превний город. Сама идея этого ердцам: пусть встретятся моедстоит строить мир буснями, традициями, чий язык для люски и по-греи дружбы иваля.



Sovetskaia Kul'tura Digital Archive

A Time Capsule of Soviet and Russian Culture







Uncommon Information Extraordinary Places

Go beyond current affairs and delve deeper into Russian culture—from 1929 to present—with access to *Sovetskaia Kul'tura Digital Archive* from East View.

About Sovetskaia Kul'tura

Kul'tura, as it is known today, is the most important Soviet and Russian publication on culture from 1929 to the present, with reviews of major events in literature, theater, cinematography and arts. For over 80 years, *Kul'tura* has provided a unique perspective on ever-changing attitudes toward arts and culture in Soviet and Russian societies.

History of Kul'tura

Kul'tura was previously published as Rabochii i iskusstvo (1929-1930), Sovetskoe iskusstvo (1931-1941), Literatura i iskusstvo (1942-1944), Sovetskoe iskusstvo (1944-1952), and Sovetskaia kul'tura (1953-1991).

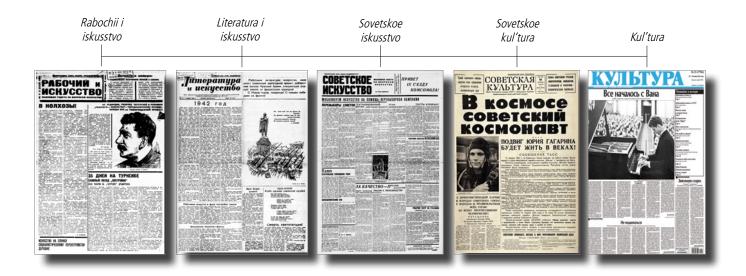
Rabochii i iskusstvo was established during a time when artists had relative freedom to create works for the New Soviet man. Artists were enthusiastic in spreading the socialist revolution, and the newspaper at this time reflects that mindset. Art was to be made accessible to the masses. Whether explicitly or implicitly, the newspaper supported writers, artists, and authors who produced works that fostered the concept of the New Soviet Man.

During the Stalin years, Socialist realism took hold. Any creative expression considered unworthy to support the goals of socialism and communism was banned. Writers such as Mikhail Zoshchenko, Osip Mandelstam, Boris Pasternak, and others were roundly criticized in the pages of *Sovetskoe iskusstvo* (1931-1941), *Literatura i iskusstvo* (1942-1944), and *Sovetskoe iskusstvo* (1944-1952).

Sovetskaia kul'tura, established in 1953, came about in the thaw of the Khrushchev era. The times changed for the better, but the newspaper still toed the party line. Modern art exhibitions were condemned and avant-garde composers and abstract painters were censured.

During the Gorbachev era, glasnost created a cultural reawakening, which was reflected in the pages of *Sovetskaia kul'tura*. For example, the newspaper was the first to report that authorities had rehabilitated Pasternak posthumously and a museum dedicated to the work of Marc Chagall was to open in Belarus.

Today, the newspaper offers interesting reviews and event listings, often focusing on the cultural life of Moscow and the regions. It is also known for its topical commentaries on popular culture and politics.





The Sovetskaia Kul'tura Digital Archive, Now Accessible Online

The digital archive format is in full-image, showing the original layout and design of *Kul'tura* from its inception, with searchable text. The newspaper was well-known for its superior photography, and East View's interface allows users to focus on graphic images and text.

The database offers the same great features as our other Universal Database products:

- Cross-search the *Sovetskaia Kul'tura Digital Archive* with other East View online resources
- Save, print, or e-mail content
- Use powerful zoom tools to enhance viewing and reading
- Perform searches in Cyrillic or transliteration

- Reference permanent URLs for correct citations
- Alleviate library storage and shelf-space needs
- Access online through IP, organization-wide, through a standard web browser and PDF viewing software

Ordering Information

Acquire the entire collection, going back to 1929, for a one-time cost plus an annual maintenance fee.

Please contact your East View account representative at info@eastview.com to request a trial or learn more.





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