

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910795271003321
Autore	Glisic Iva
Titolo	The futurist files : avant-garde, politics, and ideology in Russia, 1905-1930 // Iva Glisic
Pubbl/distr/stampa	DeKalb, Illinois : , : NIU Press, , [2018] ©2018
ISBN	1-5017-5774-1 1-60909-245-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 218 pages) : illustrations
Collana	NIU Series in Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies
Disciplina	709.4709041
Soggetti	Futurism (Art) - Russia (Federation) - History Futurism (Art) - Political aspects - Russia (Federation) Art and society - Russia (Federation) Russia (Federation) Russland Sowjetunion
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 197-209) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Note on Transliteration and Abbreviation in Archival Citations -- Acknowledgments -- INTRODUCTION -- CHAPTER ONE. THE BIRTH OF RUSSIAN FUTURISM OUT OF THE SPIRIT OF CRISIS, 1905–1917 -- CHAPTER TWO. NOT BY BAYONETS ALONE, 1917–1921 -- CHAPTER THREE. A PERMANENT REVOLUTION, 1921–1930 -- CHAPTER FOUR. THE SOVIET 1920s' CULTURE WARS -- CONCLUSION -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Futurism was Russia's first avant-garde movement. Gatecrashing the Russian public sphere in the early twentieth century, the movement called for the destruction of everything old, so that the past could not hinder the creation of a new, modern society. Over the next two decades, the protagonists of Russian Futurism pursued their goal of modernizing human experience through radical art. The success of this mission has long been the subject of scholarly debate. Critics have often characterized Russian Futurism as an expression of utopian daydreaming by young artists who were unrealistic in their visions of

Soviet society and naïve in their comprehension of the Bolshevik political agenda. By tracing the political and ideological evolution of Russian Futurism between 1905 and 1930, Iva Glisic challenges this view, demonstrating that Futurism took a calculated and systematic approach to its contemporary socio-political reality. This approach ultimately allowed Russia's Futurists to devise a unique artistic practice that would later become an integral element of the distinctly Soviet cultural paradigm. Drawing upon a unique combination of archival materials and employing a theoretical framework inspired by the works of philosophers such as Lewis Mumford, Karl Mannheim, Ernst Bloch, Fred Polak, and Slavoj Žižek, *The Futurist Files* presents Futurists not as blinded idealists, but rather as active and judicious participants in the larger project of building a modern Soviet consciousness. This fascinating study ultimately stands as a reminder that while radical ideas are often dismissed as utopian, and impossible, they did—and can—have a critical role in driving social change. It will be of interest to art historians, cultural historians, and scholars and students of Russian history.
