A Literature of Conscience: Yevtushenko's Post-Stalin Poetry

Abstract
The tradition of civic poetry occupies a unique place in the history of Russian literature. The civic poet (grazhdanskii poet) characteristically addresses socio-political issues and injustices relevant to the era in opposition to the established authority. This often comes out of a sense of responsibility to the nation. During the Thaw period (1953-63), an interval of relative artistic freedom that followed decades of severe artistic control, Y. Yevtushenko (1933-) was among the first poets who dared to speak critically about the social and political injustices that occurred during Stalin’s dictatorship. At that time, his civic-oriented poetry focused primarily on the reassessment of historical, social, and political values in the post-Stalin era.

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People Yevgeny Yevtushenko. No people are uninteresting. Their fate is like the chronicle of planets. Nothing in them is not particular, and planet is dissimilar from planet. And if a man lived in obscurity making his friends in that obscurity obscurity is not uninteresting. To each his world is private, and in that world one excellent minute. And in that world one tragic minute. I took this as an opportunity to include another version, which is from a collection of poems by Yevtushenko, which I own. Advertisements. Share this: Print. Email. Twitter. Pocket. Another feature of Evtushenko's poetry which distinguishes him from many poets who write about women is that he is particularly. Creatures Feeling Abstraction Literature Sociology Poetry Humanity Champion. A Literature of Conscience: Yevtushenko's Post-Stalin Poetry. Amy Kathleen Safarik. Ref 19.