

---

---

## SUMMARY

---

---

### THEORY and HISTORY of LITERATURE

LITERARY and PHILOSOPHICAL SUBTEXTS of  
GEORGY IVANOV'S POEM 'FREE is the PATH of THERMOPYLAE'

*Maria V. Kozlova*

PhD, Social Studies Department of the Maxim Gorky  
Institute of Literature and Creative Writing  
(Moscow, Russian Federation);  
kozlova.aesthetics@yandex.ru

*Abstract:* The article deals with the history of creation of the famous verse by Georgy Ivanov published in 1957 in the 'New review' papers and presents an attempt of its interpretation. It discovers such important subtexts of the poem, as an encounter of Ivanov with the Russian poet Alexander Blok, the poem by another famous Russian poet Fedor Tjutchev 'Two voices', as well as Ivanov's article 'Fear of life (Konstantin Leontiev and contemporary time)' which tells of the aesthetic theory of the Russian philosopher Leontiev, based on his notion of 'blossoming complexity' and 'real aesthetic' harmony, i.e. supposed co-existence of oppositions in life itself as well as in art. The author comes to conclusion that the harmony of Georgy Ivanov's verse is neither a classical one, nor is the refuse of harmony or some kind of poetical combination of oppositions (e.g. ugly content and beautiful form). The search of a 'new harmony' compels the poet to bring back ethics into aesthetics or, in other words, to make the semantic whole the only goal of the poem (which means the unity of history, culture and poetic tradition which is supported by formal poetic means, such as unique intonation of the poem – the voice of the poet). The article also shows some specific allusions of the poem, inner and outer citations and the role the poem plays in Ivanov's poetic work.

*Keywords:* Georgy Ivanov, modernism, harmony, intonation, poetry, ethics and aesthetics.

LITERARY IDEOLOGY of GEORGY IVANOV  
and YOUNG EMIGRANT POETS

*Tatyana M. Klimova*

Post-graduate of the Department of Contemporary Literature, the Maxim Gorky  
Institute of Literature and Creative Writing  
(Moscow, Russian Federation);  
klmvatanya@gmail.com

*Abstract:* The article deals with the relations of the poet Georgy Ivanov, a representative of the 'middle generation' of the Russian émigré community and young emigrant poets (the 'mladoemigrants'). These relations indicate their aesthetic and philosophical outlook and the belonging to a particular literary ideology.

The main aspects of Ivanov's literary ideology and his proximity to the outlook of the mladoemigrants are exemplified by Ivanov's articles in the Journal «Chisla», which published works of the representatives of younger generation. These aspects are: predominance of matter over form; the presence of 'metaphysical miracle' as the determining criterion for the designation of 'real literature', which gives the reader more than professionally designed images and well-chosen, smooth words; the goal of the art is not only to capture life, but also rely on its aesthetic conscience, expecting the 'revelation' (the mythologized figure of Alexander Blok was the center

of this concept); independence of creativity from external factors of ‘success,’ such as money, ‘a reader’, publications in newspapers and magazines. The main aspect of Georgy Ivanov’s literary ideology which ‘infected’ some younger emigrants is the link with irrational element in the creative works that the poet considered as a ‘serious attitude to poetry.’

*Keywords:* Georgy Ivanov, literary ideology, «Chisla», Vladimir Varshavskii, Anatoliy Shteiger, Aleksey Kholchev, Vladimir Nabokov, Igor Chinnov, Vasilii Yanovskii, Georgy Adamovich, Alexander Blok.

‘MEMORY, DON’T PLAY TRICKS...’

A POEM by V.N. MAKKAVEISKY

*Victor V. Kravets*

Literary Critic (Cologne, Federal Republic of Germany);

Viktor-Kravets@netcologne.de

*Abstract:* The article deals with the archival poem ‘Memory, Don’t Play Tricks...’ by the forgotten Russian poet of the early twentieth century, a native and resident of Kiev, Vladimir Nikolaevich Makkaveisky (1893-1920?).

The analysis of the historical, cultural and literary background of this poem (1919, the Civil War) reveals the author’s desire, both in his life and creative activity, to protect art and humanitarian knowledge from alien elements.

Dedicated to the poet Grigory Petnikov, this poem, as well as a number of others from Makkaveisky’s only collection of verse ‘Stylus of Alexandria’ (1918), is filled with a kind of stoicism that suggests the idea of art’s survival at all accounts and its creator’s indifference to external circumstances.

*Keywords:* Vladimir Makkaveisky, Grigory Petnikov, ‘Kiev Mallarme’, almanac ‘Hermes’, stoicism, culture, barbarism.

STARDOM DISEASE as a ‘FORMULA of LIFE’

*Svetlana V. Molchanova*

PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Russian Classical Literature and Slavic Studies, the Maxim Gorky Institute of Literature and Creative Writing

(Moscow, Russian Federation);

fotalex@list.ru

*Abstract:* The article examines the story “The Star of the English School” (1981) by the famous Russian writer Georgiy Semenov as an example of his literary skill. A detailed analysis of the plot, composition and lexical structure of the work reveals the organic nature of Semyonov’s artistic narrative, as well as the author’s filigree ability// ingenious mastery to designate in private, everyday history the eternal problems of a person in constant search of a “formula of life”. The author defines the “Star of the English School” as a philosophical and psychological story without philosophy.

*Keywords:* Georgiy Semyonov, “Star of the English school” psychology, literary skill, narration, storyteller, artistic vocabulary, interior monologue, meaning of life.

NEW VIENNA TEXTOLOGY.  
EXPERIMENTS of FIXING EXTRATERRITORIAL 'LOCAL TEXT'  
of RUSSIAN LITERATURE

*Aleksandr P. Liusyi*

PhD (Culturology), Senior Researcher,

Center for Fundamental Research in the Field of Culture of the Russian Research  
Institute of Cultural and Natural Heritage named after D.S. Likhachev,  
Moscow, Russian Federation  
allyus1@gmail.com

*Abstract:* If in St. Petersburg the challenge of Peter the Great in Russian literature was accepted by Pushkin, then in Vienna it was Gogol. His stay in Vienna was very dramatic, culminating in the so-called 'Viennese crisis'. The text from St. Petersburg came to Vienna in the images of the Bronze Horseman and the Nose. The article shows how Vienna had an indirect influence on Russian literature of the 19th c. through the Biedermeier style, and in the 20th and 21st centuries through Vienna's actionism.

*Keywords:* multiculturalism, elegance, vacuum, Biedermeier, actionism, carnival, museification, performance.

**SOCIAL SCIENCES**

FOLKLORE EXPEDITIONS of P. G. BOGATYREV in the VILLAGE of  
BAVYKINO, SERPUKHOV DISTRICT of MOSCOW PROVINCE 1914-1915:  
HISTORY and TEXTUAL FIELD RECORDS (ACCORDING to ARCHIVAL  
SOURCES)

*Elena A. Samodelova*

Doctor of Philology, Senior Researcher,

A. M. Gorky Institute of World Literature, Russian Academy of Science  
(Moscow, Russian Federation);  
helsa@rambler.ru

*Abstract:* The article looks at the textual aspects of the field records of P.G. Bogatyrev and the process of preparation them for publishing and archiving in 1914-1919. It regards the textual history of the collector's notebooks, found in different archival collections.

*Keywords:* P.G. Bogatyrev, folklore, textology, field records, village Bavykinino of Serpukhovskoy Uyezd of Moscow Province.

**LITERARY EDUCATION**

FROM the COURSE of LECTURES 'INTRODUCTION to LITERARY  
STUDIES': LECTURIES 1-2

*Sergey A. Vasiliev*

Doctor of Philology, Professor of the Department of Russian Classical Literature  
and Slavic Studies,  
the Maxim Gorky Institute of Literature and Creative Writing  
(Moscow, Russian Federation);  
okdomovenok@yandex.ru

Lecture 1.

Philology in the humanities. Literary studies as a scientific discipline.  
The objectives of the course 'Introduction to Literary Studies'

## Lecture 2.

## Why study literature?

On the nature of artistic principle. Types of connection between image and ideas

*Abstract:* The article deals with the place of philology among the humanities and the originality of literary studies as an educational subject. It features the ways and methods of literary analysis. In addition, the paper considers the artistic origin of literary creativity and the artistic image as well as the types of connection between image and idea.

*Keywords:* philology, literary criticism, literary history, literature theory, literary criticism, G.R. Derzhavin, A. A. Potebnya, aesthetics, poetics, style, image, idea.

### FROM the HISTORY of the LITERARY INSTITUTE

V. N. SHTUBOV

POETRY and PROSE

Publication by T. B. Shtubova and A. V. Shtubova

Preparation of the text and introductory note by M. V. Stroganova

*Abstract:* This is a biographical note about the graduate of the Literary Institute of 1975, the poet, journalist, local historian Valentin Nikolaevich Stubov (1945-2013), as well as his poems, short stories and prose miniatures that did not see the light during the author's lifetime.

*Keywords:* Valentin Shtubov, a wreath of sonnets, Nikolai Gumilev, ecology, district newspaper, 'Belskaya Pravda', stagnation.

### CHRONICLE

#### INTERNATIONAL WRITERS FORUM

##### "LITERARY EURASIA"

*Abstract:* On September 3 and 4, 2015, Maxim Gorky Institute of Literature and Creative Writing hosted International Writers Forum "Literary Eurasia" as part of the Year of Literature in Russia.

The Forum was held for the purpose of promoting the intercultural dialogue, strengthening linkages between representatives of national cultures, forming the united Eurasian literary space, and enhancing the ascendancy of literature in contemporary society.

Among the speakers of the Forum were prominent statesmen and literary figures, writers, and literary translators who represented Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, India, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, China, Moldova, Mongolia, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Turkey. The sessions and discussions resulted in the adoption of "The Appeal of the Participants of International Writers Forum 'Literary Eurasia' to Readers and Publishers, and to all Cultural Figures."

*Keywords:* "Literary Eurasia", national literatures, literary translation, culture, Great Patriotic War, World War II, Year of Literature in Russia.