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A Biographical Dictionary of the Soviet Union, 1917-1988 D. Vronskaja 1989

Sociocultural Perspectives on Language Change in Diaspora David R. Andrews 1999 This book is a sociolinguistic examination of the Russian speech of the American "Third Wave," the migration from the Soviet Union which began in the early 1970s under the policy of detente.

Within the framework of bilingualism and language contact studies, it examines developments in emigre Russian with reference to the late Cold-War period which shaped them and the post-Soviet era of today. The book addresses matters of interest not only to Russianists, but to linguists of various theoretical persuasions and to sociologists, anthropologists and cultural historians working on a range of related topics.

No knowledge of the Russian language is assumed on the part of the reader, and all linguistics examples are presented in standard transliteration and fully explicated.

Life Histories of Ethnos Theory in Russia and Beyond David G. Anderson 2019-02-25 The idea of ethnos came into being over a hundred years ago as a way of understanding the collective identities of people with a common language and shared traditions. In the twentieth century, the concept came to be associated with Soviet state-building, and it fell sharply out of favour. Yet outside the academy, ethnos-style arguments not only persist, but are a vibrant part of regional anthropological traditions. *Life Histories of Ethnos Theory in Russia and Beyond* makes a powerful argument for reconsidering the importance of ethnos in our understanding of ethnicity and

national identity across Eurasia. The collection brings to life a rich archive of previously unpublished letters, fieldnotes, and photographic collections of the theory's early proponents. Using contemporary fieldwork and case studies, the volume shows how the ideas of these ethnographers continue to impact and shape identities in various regional theatres from Ukraine to the Russian North to the Manchurian steppes of what is now China. Through writing a life history of these collectivist concepts, the contributors to this volume unveil a world where the assumptions of liberal individualism do not hold. In doing so, they demonstrate how notions of belonging are not fleeting but persistent, multi-generational, and bio-social. This collection is essential reading for anyone interested in Russian and Chinese area studies. It will also appeal to historians and students of anthropology and ethnography more generally.

The Electrification of Russia, 1880–1926

Jonathan Coopersmith 2016-11-01 The Electrification of Russia, 1880–1926 is the first full account of the widespread adoption of electricity in Russia, from the beginning in the 1880s to its early years as a state technology under Soviet rule. Jonathan Coopersmith has mined the archives for both the tsarist and the Soviet periods to examine a crucial element in the modernization of Russia. Coopersmith shows how the Communist Party forged an alliance with

engineers to harness the socially transformative power of this science-based enterprise. A centralized plan of electrification triumphed, to the benefit of the Communist Party and the detriment of local governments and the electrical engineers. Coopersmith's narrative of how this came to be elucidates the deep-seated and chronic conflict between the utopianism of Soviet ideology and the reality of Soviet politics and economics.

[The Women's Liberation Movement in Russia](#)

Richard Stites 2021-07-13 Richard Stites views the struggle for liberation of Russian women in the context of both nineteenth-century European feminism and twentieth-century communism. The central personalities, their vigorous exchange of ideas, the social and political events that marked the emerging ideal of emancipation--all come to life in this absorbing and dramatic account. The author's history begins with the feminist, nihilist, and populist impulses of the 1860s and 1870s, and leads to the social mobilization campaigns of the early Soviet period.

[Biographical Dictionary of Women's Movements and Feminisms in Central, Eastern, and South](#)

[Eastern Europe](#) Francisca de Haan 2006-01-01 Annotation Contains 150 biographical portraits of women and men who were active in, or part of, the women's movement and feminisms in 22 countries in Central, Eastern and South Eastern Europe in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Historical Dictionary of Russian and Soviet

Cinema Peter Rollberg 2016-07-20 Russian and Soviet cinema occupies a unique place in the history of world cinema. Legendary filmmakers such as Sergei Eisenstein, Vsevolod Pudovkin, Dziga Vertov, Andrei Tarkovsky, and Sergei Paradjanov have created oeuvres that are being screened and studied all over the world. The Soviet film industry was different from others because its main criterion of success was not profit, but the ideological and aesthetic effect on the viewer. Another important feature is Soviet cinema's multinational (Eurasian) character: while Russian cinema was the largest, other national cinemas such as Georgian, Kazakh, and Ukrainian played a decisive role for Soviet cinema as a whole. The Historical Dictionary of Russian and Soviet Cinema provides a rich tapestry of factual information, together with detailed critical assessments of individual artistic accomplishments. This second edition of Historical Dictionary of Russian and Soviet Cinema contains a chronology, an introduction, and a bibliography. The dictionary section has over 600 cross-referenced entries on directors, performers, cinematographers, composers, designers, producers, and studios. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about Russian and Soviet Cinema.

A Companion to the Anthropology of Europe

Ullrich Kockel 2015-12-14 A Companion to the

Anthropology of Europe offers a survey of contemporary Europeanist anthropology and European ethnology, and a guide to emerging trends in this geographical field of research. Providing a synthesis of the different traditions and contemporary approaches, the book is both thematic and fully cross-European in its approach. Provides an authoritative guide for researchers, instructors and students of anthropology and European studies Discusses important emerging trends in this broadening field of research Includes established names and rising stars who will shape the discipline in years to come **Women & Gender in Central and Eastern Europe, Russia, and Eurasia: Russia, the non-Russian peoples of the Russian Federation, and the successor states of the Soviet Union** Mary Fleming Zirin 2007 A comprehensive, multidisciplinary, and multilingual bibliography on women and gender. Topics range from legal status and marital customs to economic participation and gender roles, women writers and artists, and autobiographical works of all kinds. *Journal of education Culture and Society* Aleksander Kobylarek 2016-06-25 Nic nie wpisano **Revolutionary Acts** Lynn Mally 2016-11-01 During the Russian Revolution and Civil War, amateur theater groups sprang up in cities across the country. Workers, peasants, students, soldiers, and sailors provided entertainment ranging from

improvisations to gymnastics and from propaganda sketches to the plays of Chekhov. In *Revolutionary Acts*, Lynn Mally reconstructs the history of the amateur stage in Soviet Russia from 1917 to the height of the Stalinist purges. Her book illustrates in fascinating detail how Soviet culture was transformed during the new regime's first two decades in power. Of all the arts, theater had a special appeal for mass audiences in Russia, and with the coming of the revolution it took on an important role in the dissemination of the new socialist culture. Mally's analysis of amateur theater as a space where performers, their audiences, and the political authorities came into contact enables her to explore whether this culture emerged spontaneously "from below" or was imposed by the revolutionary elite. She shows that by the late 1920s, Soviet leaders had come to distrust the initiatives of the lower classes, and the amateur theaters fell increasingly under the guidance of artistic professionals. Within a few years, state agencies intervened to homogenize repertoire and performance style, and with the institutionalization of Socialist Realist principles, only those works in a unified Soviet canon were presented.

The King of Vodka Linda Himmelstein 2010-11-30
Born in a Russian village in 1831, Pyotr Smirnov relied on vodka to turn a life of scarcity and anonymity into one of immense wealth and

international recognition. Starting from the back rooms and side streets of nineteenth-century Moscow, Smirnov exploited brilliant grassroots marketing strategies to popularize his products and ensconce his brand in the thirsts and imaginations of drinkers around the world. His vodka would be gulped in the taverns of Russia and Europe, be praised with accolades at world fairs, and become a staple on the tables of tsars. But his improbable ascent would be halted by the chaos of the Bolshevik Revolution, and only a bizarre set of coincidences—including an incredible prison escape by one of Smirnov's sons in 1919—would prevent Smirnov's legacy from fading into obscurity. Set against a backdrop of political and ideological currents that would determine the course of global events, *The King of Vodka* is much more than a biography of a humble serf who rose to create one of the most celebrated business empires the world has ever known. It is a work of sweeping narrative history on an epic scale.

The Emergence of Russian Constitutionalism

1900–1904 K. Fröhlich 2012-12-06 My interest in the topic of this book traces back over more than ten years to my interest in the history of political parties in pre-revolutionary Russia. To my late tutor Professor Reinhard Wittram, who guided me during my undergraduate and post-graduate days as a student at the University of Göttingen, I owe a special gratitude for giving my interest its

special focus. I am indebted to him for my academic training more than this book may indicate. He did not see the results of his influence, but he followed my preparatory work with both sympathy and critical attention. My thanks are due equally to Professors Hans Roos (Bochum) and Rudolf Vierhaus (Göttingen), whose constant advice and help meant continued encouragement. I am further obliged to Professors Dietrich Geyer (Tübingen) and Hans Kiesel (Oldenburg) and their critical reading of the 1973 draft of my book. In 1977/78, during my revision of the manuscript and its preparation for publication, the most important suggestions came to me from many discussions deep into the night with my friend Jürgen Jahnke. To the many others whose names do not appear here owe my thanks for their help and encouragement.

Autobiografia spiritală Nikolaj Berdjajev 2006

The Biographical Dictionary of the Former Soviet Union Jeanne Vronskaya 1992 Formerly titled *Biographical Dictionary of the Soviet Union*, this vast and invaluable reference features personal profiles on some 6,700 individuals that have been created from both unofficial and official sources, including personal interviews with well-known former Soviet citizens such as Russian **Soviet Women on the Frontline in the Second World War** R. Markwick 2012-06-26 This is the first comprehensive study in English of Soviet women who fought against the genocidal,

misogynist, Nazi enemy on the Eastern Front during the Second World War. Drawing on a vast array of original archival, memoir, and published sources, this book captures the everyday experiences of Soviet women fighting, living and dying on the front.

A Biographical Dictionary of Women's Movements and Feminisms Francisca de Haan 2006-01-10

This Biographical Dictionary describes the lives, works and aspirations of more than 150 women and men who were active in, or part of, women's movements and feminisms in Central, Eastern and South Eastern Europe. Thus, it challenges the widely held belief that there was no historical feminism in this part of Europe. These innovative and often moving biographical portraits not only show that feminists existed here, but also that they were widespread and diverse, and included Romanian princesses, Serbian philosophers and peasants, Latvian and Slovakian novelists, Albanian teachers, Hungarian Christian social workers and activists of the Catholic women's movement, Austrian factory workers, Bulgarian feminist scientists and socialist feminists, Russian radicals, philanthropists, militant suffragists and Bolshevik activists, prominent writers and philosophers of the Ottoman era, as well as Turkish republican leftist political activists and nationalists, internationally recognized Greek feminist leaders, Estonian pharmacologists and science historians, Slovenian 'literary feminists,'

Czech avant-garde painters, Ukrainian feminist scholars, Polish and Czech Senate Members, and many more. Their stories together constitute a rich tapestry of feminist activity and redress a serious imbalance in the historiography of women's movements and feminisms.

Historians and Historical Societies in the Public Life of Imperial Russia Vera Kaplan 2017-02-27

What was the role of historians and historical societies in the public life of imperial Russia? Focusing on the Society of Zealots of Russian Historical Education (1895–1918), Vera Kaplan analyzes the network of voluntary associations that existed in imperial Russia, showing how they interacted with state, public, and private bodies. Unlike most Russian voluntary associations of the late imperial period, the Zealots were conservative in their view of the world. Yet, like other history associations, the group conceived their educational mission broadly, engaging academic and amateur historians, supporting free public libraries, and widely disseminating the historical narrative embraced by the Society through periodicals. The Zealots were champions of voluntary association and admitted members without regard to social status, occupation, or gender. Kaplan's study affirms the existence of a more substantial civil society in late imperial Russia and one that could endorse a modernist program without an oppositional liberal agenda.

Acrylic Plastic Viewports for Ocean Engineering

Applications J. D. Stachiw 1977 These appendices to the handbook provide information on the tooling, machining, fabrication, testing and quality control of acrylic view ports used in pressure vessels for ocean engineering applications. (LS-PL).

Culture of the Future Lynn Mally 1990-01-01 "Mally's book moves the study of an important revolutionary cultural experiment from the realm of selective textual analysis to wide-ranging social and institutional history. It reveals vividly the social-cultural tensions and values inherent in the Russian revolutionary period, and adds authoritatively to the rapidly emerging literature on cultural revolution in Russia and in the modern world at large."--Richard Stites, Georgetown University "Mally's book moves the study of an important revolutionary cultural experiment from the realm of selective textual analysis to wide-ranging social and institutional history. It reveals vividly the social-cultural tensions and values inherent in the Russian revolutionary period, and adds authoritatively to the rapidly emerging literature on cultural revolution in Russia and in the modern world at large."--Richard Stites, Georgetown University

Ukraine Taras Kuzio 2002-09-11 Ukraine: State and Nation Building explores the transformation of Soviet Ukraine into an independent state and examines the new elites and their role in the state building process, as well as other attributes of the

modern nation-state such as borders, symbols, myths and national histories. Extensive primary sources and interviews with leading members of Ukrainian elites, show that state building is an integral part of the transition process and cannot be divorced from democratization and the establishment of a market economy.

Crossing Boundaries, Building Bridges Annie

Canel 2005-08-08 Women engineers have been in the public limelight for decades, yet we have surprisingly little historically grounded understanding of the patterns of employment and education of women in this field. Most studies are either policy papers or limited to statistical analyses. Moreover, the scant historical research so far available emphasizes the individual, single and unique character of those women working in engineering, often using anecdotal evidence but ignoring larger issues like the patterns of the labour market and educational institutions.

Crossing Boundaries, Building Bridges offers answers to the question why women engineers have required special permits to pass through the male guarded gates of engineering and examines how they have managed this. It explores the differences and similarities between women engineers in nine countries from a gender point of view. Through case studies the book considers the mechanisms of exclusion and inclusion of women engineers.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions 1950

The Job Guarantee M. Murray 2013-01-07 This timely collection will be the first of its kind to focus on the practical application of the government job guarantee (JG) for both developed and developing economies. Global case studies include: United States, China, Ghana, Argentina, Ireland, Iceland, and India.

Visible Symbols University of Alberta. Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies 1984

Revolution of the Mind Michael David-Fox 1997
Content Description #Includes bibliographical references (p.) and index.

Workers and Intelligentsia in Late Imperial Russia Reginald E. Zelnik 1999

Russian Social Media Influence Todd C. Helmus 2018-04-12 Russia employs a sophisticated social media campaign against former Soviet states that includes news tweets, nonattributed comments on web pages, troll and bot social media accounts, and fake hashtag and Twitter campaigns.

Nowhere is this threat more tangible than in Ukraine. Researchers analyzed social media data and conducted interviews with regional and security experts to understand the critical ingredients to countering this campaign.

Plast: Ukrainian Scouting, a Unique Story Orest Subtelny 2016-12-01 In this book, the renowned historian Orest Subtelny, who wrote *Ukraine: A History*, describes to us how, in 1911, a small group of teachers, whose people lived under foreign rule, at the crossroads of empires, took

Baden Powell's idea, adapted it to their circumstances and formed a scouting organization for the betterment of Ukrainian youth and to provide hope to the Ukrainian nation. The organization was buffeted by history – repression, war, emigration, dispersment throughout the world – and finally found renewal in a free Ukraine. It was an amazing journey, truly a unique story.

Russian Second-language Textbooks and Identity

in the Universe of Discourse Olga Mladenova

2004 This book provides an overview of the changes of the Second-Language Learning discursive formation and the Identity discursive formation in Russian history. It proposes an explanatory model in which small-scale linguistic detail is joined with larger-scale language units in order to illuminate matters of cultural importance in their linguistic guise.

Education in the Soviet Union Mervyn Matthews

2012-05-04 This book provides a comprehensive survey of the successes and failures of education and training in the Khrushchev and Breshnev years. The author gives an objective assessment of the accessibility of the main types of institution, of the contents of courses and of Soviet attempts to marry the functioning of their education system to their perceived economic and social needs. In addition the book has many useful and original features: For ease of analysis it summarises in diagram form complex statistics which are not

usually brought together for so long a time period.

It provides a systematic account of educational legislation; Matthews' comparison of series of official decrees will allow subtle shifts in government policy to be accurately charted.

Particular attention is also paid to a number of issues that are often neglected: the employment problems of school and college graduates; the role and professional status of teachers; political control and militarisation in schools; the close detail of higher education curricula; and the rate of student failure. Of special value is the chapter on those educational institutions which are often omitted from Western studies and which are hardly recognised as such in most official Soviet sources.

Monthly Index of Russian Accessions Library of Congress. Processing Dept 1953

Women and Gender in Central and Eastern Europe, Russia, and Eurasia Mary Zirin

2015-03-26 This is the first comprehensive, multidisciplinary, and multilingual bibliography on "Women and Gender in East Central Europe and the Balkans (Vol. 1)" and "The Lands of the Former Soviet Union (Vol. 2)" over the past millennium. The coverage encompasses the relevant territories of the Russian, Hapsburg, and Ottoman empires, Germany and Greece, and the Jewish and Roma diasporas. Topics range from legal status and marital customs to economic participation and gender roles, plus unparalleled

documentation of women writers and artists, and autobiographical works of all kinds. The volumes include approximately 30,000 bibliographic entries on works published through the end of 2000, as well as web sites and unpublished dissertations. Many of the individual entries are annotated with brief descriptions of major works and the tables of contents for collections and anthologies. The entries are cross-referenced and each volume includes indexes.

Women in History -- Women's History Andrea Petráš 1994

[Orthodox Christianity and Gender \(Open Access\)](#)

Helena Kupari 2019-10-17 The Orthodox Christian tradition has all too often been sidelined in conversations around contemporary religion. Despite being distinct from Protestantism and Catholicism in both theology and practice, it remains an underused setting for academic inquiry into current lived religious practice. This collection, therefore, seeks to redress this imbalance by investigating modern manifestations of Orthodox Christianity through an explicitly gender-sensitive gaze. By addressing attitudes to gender in this context, it fills major gaps in the literature on both religion and gender. Starting with the traditional teachings and discourses around gender in the Orthodox Church, the book moves on to demonstrate the diversity of responses to those narratives that can be found among Orthodox populations in Europe and North

America. Using case studies from several countries, with both large and small Orthodox populations, contributors use an interdisciplinary approach to address how gender and religion interact in contexts such as, iconography, conversion, social activism and ecumenical relations, among others. From Greece and Russia to Finland and the USA, this volume sheds new light on the myriad ways in which gender is manifested, performed, and engaged within contemporary Orthodoxy. Furthermore, it also demonstrates that employing the analytical lens of gender enables new insights into Orthodox Christianity as a lived tradition. It will, therefore, be of great interest to scholars of both Religious Studies and Gender Studies.

[Twelve Years a Slave](#) Solomon Northup

101-01-01 "Having been born a freeman, and for more than thirty years enjoyed the blessings of liberty in a free State—and having at the end of that time been kidnapped and sold into Slavery, where I remained, until happily rescued in the month of January, 1853, after a bondage of twelve years—it has been suggested that an account of my life and fortunes would not be uninteresting to the public." -an excerpt

Becoming Muslim in Imperial Russia Agnès

Nilüfer Kefeli 2014-12-18 In the nineteenth century, the Russian Empire's Middle Volga region (today's Tatarstan) was the site of a prolonged struggle between Russian Orthodoxy

and Islam, each of which sought to solidify its influence among the frontier's mix of Turkic, Finno-Ugric, and Slavic peoples. The immediate catalyst of the events that Agnès Nilüfer Kefeli chronicles in *Becoming Muslim in Imperial Russia* was the collective turn to Islam by many of the region's Kräshens, the Muslim and animist Tatars who converted to Russian Orthodoxy between the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries. The traditional view holds that the apostates had really been Muslim all along or that their conversions had been forced by the state or undertaken voluntarily as a matter of convenience. In Kefeli's view, this argument vastly oversimplifies the complexity of a region where many participated in the religious cultures of both Islam and Orthodox Christianity and where a vibrant Kräshen community has survived to the present. By analyzing Russian, Eurasian, and Central Asian ethnographic, administrative, literary, and missionary sources, Kefeli shows how traditional education, with Sufi mystical components, helped to Islamize Finno-Ugric and Turkic peoples in the Kama-Volga countryside and set the stage for the development of modernist Islam in Russia. Of particular interest is Kefeli's emphasis on the role that Tatar women (both Kräshen and Muslim) played as holders and transmitters of Sufi knowledge. Today, she notes, intellectuals and

mullahs in Tatarstan seek to revive both Sufi and modernist traditions to counteract new expressions of Islam and promote a purely Tatar Islam aware of its specificity in a post-Christian and secular environment.

Integrating Engineering Education and Humanities for Global Intercultural Perspectives Zhanna

Anikina 2020-05-06 This book presents papers from the International Conference on Integrating Engineering Education and Humanities for Global Intercultural Perspectives (IEEHGIP 2020), held on 25–27 March 2020. The conference brought together researchers and practitioners from various disciplines within engineering and humanities to offer a range of perspectives. Focusing on, but not limited to, Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) in Russian education the book will appeal to a wide academic audience seeking ways to initiate positive changes in education.

Colonizing Russia's Promised Land Aileen E.

Friesen 2020-02-20 *Colonizing Russia's Promised Land: Orthodoxy and Community on the Siberian Steppe*, examines how Russian Orthodoxy acted as a basic building block for constructing Russian settler communities in current-day southern Siberia and northern Kazakhstan.

National Union Catalog Includes entries for maps and atlases.