

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910457827403321
Autore	Kirschenbaum Lisa A.
Titolo	The legacy of the Siege of Leningrad, 1941-1995 : myth, memories, and monuments / / Lisa A. Kirschenbaum [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2006
ISBN	1-107-16891-0 1-280-70364-4 0-511-25013-4 0-511-24907-1 0-511-25064-9 0-511-31924-X 0-511-51188-4 0-511-24962-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 309 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	940.54/21721
Soggetti	Saint Petersburg (Russia) History Siege, 1941-1944
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Making memory in wartime -- Mapping memory in St. Petersburg-Petrograd-Leningrad -- The city scarred: war at home -- Life becomes history: memories and monuments in wartime -- Reconstructing and remembering the city -- The city healed: historical reconstruction and victory parks -- The return of stories from the city front -- Heroes and victims: local monuments of the Soviet war cult -- The persistence of memory -- Speaking the unspoken? -- Mapping the return of St. Petersburg.
Sommario/riassunto	The siege of Leningrad constituted one of the most dramatic episodes of World War II, one that individuals and the state began to commemorate almost immediately. Official representations of 'heroic Leningrad' omitted and distorted a great deal. Nonetheless, survivors struggling to cope with painful memories often internalized, even if they did not completely accept, the state's myths, and they often found their own uses for the state's monuments. Tracing the overlap and interplay of individual memories and fifty years of Soviet mythmaking,

this book contributes to understandings of both the power of Soviet identities and the delegitimizing potential of the Soviet Union's chief legitimizing myths. Because besieged Leningrad blurred the boundaries between the largely male battlefield and the predominantly female home front, it offers a unique vantage point for a study of the gendered dimensions of the war experience, urban space, individual memory, and public commemoration.

---