

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910809225103321   |
| Autore                  | Kalb Judith E   |
| Titolo                  | Russia's Rome : imperial visions, messianic dreams, 1890-1940 // Judith E. Kalb   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Madison, Wis., : University of Wisconsin Press, c2008   |
| ISBN                    | 1-282-78832-9<br>9786612788321<br>0-299-22923-8   |
| Edizione                | [1st ed.]   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (314 pages)   |
| Disciplina              | 891.709/35837   |
| Soggetti                | Russian literature - 19th century - Classical influences<br>Russian literature - 20th century - Classical influences<br>Imperialism in literature<br>National characteristics, Russian, in literature<br>Rome In literature   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Note generali           | Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph   |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Intro -- Contents -- List of Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- Note on Transliteration and Translations -- Introduction: Rome Envy -- 1. The Blueprint: Dmitrii Merezhkovskii's Christ and Antichrist -- 2. Relinquishing Empire? Valerii Briusov's Roman Novels -- 3. A "Roman Bolshevik": Aleksandr Blok's "Catiline" and the Russian Revolution -- 4. The Third Rome in Exile: Refitting the Pieces in Viacheslav Ivanov's "Roman Sonnets" -- 5. Emperors in Red: The Poet and the Court in Mikhail Kuzmin's Death of Nero -- Conclusion: Bulgakov and Beyond -- Notes -- Index. |
| Sommario/riassunto      | A wide-ranging study of empire, religious prophecy, and nationalism in literature, Russia's Rome: Imperial Visions, Messianic Dreams, 1890-1940 provides the first examination of Russia's self-identification with Rome during a period that encompassed the revolutions of 1905 and 1917 and the rise of the Soviet state. Analyzing Rome-related texts by six writers - Dmitrii Merezhkovskii, Valerii Briusov, Aleksandr Blok, Viacheslav Ivanov, Mikhail Kuzmin, and Mikhail Bulgakov - Judith E. Kalb argues that the myth of Russia as the "Third Rome" was                    |

resurrected to create a Rome-based discourse of Russian national identity that endured even as the empire of the tsars declined and fell and a new state replaced it. Russia generally finds itself beyond the purview of studies concerned with the ongoing potency of the classical world in modern society. Slavists, for their part, have only recently begun to note the influence of classical civilization not only during Russia's neo-classical eighteenth century but also during its modernist period. With its interdisciplinary scope, Russia's Rome fills a gap in both Russian studies and scholarship on the classical tradition, providing valuable material for scholars of Russian culture and history, classicists, and readers interested in the classical heritage.

---