

N.G. Chernyshevskii vo glave revolyutsionerov 1861 goda - nekotorye itogi i perspektivy issledovaniya

Nauka - Chernyshevskii, Nikolai



Description: -

-

Chernyshevskii , N. G.N.G. Chernyshevskii vo glave revolyutsionerov 1861 goda - nekotorye itogi i perspektivy issledovaniya

-N.G. Chernyshevskii vo glave revolyutsionerov 1861 goda - nekotorye itogi i perspektivy issledovaniya

Notes: Title-page headed: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii SSSR.

This edition was published in 1981



Filesize: 30.59 MB

Tags: #Albert #Shiryaev

N.G. Chernyshevsky

Nikolai Chernyshevsky died in 1889. The arrest was made on the grounds of a letter, written by Herzen to N. In 1859 he became editor in chief of *Sovremennik*.

Nikolai Gavrilovich Chernyshevsky

In this work Chernyshevsky attacked contemporary esthetic theory, which held that art was an independent transcendent realm.

N.G. Chernyshevsky

The last years of his life he devoted to the translation of Georg Weber's *Universal History*. Chernyshevskii counterposed the dialectical method to abstract metaphysical thought, recognizing the class and party nature of political theories and philosophical teachings. By early 1859, Chernyshevskii was generally recognized as the leader of revolutionary democracy, and his journal *Sovremennik* as its militant organ.

Chernyshevskii, Nikolai Gavrilovich (1828

What Is to Be Done? The respect for Chernyshevsky and deep sympathy for his misfortune was expressed by the Russian writer Fyodor Dostoyevsky. In prison he formulated his ideas in the vastly influential novel *What Is to be Done?* Chernyshevskii was the son of a priest.

Chernyshevskii, Dostoevskii and the Peredvizhniki : toward a Russian realist aesthetic?

He exerted a great influence on culture and social thought in Russia and among the other peoples of the USSR. Of the works he wrote in Siberia, some others that have been preserved are a portion of the novel *Reflected Radiance*, the novella *Story of a Girl*, and the play *Madam Master-Troublemaker*.

Chernyshevskii, Nikolai

Chernyshevsky's fortitude brought him respect even from among his opponents. After graduating from the University of St Petersburg he taught in Saratov.

Related Books

- [Schutztruppe and the nature of colonial warfare during the conquest of Tanganyika - 1889 - 1900](#)
- [Autorità, potere, violenza - le donne si interrogano](#)
- [Aussenkommando des KZ Buchenwald in Duderstadt - ungarische Jüdinnen im Rüstungsbetrieb Polte](#)
- [Gurū Nānaka dī sāhittaka pratibhā te hora lekha.](#)
- [The 2007-2012 Outlook for Mainframes, Super Computers, Medium Scale Systems, UNIX Servers, PC Server](#)