide extraordinary insight into prisoners’ experiences of the Soviet penal system. Special attention is devoted to the writings of Varlam Shalamov and Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, but many works that are not well known in the West, especially those by women, are addressed. Consideration is also given to events that recently brought many memoirs to light years after they were written.

Reflections on the Gulag: Elena Dundovich - 2003

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Journal of the Society of Arts - 1879

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Times of Trouble - Marcus C. Levitt - 2007

From the country that has added to our vocabulary such colorful terms as “purges,” “prisons,” and “gulag.” This collection investigates the conspicuous marks of violence in Russian history and culture. Russians and non-Russians alike have long debated the reasons for this endemic violence. Some have cited Russia’s huge size, a mediocre and cruel leadership, the old autocracy, and a cultural tradition that spurred intermittent violence on or despotic rulers or unfortunate episodes in the nation’s history, such as the Mongol invasion, the rule of Ivan the Terrible, or the “Red Terror” of the revolution. Even in contemporary Russia, the specter of violence continues, from widespread maltreatment of women to racial antagonism, the product of a frustrated nationalism that manifests itself in such phenomena as the wars in Chechnya.

Times of Trouble is the first in English to explore the problem of violence in Russia. From a variety of perspectives, essays investigate Russian history as well as depictions of violence in the visual arts and in literature, including the works of Fyodor Dostoevsky, Isaac Babel, Mikhail Lermontov, and Nina Sadar. From the Mongol invasion to the present day, topics include the gulag, genocide, violence against women, anti-Semitism, and terrorism as a tool of revolution.

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may be thwarted, especially by those who write across Europe, Africa and the Middle East, in the face of the contemporary refugee crisis. Finally, chapters explore the

what it means to define a Mediterranean city - such as Marseille as European Capital of Culture - and interrogate how this feeds into the cultural production of a city whose multi-ethnic identities are as outward-looking towards North Africa as they are inward towards the French capital.

Urban Bridges, Global Capital(s) - Claire Leisungh - 2020-11-13 Trans-Mediterranean Francospheres offers an original examination of cultural production and the flows between urban capitals and capital in and of a selection of Mediterranean cities and sites. In three parts, this book covers both familiar and overlooked terrains, in chapters which examine writing the city, the transit between different poles, film and EU designated cultural capitals. The collection therefore brings together texts and their critical readings in new and unexpected combinations.

Penal Reform in the 1950s was a serious endeavor intended to transform the Gulag into a humane institution that reeducated criminals into honest Soviet citizens. But without the necessary momentum, the movement was stalled. By the mid-1960s, the Soviet Gulag had emerged as a hybrid system forged from the old Stalinist system, the vision promoted by Khrushchev and others in the mid-1950s, and the ensuing counter-movement. This new penal equilibrium largely persisted until the fall of the Soviet Union.

The Gulag after Stalin - Jeffrey S. Hardy - 2016-10-18 In The Gulag after Stalin, Jeffrey S. Hardy reveals how the vast Soviet penal system was reimagined and reformed in the wake of Stalin’s death. Hardy argues that even as the Soviet Union continued to repress its citizens, the system also changed and diversified in response to internal and external pressures.

UrBan Bridges, GLobal CapitAl(s) - Claire Laesungh - 2020-11-13 This collection of essays on Trans-Mediterranean Francospheres offers an original examination of cultural production and the flows between urban capitals and capital in and of a selection of Mediterranean cities and sites. In three parts, this book covers both familiar and overlooked terrains, in chapters which examine writing the city, the transit between different poles, film and EU designated cultural capitals. The collection therefore brings together texts and their critical readings in new and unexpected combinations.

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Protestas Sovieticas - Adrienne Angela - 2014-11-20 It does not mean to write “I” in postmodern society, in a world in which technological advances and increased globalization have complicated notions of authenticity,

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Shi'ism in South East Asia - Chiara Forinchi - 2015 This is the first work to extensively document and critically discuss traditions of ‘Alid piety and their modern contestations in the region. The concept of ‘Alid piety allows for a reframing of our widespread reverence for ‘Ali, Fatima and their progeny that emphasizes how such sentiments and associated practices are seen as part of broad traditions shared by many Muslims, which might or might not have their origins in a specifically Shi‘a identity. In doing so, it facilitates the study of the ‘Alid tradition within the context of the Islamic world.

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As much of an everyday occurrence as it is incomprehensible? What has become known as the ‘classical model of trauma’ has foregrounded the unrepresentability of psychic processes of healing. Traumatic memory is not always verbal and ‘iconic’ forms of communication are part of the arts of healing.

Where is its place in an increasingly terror-haunted world, where personal and collective trauma is made manifest in makeshift memorials, acts of forgiveness and contemporary forms of trauma. The book proposes new ways of ‘thinking trauma’, foregrounding the possibility of healing cultures: detention centres, post-Holocaust film, autobiography and many more. Other chapters look at the Juarez femicides, the production of collective memory, of obsession and obsession.

This book occurs at the intersection of philosophy, critical theory, psychoanalysis and the visual arts. Each chapter looks at art produced in various traumatogenic contexts: detention centres, post-Holocaust film, autobiography and many more. Fully revised, including new text and illustrations.

### Systematic Catalogue of the Public Library of the City of Milwaukee
- **Art of Healing**: Jenison, A. 2020-06-22
  - It is a book on trauma, society, political economy, critical theory, psychoanalysis and the visual arts. Each chapter looks at art produced in various traumatogenic contexts: detention centres, post-Holocaust film, autobiography and many more. The book covers many cultures, including Middle Eastern, Latin American, and African. The authors propose new ways of ‘thinking trauma’, foregrounding the possibility of healing cultures.

### Systematic Catalogue of the Public Library of the City of Milwaukee
- **Narrative and Discursive Approaches in Entrepreneurship**: Steyaert, C. 2005-01-01
  - The four books comprising the series would certainly be a valuable addition to any entrepreneurship library. However, each book also stands alone as an individual purchase. Lorraine Warren, International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research. The book delivers what it promises: a map of the uses of narrative in entrepreneurship. It is a far reaching and required reading for any student of the field.

### Banishment and Belonging: Ronit Ricci
- **Banishment and Belonging**: Ricci, R. 2011-11-13
  - This book investigates the cultural, political, and social implications of banishment and exile. It explores how narratives of displacement relate to the island through a study of the Sri Lankan Malvay and their connections to an exilic past.

###Narrative and Discursive Approaches in Entrepreneurship
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- **Narrative and Discursive Approaches in Entrepreneurship**: Hjorth, D. and Steyaert, C. 2005-01-01
  - In this edited book, the authors propose new and expansive ways of thinking about entrepreneurship. Unlike many edited books which have no plot, the editors have included opening and closing sections that link the chapters, offer alternative readings of them, and propose new and expansive ways of thinking about entrepreneurship. Howard Aldrich, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The text is welcome because it treats narrative in a serious and scholarly way. Denise Fletcher, International Small Business Journal.

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Traditional apocalyptic texts concern the advent of a better world at the end of history that will make sense of everything that happened before. But what is at stake in the contemporary shift to apocalyptic narratives in which the utopian end of time is removed? The Contemporary Post-Apocalyptic Novel offers an innovative critical model for our cultural obsession with 'the end' by focusing on the significance of time in the 21st-century post-apocalyptic novel and challenging traditional apocalyptic logic. Once confined to the genre of science fiction, the increasing popularity of end-of-the-world narratives has caused apocalyptic writing to feature in the work of some of contemporary literature's most well-known fiction writers. Considering novels by Will Self, Cormac McCarthy, David Mitchell, Emily St. John Mandel, Jeanette Winterson and others, Diletta De Cristofaro frames the contemporary apocalyptic imagination as a critique of modernity's apocalyptic conception of time and history. Interdisciplinary in scope, the book historicises apocalyptic beliefs by exploring how relentlessly they have shaped the modern world.

The Contemporary Post-Apocalyptic Novel - Diletta De Cristofaro - 2019-12-26

Rethinking the Gulag - Charles Raymond Beasley - 1901

Jacques, the Frenchman - Jacques Rossi - 2020-01-29

Jacques Rossi is one of Stalin's most well-known victims. Author of The Gulag Handbook, a fascinating encyclopedia of the Soviet forced labor camps, Rossi spent twenty years in interrogation, prison, and Gulag detention. Born to a prominent Polish father and French mother, the young Jacques became attracted to communism as a blueprint for radical social reform. He spent years in the communist underground in interwar Europe, agitating for the revolution, but he was arrested during Stalin's Great Purges in 1937. This book represents a conversation between Jacques Rossi and Michele Sarde, professor emerita at Georgetown University, and weaves together personal reflections and historical analysis. Rossi's remarkable life (1905-2004) spanned the twentieth century and shed significant light on the tumultuous history of Europe - the appeal of communism in the interwar period and beyond, the mentality of party members, the effects of mass repression, everyday life in Stalin's Gulag, and the problem of rights for former prisoners during the Khrushchev era. As he abandoned his internationalist communist beliefs, Rossi increasingly identified as French, embracing the name his fellow prisoners gave him in the Gulag, "Jacques the Frenchman." Rossi's reflections on his own political beliefs, his frustrations with those who could not accept the truth of his brutal experiences in the Soviet Union, and his life as a witness to one of the twentieth century's worst crimes offer a fascinating history of Stalinism and its legacies.

Jacques, the Frenchman - Jacques Rossi - 2020-01-29