

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910783158503321
Autore	Bardach Janusz
Titolo	Surviving freedom [[electronic resource]] : after the Gulag / / Janusz Bardach and Kathleen Gleeson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2003
ISBN	1-282-75919-1 9786612759192 0-520-92984-5 1-59734-926-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (295 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	GleesonKathleen
Disciplina	947.085/092 B
Soggetti	Jews - Soviet Union Jews, Polish - Soviet Union Plastic surgeons - Soviet Union Political prisoners - Soviet Union
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- PROLOGUE -- 1. VIEW FROM THE EMBASSY WINDOW -- 2. WAITING FOR TOMORROW -- 3. JOURNEY TO THE PAST -- 4. THE HOUSE ON THE HILL -- 5. FARNA STREET -- 6. NO MAN'S LAND -- 7. LYING AND CHEATING -- 8. GUARDIAN OF THE DEAD -- 9. MARCHING ON RED SQUARE -- 10. FIRST FINAL EXAMS -- 11. POSTWAR POLAND -- 12. FAMILY OF FRIENDS -- 13. SUMMER 1947 -- 14. FINDING MY WAY -- 15. ENEMIES EVERYWHERE -- 16. COMING INTO MY OWN -- 17. ASPIRANTURA -- 18. LOWER THAN GRASS, QUIETER THAN STILL WATER -- 19. THE END OF TERROR -- EPILOGUE -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
Sommario/riassunto	In 1941, as a Red Army soldier fighting the Nazis on the Belarussian front, Janusz Bardach was arrested, court-martialed, and sentenced to ten years of hard labor. Twenty-two years old, he had committed no crime. He was one of millions swept up in the reign of terror that Stalin perpetrated on his own people. In the critically acclaimed Man Is Wolf to Man, Bardach recounted his horrific experiences in the Kolyma labor

camps in northeastern Siberia, the deadliest camps in Stalin's gulag system. In this sequel Bardach picks up the narrative in March 1946, when he was released. He traces his thousand-mile journey from the northeastern Siberian gold mines to Moscow in the period after the war, when the country was still in turmoil. He chronicles his reunion with his brother, a high-ranking diplomat in the Polish embassy in Moscow; his experiences as a medical student in the Stalinist Soviet Union; and his trip back to his hometown, where he confronts the shattering realization of the toll the war has taken, including the deaths of his wife, parents, and sister. In a trenchant exploration of loss, post-traumatic stress syndrome, and existential loneliness, Bardach plumbs his ordeal with honesty and compassion, affording a literary window into the soul of a Stalinist gulag survivor. *Surviving Freedom* is his moving account of how he rebuilt his life after tremendous hardship and personal loss. It is also a unique portrait of postwar Stalinist Moscow as seen through the eyes of a person who is both an insider and outsider. Bardach's journey from prisoner back to citizen and from labor camp to freedom is an inspiring tale of the universal human story of suffering and recovery.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910783774603321
Autore	Ramanathan Vaidehi <1965->
Titolo	The English-vernacular divide [[electronic resource]] : postcolonial language politics and practice // Vaidehi Ramanathan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Clevedon ; ; Buffalo, : Multilingual Matters, c2005
ISBN	1-280-82846-3 9786610828463 9781853597712 1-85359-771-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (155 p.)
Collana	Bilingual Education & Bilingualism
Classificazione	HF 563
Disciplina	420/.9171241
Soggetti	English language - Commonwealth countries English language - Political aspects - Commonwealth countries English language - Social aspects - Commonwealth countries English language - Variation - Commonwealth countries Languages in contact - Commonwealth countries Postcolonialism - Commonwealth countries Commonwealth countries Languages
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 131-137) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Chapter 1. Introduction: Situating the Vernacular in a Divisive Postcolonial Landscape -- Chapter 2. Divisive Postcolonial Ideologies, Language Policies and Social Practices -- Chapter 3. Divisive and Divergent Pedagogical Tools for Vernacular and English-medium Students -- Chapter 4. The Divisive Politics of Divergent Pedagogical Practices at College Level -- Chapter 5. The Divisive Politics of Tracking -- Chapter 6. Gulfs and Bridges Revisited: Hybridity, Nativization and Other Loose Ends -- Afterword: Some Personal Notes -- Appendix 1: Details of Research Data -- Appendix 2: Some Historical Dates Marking the Enforcement of Particular Educational Policies -- Appendix 3: Divergent Minimal Levels of Learning (MLLs) for VM and EM Students -- Appendix 4: Examples from Curricula and Examination Papers -- References -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

This book offers a critical exploration of the role of English in postcolonial communities such as India. Specifically, it focuses on some local ways in which the language falls along the lines of a class-based divide (with ancillary ones of gender and caste as well). The book argues that issues of inequality, subordination and unequal value seem to revolve directly around the general positioning of English in relation to vernacular languages. The author was raised and schooled in the Indian educational system.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910504305003321
Autore	Herring Joseph B. <1947->
Titolo	Kenekuk the Kickapoo Prophet / Joseph B. Herring
Pubbl/distr/stampa	University Press of Kansas, 1988 University Press of Kansas, , 1988 Lawrence, Kan.
ISBN	0-7006-0357-3
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 176 p.) : ill. ;
Disciplina	978/.00497 B
Soggetti	Kickapoo Indians - History Potawatomi Indians - Biography Indians of North America - Great Plains - History Kickapoo Indians - Biography
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Bibliography: p. 157-167.
Sommario/riassunto	Most of the Native Americans whose names we remember were warriors—Tecumseh, Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, Geronimo—men who led their people in a desperate defense of their lands and their way of life. But as Alvin Josephy has written, “Some of the Indians’ greatest patriots died unsung by white men, and because their peoples were also obliterated, or almost so, their names are forgotten.”Kenekuk

was one of those unsung patriots. Leader of the Vermillion Band Kickapoos and Potawatomis from the 1820s to 1852, Kenekuk is today little known, even in the Midwest where his people settled. His achievements as the political and religious leader of a native community have been largely overlooked. Yet his leadership, which transcended one of the most difficult periods in Native American history—that of removal—was no less astute and courageous than that of the most warlike chief, and his teachings continued to guide his people long after his death. In his policies as well as his influence he was unique among Native Americans. In this sensitive and revealing biography, Joseph Herring and explores Kenekuk's rise to power and astute leadership, as well as tracing the evolution of his policy of acculturation. This strategy proved highly effective in protecting Kenekuk's people against the increasingly complex, intrusive, and hostile white world. In helping his people adjust to white society and retain their lands without resorting to warfare or losing their identity, the Kickapoo Prophet displayed exceptional leadership, both secular and religious. Unlike the Shawnee Prophet and his brother Tecumseh, whose warlike actions proved disastrous for their people, Kenekuk always stressed peace and outward cooperation with whites. Thus, by the time of his death in 1852, Kenekuk had prepared his people for the challenge of maintaining a separate and unique native way of life within a dominant white culture. While other bands disintegrated because they either resisted cultural innovations or assimilated under stress, the Vermillion Kickapoos and Potawatomis prospered.
