

# Nikolai Gogol

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Nikolai Gogol Edyta M. Bojanowska  
2007-02-28 The 19th-century author Nikolai Gogol occupies a key place in the Russian cultural pantheon as an ardent champion of Russian nationalism. In exploring Gogol's fluctuating nationalist commitments, Bojanowska traces the connections between the Russian and Ukrainian nationalist paradigms in his work and situates both in the larger imperial context.

Delphi Complete Works of Nikolai Gogol (Illustrated) Nikolai Gogol 2013-11-17 This unique eBook presents the complete FICTIONAL works of Nikolai Gogol, with beautiful illustrations, informative introductions and the usual Delphi bonus material. (4MB Version 1) \* Beautifully illustrated with images relating to Gogol's life and works \* Concise introductions to the novels and other works \* The complete novels, stories and plays, with contents tables \* Features many of Constance Garnett's original translations \* Images of how the books were first printed, giving your eReader a taste of the original texts \* Excellent formatting of the texts \* Special chronological and alphabetical contents tables for the short stories \* Easily locate the short stories you want to read \* Special criticism section, with two essays evaluating Gogol's contribution to literature \* Scholarly ordering of texts into chronological order and literary genres  
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Nikolai Gogol Nikolaï Vasil'evich Gogol' 1980

**Nikolai Gogol** Vladimir Nabokov  
2017-04-28 Nikolai Gogol was the most idiosyncratic of the great Russian novelists of the 19th century and lived a tragically short life which was as chaotic as the lives of the characters he created. This biography begins with Gogol's death and ends with his birth, an inverted structure typical of both Gogol and Nabokov. The biographer proceeds to establish the relationship between Gogol and his novels, especially with regard to "nose-consciousness", a peculiar feature of Russian life and letters, which finds its apotheosis in Gogol's own life and prose. There are more expressions and proverbs concerning the nose in Russian than in any other language in the world. Nabokov's style in this biography is comic, but as always leads to serious issues—in this case, an appreciation of the distinctive "sense of the physical" inherent in Gogol's work. Nabokov describes how Gogol's life and literature mingled, and explains the

structure and style of Gogol's prose in terms of the novelist's life.

Nikolai Gogol, 1809-1852 Janko Lavrin 1962

### **Essential Novelists - Nikolai Gogol**

Nikolai Gogol 2020-05-03 Welcome to the Essential Novelists book series, were we present to you the best works of remarkable authors. For this book, the literary critic August Nemo has chosen the two most important and meaningful novels of Nikolai Gogol which are *Dead Souls* and *Taras Bulba*. Nikolai Vasilievich Gogol was a Ukrainian-born Russian writer. He contributed to Russian literature through his magnificently crafted dramas, novels and short stories. He was one of the major proponents of the natural school of Russian literary realism. Novels selected for this book: - *Dead Souls* - *Taras Bulba* This is one of many books in the series *Essential Novelists*. If you liked this book, look for the other titles in the series, we are sure you will like some of the authors.

### **Selected works of Nikolai Gogol: DEAD SOULS, TARAS BULBA, THE**

**INSPECTOR-GENERAL** Nikolay Gogol 2019-10-01 Selected works of Nikolai Gogol from the series "Best of the Best" is the book that everyone should read to understand themselves and each other. The authors and works for this book series were selected, as a result of numerous studies, analysis of the texts over the past 100 years and the demand for readers. It must be read in order to understand the world around us, its history, to recognize the heroes, to understand the winged expressions and jokes that come from these literary works. Reading these books will mean the discovery of a world of self-development and self-expression for each person. These books have been around for decades, and sometimes centuries, for the time they recreate, the values they teach, the point of view, or simply the beauty of words. This volume of the Best of the Best series includes famous works • *DEAD SOULS* • *THE MANTLE AND OTHER STORIES* • *TARAS BULBA AND OTHER TALES* • *THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL*

**Reflections on Nikolai Gogol** Marianna Bogojavlensky 1969

**Nikolai Gogol** 2005

### **The Collected Tales of Nikolai Gogol**

Nikolai Gogol 2011-08-17 Using, or rather mimicking, traditional forms of storytelling Gogol created stories that are complete within themselves and only tangentially connected to a meaning or moral. His work belongs to the school of invention, where each twist and turn of the narrative is a surprise unfettered by obligation to an overarching theme. Selected from *Evenings on a Farm near Dikanka*, *Mirgorod*, and the *Petersburg tales* and arranged in order of composition, the thirteen stories in *The Collected Tales of Nikolai Gogol* encompass the breadth of Gogol's literary achievement. From the demon-haunted "St. John's Eve" to the heartrending humiliations and trials of a titular councilor in "The Overcoat," Gogol's knack for turning literary conventions on their heads combined with his overt joy in the art of story telling shine through in each of the tales. This translation, by Richard Pevear and Larissa Volokhonsky, is as vigorous and darkly funny as the original Russian. It allows readers to experience anew the unmistakable genius of a writer who paved the way for Dostevsky and Kafka.

The Overcoat Nikolai Gogol 2014-11-25

This early work by Nikolai Gogol was originally published in 1835 and we are now republishing it with a brand new introductory biography. 'The Overcoat' is a short story about a government clerk who has his precious new overcoat stolen. No-one seems willing to help him retrieve his prized possession, a fact that continues to concern him even when he is beyond the grave. Nikolai Vasilievich Gogol was born in Sorochintsi, Ukraine in 1809. In 1831, Gogol brought out the first volume of his Ukrainian stories, 'Evenings on a Farm Near Dikanka'. It met with immediate success, and he followed it a year later with a second volume. 'The Nose' is regarded as a masterwork of comic short fiction, and 'The Overcoat' is now seen as one of the greatest short stories ever written; some

years later, Dostoyevsky famously stated "We all come out from Gogol's 'Overcoat'." He is seen by many contemporary critics as one of the greatest short story writers who has ever lived, and the Father of Russia's Golden Age of Realism."

### **Nikolai Gogol, Short Stories Collection**

Nikolai Gogol 2014-08-28 Nikolai Vasilievich Gogol (1809 - 1852) was a Ukrainian-born Russian dramatist, novelist and short story writer. Considered by his contemporaries one of the preeminent figures of the natural school of Russian literary realism, later critics have found in Gogol's work a fundamentally romantic sensibility, with strains of Surrealism and the grotesque. His early works, such as *Evenings on a Farm Near Dikanka*, were influenced by his Ukrainian upbringing, Ukrainian culture and folklore. His later writing satirised political corruption in the Russian Empire (*The Government Inspector*, *Dead Souls*), leading to his eventual exile. The novel *Taras Bulba* (1835) and the play *Marriage* (1842), along with the short stories "Diary of a Madman," "The Tale of How Ivan Ivanovich Quarreled with Ivan Nikiforovich," "The Portrait" and "The Carriage," round out the tally of his best-known works. In this book: *The Mantle and Other Stories* Translator: Claud Field *The Inspector-General* Translator: Thomas Seltzer *Dead Souls* Translator: D. J. Hogarth *Taras Bulba and Other Tales* *A Study Guide for Nikolai Gogol's "The Government Inspector"* Gale, Cengage Learning 2016 *A Study Guide for Nikolai Gogol's "The Government Inspector,"* excerpted from Gale's acclaimed *Drama For Students*. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust *Drama For Students* for all of your research needs.

*The Works of Nikolai Gogol (Annotated with Biography)* Nikolai Gogol 2013-11-21 The works of Gogol are compiled here with a biography about his life and times. Works include: *The Calash* *The Cloak* *Dead Souls*

*The Inspector-General* *The Mantle* *A May Night* *Memoirs of a Madman* *The Mysterious Portrait* *The Nose* *St. John's Eve* *The Tale of How Ivan Ivanovich Quarreled with Ivan Nikiforovich* *Taras Bulba* *The Viy* [Nikolai Gogol and Ivan Turgenev](#) Nick Worrall 1983

[Nikolai Gogol - Dead Souls](#) Nikolai Gogol 2014-04-29 Nikolai Vasilievich Gogol was born on 31st March 1809 in present day Ukraine which was then the Russian Cossack village of Sorochyntsi. Nikolai's parents were relatively affluent; his mother's family were Polish landowners and his father, who wrote poetry in Ukrainian and Russian, was a descendant of Ukrainian Cossacks. Nikolai had a good education and started writing as a teenager whilst still at school although did consider becoming an actor due to his formidable talent at mimicry. On leaving school he went to St Petersburg but found it hard getting any work either in the civil service or as an actor. He self published a romantic poem but it was critically savaged to the extent that he swore never to write poetry again and also considered emigrating to the US. Fortunately, he persevered with his writing and produced a series of stories about his home in Ukraine in a colloquial and whimsical style that captured many literary admirers including the esteemed poet Pushkin. Nikolai was eventually able to abandon his work teaching and produced powerful books brilliantly and savagely satirising the inequities of the Russian system and its corrupt bureaucracy. His creative talents declined in later years and he became heavily influenced by a sadistic fanatical priest and died semi insane on 4th March 1852. He remains the father of Russian realism as evidenced here by his classic 'Dead Souls'

**The Nose** Nikolai Gogol 2020-10-09 "A most extraordinary thing happened in St. Petersburg on the twenty-fifth of March." The opening lines of "The Nose", one of Gogol's best-known stories, and quite possibly the most absurd, are just as promising as any of his works. The simple yet extraordinary plot follows the story of

the civil servant Major Kovalyov who wakes up one morning to discover his nose has left his face and is living a life of its own. Strange as it may seem, the nose has even surpassed him by attaining a higher rank! The story is a brilliant portrayal of the preoccupation with social rank in Imperial Russia, a biting satire of the bureaucrats' pursuit of higher position within the Table of Ranks. A masterful combination of brilliant words, witty imagination, and unparalleled humor, it remains one of the most striking stories of all times. It is believed to have influenced masterpieces of world literature, including Dostoevsky's "The Double," Stevenson's "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde", and Kafka's "Metamorphosis". Nikolai Gogol (1809-1852) was a Ukrainian-born Russian humorist, novelist, and dramatist whose work played a crucial role in the direction of Russian literature. He was considered to be one of the leading figures of Russian realism. His novel "Dead Souls", a satire of the political corruption in the Russian Empire, is viewed by many literary historians as the first great Russian novel. Among his contributions to Russian and world literature are the surrealistic and grotesque "The Nose" and "The Mantle", the satirical "The Government Inspector/The Inspector General", the historical novel "Taras Bulba", the comedy "Marriage", the humorous short stories "Diary of a Madman" and "The Tale of How Ivan Ivanovich Quarreled with Ivan Nikiforovich". His works have influenced generations of readers and still continue to impress with their subtle psychologism and matchless style.

**Dead Souls** Nikolai Gogol 1997 Chichikov, an amusing and often confused schemer, buys deceased serfs' names from landholders' poll tax lists hoping to mortgage them for profit

The Life and Times of Nikolai Gogol Golgotha Press 2013-11-21 Nikolai Gogol is considered the father of Russian realism. He has influenced thousands of writers--but who influenced him? Read about his life in this eBook.

*Nikolai Gogol and the Baroque Cultural*

*Heritage* Gavriel Shapiro 1993 Nikolai Gogol and the Baroque Cultural Heritage considers Gogol's entire oeuvre, including his letters, notebooks, and drawings, as well as all relevant secondary literature, and exhaustively examines sources of Baroque influence on him, tracing them back to the oeuvre itself. This study draws on the most recent achievements of interdisciplinary scholarship, paying special attention to the interaction of the visual and the verbal and of high and popular cultural strata, so characteristic of the Baroque and at the same time so important to the understanding of Gogol's poetics. --From publisher's description.

The Overcoat and Other Short Stories Nikolai Gogol 2012-03-05 Four outstanding works by great 19th-century Russian author: "The Nose," "Old-Fashioned Farmers," "The Tale of How Ivan Ivanovich Quarreled with Ivan Nikiforovich," and "The Overcoat."

*Nikolai Gogol* Vladimir Vladimirovich Nabokov 1944

**The Complete Tales of Nikolai Gogol, Volume 1** Nikolai Gogol 1985-04-15 A collection of short stories portrays life in rural Russia and satirizes Russian society *Nikolai Gogol* Yuliya Ilchuk 2021-02-26 This innovative study of one of the most important writers of Russian Golden Age literature argues that Gogol adopted a deliberate hybrid identity to mimic and mock the pretensions of the dominant culture.

**Nikolai Gogol** Vladimir Nabokov 2011-02-01 'One of the most exhilarating, engaging, and original works ever written by one writer about another' ELIZABETH HARDWICK Nikolai Gogol was one of the great geniuses of nineteenth century Russian literature, with a command of the irrational unmatched by any writer before or since. His strange tales, though often read as forceful demands for social change, were displays of the fantasies of the human spirit. In this ideal marriage of subject and critic, Nabokov analyses his endlessly inventive compatriot, focusing on the masterpieces Dead Souls, 'The Overcoat'

and 'The Government Inspector'. Misunderstood by his contemporaries, mishandled by theatre directors and ending his life mistreated by doctors - with medicinal leeches hanging from his exceptional nose - it took Nabokov to give Gogol, 'the oddest Russian in Russia', the critical biography he and his singular, brilliant work deserve.

**The Creation of Nikolai Gogol** Donald Fanger 2009-06-30 Nikolai Gogol, Russia's greatest comic writer, is a literary enigma. His masterworks--"The Nose," "The Overcoat," "The Inspector General," "Dead Souls"--have attracted contradictory labels over the years, even as the originality of his achievement continues to defy exact explanation. Donald Fanger's superb new book begins by considering why this should be so, and goes on to survey what Gogol created, step by step: an extraordinary body of writing, a model for the writer in Russian society, a textual identity that eclipses his scanty biography, and a kind of fiction unique in its time. Drawing on a wealth of contemporary sources, as well as on everything Gogol wrote, including journal articles, letters, drafts, and variants, Fanger explains Gogol's eccentric genius and makes clear how it opened the way to the great age of Russian fiction. The method is an innovative mixture of literary history and literary sociology with textual criticism and structural interrogation. What emerges is not only a framework for understanding Gogol's writing as a whole, but fresh and original interpretation of individual works. A concluding section, "The Surviving Presence," probes the fundamental nature of Gogol's creation to explain its astonishing vitality. In the process a major contribution is made to our understanding of comedy, irony, and satire, and ultimately to the theory of fiction itself.

**Dead Souls** Nikolái Gogol 2017-01-15 *Dead Souls* By Nikolai Gogol *Dead Souls* is a novel by Nikolai Gogol, first published in 1842, and widely regarded as an exemplar of 19th-century Russian literature. *Dead Souls*, first published in 1842, is the great prose classic of Russia. That amazing

institution, "the Russian novel," not only began its career with this unfinished masterpiece by Nikolai Vasil'evich Gogol, but practically all the Russian masterpieces that have come since have grown out of it, like the limbs of a single tree. Dostoevsky goes so far as to bestow this tribute upon an earlier work by the same author, a short story entitled *The Cloak*; this idea has been wittily expressed by another compatriot, who says: "We have all issued out of Gogol's *Cloak*." *Dead Souls*, which bears the word "Poem" upon the title page of the original, has been generally compared to Don Quixote and to the *Pickwick Papers*, while E. M. Vogue places its author somewhere between Cervantes and Le Sage. However considerable the influences of Cervantes and Dickens may have been - the first in the matter of structure, the other in background, humour, and detail of characterisation - the predominating and distinguishing quality of the work is undeniably something foreign to both and quite peculiar to itself; something which, for want of a better term, might be called the quality of the Russian soul. The English reader familiar with the works of Dostoevsky, Turgenev, and Tolstoi, need hardly be told what this implies; it might be defined in the words of the French critic just named as "a tendency to pity." One might indeed go further and say that it implies a certain tolerance of one's characters even though they be, in the conventional sense, knaves, products, as the case might be, of conditions or circumstance, which after all is the thing to be criticised and not the man. But pity and tolerance are rare in satire, even in clash with it, producing in the result a deep sense of tragic humour. It is this that makes of *Dead Souls* a unique work, peculiarly Gogolian, peculiarly Russian, and distinct from its author's Spanish and English masters.

*A Study Guide for Nikolai Gogol's*

*"Overcoat"* Gale, Cengage Learning

Nikolay Gogol Jane Grayson 1988-11-29

Dead Souls Nikolai Gogol 1961-06 Few literary works have been so variously

interpreted as Nikolai Gogol's enduring comic masterpiece, *Dead Souls*.

#### The Sexual Labyrinth of Nikolai Gogol

Simon Karlinsky 1976 Through careful textual readings of Gogol's most famous works, Karlinsky argues that Gogol's homosexual orientation-which Gogol himself could not accept or forgive in himself-may provide the missing key to the riddle of Gogol's personality. "A brilliant new biography that will long be prized for its illuminating psychological insights into Gogol's actions, its informative readings of his fiction and drama, and its own stylistic grace and vivacity."-Edmund White, Washington Post Book World

**The Cloak** Nikolai Gogol 2021-03-11 "The Cloak" tells the story of the life and death of Akaky Akakievich Bashmachkin, an unremarkable and indeed pathetic middle-aged titular councillor and copying clerk serving in an unnamed department of the Russian civil service. Though Akaky has very little and is cruelly picked on by his coworkers, Akaky displays no discontentment with his plight, in fact even openly relishing his copying work, in which he appears to find some interesting world of his own. His life is thrown into disarray, however, when he finds that he must buy a new overcoat, a great expense for which he is unprepared. Though he is initially upset by the need for the new overcoat, he soon finds in the quest to save up for and design the new overcoat a higher purpose. The thought of the new overcoat becomes a deep comfort to him, like having a steady companion. The day he receives the coat is the happiest day of his life. However, a turn of events leads to the sudden loss of his coat, and shortly thereafter, of his own life. After his death, Akaky returns as a ghost to haunt St. Petersburg for a time, stealing coats, and in particular the coat of a general who had refused to help Akaky. *Nikolai Gogol's the Overcoat and Selected Stories* Nikolai Gogol 2011-03 One of the most influential short stories ever written, Nikolai Gogol's "The Overcoat" first appeared in 1842 as part of a four-volume publication of its author's *Collected Works*.

The story is considered not only an early masterpiece of Russian Naturalism-a movement that would dominate the country's literature for generations-but a progenitor of the modern short story form itself. "We all came out from under Gogol's 'Overcoat'" is a remark that has been variously attributed to Dostoevsky and Turgenev. That either or both might have said it is an indication of the far-reaching significance of Gogol's work. Gogol's writings have been seen as a bridge between the genres of romanticism and realism in Russian literature. Progressive critics of his day praised Gogol for grounding his prose fictions in the everyday lives of ordinary people, and they claimed him as a pioneer of a new "naturalist" aesthetic. Yet, Gogol viewed his work in a more conservative light, and his writing seems to incorporate as much fantasy and folklore as realistic detail. "The Overcoat," which was written sporadically over several years during a self-imposed exile in Geneva and Rome, is a particularly dazzling amalgam of these seemingly disparate tendencies in Gogol's writing. The story begins by taking its readers through the mundane and alienating world of a bureaucratic office in St. Petersburg where an awkward, impoverished clerk must scrimp and save in order to afford a badly needed new winter coat. As the story progresses, we enter a fairy-tale world of supernatural revenge, where the clerk's corpse is seen wandering city streets ripping coats off the backs of passersby. Gogol's story is both comic and horrific-at once a scathing social satire, moralistic fable, and psychological study. List of Contents: Introduction to Nikolai Gogol Book 1: The Overcoat Book 2: Taras Bulba Book 3: St. John's Eve Book 4: The Nose Book 5: The Mysterious Portrait Book 6: The Calash **Petersburg Tales** Nikolai Gogol 2018-01-01 Written in the 1830s and early 1840s, these comic stories tackle life behind the cold and elegant facade of the Imperial capital from the viewpoints of various characters, such as a collegiate

assessor who one day finds that his nose has detached itself from his face and risen the ranks to become a state councillor ('The Nose'), a painter and a lieutenant whose romantic pursuits meet with contrasting degrees of success ('Nevsky Prospect') and a lowly civil servant whose existence desperately unravels when he loses his prized new coat ('The Overcoat'). Also including the 'Diary of Madman', these Petersburg Tales paint a critical yet hilarious portrait of a city riddled with pomposity and self-importance, masterfully juxtaposing nineteenth-century realism with madcap surrealism, and combining absurdist farce with biting satire.

### **The Complete Tales of Nikolai Gogol**

Nikolaï Vasil'evich Gogol' 1985 A collection of short stories portrays life in rural Russia and satirizes Russian society

The Viy Nikolái Gogol 2017-01-14 The Viy Nikolai Gogol CLASSIC HORROR "Viy" is a horror novella by the Russian writer Nikolai Gogol, first published in the first volume of his collection of tales entitled *Mirgorod* (1835). The title is also the name of the demonic entity central to the plot. Every summer, there is usually a large procession of all the students moving around the area as they travel home, However, the group is reduced to three students, the theologian Khaliava, the philosopher Khoma Brut, and the rhetorician Tibery Gorobets. As the night draws in, the students hope to find a village near the main road where they can find some rest and food. However, they become lost in the wilderness, eventually coming upon two small houses and a farm. An old woman there tells them she has a little room and cannot accommodate any more travelers, but she eventually agrees to let them stay. At night, the old woman comes to Khoma. At first, he thinks she is trying to seduce him, but then she draws

closer and he sees that her eyes are glowing strangely. She leaps on his back, and he reluctantly finds himself galloping with her all over the countryside with a strength he previously never knew. He eventually slows her by chanting exorcisms out loud, and then rides on her back and later picks up a piece of wood and beats her as punishment. The old woman later collapses, and he discovers she has turned into a beautiful girl.

**Reflection on Nikolai Gogol** Marianna Bogojavlensky 1969

Letters of Nikolai Gogol Carl R. Proffer 1967

**Gogol's Crime and Punishment** Urs Heftrich 2022-01-25 This monograph is nothing less than a bold attempt at solving the riddle of Gogol's novel *Dead Souls* that even inspired a staging of *Dead Souls* at Schauspiel Stuttgart. Heftrich gives a comprehensive, coherent answer to the question of the novel's meaning by meticulously laying bare its structure. The first part of the monograph is dedicated to one section of Gogol's novel that has been neglected by virtually all critics - a clue that leads to a strictly ethical reading of Gogol's epic. Gogol, as it emerges, constructed *Dead Souls* strictly according to a moral pattern. It is amazing to discover how flawlessly *Dead Souls* is built in this regard. The novel thus proves to be a true descendant of medieval romance with its inseparable interrelation between ethics and epics.

**Nikolai Gogol** Nikolai Vasilevich Gogol 2016-09-01 The Portrait is a short story by Nikolai Gogol, originally published in the short story collection *Arabesques* in 1835 and is one of Gogol's most demonic of tales, hinting at some of his earlier works such as "St. John's Eve".