
Simply Tolstoy

A Confession

The Liberation of Tolstoy

Leo Tolstoy and the Alibi of Narrative

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Tolstoy's False Disciple: The Untold Story of Leo Tolstoy and Vladimir Chertkov

The Life of Tolstoy: Later years

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A Confession Academic Studies PRes
Assessing the relevance of Tolstoy's thought and teachings for the current day, *Tolstoy and His Problems: Views from the Twenty-First Century* is a collection of essays by a group of Tolstoy specialists who are leading scholars in the humanities and social sciences. In the broadest sense—with essays on a variety of issues that occupied Tolstoy, such as nihilism, mysticism, social theory, religion, Judaism, education,

opera, and Shakespeare—the volume offers a fresh evaluation of Tolstoy's program to reform the ways we live, work, commune with nature and art, practice spirituality, exchange ideas and knowledge, become educated, and speak and think about history and social change.

The Liberation of Tolstoy Cornell University Press

In this highly original interdisciplinary study incorporating close readings of literary texts and philosophical argumentation, Henry W. Pickford develops a theory of meaning and expression in art intended to counter the

meaning skepticism most commonly associated with the theories of Jacques Derrida. Pickford arrives at his theory by drawing on the writings of Wittgenstein to develop and modify the insights of Tolstoy's philosophy of art. Pickford shows how Tolstoy's encounter with Schopenhauer's thought on the one hand provided support for his ethical views but on the other hand presented a problem, exemplified in the case of music, for his aesthetic theory, a problem that Tolstoy did not successfully resolve. Wittgenstein's critical appreciation of Tolstoy's thinking, however, not only recovers its viability but also constructs a formidable position within contemporary debates concerning theories of emotion, ethics, and aesthetic expression.

Leo Tolstoy and the Alibi of Narrative

Princeton University Press

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Simply Tolstoy Graphic Arts Books

From the award-winning translators of

Anna Karenina and The Brothers

Karamazov comes this magnificent new

translation of Tolstoy's masterwork.

Nominated as one of America's best-

loved novels by PBS's The Great

American Read War and Peace broadly

focuses on Napoleon's invasion of Russia

in 1812 and follows three of the most

well-known characters in literature:

Pierre Bezukhov, the illegitimate son of a

count who is fighting for his inheritance

and yearning for spiritual fulfillment;

Prince Andrei Bolkonsky, who leaves his

family behind to fight in the war against Napoleon; and Natasha Rostov, the beautiful young daughter of a nobleman who intrigues both men. As Napoleon's army invades, Tolstoy brilliantly follows characters from diverse backgrounds—peasants and nobility, civilians and soldiers—as they struggle with the problems unique to their era, their history, and their culture. And as the novel progresses, these characters transcend their specificity, becoming some of the most moving—and human—figures in world literature.

Tolstoy's False Disciple: The Untold Story of Leo Tolstoy and Vladimir Chertkov
Northwestern University Press

This title was first published in 2001: Tolstoy's view of art is discussed in most courses in aesthetics, particularly his

main text *What is Art?* He believed that the importance of art lies not in its purely aesthetic qualities but in its connection with life, and that art becomes decadent where this connection is lost. This view has often been misconceived and its strength overlooked. This book presents a clear exposition of Tolstoy's *What is Art?*, highlighting the value and importance of Tolstoy's views in relation to aesthetics. Mounce considers the problems which exercised Tolstoy and explains their fundamental importance in contemporary disputes. Having viewed these problems of aesthetics as they arise in a classic work, Howard Mounce affords readers fresh insights not simply into the problems of aesthetics themselves, but also into their

contemporary treatment. Students and interested readers of aesthetics and philosophy, as well as those exploring the works of Tolstoy in literature, will find this book of particular interest and will discover that reading *What is Art?* with attention, affords something of the excitement found in removing the grime from an oil painting - gradually from underneath there appears an authentic masterpiece.

The Life of Tolstoy: Later years Springer
The award-winning author of *God's Funeral* explores the contradictions and improbabilities of the renowned novelist's character, using new close readings in Russian of much of his work and reexamining the historical context in which it was produced. Reprint.

Tolstoy On War Bloomsbury Publishing

This poignant text describes Tolstoy's heartfelt reexamination of Christian orthodoxy and subsequent spiritual awakening. Generations of readers have been inspired by this timeless account of one man's struggle for faith and meaning in life.

Tolstoy Glagoslav Publications

This book examines Leo Tolstoy's struggle to understand the relationship of God and man, in connection with his attempt to answer questions regarding the meaning of life. Tolstoy addressed such issues in a systematic way and with great concerns for the future of humanity. Predrag Cicovacki approaches Tolstoy both as a thinker and as an artist, and examines various sides of his intellectual and artistic engagement: his social criticism, his ambiguous

relationship to nature, his understanding of art, and his attempted reconstruction of the true religion. By combining philosophical, religious, and literary analysis, Cicovacki undertakes an interdisciplinary study, showing much can be learned from Tolstoy's insights, as well as from his mistakes. Predrag Cicovacki is Professor of Philosophy at the College of the Holy Cross, USA. He is the author of eleven books, including *Dostoevsky and the Affirmation of Life* (2012), *Gandhi's Footprints* (2015), *The Luminosity of Love* (2018), and *The Meaning of Life. A Quick Immersion* (2021). "Predrag Cicovacki, a professor of peace and conflict studies, is perfectly situated to guide us through Tolstoy's powerful, often infuriating practical ethics. Blending theology with

anthropological argument, he suggests that Tolstoy insisted above all that we cease to mutilate: ourselves, the world, the resources of the present and the meaning of love. Not an easy task and Tolstoy can be a stubborn mentor, but Cicovacki makes a subtle, respectful, even-handed case." --Caryl Emerson, A. Watson Armour III University Professor Emeritus of Slavic Languages and Literatures, Princeton University, USA "Combining the resources of a trained philosopher with an ear for a great writer, Predrag Cicovacki has produced an insightful and panoramic evaluation of Tolstoy the God-driven man who found meaning in becoming a "slave" - of God, not of man, of the divine truth, not of the fictions of humankind. An impressive achievement." --John D.

Caputo, Professor Emeritus, Syracuse University, USA, and author of *In Search of Radical Theology: Expositions, Explorations, Exhortations and Cross and Cosmos: A Theology of Difficult Glory*. . *The Anglo-Saxon Review* Yale University Press

This biography of the brilliant author of *War and Peace* and *Anna Karenina* “should become the first resort for everyone drawn to its titanic subject” (Booklist, starred review). In November 1910, Count Lev Tolstoy died at a remote Russian railway station. At the time of his death, he was the most famous man in Russia, more revered than the tsar, with a growing international following. Born into an aristocratic family, Tolstoy spent his existence rebelling against not only

conventional ideas about literature and art but also traditional education, family life, organized religion, and the state. In “an epic biography that does justice to an epic figure,” Rosamund Bartlett draws extensively on key Russian sources, including fascinating material that has only become available since the collapse of the Soviet Union (Library Journal, starred review). She sheds light on Tolstoy’s remarkable journey from callow youth to writer to prophet; discusses his troubled relationship with his wife, Sonya; and vividly evokes the Russian landscapes Tolstoy so loved and the turbulent times in which he lived.

The Little Gospel College Classics
Over a hundred years ago something outrageous happened in Yasnaya Polyana. Count Leo Tolstoy, a famous

author eighty two years of age at the time, took off, destination unknown. Since then, circumstances surrounding the writer's whereabouts during his final days and his eventual death bred many myths and legends. Russian popular writer and reporter Pavel Basinsky picks into archives and presents his interpretation of facts prior to Leo Tolstoy's mysterious disappearance. Basinsky follows Leo Tolstoy throughout his life up to the very end. Reconstructing the story from historical documents, he creates a visionary account of events that led to the Tolstoy family drama. *Flight from Paradise* is of special interest to international researchers of Leo Tolstoy's life and work, and is recommended to a wider audience worldwide.

Second Tolstoy Cornell University Press
"This is a little gem, the best introduction to Tolstoy I have ever encountered, and it is more than that. The most accomplished scholar will find important new insights, the sort that one immediately recognizes as both true and profound. Orwin brings Tolstoy to life as a person and as a writer, and she also shows beautifully how the two are linked. The discussions of Tolstoy's views on psychology and the nature of art are especially illuminating." —Gary Saul Morson, Lawrence B. Dumas Professor of the Arts and Humanities and Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, Northwestern University
Count Leo Tolstoy (1828-1910) was born at Yasnaya Polyana, his ancestral estate located about 120 miles from Moscow.

While he would live and travel in other places over the years, he always considered this family residence in the Russian heartland as his home. His lifelong quest for truth and meaning began while he was a university student. Subsequent experiences as an artillery officer in the Caucasian and Crimean Wars, and time spent in St. Petersburg and Europe, broadened his perspective and profoundly influenced him. In *Simply Tolstoy*, Professor Donna Tussing Orwin traces the author's profound journey of discovery and explains how he mined his tumultuous inner life to create his great works, including *War and Peace*, *Anna Karenina* and *The Death of Ivan Ilych*. She shows how these books, both fiction and nonfiction, are not autobiographical in the conventional sense, but function

as snapshots of Tolstoy's state of mind at specific points in his life. The story she tells is, inevitably, intertwined with the story of Russia, a country also in constant search of its identity. Mixing biography, literary analysis, and history, *Simply Tolstoy* is a satisfying read for those already familiar with the author's work, as well as an accessible and thoroughly engaging introduction to a literary giant who was also a tireless and uncompromising seeker of truth.

Transnational Tolstoy Cambridge University Press

In the middle of the night of October 28, 1910, Leo Tolstoy, the most famous man in Russia, vanished. A secular saint revered for his literary genius, pacifism, and dedication to the earth and the poor, Tolstoy had left his home

in secret to embark on a final journey. His disappearance immediately became a national sensation. Two days later he was located at a monastery, but was soon gone again. When he turned up next at Astapovo, a small, remote railway station, all of Russia was following the story. As he lay dying of pneumonia, he became the hero of a national narrative of immense significance. In *The Death of Tolstoy*, William Nickell describes a Russia engaged in a war of words over how this story should be told. The Orthodox Church, which had excommunicated Tolstoy in 1901, first argued that he had returned to the fold and then came out against his beliefs more vehemently than ever. Police spies sent by the state tracked his every move, fearing that his

death would embolden his millions of supporters among the young, the peasantry, and the intelligentsia. Representatives of the press converged on the stationhouse at Astapovo where Tolstoy lay ill, turning his death into a feverish media event that strikingly anticipated today's no-limits coverage of celebrity lives—and deaths. Drawing on newspaper accounts, personal correspondence, police reports, secret circulars, telegrams, letters, and memoirs, Nickell shows the public spectacle of Tolstoy's last days to be a vivid reflection of a fragile, anxious empire on the eve of war and revolution. For more on Tolstoy's death, see the companion website created by the author at <http://humweb.ucsc.edu/bnickell/tolstoy/>.

Tolstoy on the Couch Springer

Leo Tolstoy's writing remains as lively, as fascinating, and as absorbing as ever and continues to have a profound influence on imaginative writing. This original and elegant study serves as an introduction to Tolstoy, concentrating on his 2 best novels.

Tolstoy's Pacifism Simon and Schuster

In the last thirty years of his life, Leo Tolstoy developed a moral philosophy that embraced pacifism, vegetarianism, the renunciation of private property, and a refusal to comply with the state. The transformation in his outlook led to his excommunication by the Orthodox Church, and the breakdown of his family life. Internationally, he inspired a legion of followers who formed communities and publishing houses devoted to living

and promoting the Tolstoyan life. These enterprises flourished across Europe and the United States in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, and Tolstoyism influenced individuals as diverse as William Jennings Bryan and Mohandas Gandhi. In this book, Charlotte Alston provides the first in-depth historical account of this remarkable phenomenon, and provides an important re-assessment of Tolstoy's impact on the political life of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The book is unique in its treatment of Tolstoyism as an international phenomenon: it explores both the connections between these Tolstoyan groups, and their relationships with other related reform movements.

Tolstoy As Man and Artist with an

Essay on Dostoyevsky Routledge
"My aim is to present Tolstoy's work as he may have understood it himself," writes Donna Orwin. Reconstructing the intellectual and psychic struggles behind the masterpieces of his early and middle age, this major study covers the period during which he wrote *The Cossacks*, *War and Peace*, and *Anna Karenina*. Orwin uses the tools of biography, intellectual and literary history, and textual analysis to explain how Tolstoy's tormented search for moral certainty unfolded, creating fundamental differences among the great novels of the "pre-crisis" period. Distinguished by its historical emphasis, this book demonstrates that the great novelist, who had once seen a fundamental harmony between human conscience

and nature's vitality, began eventually to believe in a dangerous rift between the two: during the years discussed here, Tolstoy moved gradually from a celebration of life to instruction about its moral dimensions. Paying special attention to Tolstoy's reading of Rousseau, Goethe, Schopenhauer, and the Russian thinker N. N. Strakhov, Orwin also explores numerous other influences on his thought. In so doing, she shows how his philosophical and emotional conflicts changed form but continued unabated--until, with his religious conversion of 1880, he surrendered his long attempt to make sense of life through art alone.
Tolstoy and Tolstaya Penguin
Example in this ebook CHAPTER I
TOLSTOY'S CONTEMPORARIES The most

striking literary phenomenon of the nineteenth century is, undoubtedly, the rise into power and prominence of Russian authors. Some fifty years ago Russian literature was practically unknown to Western Europe; by the majority of people its very existence seems to have been unsuspected; we find even so great an adventurer as Carlyle, himself guiding his countrymen to many new tracts of literary discovery, speaking of "the great silent Russians who are drilling a whole continent into obedience, but who have produced 'nothing articulate' as yet." In less than thirty years from the time when Carlyle penned that sentence Russian literature had become recognised as one of the most powerful and vital in Europe; its influence, already enormous, increases

every day; it is great in France, in Germany, in Scandinavia, even in conservative England; hardly since the Renaissance has Europe beheld such a phenomenon—a literary advance at once so rapid and so great. Heroes and Hero Worship. The truth is that we have seen in Russia a growth very similar to that which occurred in Western Europe at the time of the Renaissance. In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries Europe as a whole experienced the vivifying influence of two great literatures—Greek and Latin—and it had, at the same time, a mode of life to depict and ideas of life to express which differed widely from those of the classical nations: the great models showed them the fascination of poetry and art, and stimulated them to production; the different conditions of

life, the varying ideals, prevented their production from becoming a mere imitation, and made it new, significant, and vital. Something very similar has occurred in modern Russia. Russia has had the stimulus of Western Europe—especially of England and France—but, at the same time, the conditions of its life are so powerfully individual, so exceedingly unlike those of England and France, that its authors are hardly even tempted to produce work which is a mere imitation; as soon as they observe at all, the result of their observations is bound to be different. Their production is thus distinctive and individual, and, in its own turn, reacts upon the literatures which first inspired it. The chief literary form in the later nineteenth century has been the

psychological novel, and it is this which the Russians have taken up, developed, and almost recreated. In psychology Russian writers are greatly helped by their own exceeding truthfulness and candour. France and England are lands of complex civilisations, of many social grades and many conventions, and the mental attitude of their writers is, almost inevitably, conventional, and thus, to a certain extent, insincere. Russian life has far fewer social grades and far fewer conventions; Russian writers are, beyond comparison, more candid with themselves and with others; they speak the exact truth with a naïveté almost resembling the naïveté of children, but with the far-reaching intelligence of maturity. This invaluable quality of sincerity is found in all the greatest

Russians; Tolstoy and Dostoïevsky, in especial, hide nothing, but reproduce all they know with an absence of self-consciousness that amazes even while it fascinates. To be continue in this ebook Tolstoy's Family Prototypes in "War and Peace" JHU Press

Very few if any have devoted more years to practicing and teaching others to practice the precepts of Jesus's Sermon on the Mount than Leo Tolstoy. He stands apart in the history of interpretation and has had enormous influence on others and other countries. Yet, Gandhi or others often get the glory. Tolstoy is remembered as a great writer, but his religious and philosophical works are by and large unknown or disparaged, even in scholarly Tolstoyan circles. His contribution is substantially under-

appreciated and misunderstood. In Second Tolstoy: The Sermon on the Mount as Theo-tactics, Steve Hickey captures the particulars and dynamics of Tolstoy's interpretation of the Sermon on the Mount from a deliberately sympathetic vantage point. Underlying this project is shared belief with Tolstoy that the Sermon on the Mount is liveable and to be lived. While from the vantage point of traditional orthodoxy Tolstoy got much wrong, there remains a lack of appreciation for what he got right—radical obedience to the teachings of Jesus. A new vocabulary is proposed to more precisely capture Tolstoyan lived theology, namely the political and social expressions of Tolstoyan Christianity, with the hope that these theories and practices will gain a wider

consideration, understanding, and following.

War and Peace Northwestern University Press

This book is published in English.

Following the completion of his major novels *War and Peace* and *Anna Karenina*, Russian writer Leo Tolstoy experienced a spiritual crisis that led him to denounce the privileges of his social class and its attendant material wealth and embrace the simple rural life of the peasantry. In the persecuted Russian Doukhobor sect, who also rejected militarism and church ritual in favour of finding God in their hearts, he saw a prime example of how it was possible to live his new-found pacifist ideals in everyday life. He was so taken with their lifestyle, calling the Doukhobors “people

of the 25th century,” that, in 1898, he decided to help finance their mass emigration to Canada, away from the persecutions of the Russian church and state. Donskov’s expanded study presents an outline of Doukhobor history and beliefs, their harmony with Tolstoy’s lifelong aim of “unity of people”, and the portrayal of Doukhobors in Tolstoy’s writings. This edition features Tolstoy’s complete correspondence with Doukhobor leader Pëtr Vasil’evich Verigin. Three guest essays by prominent Canadian Doukhobors are also included. Supported by a considerable array of source materials, Donskov’s monograph will be of relevance to anyone interested in religious, philosophical, sociological, pacifist, historical, or literary studies.

*Leo Tolstoy and the Canadian**Doukhobors* Routledge

Kathryn B. Feuer offers remarkable insights into Leo Tolstoy's creative process while he wrote *War and Peace*. She follows the novel through countless drafts and notes, illuminating its connection to earlier, unpublished, novels and to crucial new sources, both European and Russian. A novelist herself, Feuer explores the problems of character development, narrative voice, genre, and structure that Tolstoy ultimately resolved so brilliantly.

The Death of Tolstoy University of Ottawa Press

Leo Tolstoy (9th September 1828-20th November 1910), the author, was a novelist, short story writer, playwright, essayist. His renowned works are - 'War

and Peace', 'Anna Karenina', 'The Death of Ivan Ilyich' and so on. He was a Russian writer and regarded as one of the greatest authors of all time. 'War and Peace' is a literary work includes historical and philosophical incidences and matter. It is one of the best appreciable works, all over the world. It includes French invasion of Russian and the Napoleon era as well as Tsarist society. The story revolves in the beginning, around Anna pavlona, the maid of honour and confidante to the dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna. One more character pierre Bezukhov is the wealthy fellow but he is the illegitimate son of a wealthy count. People respect him due to his wealthy guardian. It explains about his education and career. Then story part is related to

the Rostav family in Moscow. Love angles of 2-3 characters are narrated in this part of story, which seems interesting. The Russian-French war is elaborated nicely. The battle of Austerlitz is the important event in the book. The author portrays Austerlitz as an early test for Russia. Actually it fought for

irrelevant things like glory or renown. Prince Andrei Bolkonsky leaves behind his family to fight a war against Napoleon. The author has best provided about a broad panorama of the Russian Society. Focus on how Storitulity works and family happiness. Also it consists of lots of Romance.