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ANIVERSĂRI UNESCO 2016



Karamzin Nikolai Mihailovici

Scriitor, traducător, istoric rus

<http://cdn.static3.rtr-vesti.ru/vh/pictures/o/107/199/2.jpg>

Pictor A. Venetianov (1828) pânză, ulei

(12 decembrie 1766 - 3 iunie 1826)

250 de ani de la naștere

BIOGRAFIA

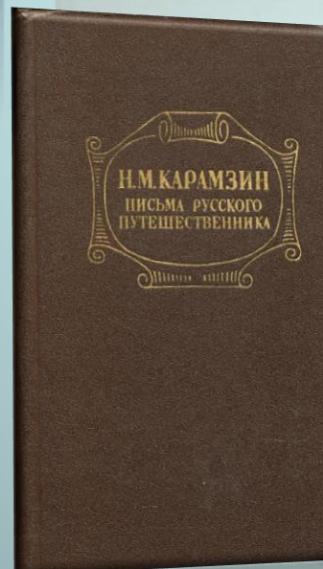
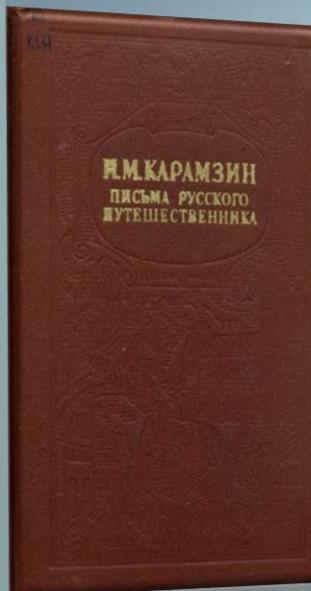
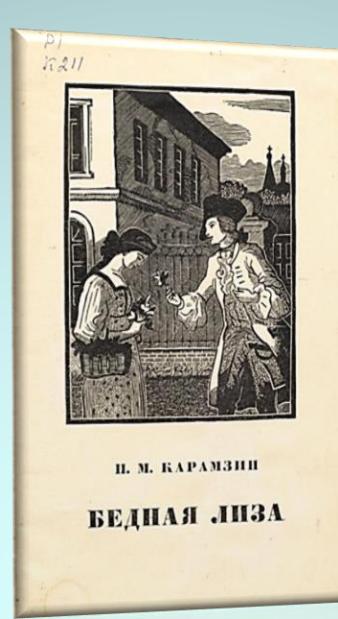
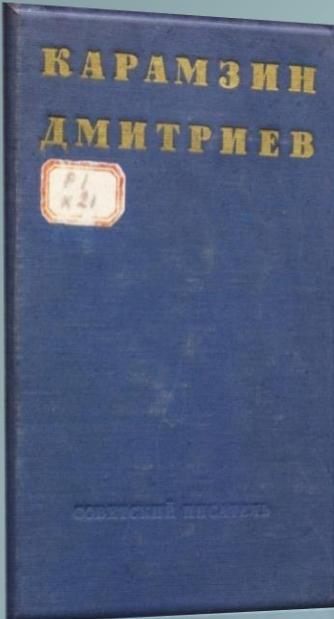
- **1766** - s-a născut la 12 decembrie în satul Mihailovka, Simbirsk, Imperiul Țarist. Educația initială a primit-o într-o școală privată din Simbirsk.
- **1778** - a fost trimis la Moskova în pensiunea profesorului I.M.Schaden.
- **1783** - a intrat în Gărzile lui Preobrajenski din Petersburg, dar în curând a demisionat, a plecat la Simbirsk, apoi la Moskova.
- La Moskova Karamzin s-a întâlnit cu scriitorii: N.I.Novikov, A.M. Kutuzov, A. Petrov .
- A participat la prima ediție rusă a revistei pentru copii „Lectură pentru copii pentru inimă și minte” („Детское чтение для сердца и разума”)
- **1789-1790** – a călătorit în Europa, a scris „Scrisorile unui călător rus” („Письма русского путешественника”).
- **1826** - 3 iunie (la 59 de ani) a decedat la Sankt Petersburg.

NIKOLAI KARAMZIN - SCRITOR



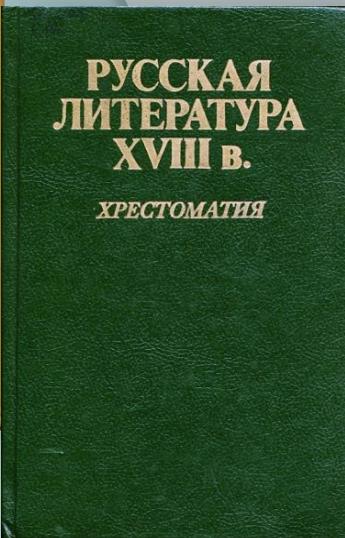
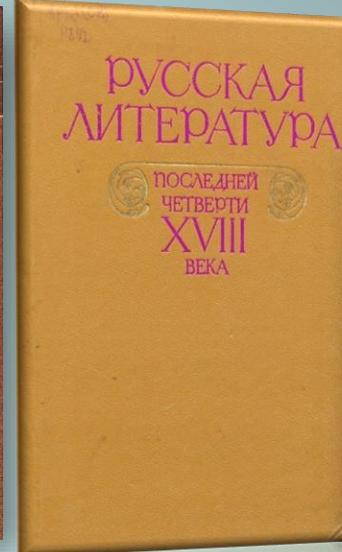
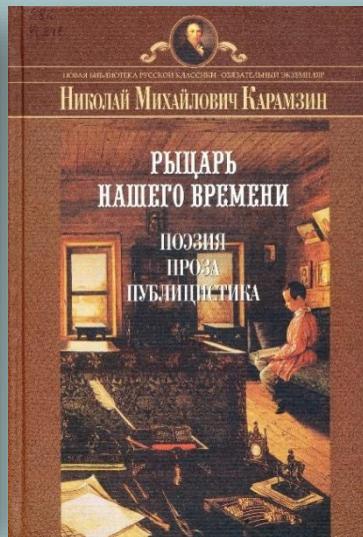
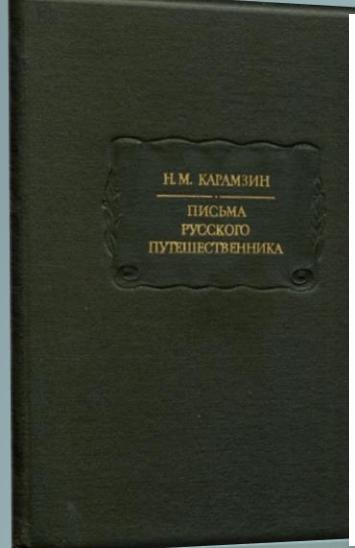
„Talentul sufletelor mărețe
stă în cunoașterea
măreției altor persoane”.

Nikolai Karamzin

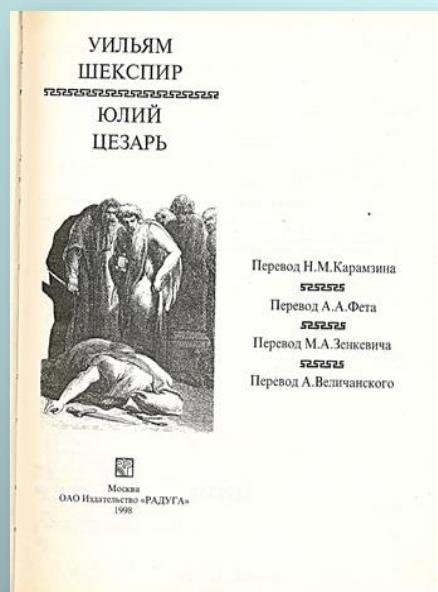


**„Fericirea este treaba
sortii, a mintii și a
caracterului”.**

Nikolai Karamzin



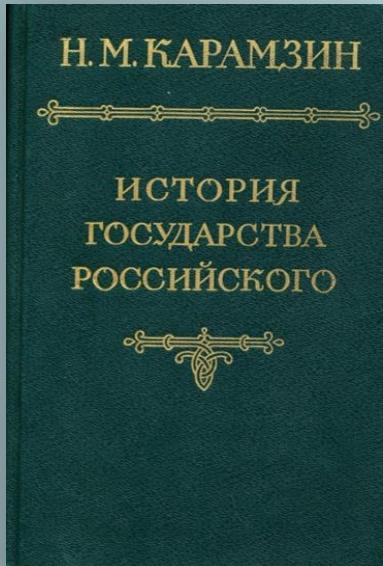
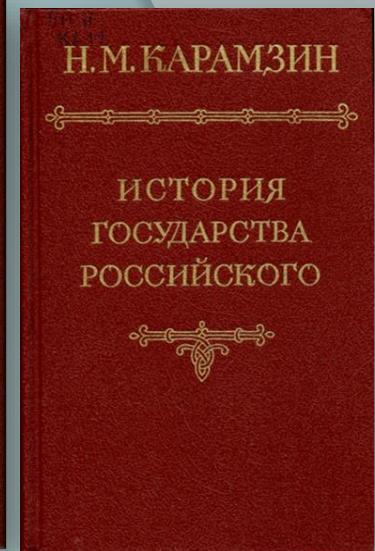
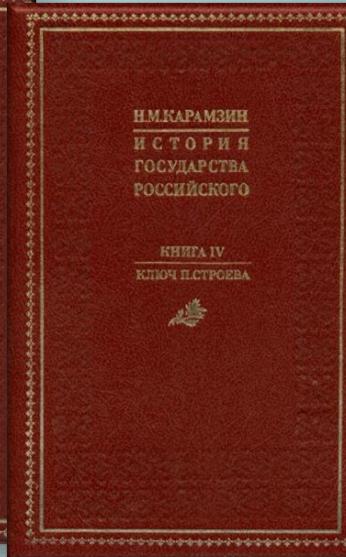
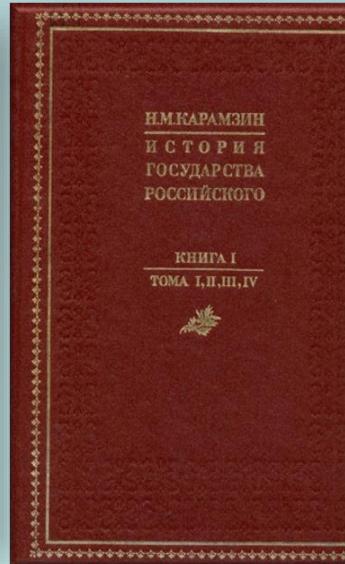
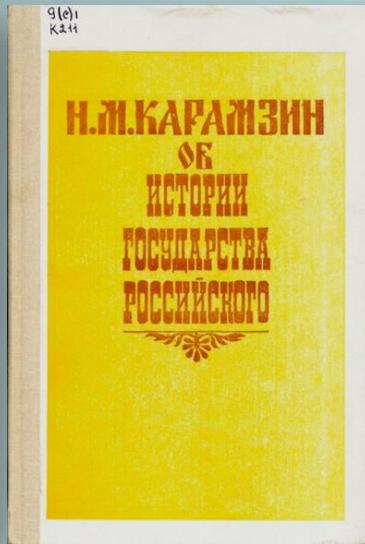
NIKOLAI KARAMZIN - TRADUCĂTOR



A tradus din limba engleză în limba rusă:

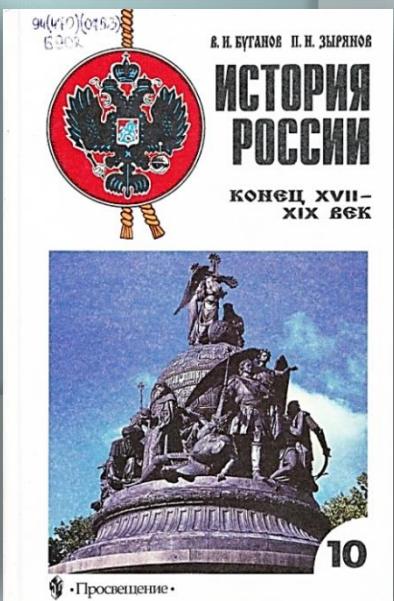
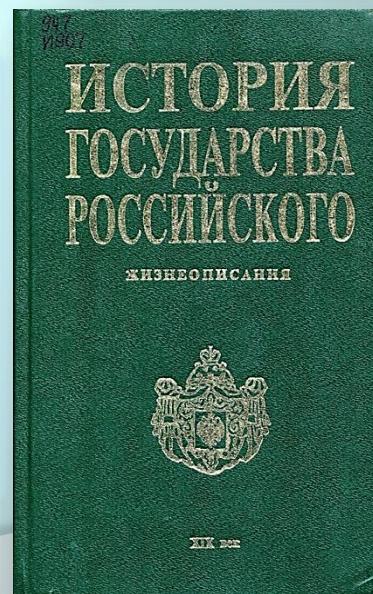
- Tragedia **Julius Caesar** (1787) de William Shakespeare
- Drama **Sakuntal** (1792-1793) de Kalidasa (autor indian)

NIKOLAI KARAMZIN - ISTORIC



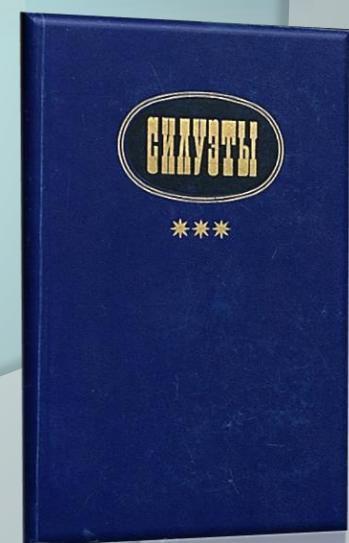
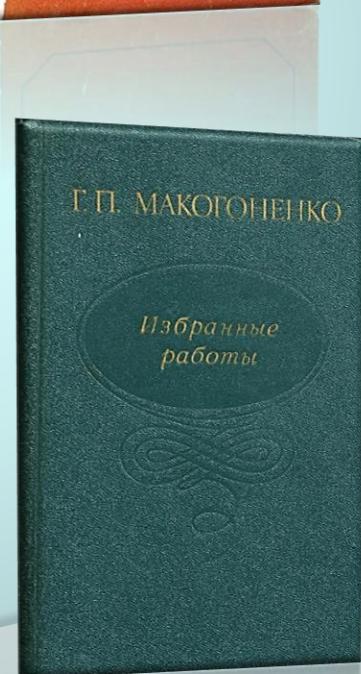
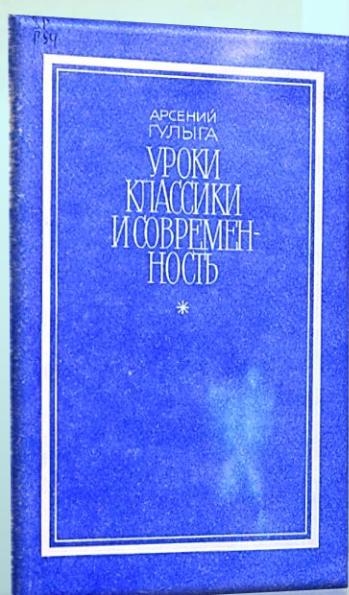
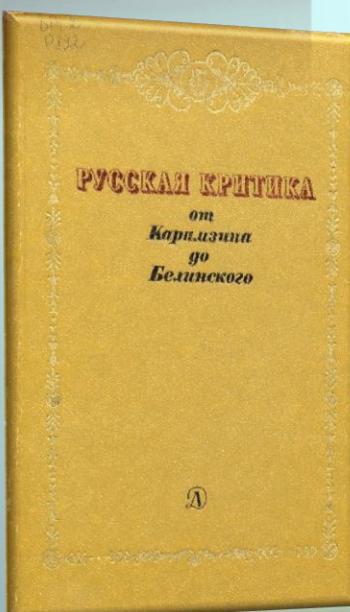
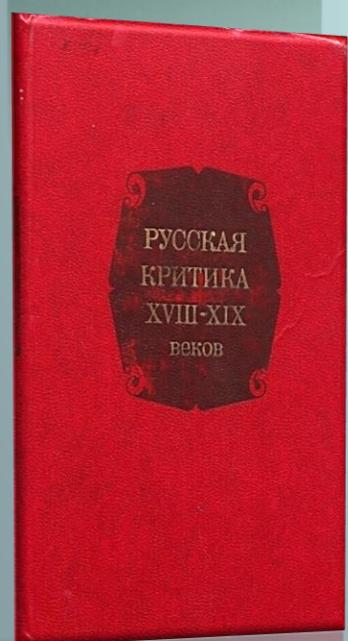
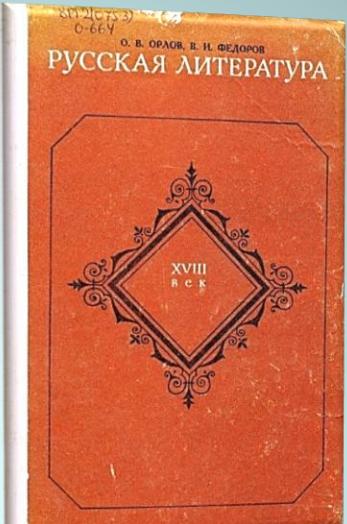
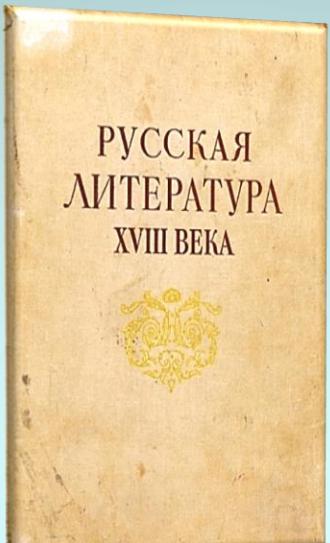
„Istoria este mai
ranchiunoasă decât
oamenii”.

Nikolai Karamzin
în „Istoria Statului Rus” (1816)



REFERINȚE CRITICE

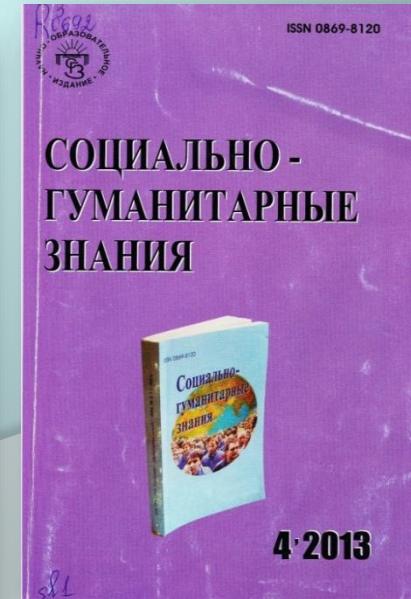
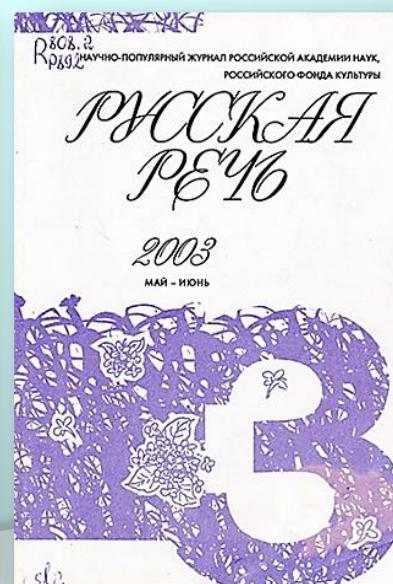
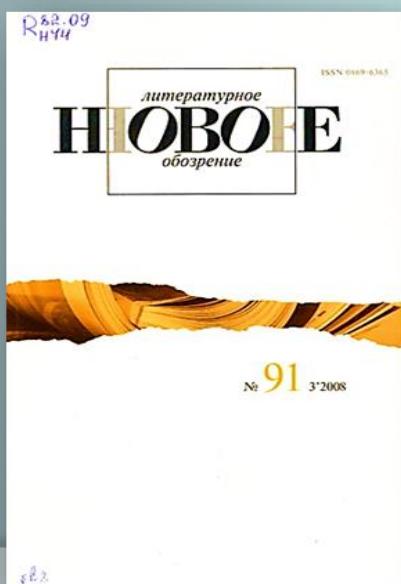
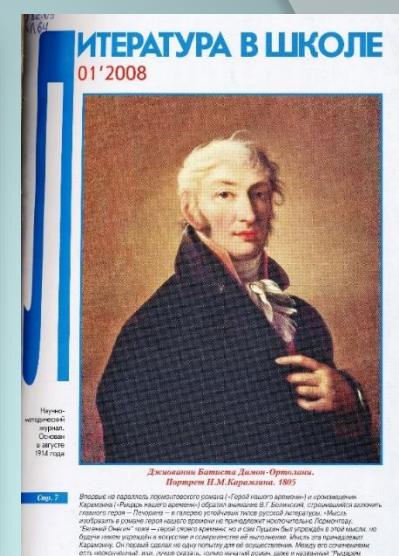
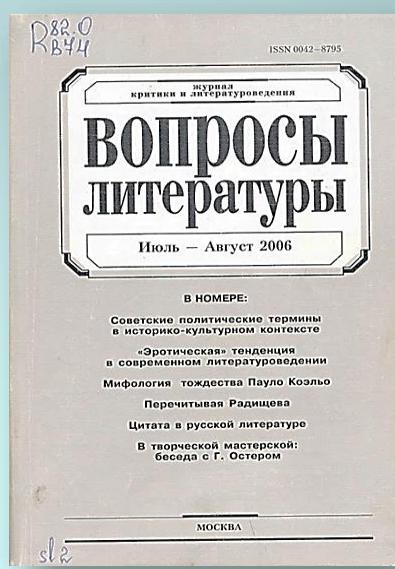
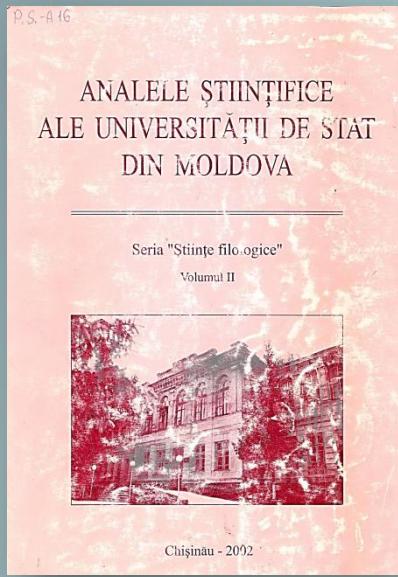


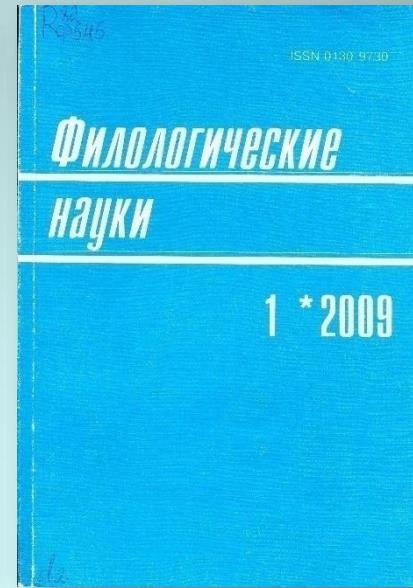


PREZENȚE ÎN PUBLICAȚII PERIODICE



P.S.-A.16

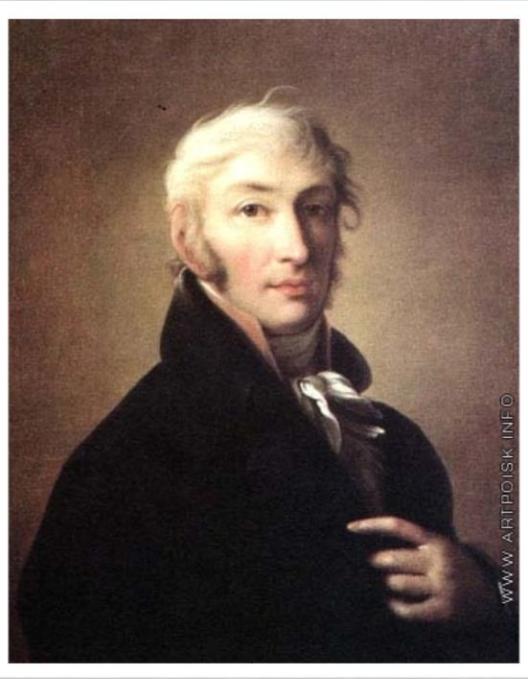




„Patriotismul nu trebuie să ne orbească; dragostea de patrie este acțiunea unei minți clare și nu o pasiune oarbă”.

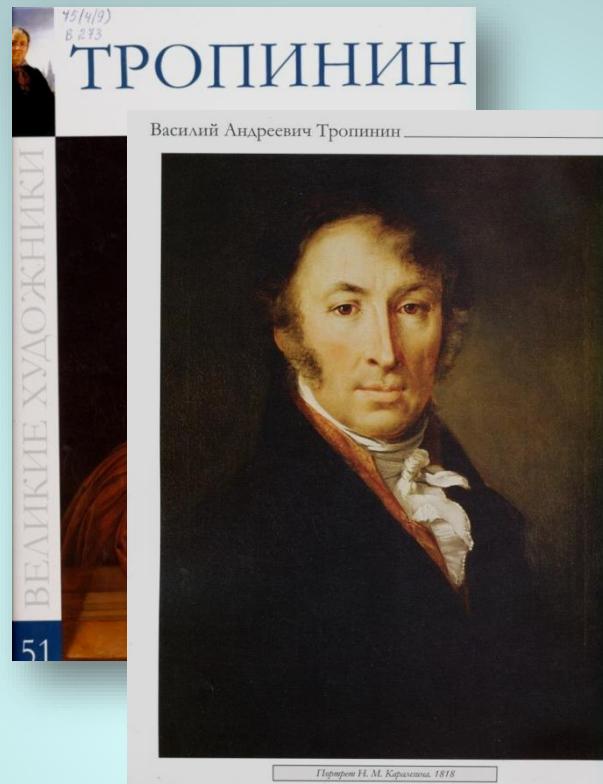
Nikolai Karamzin

PREZENȚE ÎN ARTĂ

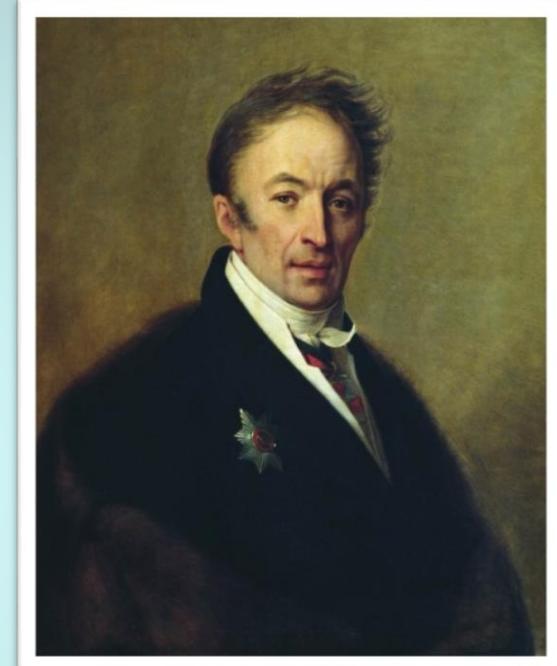


N.M.Karamzin
 Pictor Damon Ortolani (Giovanni Battista),
 pânză, ulei (1805)
 Se păstrează în Muzeul Regional de Artă
 din Ulyanovsk, Rusia

http://artpoisk.info/artist/damon_ortolani_damon_ortolani/gallery



N. M.Karamzin
 Pictor Vasili Tropinin,
 pânză, ulei(1818).
 Se păstrează în Galeria Tretiakov, Rusia



N.M.Karamzin
 Pictor Aleksei Venetianov,
 pânză, ulei (1828)

<http://cdn.static3.rtr-vesti.ru/vh/pictures/o/107/199/2.jpg>



Bednaia Liza

Pictor Orest Adamovici Kiprenskii, pânză, ulei (1827). Se păstrează în Galeria Tretiakov, Rusia
<http://powerwriter.ru/images/picture0246.jpg>



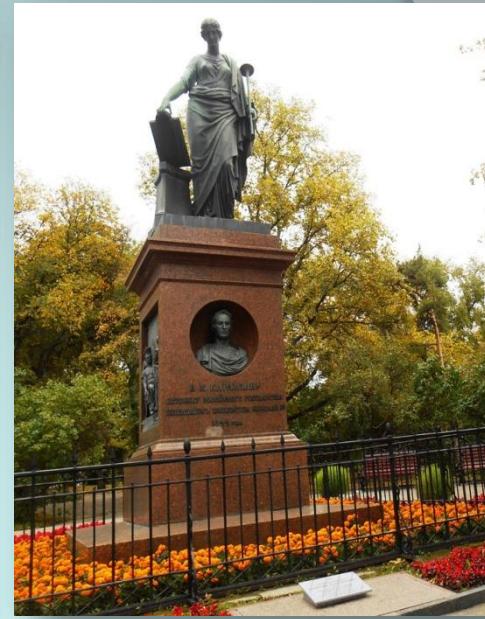
Muzeul-cătin de Stat Ostavievo – Parnas rus or. Moskova, Rusia

<http://www.ostafyevomuseum.ru/upload/iblock/5cf/5cf8ba8878b427c4c4322ca2468510e.jpg>



<https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki>

Biblioteca publică Karamzin or. Ulianovsk (Simbirsk) 8 aprilie 1848, («Карамзинская общественная библиотека»), autor foto Tara Amingu



Monumentul N.M.Karamzin, Simbirsk, Ulianovsk, Rusia. Sculptor S. I. Galberg, 1845

<http://ulgrad.ru/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/DSCN7819.jpg>



Nava „Nikolai Karamzin”

<https://booking.mosturflot.ru/rivercruises/ships/92>

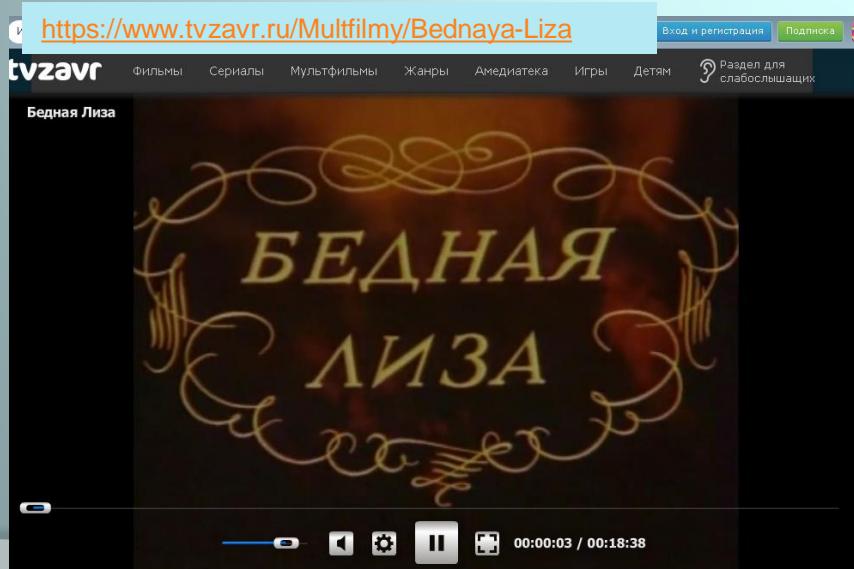
PREZENȚE ÎN FILATELIE



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c1/1991_CPA_6378.jpg



<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/5e/RUSMARKA-2052-53.jpg>



ECRANIZAREA OPEREI

- 1967 – telespectacolul ***Bednaia Liza***
- 1978 – filmul cu desene animate ***Bednaia Liza***, regizor Ideia Gagarina
- 1998 – filmul ***Bednaia Liza***, regizor Slava Ţukerman

PREZENȚE ÎN INTERNET



<http://ilibrary.ru/text/1087/p.1/index.htm>



http://librebook.ru/marfa_posadnica ili pokorenie novagoroda

Ридди

Книги Жанры Авторы Поиск ...

Юлия

Художник: [Русская классика](#)
Автор: [Карамзин Николай Михайлович](#)

Скачать книгу в формате: [fb2](#) [epub](#) [pdf](#) [mobi](#) [txt](#)

Читать книгу на сайте: [Читать онлайн](#)

Моя оценка: ★★★★★★★★

«Юлия» - книга о мужчинах-женщинах - на Карамзина, кто знает, что такое? Кто пишет такие романы, то ничего не стыдится и не боится, спрашивается, лишен ли он чувственности? Конечно, без сомнения. Но мужчины будут недорогими, неким развлечением - «юмором». Но Юлия не будет недорогим, неким развлечением - «юмором», мне пристрастие, объект, что я портупею... малым образом хвастать-небрежно, Лорак, приятно убедить каждого-нибудь Арефа! Перенесут дело в вышний суд и приговор мой останется - уйд - без всякого действия...»

Николай Михайлович Карамзин

Юлия



<http://readli.net/chitat-online/?b=444436&pg=1>

Cărți on-line

2 683 просмотра

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i3xPdhaYYOY>

<http://anthology-xviii.spb.ru/cgi-bin/results.cgi?author=karamzin>



A black and white portrait of Nikolai Karamzin, a Russian historian and writer. He is shown from the chest up, wearing a dark coat over a white cravat and a white waistcoat. His hair is powdered and styled in a powdered style of the early 19th century. He has a serious expression and is looking slightly to his left.

Сервисы | Базы | Контент | Сервисный менеджмент | Обратная связь

https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki

<http://www.rosimperija.info/post/2331>

A detailed black and white portrait of Aleksandr Pushkin, the central figure of the Russian Romantic era. He is shown from the chest up, wearing a dark tailcoat over a white cravat and a patterned waistcoat. His hair is powdered and styled in a bicorne fashion. He has a thoughtful expression, looking slightly to his left. The background is dark and indistinct.

<http://www.allsoch.ru/sochineniya/26649>

«Гуманисты» повести «Бедная Лиза» и «Юлия»

СОЧИНЕНИЕ

Сочинения по теме:

- * Лирический герой Карамзина
- * Тема свободы в лирике Жуковского
- * Роль Карамзина как предшественника Жуковского
- * Субъектизм, как закон творчества Карамзина
- * Критерий ценности исторических сюжетов в произведениях Карамзина

Макаровский настрой, сложившийся в литературе к середине века, был связан со стремлением отечеству дать своему читателю (в том числе и внешненемному) пример служения отечеству, достойный подражания. Однако позже, когда Екатерина II стала пытаться использовать «блестящее» направление в реакционных целях укрепления самодержавной власти, с ее накренившимися головами борзой бумаги писатели критические, «Неутомимые бойцами против подачек называли Карамзина Бенници, а типа художника-реалиста, о котором можно сказать, что русский писатель не только писатель, он



Бедная Лиза
Николай Михайлович Карамзин

Краткое изложение
Чтение примерно за 3 минуты

Сочинения
56 сочинений

Главные герои
Из характеристики

Статьи критиков

Объявление закрыто Google

Не показывать это объявление

Реплика на Google+ ®

PREZENȚE ÎN BAZE DE DATE INTERNAȚIONALE



<http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?vid=3&sid=a6cdff5-d2b9-4caf-b3a9-9fea765f1f05%40sessionmgr4007&hid=4114>

have sunk into even greater chaos where these ideals threatened his decade away.

The Reform Not Taken

1811: An Essay That Shook the Tsar

IN MARCH 1811, Tsar Alexander I arrived in Tver, where his sister Yekaterina Pavlovna lived. The young writer Nikolai Karamzin was there. By then Karamzin had already celebrated for his sister's sake, first and foremost *Poor Liza* (Poor Liza), the tale of a peasant girl's tragic love for a nobleman by the name of Fyast. The Liza of the title, herself, unable to endure the prospect of life without her lover, had had heartlessly abandoned her. Countless readers shed tears over Liza's plight and echoed Karamzin's famous words, "Even peasant girls are capable of love."

where he and the tsar spent many a morning walking together in the park, engaged in frank discussion. Naturally, they were glad to see me around in Tver. They spent a long time in conversation, and Karamzin read the tsar everything. But when he had to retire him a note piece of paper, he had written: *Memoirs on Ancient and Modern History*, and had been writing of Yekaterina Pavlovna returning it to him at the Grand Palace in its desk. Now it had to be handed to her most humbly. The tsar, smiling up at Karamzin in mood, barely a word to Karamzin and it without saying good *on Ancient and Modern History*. He had a powerful effect well may have altered Russian history.

Tsar Alexander I Nikolai Karamzin

Karamzin proved to be not only an outstanding writer, but also a talented publisher. His journal, *European Herald* (Burmecia Exporta), enjoyed great popularity. However, several years prior to 1811, Karamzin had given up *helle lettres* and publishing, left St. Petersburg, and settled down in his estate outside Moscow to devote himself to what would eventually turn into his twelve-volume *History of the Russian State*.

<http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?vid=3&sid=a49e24d8-b377-4309-856c-4e691188bb0b%40sessionmgr4006&hid=4114>

1 / 7

N. M. KARAMZIN AND BARTHÉLEMY'S 'VOYAGE DU JEUNE ANACHARSIS'

When the able Jean-Jacques Barthélémy (1716-91) published his *Voyage du jeune Anacharsis en Grèce, sur le milieu du 17^e siècle avant l'ère indigine* in 1780, his reputation as a classical scholar was already established. Since 1747 he had published a series of monographs and articles, principally in the *Mémoires de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres*, but it was *Anacharsis* which ensured his lasting fame. Barthélémy's record of his determined and profound travels with those of a remarkable, ill-disposed young learner and profound thinker,⁴ he placed detailed information about the life and customs of Ancient Greece, which he had culled from the writings of classical and modern authors, within the framework of a journey, a popular literary genre in the eighteenth century. In his narrative Barthélémy enlivens his descriptions: "J'ai composé ce voyage, plutôt qu'une histoire, parce que tout est un action ou un voyage, et cela y permet des détails interdits à l'historien."⁵ Five further editions of his work before 1800, twenty more by 1820, and forty-six in all eloquently testify to the French public's appreciation of Barthélémy's literary talents and his description of his "voyage".

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she explicitly expresses reservations about, where textual features signify political meanings in a fairly simple correspondence. On the other hand, all political readings risk the danger of allegorization from time to time, and this is not necessarily a serious shortcoming. Texts signify in a variety of ways, and allegory is a legitimate reading tool in the literary scholar's toolbox.

Eighteenth-century fiction studies are increasingly attending both to questions of political reading and to the political in literature. In addition to renewed interest in the public, scholars are looking at forms and narrative units that have received relatively little attention up to now. These three recent works make significant contributions towards the political and ideological contexts of the late eighteenth century, when the modern nation-state was being established and legitimated (often through fiction, directly or indirectly) and contemporary notions of community and democracy were being developed. They also offer new perspectives and readings to our understanding of the relationship between political philosophy and fictional narrative during this period.

Nikolai Karamzin in France: L'image de la France dans les "Lettres d'un voyageur russe", ed. Rodolphe Baudin Paris: Institut d'études slaves, 2014.
28 pp., ISBN 978-2-85902-415-5.

The First Epoch: The Eighteenth Century and the Russian Cultural Institution by Ioba Golubov.

<http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?vid=3&sid=8e253356-f319-4b1c-b8c4-1f982416da4a%40sessionmgr4008&hid=4114>

RESURSE ELECTRONICE

- [Colectiile Bibliotecii Științifice USARB.](http://tinread.usb.md:888/tinread/tinread.jsp) <http://tinread.usb.md:888/tinread/tinread.jsp>
- http://81.180.66.9:1701/primo_library/libweb/action/search.do?mode=Basic&vid=373SUO_V1&tab=usarb
- https://ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai_Karamzin
- <http://www.rosimperija.info/post/2331>
- https://briefly.ru/karamzin/bednaja_liza
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- http://www.hrono.ru/biograf/bio_k/karamzin_nm.php
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- <http://www.wisdoms.ru/avt/b102.html>
- http://tvkultura.ru/newstheme/show/newstheme_id/2646/
- <http://www.rulex.ru/01110594.htm>
- <http://www.karamzin.net.ru/>
- <http://www.kulichki.com/inkwell/text/special/history/karamzin/karahist.htm>
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- <http://www.karamzin.info/>

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