When Vladimir Nabokov's translation of Pushkin's masterpiece Eugene Onegin was first published in 1964, it ignited a storm of controversy that famously resulted in the demise of Nabokov's friendship with critic Edmund Wilson. While Wilson derided it as a disappointment in the New York Review of Books, other critics hailed the translation and accompanying commentary as Nabokov's highest achievement. Nabokov himself strove to render a literal translation that captured "the exact contextual meaning of the original," arguing that, "only this is true translation." Nabokov's Eugene Onegin remains the most famous and frequently cited English-language version of the most celebrated poem in Russian literature, a translation that reflects a lifelong admiration of Pushkin on the part of one of the twentieth century's most brilliant writers. Now with a new foreword by Nabokov biographer Brian Boyd, this edition brings a classic work of enduring literary interest to a new generation of readers.

"The translation is followed by an extensive commentary-- the fullest, apart from Nabokov's, that has appeared in English"—P. 6.
James E. Falen's verse translation consists of 'Boris Godunov', 'A Scene from Faust', the four 'Little Tragedies' and 'Rusalka'. The text features an introduction on Russia's most cosmopolitan playwright.

**Eugene Onegin**

**Russian Views of Pushkin's Eugene Onegin**

An illuminating and irascible compilation of selected and new poems from National Book Award winner Gerald Stern. For over four decades, Gerald Stern has been writing his own brand of expansive, deep-down American poetry. Now in his nineties, this “sometimes comic, sometimes tragic visionary” (Edward Hirsch) engages a lifetime of memories in his poems, blending philosophical, wide-ranging intellect with boisterous wit. Memory unites the poems in Blessed as We Were, which reach back through seven collections written over almost two decades. Stern explores casual miracles, relationships, and the natural world in Last Blue (2002); offers a satirical and redemptive vision in Everything Is Burning (2005) and Save the Last Dance (2008); meditates on the metamorphosis of aging in In Beauty Bright (2012); and captures the sensual joys of life—even when they are far in the past—in the wistful love poems and elegies of Galaxy Love (2017). The volume concludes with over two dozen new poems that combine the metaphysical with the domestic, from the passage of time and the cost of love to the profound banality of cardboard and its uses. With his characteristic exuberant, oracular voice animating every line, Stern reminds us why he is one of the great American poets, one who has long “been telling us that the best way to live is not so much for poetry, but through poetry” (New York Times Book Review).

**Eugene Onegin**

"Eugene Onegin" is a novel in the poems of Alexander Pushkin, one of the most significant works of Russian literature. In the novel Pushkin shows the dramatic fate of the aristocratic intelligentsia on a wide background of Russian life. The plot of the novel is simple and well-known, a love story is in the center of it. In general, novel "Eugene Onegin" reflected the events of the first quarter of the XIX century. Pushkin has been working on this novel for more than seven years. Pretty illustrations by Vladislav Trotsenko provide you with new impressions from reading this legendary story.

**A Double Life**

"In 1940 Edmund Wilson was the undisputed big dog of American
letters. Vladimir Nabokov was a near-penniless Russian exile seeking asylum in the States. Wilson became a mentor to Nabokov, introducing him to every editor of note, assigning reviews for The New Republic, engineering a Guggenheim. Their intimate friendship blossomed over a shared interest in all things Russian, ruffled a bit by political disagreements. But then came Lolita, and suddenly Nabokov was the big (and very rich) dog. Finally the feud erupted in full when Nabokov published his hugely footnoted and virtually unreadable literal translation of Pushkin's famously untranslatable verse novel Eugene Onegin. Wilson attacked his friend's translation with hammer and tong in the New York Review of Books. Nabokov counterattacked in the same publication. Back and forth the increasingly aggressive letters volleyed until their friendship was reduced to ashes by the narcissism of small differences"

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**Reading in Russia**

Tired of the glitter and glamour of St Petersberg society, aristocratic dandy Eugene Onegin retreats to the country estate he has recently inherited.

**Eugene Onégine**

When Gurov sees the lady with the little dog on a windswept promenade, he knows he must have her. But she is different from his other flings – he cannot forget her Chekhov’s stories are of lost love, love at the wrong time and love that can never be. United by the theme of love, the writings in the Great Loves series span over two thousand years and vastly different worlds. Readers will be introduced to love’s endlessly fascinating possibilities and extremities: romantic love, platonic love, erotic love, gay love, virginal love, adulterous love, parental love, filial love, nostalgic love, unrequited love, illicit love, not to mention lost love, twisted and obsessional love

**Pushkin Poems**

Using Vladimir Nabokov as its “case study,” this volume approaches translation as a crucial avenue into literary history and theory, philosophy and interpretation. The book attempts to bring together issues in translation and the shift in Nabokov studies from its earlier emphasis on the “metaliterary” to the more recent “metaphysical” approach. Addressing specific texts (both literary and cinematic), the book investigates Nabokov’s deeply ambivalent relationship to translation as a hermeneutic oscillation on his part between the relative stability of meaning, which expresses itself philosophically as a faith in the beyond, and deep metaphysical uncertainty. While Nabokov’s practice of translation changes profoundly over the course of his career, his adherence to the Romantic notion of a “true” but ultimately elusive metaphysical
language remained paradoxically constant.

**Alexander Pushkin: Eugene Onegin**

**EUGENE ONEGIN – A NOVEL IN VERSE V.1**

**The Daughter of the Commandant**

From the award-winning translators: the complete prose narratives of the most acclaimed Russian writer of the Romantic era and one of the world's greatest storytellers. The father of Russian literature, Pushkin is beloved not only for his poetry but also for his brilliant stories, which range from dramatic tales of love, obsession, and betrayal to dark fables and sparkling comic masterpieces, from satirical epistolary tales and romantic adventures in the manner of Sir Walter Scott to imaginative historical fiction and the haunting dreamworld of "The Queen of Spades." The five short stories of The Late Tales of Ivan Petrovich Belkin are lightly humorous and yet reveal astonishing human depths, and his short novel, The Captain's Daughter, has been called the most perfect book in Russian literature.

**Pushkin's Tatiana**

ONE OF THE most discussed and elusive female characters in the Russian literary tradition, Pushkin's Tatiana Larina is the progenetrix of an impressive list of heroines ranging from Tolstoy's Anna Karenina to Pasternak's Lara Guishar in Doctor Zhivago. In this provocative new book, Olga Hasty offers the first study of Pushkin's novel-in-verse Eugene Onegin that focuses systematically on Tatiana. A major revisionist reading of one of the central texts of the Russian canon, Hasty's "Tatianacentric" approach to Eugene Onegin revitalizes our understanding of both Pushkin's heroine and the novel in which she appears. Hasty shows, with elegance and psychological insight, how Tatiana is able to realize her imaginative potential in a context full of real risk and constraint. Tatiana emerges as a new literary, psychological, and cultural model who enacts precisely those creative tensions and possibilities on which Pushkin himself drew. Pushkin's Tatiana recovers the erotic energy, self-control, and expressivity of Pushkin's most beloved heroine, freeing her from the cliched image of self-sacrificial woman. Hasty concludes with an insightful exploration of Tatiana's subsequent role in the self-presentations of the Russian poets Karolina Pavlova and Marina Tsvetaeva.
Read Pushkin's most famous poems without the need for a dictionary with this insightful edition. Passages in Russian and English word-by-word translation are displayed side by side on separate pages, the stressed syllables labeled in bold for each Russian word, thereby eliminating the need for a dictionary. Study Pushkin's most moving passages with ease. This edition is a must for Russian language learners and Russian literature lovers wanting to study Pushkin.

**Eugene Onegin**

This novel in verse, said to be the parent of all Russian novels, is a tragic story of innocence, love and friendship. Eugene Onegin, an aristocrat, much like Pushkin and his peers in his attitude and habits, is bored. He visits the countryside where the young and passionate Tatyana falls in love with him. In a touching letter she confesses her love but is cruelly rejected. Years later, it is Onegin's turn to be rejected by Tatyana.

**Eugene Onegin: Commentary and index**

Sparked by reading Jim Falen's beautiful English version of Eugene Onegin (published in 1992), Douglas Hofstadter presents a more liberal, distinctly American, colloquial version of the Alexander Pushkin classic. Hofstadter's version is entirely in so-called "Onegin stanzas"—a unique sonnet form devised by Pushkin with a very intricate rhythmic and rhyming pattern. There is also a preface in Onegin stanzas, in which Hofstadter talks about Pushkin, his novel in verse, its form and content, the challenges of translating it into English and his deep admiration for Falen's version. This work will correspond with Pushkin's 200th anniversary; thus, it should be a timely and well-accepted literary gem.

**The Golden Gate**

The 126 poems in this superb collection of 19th and 20th century British and American verse range from famous poets such as Wordsworth, Tennyson, Whitman, and Frost to less well-known poets. Includes 10 selections from the Common Core State Standards Initiative.

**7 Best Short Stories by Alexander Pushkin**

This is a lively and readable guide to Alexander Pushkin's novel in verse Eugene Onegin, a landmark of European Romanticism, and arguably the best of all Russian poetry. Professor Briggs addresses the question of how such remarkable poetry can have been composed about a rather banal plot, and considers the form of the work and its poetic techniques in detail. He offers fresh interpretations of the characters and events of the poem, and sets it against its
European background. He discusses its influence—notably Tchaikovsky's operatic version—and points to its life-affirming philosophy and spirit of joyfulness. The book includes a chronological chart and a guide to further reading.

**Eugene Onegin**


**Eugene Onegin**

This is the widely acclaimed translation of one of the outstanding and seminal works of Russian literature.

**Eugene Onegin**

"Eugene Onegin (1823–31) is an eight-chapter novel in sonnets. The sonnet form employed is Pushkin's own devising, which he uses to modulate Mozart-like, between tragic profundity and sparkling humour, from exquisite lyrical descriptions of nature to devastating satire, all within a twinkling of the proverbial eyelid. The story and plot are simple, not unlike those of Pride and Prejudice, but with the ending left open. All Russian literature after Pushkin is influenced one way or another by Eugene Onegin, which is one of the most dazzling works of nineteenth-century European literature."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

**Eugene Onegin**

Alexander Pushkin was a Russian poet and writer who is considered the father of the modern Russian novel. The so-called Golden Age of Russian Literature was inspired by the themes and aesthetics of Pushkin—we are talking about names like Ivan Turgenev, Ivan Goncharov, Leo Tolstoy, Mikhail Lermontov, Nikolai Gogol. This selection of short stories brings you the best of Pushkin selected by August Nemo: The Queen of Spades The Shot The Snowstorm The Postmaster The Coffin-maker Kirdjali Peter, The Great's Negro
Blessed as We Were: Late Selected and New Poems, 2000–2018

The Daughter of the Commandant Aleksandr Sergeyevich Pushkin – Pyotr Andreyich Grinyov is the only surviving child of a retired army officer. When Pyotr turns 17, his father sends him into military service in Orenburg. En route Pyotr gets lost in a blizzard, but is rescued by a mysterious man. As a token of his gratitude, Pyotr gives the guide his hareskin jacket. Arriving in Orenburg, Pyotr reports to his commanding officer and is assigned to serve at Belogorsky fortress under captain Ivan Mironov. The fortress is nothing more than a fence around a village, and the captain's wife Vasilisa is really in charge.

Russian Dual Language Book

When Vladimir Nabokov first published his controversial translation of Pushkin’s Eugene Onegin in 1964, the great majority of the edition was taken up by Nabokov’s witty and detailed commentary. Presented here in its own volume, the commentary is a unique and exhaustive scholarly masterwork by one of the twentieth century’s greatest writers—a work that Nabokov biographer Brian Boyd calls “the most detailed commentary ever made on” Onegin and “indispensable to all serious students of Pushkin’s masterpiece.” In his commentary, Nabokov seeks to illuminate every possible nuance of this nineteenth-century classic. He explains obscurities, traces literary influences, relates Onegin to Pushkin’s other work, and in a characteristically entertaining manner dwells on a host of interesting details relevant to the poem and the Russia it depicts. Nabokov also provides translations of lines and stanzas deleted by the censor or by Pushkin himself, variants from Pushkin’s notebooks, fragments of a continuation called “Onegin’s Journey,” the unfinished and unpublished “Chapter Ten,” other continuations, and an index. A work of astonishing erudition and passion, Nabokov’s commentary is a landmark in the history of literary scholarship and in the understanding and appreciation of the greatest work of Russia’s national poet.

Boris Godunov and Other Dramatic Works

No Marketing Blurb
Eugene Onegin

Vladimir Beltov, a wealthy landowner in nineteenth-century Russia, inadvertently disrupts the Krutsifersky family when he falls in love with Dmitry's wife, Lyubonka.

A Russian Affair

In the 1820s, Eugene Onegin is a bored St. Petersburg dandy, whose life consists of balls, concerts, parties, and nothing more. Upon the death of a wealthy uncle, he inherits a substantial fortune and a landed estate. When he moves to the country, he strikes up a friendship with his neighbor, a starry-eyed young poet named Vladimir Lensky. Lensky takes Onegin to dine with the family of his fiancée, the sociable but rather thoughtless Olga Larina. At this meeting, he also catches a glimpse of Olga's sister Tatyana. A quiet, precocious romantic, Tatyana becomes intensely drawn to Onegin, but he doesn't respond. Lensky mischievously invites Onegin to Tatyana's name day celebration, and upon arrival, Onegin is irritated with the guests who gossip about him and Tatyana. He decides to avenge himself by dancing and flirting with Olga. Earnest and inexperienced, Lensky is wounded to the core and challenges Onegin to fight a duel, and Onegin reluctantly accepts. During the duel, Onegin unwillingly kills Lensky. Afterwards, he quits his country estate, traveling abroad to deaden his feelings of remorse. Eugene Onegin is considered a classic of Russian literature, and its eponymous protagonist has served as the model for a number of Russian literary heroes.

The Translator's Doubts

Read Pushkin's Eugene Onegin in Russian without the need for a dictionary with this edition. Bringing you Pushkin's entire masterpiece, this edition's Russian and English word-by-word translation are displayed side by side on each page, the stress labeled in bold for each Russian word, thereby eliminating the need for a dictionary. This edition is a must for Russian language learners and Russian literature lovers wanting to read Pushkin's original story.

Who Is to Blame?

Eugene Onegin

"Reader, where are you?", wondered, in the mid-1880s, Mikhail
Saltykov-Shchedrin, one of the Russian writers that paid the most attention to the readership of his time. Saltykov-Shchedrin’s call did not go unanswered. Over the past two centuries, various disciplines – from the social sciences to psychology, literary criticism, semiotics, historiography and bibliography – alternately tried to outline the specific features of the Russian reader and investigate his function in the history of Russian literary civilization. The essays collected in this volume follow in the tradition but, at the same time, present new challenges to the development of the discipline. The contributors, coming from various countries and different cultures (Russia, the US, Italy, France, Britain), discuss the subject of reading in Russia – from the age of Catherine II to the Soviet regime – from various perspectives: from aesthetics to reception, from the analysis of individual or collective practices, to the exploration of the social function of reading, to the spread and evolution of editorial formats. The contributions in this volume return a rich and articulated portrait of a culture made of great readers.

Eugene Onegin

The description for this book, Eugene Onegin: A Novel in Verse: Commentary, will be forthcoming.

A Rendition of Alexander Pushkin's "Eugene Onegin"

Eugene Onegin, a "novel in verse," as announced by its subtitle, and Russia's best-loved classic, was written by Alexander Pushkin, that country's unsurpassed literary idol. Yet the American reading public generally attributes its authorship to Tchaikovsky, who composed the score and co-authored the libretto of its operatic adaptation. Henry Hoyt, translator for this bilingual edition, suggests that this misunderstanding may stem from other translations' having been cast in a mold ill-fitted to capture both the spirit and meaning of the original. Most of the translations follow the complicated rhyme and meter scheme of the original, where the invention of new rhymes for the translated version forces the translator to abandon verbal fidelity to the original. The other translations are in prose, lacking the rhythm and hence much of the spirit of the original. Mr. Hoyt's translation is unrhymed, but retains the meter of Pushkin's verses, a procedure under which he believes verbal fidelity is attainable along with rhythm, affording the English-speaking reader an experience as close as possible to that of a Russian-speaking reader of the original. This publication includes an appendix describing the Cyrillic alphabet for readers unfamiliar with it but interested in examining the original text.

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"Eugene Onegin" is one of the most popular Russian classics of all
time. Written in verse, it is Pushkin’s answer to the Byronic hero in England, and further elevates Pushkin as the best Russian poet. A bored rich nobleman comes to rural Russia, where he meets a young woman with whom he falls in love. Some misunderstanding follows where Onegin kills a friend of his in a duel. The strictly conversational tone of the novel, as well as the careful depiction of characters, their inner worlds, and the natural surroundings create a symphony that has permeated all aspects of Russian culture since 1820. Its countless opera, ballet, and movie adaptations make "Eugene Onegin" an immortal classic that should be known by everyone. Deservedly labelled "the best Russian poet", Pushkin’s short life (1799-1837) did not prevent him from ushering Russian literature into its modern era. A master of the vernacular language and multifarious and vivid writing style, Pushkin’s oeuvre was of great influence to a whole legion of Russian writers and literary styles. Among his best-known works are the narrative poems "Ruslan and Ludmila" and "Eugene Onegin", the drama "Boris Godunov", several novels, short stories, and fairy tales.

**Best Remembered Poems**

Eugene Onegin is the master work of the poet whom Russians regard as the fountainhead of their literature. Set in 1820s Russia, Pushkin's verse novel follows the fates of three men and three women. Engaging, full of suspense, and varied in tone, it contains a large cast of characters and offers the reader many literary, philosophical, and autobiographical digressions, often in a highly satirical vein. Eugene Onegin was Pushkin's own favourite work, and this new translation by Stanley Mitchell conveys the literal sense and the poetic music of the original.

**The Feud**

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