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# Sanin A Novel Mikhail Petrovich Artsybashev

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MLA International Bibliography of Books and Articles on the Modern Languages and Literatures Edinburgh University Press

This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1981.

Dictionary Catalog of the Slavonic Collection Taylor & Francis

A volume which introduces

a classic of Russian literature to students, teachers and other interested readers. *Mikhail Petrovich Artsybashev - Sanin* Univ of California Press

Written from a particular point of view, this text still stands as one of the key studies on the thought-world of the Russian intelligentsia. It will be of interest to students of Russian social and political thought as to those of intellectual history as well.

Shijin Routledge

This book examines the development of Chinese translation practice in relation to the rise of ideas of modern selfhood in China from the 1890s to the 1920s. The key translations produced by late Qing and early Republican Chinese intellectuals

over the three decades in question reflect a preoccupation with new personality ideals informed by foreign models and the healthy development of modern individuality, in the face of crises compounded by feelings of cultural inadequacy. The book clarifies how these translated works supplied the meanings for new terms and concepts that signify modern human experience, and sheds light on the ways in which they taught readers to internalize the idea of the modern as personal experience. Through their selection of source texts and their adoption of different translation strategies, the translators chosen as case studies championed a progressive view of the world: one that was open-minded and humanistic. The late Qing construction of modern Chinese identity, instigated under the imperative of national salvation in the aftermath of the First Sino-Japanese War, wielded a far-reaching influence on the New Culture discourse. This book argues that the New Culture translations, being largely explorations of modern self-consciousness, helped to produce an egalitarian

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cosmopolitan view of modern being. This was a view favoured by the majority of mainland intellectuals in the post-Maoist 1980s and which has since become an important topic in mainland scholarship.

Sanin Cornell University Press  
Modern Occultism in Late Imperial Russia traces the history of occult thought and practice from its origins in private salons to its popularity in turn-of-the-century mass culture. In lucid prose, Julia Mannherz examines the ferocious public debates of the 1870s on higher dimensional mathematics and the workings of seance phenomena, discusses the world of cheap instruction manuals and popular occult journals, and looks at haunted houses, which brought together the rural settings and the urban masses that obsessed over them. In addition, Mannherz looks at reactions of Russian Orthodox theologians to the occult. In spite of its prominence, the role of the occult in turn-of-the-century Russian culture has been largely ignored, if not actively written out of histories of the modern state. For specialists and students of Russian history, culture, and science, as well as those generally interested in the occult, Mannherz's fascinating study remedies this gap and returns the occult to its rightful place in the popular imagination of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century

Russian society.

Modern Selfhood in Translation Hyweb Technology Co. Ltd.

During the formative years of his life, Vladimir Petrovitch Sanin is away from the influence of his family and their home. When he returns as a young man to his mother's house in a provincial garrison town, he comes as a person believing only in himself, his strength, and the desirability of following his inclinations, wherever they might lead him. His mother, Maria Ivanovna, cannot understand her son. His sister Lida, however, finds him strangely attractive, even though she distrusts and fears his thinking and its influence. Lida, having many admirers among young civilians and the junior army officers, is the belle of the little garrison town. Her two most serious admirers are Dr. Novikov, who wishes sincerely to marry her but is awkward as a suitor, and Captain Zarudin, a brutal and lascivious army officer who wishes only to make a sexual conquest and is well on his way to success with the young woman. Sanin, giving the same freedoms to others as he believes in for himself, makes no serious attempt to interfere in his sister's affairs.

Yesterday Wildside Press

Going beyond Brooke's own life, this book retraces the evolution of his reputation in cultural imagination as forged

by a network of major political and literary figures of the period including Winston Churchill, Edward Marsh, Virginia Woolf, Theodore Roosevelt, T. S. Eliot, Siegfried Sassoon, and Henry James.  
Sanin Illustrated  
Independently Published  
Sanin By Mikhail Petrovich Artsybashev  
Sanin Northern Illinois University Press  
European Encounters explores the making and remaking of ideas of Europe between 1914 and 1945 as a result of intellectual encounters and intellectual exchange. Against the background of the first half of the twentieth century European intellectuals feverishly chased new and uncharted territories, most often across national borders. Their encounters with other intellectuals, or ideas, cultures, concepts and practices produced new understandings of Europe and triggered projects for Europe's future. West-European writers turned to Russian literature, Catholic politicians from Northern Europe embraced corporatist and fascist solutions from Mediterranean Europe, scientist pointed at science and their network as sources of peace and reconciliation and others committed themselves to the European federalism of the Pan-Europa Movement. This volume unravels the encounters and exchanges that

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lie at the roots of this attempt at rethinking Europe.

Sanin Rodopi

The hero of Artsybashev's novel exhibits a set of new values to be contrasted with the morality of the older Russian intelligentsia. Sanin is an attractive, clever, powerful, life-loving man who is, at the same time, an amoral and carnal animal, bored both by politics and by religion. During the novel he lusts after his own sister, but defends her when she is betrayed by an arrogant officer; he deflowers an innocent-but-willing virgin; and encourages a Jewish friend to end his self-doubts by committing suicide. Sanin's extreme individualism greatly appealed to young people in Russia during the twilight years of the Romanov regime.

"Saninism" was marked by sensualism, self-gratification, and self-destruction--and gained in credibility in an atmosphere of moral and spiritual despondency. Notice: This Book is published by Historical Books Limited

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Sanin Northwestern University Press

The third volume in the History of the Literary Cultures of East-Central

Europe focuses on the making and remaking of those institutional structures that engender and regulate the creation, distribution, and reception of literature. The focus here is not so much on shared institutions but rather on such region-wide analogous institutional processes as the national awakening, the modernist regimentation, the canonization of texts, and censorship of literature.

These processes, which took place in all of the region's cultures, were often asynchronous and subjected to different local conditions. The volume's premise is that the national awakening and institutionalization of literature were symbiotically interrelated in East-Central Europe. Each national awakening involves a language renewal, an introduction of the vernacular and its literature in schools and universities, the creation of an infrastructure for the publication of books and journals, clashes with censorship, the founding of national academies, libraries, and theaters, a (re)construction of national folklore, and the writing of histories of the vernacular

literature. The four parts of this volume are titled: (1) Publishing and Censorship, (2) Theater as a Literary Institution, (3) Forging Primal Pasts: The Uses of Folk Poetry, and (4) Literary Histories: Itineraries of National Self-images.

Sanin Createspace

Independent Publishing Platform

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"Saninism" was marked by sensualism, self-gratification, and self-destruction--and gained in credibility in an atmosphere of moral and spiritual despondency. Mikhail Petrovich Artsybashev (October 24 Old Style 1878 - March 3, 1927) was a leading exponent of Naturalism in the Russian literature. Artsybashev

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was born in khutor Dubroslovovka, Akhtyrka uezd, Kharkov gubernia (currently Ukraine). He studied in Kharkov School of Drawing and Art (1897 - 1898). In 1898 moved to Saint Petersburg, where lived as a freelance journalist. His first major publication was story Meeting published in 1901. He considered his novel Death of Lande (1904) to be his best work, but the major success was the novel Sanin (1907), which scandalized the Victorian tastes of Russian public and was prohibited in many countries. The protagonist of the novel ignores all social conventions and specializes in seducing innocent country girls. In one notorious scene, a girl tries to wash embarrassing white stains off her dress after a sexual intercourse with Sanin. In 1923 he received Polish citizenship (his mother was a Pole) and emigrated to Poland, where he edited newspaper For Liberty!. Artzybashev was known as an irreconcilable enemy of bolshevik regime, and Soviet critics dubbed the novels of his followers saninstvo and artsybashevchina. He died in Warsaw on March 3 1927. Mikhail Artsybashev is the father of Boris Artzybasheff, who emigrated to the United States and became famous as an illustrator. Red Cavalry CreateSpace The hero of Artsybashev's novel exhibits a set of new

values to be contrasted with the morality of the older Russian intelligentsia. Sanin is an attractive, clever, powerful, life-loving man who is, at the same time, an amoral and carnal animal, bored both by politics and by religion. During the novel he lusts after his own sister, but defends her when she is betrayed by an arrogant officer; he deflowers an innocent-but-willing virgin; and encourages a Jewish friend to end his self-doubts by committing suicide. Sanin's extreme individualism greatly appealed to young people in Russia during the twilight years of the Romanov regime. "Saninism" was marked by sensualism, self-gratification, and self-destruction--and gained in credibility in an atmosphere of moral and spiritual despondency. Sanin (沙寧) Createspace Independent Publishing Platform Sanin is a novel by the Russian writer Mikhail Artsybashev. It has an interesting history being written in 1907 - at the peak of the various changes in Russian society. It was published and criticized in 1907, the year of one of the most horrific political reactions in Russian history. The Kilgour Collection of

Russian Literature, 1750-1920 BoD - Books on Demand Books recommended for undergraduate and college libraries listed by Library of Congress Classification Numbers. Sanin Wild Peony (AU) Looks in depth at four authors - Abd al-Malik Nuri, Gha'ib Tu'ma Farman, Mahdi Isa al-Saqr and Fu'ad al-Takarli - who started writing in Iraq in or around the 1950s to explore a pivotal moment in Iraqi novel writing and a neglected area of postcolonial fi Sanin John Benjamins Publishing The hero of Artsybashev's novel exhibits a set of new values to be contrasted with the morality of the older Russian intelligentsia. Sanin is an attractive, clever, powerful, life-loving man who is, at the same time, an amoral and carnal animal, bored both by politics and by religion. During the novel he lusts after his own sister, but defends her when she is betrayed by an arrogant officer; he deflowers an innocent-but-willing virgin; and encourages a Jewish friend... The Reader's Encyclopedia Cambridge, Mass., Harvard

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Thousands of authoritative articles on: Poets, playwrights, novelists, mythology, folklore, the Bible, artists, musicians, historical personages, etc. [The National Union Catalog. Pre-1956 Imprints](#) Springer

Sanin (Russian: [Санин](#)) is a novel by the Russian writer Mikhail Artsybashev. It has an interesting history being written in 1907 - at the peak of the various changes in Russian society (democratic activities, first democratically elected Duma in 1906, as well as the Russian Revolution of 1905). It was published and criticized in 1907, the year of one of the most horrific political reactions in Russian history. In the early 1900s Russia society was heavily influenced by religions, primarily the Russian Orthodox Church. Though there were many other religions such as Catholics, Judaism, and Muslims, none of them condoned an open expression of sexuality. By 1908 the novel was no longer being produced due to censorship. It was banned as a "work of pornography" (Otto Boele). When Artsybashev emigrated to Poland after the Russian Revolution of 1917, he was condemned by the Soviet authorities and his books were banned from publication, only to be revealed afresh to readers in the 1990s.

Sanin Best Books Incorporated  
"It evoked almost unprecedented discussions, like those at the time of Turgenev's

Fathers and Sons. Some praised the novel far more than it deserved, others complained bitterly that it was a defamation of youth. I may, however, without exaggeration assert that no one in Russia took the trouble to fathom the ideas of the novel. The eulogies and condemnations are equally one-sided." Thus did Mikhail Artsybashev (1878-1927), whose novels and short stories are suffused with themes of sex, suicide, and murder, describe the reaction to publication in 1907 of Sanin, his second novel.