

Madagaskaras Marius Ivaskevicius

A collection of Venclova's literary/political essays and lectures on post-World War II Eastern European cultural matters.

four different perspectives, and it captures the surreal horror of life under the Soviet yoke." --Book Jacket.

A new addition to the popular Perfect Health Library series--now available in paperback. Ayurveda, the ancient Indian science of life, is ideally suited to help with the problem of insomnia, in which the mind is known to play a considerable role. In this volume, Dr. Chopra shows readers how to fall asleep easily, feel rested upon arising, identify and eliminate the imbalances causing insomnia, and more.

Excerpts from Hesse's writings reveal his thought on such topics as politics, religion, death, youth, love, art, happiness, and knowledge

On the grounds of the interpretation of Rainer Maria Rilke's poetry and Paul Cézanne's paintings the book attempts to approach the work of art as a thing. This lets to overcome a one-sided aesthetical interpretation of the origin of the work of art and to indicate its place in the cosmos of uncreated, i.e. not hominized things. So, the second fundamental issue raised is a try to point out a metaphysical difference between a hominized and not hominized (natural) thing. Such a non-aesthetical point of view is called ontotopy by the author and is opposed to traditional ontology and the philosophy of art.

Andrzej Franaszek's award-winning biography of Czeslaw Milosz—winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature—recounts the poet's odyssey through WWI, the Bolshevik revolution, the Nazi invasion of Poland, and the USSR's postwar dominance of Eastern Europe. This edition contains a new introduction by the translators, along with maps and a chronology.

Levas Ciparis, the anti-hero of this masterly critique of life in the late Soviet Union, is a man alone and he desperately wants to belong. He is obstructed in this quest by his own innocence and decency, which occasionally cause him to act with absurd inflexibility. In fact, the irresolvable tension between moral probity and necessary compromise is one of the many themes of this novel: "Yes, I truly did believe, being an honest, sufficiently pure and persistent person, that if I took up the work of the Komsomol, I would most certainly be capable of changing and enriching that community." In part, the first-person narration describes the process of being disabused of that delusion. Ciparis is dead and writes letters to his estranged friend Tomas Kelertas, with whom he has something of a love-hate relationship, which became more obsessive after their estrangement. The randomness of life does not always work against Ciparis, as he recounts his experiences from sickly child in a basement flat to his final moments in Leningrad when all options fall away. The system can work in his favour - primarily through a marriage that gains him a father-in-law who is a powerful, intelligent and utterly corrupt politician at the very top of the Soviet regime in Lithuania - but ultimately there is no place for him in that society or perhaps anywhere. *Memoirs of a Life Cut Short* is full of ideas, doubts and insightful observations on human behaviour borne along on a helter-skelter plot. Book jacket.

In its original formulation, 'culture' was intended to be an agent for change, a mission undertaken with the aim of educating 'the people' by bringing the best of human thought and creativity to them. But in our contemporary liquid-modern world, culture has lost its missionary role and has become a means of seduction: it seeks no longer to enlighten the people but to seduce them. The function of culture today is not to satisfy existing needs but to create new ones, while simultaneously ensuring that existing needs remain permanently unfulfilled. Culture today likens itself to a giant department store where the shelves are overflowing with desirable goods that are changed on a daily basis - just long enough to stimulate desires whose gratification is perpetually postponed. In this new book, Zygmunt Bauman - one of the most brilliant and influential social thinkers of our time - retraces the peregrinations of the concept of culture and examines its fate in a world marked by the powerful new forces of globalization, migration and the intermingling of populations. He argues that Europe has a particularly important role to play in revitalizing our understanding of culture, precisely because Europe, with its great diversity of peoples, languages and histories, is the space where the Other is always one's neighbour and where each is constantly called upon to learn from everyone else.

A unique story of love set in the Uzupis district of Vilnius, this book is a modern-day classic of Lithuanian fiction.

High school senior Meg revels in being a rebel; cutting class whenever possible and hanging out anywhere she's not supposed to be. Like on a railroad-tracks-covered bridge that's off-limits to trespassers. When she and her friends are busted for trespassing and underage drinking, she's sentenced to spend her spring break riding along with a rookie police officer on his nightshift patrol. To make things worse the cop, John After, is only two years older than Meg, and is sure that he knows all he needs to about her. John has nothing but contempt for her childish rebellion, but that's fine, because the feelings mutual - his straight-laced, by-the-book attitude is everything that Meg hates. But they're about to discover that they have a lot more in common than either one of them could have dreamed and, as they're forced to spend time together, sparks fly and a hot attraction between them becomes undeniable...

Interweaves Eastern European postwar history, dissidence, and literature to expand our understanding of the significance of this important Lithuanian writer.

This work brings together a chorus of Lithuanian voices. The anthology covers a wide range, from young writers who began their literary careers in the post-Soviet period to older emigre writers who wrote in Lithuanian but published outside of their native land for nearly 50 years. Through short stories, memoir, novel excerpts and personal essays the book traces the human stories behind the Soviet occupation of 1940-1941, to the Nazi occupation of 1941-1944, followed by a second Soviet occupaton, and finally Lithuania's declaration of independence in March 1990.

Cultural displacement -- physical dislocation from one's native culture or the colonizing imposition of a foreign culture -- is one of the most formative experiences of our century. These essays examine the impact of this experience on contemporary notions of cultural identity from the perspectives of anthropology, history, philosophy, literature, and psychology.

Set in the Stalinist era, when Lithuania's farmers lost everything to the process of collectivization, this book documents the life of the village idiot/trickster Kukutis. Unable to comprehend the strictures of the totalitarian regime, he says and does what he likes and is a potent symbol of freedom until the downfall of communism in Lithuania.

With this volume, Greimas gives voice to the cultural memory of his people. He is both storyteller and explicator, deciphering the symbolic world of Lithuanian mythology. This first English translation of *Apie Dievus ir žmones* is a brilliant convergence of Greimas's historical and folkloric studies. Greimas examines the origins of ancient deities; discusses the concepts of life and death, fate and fortune; looks at codes used by farmers to organize systems of mutual obligations and implicit contracts; examines pranks and games associated with agrarian seasonal changes; and discusses the semantic reconstruction of the names and functions of several deities. Emphasizing the historic dimension of myth analysis, Greimas assembles concepts and deities from scattered texts, integrating them into their Lithuanian cultural context. This study of mythology is his archeology of culture.

A classic of Holocaust literature from "one of the great masters of the short novel." —The New Yorker In the Vilna Ghetto during World War II, Nazi Commandant Schoger demands that all children be sent to the death camp. When Abraham Lipman pleads with him to spare their lives, Schoger reconsiders, and tells Lipman there will be a chess match between himself and Lipman's only surviving son, Isaac, a chess prodigy. If Isaac wins, the children will live, but Isaac will die. If Isaac loses, the children will die, but Isaac will live. Only a draw will save the ghetto from this terrible predicament. The chess game begins: a nightmarish contest played over the course of several evenings, witnessed by an audience impotent to act, staking the lives of their children on a stalemate. This is a moving story of a father and a

son who shame their cruel perpetrator with their dignity, spirit, and extraordinary courage. Stalemate speaks to the power of humor even under the direst circumstances. As a parable that gives voice to the unspeakable, Stalemate is an antidote to despair. "Gripping . . . a truly memorable work." —Booklist

Kulturelle Grenzgänge Festschrift für Christa Ebert zum 65. Geburtstag Frank & Timme GmbH French XX Bibliography 61A Bibliography for the Study of French Literature and Culture Since 1885 Susquehanna University Press Bibliographie de la littérature française (XVIe-XIXe siècles) Année 2008 Vilnius Poker Open Letter Books

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