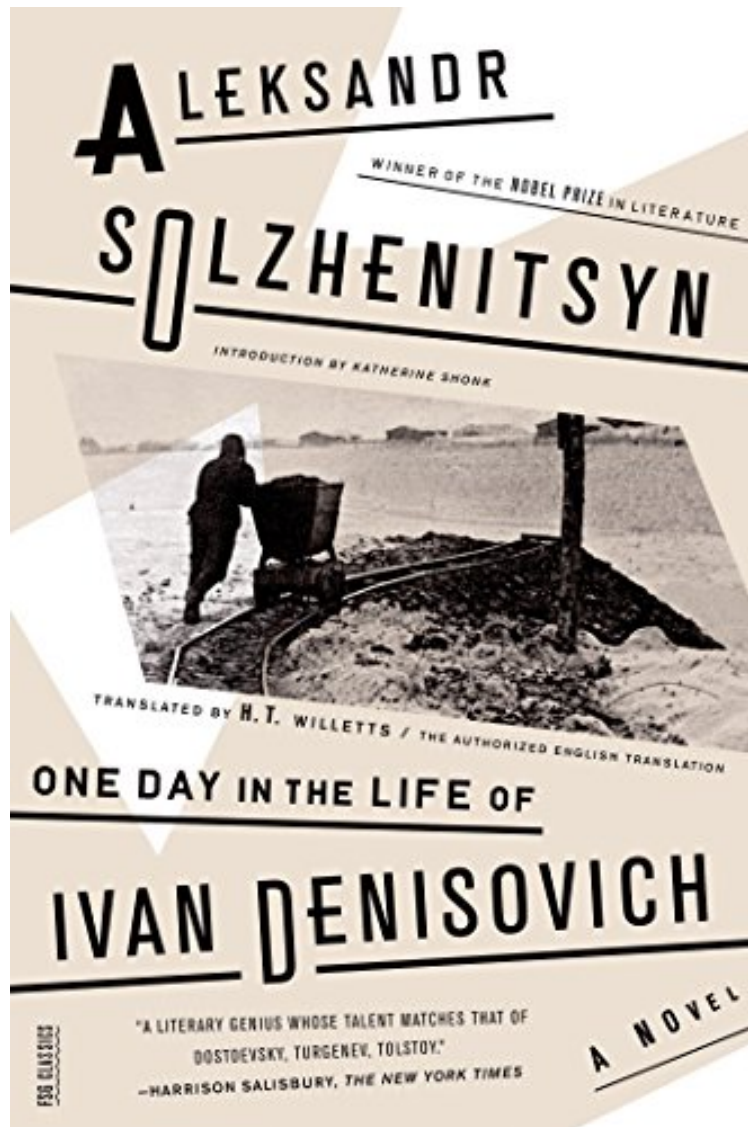


(Download free ebook) One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich: A Novel (FSG Classics)

## One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich: A Novel (FSG Classics)

Von Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn  
audiobook / \*ebooks / Download PDF / ePub / DOC



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

Produktinformation -Verkaufsrang: #168134 in eBooksVerffentlicht am: 2005-03-16Erscheinungsdatum: 2005-03-16File Name: B00BMKMK3M | File size: 28.Mb

**Von Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn : One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich: A Novel (FSG Classics)** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich: A Novel (FSG Classics):

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen2 von 2 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. This makes up for the shoe-banging incident.Von David MarshallIvan Shukhov is a soldier, trademan, and prisoner in Stalin's Gulag. One Day is the chronicle of a single, more-or-less successful winter day of his term in prison. Ivan

awakens, eats slop, runs errands for other prisoners to supplement that slop, and works with his team to build a wall. Among his fellow prisoners Solzhenitsyn has placed individual representatives of the various types that inhabited the Gulag: members of inconvenient nationalities, intellectuals, communist hacks (unflatteringly incarnated in the parasitical figure of Fetiukov), a few genuine criminals, and an evangelical Christian named Alyosha. (If the views of the latter on suffering seem a bit different from those you hear from American Christians, especially of the health-and-wealth variety, so much the worse for us, perhaps.) In this, his first published work, Solzhenitsyn revealed the brilliance of a great Russian novelist. Human nature is tested by the most adverse conditions and comes alive. Ironically, tyrannical policies often did have the positive effect both in Russia and in China, of breaking down barriers between intellectuals and the plebes to reveal the common humanity of both -- in the end, to the sorrow of the regime. One subtle and ironic example of Solzhenitsyn's realism is the pleasure his presumable "enemy of the working class" hero finds even in work in a Siberian slave labor camp. While *First Circle* is my favorite of Solzhenitsyn's books, and *Gulag* is one of the most powerful works of our time, *One Day* is a small gem, a perfectly realized portrait. Actually it is not a picture of slave labor, or even communism; like all great literature, it is about life itself, and what it means to be a moral being. For an interesting contrast to Solzhenitsyn's bitterly ironic but ultimately life-affirming chronicle, read *One Day* in tandem with *The Plague*, written by fellow Nobel Prize laureate Albert Camus. Camus' novel about a town that has become prisoner to bubonic plague takes place in a larger camp, but in my opinion a smaller universe, than the world of Ivan Denisovich, still less of Alyosha. Khrushchev may have threatened us over Cuba, and banged his shoe on the table in the UN, but he also permitted publication of this novel. Here's to his health, wherever he is.

author, Jesus and the Religions of Man d.marshall@sun.ac.jp

0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich.

Formidable debut

Von Alfred J. Kwak

In 1962, Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev (1953-64) allowed this novella to appear. Other books by Alexander Solzhenitsyn (AS; 1918-2008) during the Brezhnev presidency (1964-92) had to be smuggled out. In 1970 he won the Nobel Prize for Literature. Today, old and new readers must admit this debut is a masterpiece based on first-hand experience. AS spent 8 years (1945-53) in labour camps and three more in internal exile. He was expelled from the Soviet Union in 1974. What landed one in a labour camp for 10 or 25 years? AS was accused of criticizing Stalin. In this book, characters hail from every part of the SU. Their crimes? AS hardly bothers to explain, but paranoia played a key role: a Soviet liaison officer aboard a British cruiser for a month during WW II received a note of thanks by a British admiral: end of career, 10 years labour camp. Others escaped from German POW-camps and were branded traitors and spies. Some committed 'economic' or 'cultural' crimes. Or were Baptists, who received 25-year sentences for ignoring/challenging the Russian Orthodox church. AS commented: "They shed the hardships of camp life like water off a duck's back." [His main work "The Gulag Archipelago" is a massive study of why millions were whisked away to camps and how they were treated.] In this awesome book AS describes a very cold day in a tightly-run camp in Northern Kazakhstan through the eyes of Ivan Denisovich Shukhov. The day starts at 5:00, ends at 23:00 hrs. Food rations depend on 20-man work teams meeting set targets. Collective survival strategies require trust and allegiances, punishment for slackers and traitors, and strategic leadership. They mesh to some degree with personal survival strategies. On the day described work starts at -27 C, when 463 ill-fed and -clothed prisoners are searched, counted and walked to work. After noon, a balmy -19 C prompts an almost surreal bout of bricklaying by Shukhov and his team. Etc., etc. Read on and shiver. Not a word out of place. Finally, it could have educational added value at high school level, whose pupils lap up docudramas about the US's own prison Gulag, holding 1% of its population. This short, brilliant book, assigned or advised, may very well induce sudden creativity, great essays, high marks.

0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. To keep Alexander Solzhenitsyn's spirit alive! And free press "presentation" of English speaking world.

Von Karel Vesely

Away from commissars in the candle's light we read samizdats pages of this Great Humanist writer with hope to get into hands few more typewritten following pages (in 1960's) and now.....few decades later, few time zones west we are back to candle's light in regard of Solzhenitsyn's work. This is mine inquiry to the book distributors and medium: Dear friends! I am very thankful for your's services, which I appreciate, it is completely new age of access to information, communication .... You are part of this corporate chain. I would like to ask You about corporate abuse, conspiracy, censorship (Thought Police) in regard of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's books "Two hundred years together" still not published in English (lingua franca) after more then 10 years. Solzhenitsyn and his books including "200 years together" should be part of educational curriculum pointing to man who stand-up to the evils of totalitarian oppression,.....and opening window to those events. Commissars of Thought Police in the forefather's footsteps as in early years of last century Great Russia regions are mostly giving literary reviews to the contemporary goyim, as the historians, professors in higher learning. With Solzhenitsyn's publication it is in conflict with there's interpretation of some events, as documented in Wikipedia. Behind accusation of "anti semitism" they are imposing their supreme judge newspeak correctness via ownership of media. Solzhenitsyn's "200 years together" is not on book shells of "free press" distributors. Alexander Solzhenitsyn wrote not because of Nobel Price, but as human being who stand-up to the evils of totalitarian oppression with their Gulags and Thought Police. These western commissars at the time of Cold War priced Solzhenitsyn's bravery, admired underground samizdats of forbidden literature and smuggling Bibles and other books into USSR. But now, because of Solzhenitsyn's "200 years together" they missed to burn him as Jan Hus was in 1415; maybe they will unearth his

bones and burn as heretic, with ashes into Jordan river-Death Sea(thoughts), it was done with John Wycliffe's bones in 1428;..... or just burn books as the 7th Century BC when Jehoiakim, King of Judah, burned part of the prophet Jeremiah's scroll, (Jeremiah 36). To the present day, the burning of books has a long history as a tool wielded by authorities in efforts to suppress dissenting or heretical views that are perceived as posing a threat to the prevailing commissars of Thought Police. But better ways is even not to allow to be this heretical book published...plebeians don't deserve it. As was done in Chinese and Moslem world for several centuries without Gutenberg's modern printing press. No press, no heretical prints to censor. Zealous "Newspeak" tribe gained English publishing rights for the purpose to actually completely block globally printing of Solzhenitsyn's books. Maybe we should ask Mr. Putin to samizdat Alexander Solzhenitsyn's "200 years together" in English and underground smuggling into "free press" our world. This is "free press" witch is lecturing others all over the world. In these case, will You provide space on book shells for these smuggled Mr. Putins English samizdats? Please I would like to have one. You know,..... there should be room for two more books on the shells of "free press" distributors, when You offering selection of thousands, or are we really free from this new correctness, or in Dark Age under totalitarian Thought Police? Because You are part of this information chain (corporation), are You involve in this conspiracy? I hope, You are not hiding behind the screens of new correctness as "human rights, women rights, gay rights, anti-semitism,....." with black list, white list of forbidden literature, which can corrupt plebeian's mind. We, as human being are different, we have different opinions, different goals,....just look at election of any developed country. I believe there are people who don't like interpretation of contents in Alexander Solzhenitsyn's "200 years together" books, I would not argue, but facts are facts in some events. Taboo discourse addressed by Solzhenitsyn's books was well documented in the writings of 1920's, 30's,....(as Winston Churchill)..but it was pronounced as anti-semite, lunatic and sealed in "Taboo box" by these historians, professors of higher learning commissars, it did not fit in their interpretation of "Official History". Now, we entered with English non publication of Solzhenitsyn's books into another stage of "Pandora Taboo Box" to be kept closed. P.S. I read 50-70% of this book in Czech PDF, but I would like have English edition of books. Czech books are not available and reediting got into International Tribe of Thought Police death hole. What coincidence? I admire Alexander Solzhenitsyn for his bravery, spirit,..to stand for free thought. Thank You. To keep Alexander Solzhenitsyn's spirit alive!

**Kurzbeschreibung** The only English translation authorized by Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn First published in the Soviet journal *Novy Mir* in 1962, *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich* stands as a classic of contemporary literature. The story of labor-camp inmate Ivan Denisovich Shukhov, it graphically describes his struggle to maintain his dignity in the face of communist oppression. An unforgettable portrait of the entire world of Stalin's forced work camps, *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich* is one of the most extraordinary literary documents to have emerged from the Soviet Union and confirms Solzhenitsyn's stature as "a literary genius whose talent matches that of Dostoevsky, Turgenyev, Tolstoy"--Harrison Salisbury This unexpurgated 1991 translation by H. T. Willetts is the only authorized edition available and fully captures the power and beauty of the original Russian..deSolzhenitsyn's first book, this economical, relentless novel is one of the most forceful artistic indictments of political oppression in the Stalin-era Soviet Union. The simply told story of a typical, grueling day of the titular character's life in a labor camp in Siberia, is a modern classic of Russian literature and quickly cemented Solzhenitsyn's international reputation upon publication in 1962. It is painfully apparent that Solzhenitsyn himself spent time in the gulags--he was imprisoned for nearly a decade as punishment for making derogatory statements about Stalin in a letter to a friend. **Pressestimmen** A masterpiece...Squarely in the mainstream of Russia's great literary traditions. *The Nation* An extraordinary human document. *Moscow's Daily Mail* Cannot fail to arouse bitterness and pain in the heart of the reader. A literary and political event of the first magnitude. *New Statesman* Stark...the story of how one falsely accused convict and his fellow prisoners survived or perished in an arctic slave labor camp after the war. *Time* Both as a political tract and as a literary work, it is in the *Doctor Zhivago* category. *Washington Post* Dramatic...outspoken...graphically detailed...a moving human record. *Library Journal*