Movies for the masses - popular cinema and Soviet society in the 1920s

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Youngblood Early Cinema in Russia and its Cultural Reception Routledge, Tsivian, Y. Co-ordinator:, Room 237, Elvet Riverside II of prerequisites, co-requisites, aims, contact hours and assessment.

Movies for the Masses: Popular Cinema and Soviet Society in the 1920s / Edition 1 by Denise J. Youngblood

Films such as , , and , although not technically trophies as they had been purchased legally during the wartime alliance with America, were highly popular with Soviet audiences. These movies represent a wide range of cinematic styles and critical receptions.

Aelita: Queen of Mars

Although central planning was supposed to increase the film industry's productivity, production levels declined steadily through the 1930s.

Russian War Films

Blue laws which were originally introduced in 1790 to restrict entertainment and sabbath breaking activities on Sundays were applied randomly to stop movie theaters opening on Sunday in some jurisdictions while allowing them in other places - New Jersey is a case in point. Lots of other films did the same too. Restricting oneself to a few films or to a few great directors, however famous they might be, condemns us to a highly truncated view of a process that is both complex and fascinating.

Cinema of the Soviet Union

Considering the films in their socio-ideological contexts, the chapter examines their treatment of different types of authority and asks whether Soviet film-makers sought to challenge prevailing socio-ideological stances on abortion, female autonomy and gendered structures of authority.

Among the most outstanding films was , a film about Russian revolutionaries and society during the Revolution and Civil War. Inept smugglers try to recover diamonds which ended up with the wrong man.

Movies for the masses: Denise J. Youngblood: Free Download, Borrow, and Streaming: Internet Archive

This account of the 1905 uprising treats revolutionary activity through the experiences of a single title character and often subordinates editing to the demands of character development.

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In 1932 the party leadership ordered the literary community to abandon the avant-garde practices of the 1920s and to embrace socialist realism, a literary style that, in practice, was actually close to 19th-century realism.

Russian War Films

Such redundant oversight slowed down production and inhibited creativity. The possibilities of cinema as a propaganda, agitational and educational tool intrigued the Soviet leaders.

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