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N - Z Thomas A. Sebeok 2020-05-18

Polonica zagraniczne 1956

For Peace in Europe Marta Petricioli 2007 Le processus d'union européenne voit aujourd'hui un point d'arrêt sur le plan politique et institutionnel, malgré les étapes décisives réalisées après la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Il reste en effet à affronter des thèmes et des problèmes qui, pendant l'entre-deux-guerres, animèrent le débat entre les pionniers de l'eupéanisme. Si, à l'époque, leurs propositions restèrent sans suite, ayant une issue destructrice pour la paix et l'Europe, cet héritage idéal si précieux a permis une continuité et de germer par la suite. Ce livre a pour but de présenter une série d'idées, d'initiatives, de programmes, qui entre les deux guerres entendirent promouvoir le maintien d'un ordre international pacifié, partant du névralgique contexte européen. Il en ressort ainsi un humus significatif et transversal, opposé aux tendances inexorablement prédominantes dans la politique et les institutions, mais aussi dans la société civile. Ses animateurs oeuvrèrent dans les organisations internationales, les partis, les mouvements, les associations de type non seulement politique, de même que dans l'historiographie, la littérature, le théâtre, le cinéma, le sport, signalant les éléments en vue d'une renaissance de la cohabitation pacifique sur le plan européen et international. Despite the decisive steps forward made since the Second World War, the process of European unification has come to a standstill at a political and institutional level. Issues and problems which were already the subject of debate among the pioneers of Europeanism between the two wars have still to be addressed. Although at the time their proposal as a whole went unheeded, with destructive consequences for peace and for Europe, this valuable legacy of ideals has nevertheless guaranteed a continuity and a subsequent blossoming. The purpose of this book is to examine a series of ideas, initiatives and programmes which, between the two World Wars, aimed to promote the maintenance of a pacified international order, starting from the crucial European context. What emerges is a significant and transversal humus, that countered the inexorably prevailing tendencies in politics and institutions, and even in society. Its exponents operated in international organisations, in parties, and in movements and associations not necessarily of a political stamp, as well as in historiography, literature, theatre, cinema and sport, laying the foundations for a rebirth of peaceful co-existence at European and international level.

Belarus D. Marples 1996-06-23 Belarus: From Soviet Rule to Nuclear Catastrophe examines the principal effects of Soviet rule on Belarus as the prelude to a detailed analysis of the medical and social consequences of the nuclear accident at Chernobyl. It places these problems into the contemporary political context and assesses the ability of the newly-independent state to deal with a disaster of such dimensions.

The Gumilev Mystique Mark Bassin 2016-02-04 In *The Gumilev Mystique*, Mark Bassin investigates the complex structure of Lev Gumilev's theories, revealing how they reflected and helped shape a variety of academic as well as political and social discourses in the USSR, and he traces how his authority has grown yet greater across the former Soviet Union.

Belarus - A Perpetual Borderland Andrew Savchenko 2009-06-02 The book explains Belarus's adherence to Soviet social, political and economic institutions. Comparative historical analysis spans the period from the 16th century to the present. Discussion concentrates on development of Belarus's national institutions in interaction with Russia and other neighbors.

The Kings and the Pawns Leonid Rein 2011-03-30 For many years, the history of Byelorussia under Nazi occupation was written primarily from the perspective of the resistance movement. This movement, a reaction to the brutal occupation policies, was very strong indeed. Still, as the author shows, there existed in Byelorussia a whole web of local institutions and organizations which, some willingly, others with reservations, participated in the implementation of various aspects of occupation policies. The very sensitivity of the topic of collaboration has prevented researchers from approaching it for many years, not least because in the former Soviet territories ideological considerations have played an important role in preserving the topic's "untouchable" status. Focusing on the attitude of German authorities toward the Byelorussians, marked by their anti-Slavic and particularly anti-Byelorussian prejudices on the one hand and the motives of Byelorussian collaborators on the other, the author clearly shows that notwithstanding the postwar trend to marginalize the phenomenon of collaboration or to silence it altogether, the local collaboration in Byelorussia was clearly visible and pervaded all spheres of life under the occupation.

□□□□□ Robert Tung 1978

The State, Antisemitism, and Collaboration in the Holocaust Diana Dumitru 2016-04-04 Based on original sources, this important new book on the Holocaust explores regional variations in civilians' attitudes and behavior toward the Jewish population in Romania and the occupied Soviet Union. Gentiles' willingness to assist Jews was greater in lands that had been under Soviet administration during the inter-war period, while gentiles' willingness to harm Jews occurred more in lands that had been under Romanian administration during the same period. While acknowledging the disasters of Communist rule in the 1920s and 1930s, this work shows the effectiveness of Soviet nationalities policy in the official suppression of antisemitism. This book offers a corrective to the widespread consensus that homogenizes gentile responses throughout Eastern Europe, instead demonstrating that what states did in the interwar period mattered; relations between social groups were not fixed and destined to repeat themselves, but rather fluid and susceptible to change over time.

War and Memory in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus Julie Fedor 2017-12-05 This edited collection contributes to the current vivid multidisciplinary debate on East European memory politics and the post-communist instrumentalization and re-mythologization of World War II memories. The book focuses on the three Slavic countries of post-Soviet Eastern Europe – Russia, Ukraine and Belarus – the epicentre of Soviet war suffering, and the heartland of the Soviet war myth. The collection gives insight into the persistence of the Soviet commemorative culture and the myth of the Great Patriotic War in the post-Soviet space. It also demonstrates that for geopolitical, cultural, and historical reasons the political uses of World War II differ significantly across Ukraine, Russia and Belarus, with important ramifications for future developments in the region and beyond. The chapters 'Introduction: War and Memory in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus', 'From the Trauma of Stalinism to the Triumph of Stalingrad: The Toponymic Dispute over Volgograd' and 'The "Partisan Republic": Colonial Myths and Memory Wars in Belarus' are published open access under a CC BY 4.0 license at link.springer.com. The chapter 'Memory, Kinship, and Mobilization of the Dead: The Russian State and the "Immortal Regiment" Movement' is published open access under a CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 license at link.springer.com.

Gärtner Aus Leidenschaft Garten Notizbuch 2019-12-23 Schönes Geschenk für Gartenfreunde, Hobby-Gärtner und Berufsgärtner! Produktinformationen: sehr gute Papierqualität: 90g/m² edle Farbgestaltung der Seiten in Creme 6 x 9 Zoll, 120 Seiten, Kalender für 2020 Beschreibung: Dieser Gartenplaner ist der perfekte Organizer für das nächste Gartenjahr! Auf 120 frei zu gestaltenden Seiten kannst du deine Bepflanzung, die Aussaat oder den Einkauf der Saisonpflanzen genau planen. Mit dem liebevoll gestalteten Garten-Cover sorgst du für ein Lächeln bei jedem Naturliebhaber! Du suchst ein Geschenk für einen Freund, deinen Bruder, Papa, Opa, deine Mama, Oma, Schwester oder Freundin, die es liebt im Garten zu sein? Dieses Notizbuch ist die perfekte Geschenkidee zum Geburtstag oder Weihnachten für Gärtner! Die handliche Größe, das angenehme Softcover und das geringe Gewicht macht den Planer zu einem optimalen Begleiter, der immer griffbereit in deiner Tasche auf die nächste Gartenplanung wartet! Individuelles Geschenk für Gartenliebhaber MIT NUR EINEM KLICK IM WARENKORB

The War of the Mice and the Crabs GIACOMO. LEOPARDI 1976 Volume 164 in the North Carolina Studies in the Romance Languages and Literatures series.

Post-Soviet Racisms Nikolay Zakharov 2017-03-14 This book is novel not only in its theoretical framework, which places racialisation in post-communist societies and their modernist political projects at the centre of processes of global racism, but also in being the first account to examine both these new national contexts and the interconnections between racisms in these four regions of the Baltic states, the Southern Caucasus, Central Asia and Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine, and elsewhere. Assessments of the significance of the contemporary geopolitical contexts of armed conflict, economic transformation and political transition for racial discourse are central themes, and the book highlights the creative, innovative and persistent power of contemporary forms of racial governance which has central significance for understanding contemporary societies. The book will be of interest to scholars and students in the areas of racism and ethnicity studies. "What an important and much-needed addition to the growing, but still grossly insufficient, body of work on Soviet racial thinking and its impact on Soviet and post-Soviet racisms. At the time of renewed racial tensions in the West and the growing racial anxieties underlying a variety of nation-building projects in the former Soviet spaces it is important to understand the

often ignored linkages between Communist paternalism and Western views of race and racial difference. Even though its focus remains the former Soviet Union this book contains a valuable analytical toolkit for the scholars of race and racism across political and geographical boundaries." -Maxim Matusevich, Seton Hall University, USA "Post-Soviet Racisms is the first comprehensive comparative study of the politics of race in post-Soviet states. Why do racialising or overtly racist theories at times become central to the construction of post-Soviet identities? How do racisms of the dominant national groups and minorities compare? How does the process of the transnational circulation of racist and racialising discourses work? These are some of the important questions which are addressed in this ground-breaking book that enriches our understanding of the complexity of the current developments in the region." -Vera Tolz, University of Manchester, UK

Linguistic Comparison in South East Asia and the Pacific H. L. Shorto 1963

Belarus Andrew Wilson 2012-01-03 This book is the first in English to explore both Belarus's complicated road to nationhood and to examine in detail its politics and economics since 1991, the nation's first year of true independence. Andrew Wilson focuses particular attention on Aliaksandr Lukashenka's surprising longevity as president, despite human rights abuses and involvement in yet another rigged election in December 2010. Wilson looks at Belarusian history as a series of false starts in the medieval and pre-modern periods, and at the many rival versions of Belarusian identity, culminating with the Soviet Belarusian project and the establishment of Belarus's current borders during World War II. He also addresses Belarus's on-off relationship with Russia, its simultaneous attempts to play a game of balance in the no-man's-land between Russia and the West, and how, paradoxically, Belarus is at last becoming a true nation under the rule of Europe's "last dictator."

Becoming Soviet Jews Elissa Bemporad 2013-04-29 An "endlessly rewarding" contribution to the study of Jewish life in the Soviet Union: "Fascinating . . . nuanced and respectful of human limitations" (Slavic Review). Minsk, the present capital of Belarus, was a heavily Jewish city in the decades between the world wars. Recasting our understanding of Soviet Jewish history, *Becoming Soviet Jews* demonstrates that pre-revolutionary forms of Jewish life in Minsk maintained continuity through the often violent social changes enforced by the communist project. Using Minsk as a case study of the Sovietization of Jews in the former Pale of Settlement, Elissa Bemporad reveals the ways in which many Jews acculturated to Soviet society in the 1920s and 1930s while remaining committed to older patterns of Jewish identity, such as Yiddish culture and education, attachment to the traditions of the Jewish workers' Bund, circumcision, and kosher slaughter. This pioneering study also illuminates the reshaping of gender relations on the Jewish street and explores Jewish everyday life and identity during the years of the Great Terror. "Highly readable and brimming with novel facts and insights . . . [A] rich and engaging portrayal of a previously overlooked period and place." -H-Judaic

Poems We Love Leigh Mitchell Hodges 2017-09-12 Trieste Publishing has a massive catalogue of classic book titles. Our aim is to provide readers with the highest quality reproductions of fiction and non-fiction literature that has stood the test of time. The many thousands of books in our collection have been sourced from libraries and private collections around the world. The titles that Trieste Publishing has chosen to be part of the collection have been scanned to simulate the original. Our readers see the books the same way that their first readers did decades or a hundred or more years ago. Books from that period are often spoiled

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The Landscape of Stalinism Evgeny Dobrenko 2011-11-15 This wide-ranging cultural history explores the expression of Bolshevik Party ideology through the lens of landscape, or, more broadly, space. Portrayed in visual images and words, the landscape played a vital role in expressing and promoting ideology in the former Soviet Union during the Stalin years, especially in the 1930s. At the time, the iconoclasm of the immediate postrevolutionary years had given way to nation building and a conscious attempt to create a new Soviet culture. In painting, architecture, literature, cinema, and song, images of landscape were enlisted to help mold the masses into joyful, hardworking citizens of a state with a radiant, utopian future -- all under the fatherly guidance of Joseph Stalin. From backgrounds in history, art history, literary studies, and philosophy, the contributors show how Soviet space was sanctified, coded, and sold as an ideological product. They explore the ways in which producers of various art forms used space to express what Katerina Clark calls a cartography of power -- an organization of the entire country into a hierarchy of spheres of relative sacredness, with Moscow at the center. The theme of center versus periphery figures prominently in many of the essays, and the periphery is shown often to be paradoxically central. Examining representations of space in objects as diverse as postage stamps, a hikers' magazine, advertisements, and the Soviet musical, the authors show how cultural producers attempted to naturalize ideological space, to make it an unquestioned part of the worldview. Whether focusing on the new or the centuries-old, whether exploring a built cityscape, a film documentary, or the painting Stalin and Voroshilov in the Kremlin, the authors offer a consistently fascinating journey through the landscape of the Soviet ideological imagination. Not all features of Soviet space were entirely novel, and several of the essayists assert continuities with the prerevolutionary past. One example is the importance of the mother image in mass songs of the Stalin period; another is the "boundless longing" inspired in the Russian character by the burden of living amid vast empty spaces. But whether focusing on the new or the centuries-old, whether exploring a built cityscape, a film documentary, or the painting Stalin and Voroshilov in the Kremlin, the authors offer a consistently fascinating journey through the landscape of the Soviet ideological imagination.

Introduction to Paremiology Hrisztalina Hrisztova-Gotthardt 2015-12-14 This handbook introduces key elements of the philological research area called paremiology (the study of proverbs). It presents the main subject area as well as the current status of paremiological research. The basic notions, among others, include defining proverbs, main proverb

features, origin, collecting and categorization of proverbs. Each chapter is written by a leading scholar-specialist in their area of proverbial research. Since the book represents a measured balance between the popular and scientific approach, it is recommended to a wide readership including experienced and budding scholars, students of linguistics, as well as other professionals interested in the study of proverbs.

Wormholes John Fowles 2010-11-30 Here, for the first time, is a riveting collection of Fowles's fugitive and intensely personal writings composed since 1963, ranging from essays and literary criticism to commentaries, autobiographical statements, memoirs and musings. Wormholes is a delicious sampling of the various matters that have plagued, preoccupied, or delighted Fowles throughout his life; it is a rich mine of essays as art and a 'geography' of the mind of one of the twentieth century's greatest novelists.

Eighteenth-century Russia Study Group on Eighteenth-Century Russia. International Conference 2007 This volume brings together forty papers from the Study Group's very successful international conference held in Wittenberg in 2004. The contributors include scholars from Russia, Britain, Germany, Italy and the US: papers are written in English and in Russian. Topics range widely over the life of the Empire and its emerging modern society, institutions and discourses. The volume brings together new research on literature and its social context, on cultural models and reception, on social groups and individuals, on history, law and economy: it offers an exciting interdisciplinary insight into Imperial Russia in the 'long' eighteenth century.

Russian Eurasianism Marlène Laruelle 2012-05-14 Using a wide range of sources, Marlène Laruelle discusses the impact of the ideology of Eurasianism on geopolitics, interior policy, foreign policy, and culturalist philosophy.

Two Hussars Leo Tolstoy 2021-02-24 "He is a regular dare-devil, you know: a gambler, a duellist, a seducer, but a jewel of an hussar - a real jewel." A handsome young hussar rides through a small town, seduces a young widow and leaves nothing but havoc in his wake. But the young hussar is so pleasing and charming that no one really minds the trouble. When another young hussar, his son, comes to town twenty years later, however, the reaction is another. The hussar acts in the same mindless way as his father, but unlike him he is calculating and unlikeable. With 'Two Hussars' Tolstoy pits two generations against each other; his own and the one preceding, underlining the nostalgia with which Tolstoy viewed the good old days. Leo Tolstoy (1828-1910) was a Russian author, a master of realistic fiction and one of the world's greatest novelists. Tolstoy's major works include "War and Peace" (1865-69) and "Anna Karenina" (1875-77), two of the greatest novels of all time and pinnacles of realist fiction. Beyond novels, he wrote many short stories and later in life also essays and plays.

Hot Rock Licks Greg Howe 1992-01-01 This video covers a variety of subjects ranging from melodic warm-up exercises to Greg's most treasured and favorite licks. Includes: alternate picking, 3-octave scales, 4-note-per-string patterns, how to use arpeggios, and exciting two-handed licks. The tools you need to create your own hot solos. (60 min.)

IN & OZ Steve Tomasula 2012-04-25 Steve Tomasula is a novelist like no other; his experiments in narrative and design have won him a loyal following. Exemplifying Tomasula's style, IN & OZ is a heady, avant-garde book, rooted in convincing characters even as it simultaneously subverts the genre of novel and moves it forward. IN & OZ is a novel of art, love, and auto mechanics. The story follows five different characters—an auto designer, photographer, musical composer, poet/sculptor, and mechanic—who live in two

very different places: IN, a back-alley here and now; and OZ, which reflects the desire for somewhere better. The men and women who populate Tomasula's landscape desperately hope to fill a void in their lives through a variety of media: music, language, dirt, light, and automobiles. As the plot moves forward, the story of the residents of IN and that of their counterparts in OZ converge. A fanciful allegory that tackles class relations, art, commerce, and language, IN & OZ is a tale of the human condition that is as visually compelling as it is moving. A novel not only for fiction lovers, but also for artists of all stripes, IN & OZ creates a fantasy that illumines our own world as it lucidly builds its own.

Arts & Humanities Citation Index 1975 A

multidisciplinary index covering the journal literature of the arts and humanities. It fully covers 1,144 of the world's leading arts and humanities journals, and it indexes individually selected, relevant items from over 6,800 major science and social science journals.

Hip Hop Ukraine Adriana N. Helbig 2014-05-07 In Hip Hop Ukraine, we enter a world of urban music and dance competitions, hip hop parties, and recording studio culture to explore unique sites of interracial encounters among African students, African immigrants, and local populations in eastern Ukraine. Adriana N. Helbig combines ethnographic research with music, media, and policy analysis to examine how localized forms of hip hop create social and political spaces where an interracial youth culture can speak to issues of human rights and racial equality. She maps the complex trajectories of musical influence—African, Soviet, American—to show how hip hop has become a site of social protest in post-socialist society and a vehicle for social change.

Against Democracy and Equality Tomislav Sunic 2004

World Englishes Kingsley Bolton 2006

Natural Resource Extraction and Indigenous Livelihoods

Emma Gilberthorpe 2016-04-22 This book provides an extended analysis of how resource extraction projects stimulate social, cultural and economic change in indigenous communities. Through a range of case studies, including open cast mining, artisanal mining, logging, deforestation, oil extraction and industrial fishing, the contributors explore the challenges highlighted in global debates on sustainability, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), and climate change. The case studies are used to assess whether and how development processes might compete and conflict with the market objectives of multinational corporations and the organizational and moral principles of indigenous communities. Emphasizing the perspectives of directly-affected parties, the authors identify common patterns in the way in which extraction projects are conceptualized, implemented and perceived. The book provides a deeper understanding of the dynamics of the human environments where resource extraction takes place and its consequent impacts on local livelihoods. Its in-depth case studies underscore the need for increased social accountability in the planning and development of natural resource extraction projects.

Early Farmers of the Eastern Slovak Lowland Janusz

Krzysztof Kozłowski 2015

Fantasies Edward Adams 2019-12-26 Discover 9 very exciting true erotic stories. These are true stories that we got from different people for you.

New Russian Nationalism Pal Kolsto 2016-03-24

Traces Russia's transforming nationalism, from imperialism, through ethnocentrism and migration phobia, to territorial expansion. This title was made Open Access by libraries from around the world through Knowledge Unlatched.

Russian Language Outside the Nation Lara Ryazanova-Clarke 2014-03-17 This book explores a comprehensive set of tensions which emerged from the dislocated and

deterritorialized position of Russian in the contemporary world from a sociolinguistic perspective. *The New Russian Nationalism* Pål Kolstø 2017-08 Assessing the transformation of Russian nationalist discourse in the 21st century Russian nationalism, previously dominated by 'imperial' tendencies - pride in a large, strong and multi-ethnic state able to project its influence abroad - is increasingly focused on ethnic issues. This new ethno-nationalism has come in various guises, like racism and xenophobia, but also in a new intellectual movement of 'national democracy' deliberately seeking to emulate conservative West European nationalism. Russia's annexation of Crimea in 2014 and the subsequent violent conflict in Eastern Ukraine utterly transformed the nationalist discourse in Russia. This book provides an up-to-date survey of Russian nationalism as a political, social and intellectual phenomenon by leading Western and Russian experts in the field of nationalism studies. It includes case studies on migrantophobia; the relationship between nationalism and religion; nationalism in the media; nationalism and national identity in economic policy; nationalism in the strategy of the Putin regime as well as a survey-based study of nationalism in public opinion.

Belarus David Marples 2013-10-11 In any assessment and understanding of Belarus, the key questions to address include; why has Belarus apparently rejected independence under its first president Alyaksandr Lukashenka, and sought a union with Russia? Why has the government rejected democracy, infringed on the human rights of its citizens and fundamentally altered its constitution in favour of presidential authority? Has the country made any progress toward market reforms? How have Russia and the West responded to the actions of Belarus? And what is the future likely to hold for its ten million citizens? The author's conclusions are optimistic. Belarus, he believes, will survive into the twenty-first century, but as a Eurasian rather than a European state.

The Russian-speaking Populations in the Post-Soviet Space Ammon Cheskin 2021-05-13 In the wake of Russia's annexation of Crimea, this volume examines the relationship Russia has with its so-called 'compatriots abroad'. Based on research from Belarus, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Latvia and Ukraine, the authors examine complex relationships between these individuals, their home states, and the Russian Federation. Russia stands out globally as a leading sponsor of kin-state nationalism, vociferously claiming to defend the interests of its so-called diaspora, especially the tens of millions of ethnic Russians and Russian speakers who reside in the countries that were once part of the Soviet Union. However, this volume shifts focus away from the assertive diaspora politics of the Russian state, towards the actual groups of Russian speakers in the post-Soviet space themselves. In a series of empirically grounded studies, the authors examine complex relationships between 'Russians', their home-states and the Russian Federation. Using evidence from Belarus, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, and Ukraine, the findings demonstrate multifaceted levels of belonging and estrangement with spaces associated with Russia and the new, independent states in which Russian speakers live. By focusing on language, media, politics, identity and quotidian interactions, this collection provides a wealth of material to help understand contemporary kin-state policies and their impact on group identities and behaviour. The chapters in this book were originally published as a special issue of *Europe-Asia Studies*.

The Rise and Fall of Belarusian Nationalism, 1906–1931

Per Anders Rudling 2015-01-15 Modern Belarusian nationalism emerged in the early twentieth century during a dramatic period that included a mass exodus, multiple occupations, seven years of warfare, and the

partition of the Belarusian lands. In this original history, Per Anders Rudling traces the evolution of modern Belarusian nationalism from its origins in late imperial Russia to the early 1930s. The revolution of 1905 opened a window of opportunity, and debates swirled around definitions of ethnic, racial, or cultural belonging. By March of 1918, a small group of nationalists had declared the formation of a Belarusian People's Republic (BNR), with territories based on ethnographic claims. Less than a year later, the Soviets claimed roughly the same area for a Belarusian Soviet Socialist Republic (BSSR). Belarusian statehood was declared no less than six times between 1918 and 1920. In 1921, the treaty of Riga officially divided the Belarusian lands between Poland and the Soviet Union. Polish authorities subjected Western Belarus to policies of assimilation, alienating much of the population. At the same time, the Soviet establishment of Belarusian-language cultural and educational institutions in Eastern Belarus stimulated national activism in Western Belarus. Sporadic partisan warfare against Polish authorities occurred until the mid-1920s, with Lithuanian and Soviet support. On both sides of the border, Belarusian activists engaged in a process of mythmaking and national mobilization. By 1926, Belarusian political activism had peaked, but then waned when coups d'états brought authoritarian rule to Poland and Lithuania. The year 1927 saw a crackdown on the Western Belarusian national movement, and in Eastern Belarus, Stalin's consolidation of power led to a brutal transformation of society and the uprooting of Belarusian national communists. As a small group of elites, Belarusian nationalists had been dependent on German, Lithuanian, Polish, and Soviet sponsors since 1915. The geopolitical rivalry provided opportunities, but also liabilities. After 1926, maneuvering this complex and progressively hostile landscape became difficult. Support from Kaunas and Moscow for the Western Belarusian nationalists attracted the interest of the Polish authorities, and the increasingly autonomous republican institutions in Minsk became a concern for the central government in the Kremlin. As Rudling shows, Belarus was a historic battleground that served as a political tool, borderland, and buffer zone between greater powers. Nationalism arrived late, was limited to a relatively small elite, and was suppressed in its early stages. The tumultuous process, however,

established the idea of Belarusian statehood, left behind a modern foundation myth, and bequeathed the institutional framework of a proto-state, all of which resurfaced as building blocks for national consolidation when Belarus gained independence in 1991.

The Russian Language Outside the Nation Larissa Ryazanova-Clarke 2014 The first book to examine Russian as a minority language in different countries. The collapse of the Soviet Union dramatically changed the global distribution of the Russian language. Apart from Russia, it is now spoken in fourteen successor states of the former Soviet Union, while the increased mobility of Russian speakers has expanded russophone communities across the world. Taking a broad sociolinguistic perspective, this book explores a comprehensive set of tensions which emerged from the dislocated and deterritorialized position of Russian in the contemporary world. It examines contexts for shaping Russian speakers' identities in various locations across the globe, the shifting attitudes towards Russian language outside the metropolis, emerging new global varieties of Russian, and the use of Russian language as soft power in the transnational russophone media. In order to discuss problems posed by the current stage of globalisation of Russian, a number of non-metropolitan spaces are sampled: chapters take the reader to locations which include both the post-Soviet states, specifically Ukraine, Estonia, Latvia and Belarus, and the countries of the traditional 'West' - Italy, the US and Israel. A thought-provoking and engaging book, it is essential reading for advanced students and specialists in Russian and Eastern European Studies, Post-Soviet Studies, Language Studies and Sociolinguistics. Key Features Provides a sociolinguistic perspective on the position of the Russian language throughout the world Discusses the globalisation of Russian in metropolitan and non-metropolitan spaces Contributes to the understanding of developments in Russian as it engages with different new social, political, geographical, legal and cultural environments

Race and Racism in Russia N. Zakharov 2015-03-23 Race and Racism in Russia identifies the striking changes in racial ideas, practices, exclusions and violence in Russia since the 1990s, revealing how 'Russianness' has become a synonym for racial whiteness. This groundbreaking book provides new theories and substantive insights into race and ethnicity in a Russian context.