

The German Russians In Words And Pictures

A guide to translating Russian-language documents found during genealogical research. Many people living in the Dakotas, Kansas and Nebraska share a German-Russian heritage. The Canadian provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the states Washington, Oregon, California and others also have a smattering of German-Russians. They are so called because their ancestors moved to Russia from German territories in the late 1700s and early 1800s, and then moved to the Americas in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Those original German-Russians created an agricultural and industrial empire, and then many of them left it all behind to begin anew somewhere in the Americas. Their story is a colorful and fascinating tale filled with triumph and tragedy.

On Psychological Prose

War Information Series

The Polish Problem (Classic Reprint)

Europe Between Hitler and Stalin

Bloodlands

New Studies in Historical Lexicology

The Final Chapter of the German-Russian Volga Colonies is filled with words like Starvation, Torture, Mass Murders, Deportation, Siberia, and GENOCIDE. Why? One would think that after all the trouble that Tsarina Catherine the Great went to get the Germans to come to Russia, and after living in the Volga Colonies for 100 years, they would be welcome forever. Not so: the Russians felt the German-Russians were still "Germans" at heart and not to be trusted. This book covers the increasing stranglehold that the Tsarist Government clamped on the Volga Colonies around 1860. This was the start of 81 years of Russian scheming to rid Russia of the German-Russians. Also covered is their deportation and life in Siberia, and Moscow's elimination of all traces of the German-Russians Volga Colonies. "GENOCIDE" This is my third book in a series on the German-Russian Volga Colonies. See all my books at my websites, www.Volga-Germans.com & www.DarrelKaiserBooks.com

The study of grammatical variation in language mixing has been at the core of research into bilingual language practices. Although various motivations have been proposed in the literature to account for possible mixing patterns, some of them are either controversial, or remain untested. Little is still known about whether and how frequency of use of linguistic elements can contribute to the patterning of bilingual talk. This book is the first to systematically explore the factor usage frequency in a corpus of bilingual speech. The two aims are (i) to describe and analyze the variation in mixing patterns in the speech of Russia German adolescents and young adults in Germany, and (ii) to propose and test usage-based explanations of variation in mixing patterns in three morphosyntactic contexts: the adjective-modified noun phrase, the prepositional phrase, and the plural marking of German noun insertions in bilingual sentences. In these contexts, German noun insertions combine with either Russian or German words and grammatical markers, thus yielding mixed bilingual and German monolingual constituents in otherwise Russian sentences, the latter also labelled as embedded-language islands. The results suggest that the frequency with which words are used together mediates the distribution of mixing patterns in each of the examined contexts. The differing impacts of co-occurrence frequency are attributed to the distributional and semantic specifics of the analyzed morphosyntactic configurations. Lexical frequency has been found to be another important determinant in this variation. Other factors include recency, or lexical priming, in discourse in the case of prepositional phrases, and phonological and structural similarities and differences in the inflectional systems of the contact languages in the case of plural marking.

Foreign Social Science Bibliographies

Learn German & Russian For Beginners Easily & In Your Car - Phrases Edition. Contains Over 500 German & Russian Phrases

A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin, and Russian Documents: Russian

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Military Affairs

Aims of the Germans in Their Own Words

Soviet Russia Pictorial

Web of Words: New Studies in Historical Lexicology brings together ten papers on aspects of the history of words and vocabulary, which address aspects of Chinese, Czech, Dutch, English (including Caribbean varieties), German, Italian, M?ori, Persian, Portuguese, Russian, and other languages. In the first four essays, focussing on pre-1800 material, Karel Ku?era and Martin Stluka's opening essay discusses the plotting of the relative historical frequency of common words, drawing on their work with the diachronic portion of the Czech National Corpus; Ian Lancashire asks why Tudor England had no monolingual English dictionary; Chiara Benati discusses the interplay between Low German, High German, and Latin in an early modern surgical text, and Mateusz Urban sorts out the competing etymologies of English balcony, Italian balcone, and similar forms in Persian and Russian. The next six turn to more recent material. Jane Samson analyzes the nineteenth-century debate as to whether the M?ori language was too primitive to have a word for "blue"; Vivien Waszink discusses the Dutch prefixes bio- and eco- and their documentation in a new dictionary; Tommaso Pellin examines a series of attempts to provide a grammatical terminology in Chinese; Lise Winer surveys the naming of fauna in the English / Creole of Trinidad and Tobago; Miros?awa Podhajecka writes on the treatment of Russian loanwords in the current revision of the Oxford English Dictionary, with special attention to Google Books as a research tool; and Isabel Casanova asks whether Portuguese dictionaries should register English words. The contributions to this volume share an interest in empirical evidence rather than in lexicological study at a highly theoretical level, and in the wide contextualization of the words which constitute this evidence in the social and cultural lives of their users.

Focusing on the Tsarist and Soviet empires of Russia, Lieven reveals the nature and meaning of all empires throughout history. He examines factors that mold the shape of the empires, including geography and culture, and compares the Russian empires with other imperial states, from ancient China and Rome to the present-day United States. Illustrations.

Russia

Empire

Shocking Chic

The Organ of the English Society of Friends of Russian Freedom

Outlines of a Motor Theory of the Complex Mental Processes

Structure, Politics, and Decision-Making

This book presents the thoroughly refereed post-proceedings of a workshop by the Cross-Language Evaluation Forum Campaign, CLEF 2002, held in Rome, Italy in September 2002. The 43 revised full papers presented together with an

introduction and run data in an appendix were carefully reviewed and revised upon presentation at the workshop. The papers are organized in topical sections on systems evaluation experiments, cross language and more, monolingual experiments, mainly domain-specific information retrieval, interactive issues, cross-language spoken document retrieval, and cross-language evaluation issues and initiatives.

This is the first book to explore the phenomenon of glamour and celebrity in contemporary Russian culture, ranging across media forms, disciplinary boundaries and modes of inquiry, with particular emphasis on the media personality. The book demonstrates how the process of 'celebrification' in Russia coincides with the dizzying pace of social change and economic transformation, the latter enabling an unprecedented fascination with glamour and its requisite extravagance; how in the 1990s and 2000s, celebrities - such as film or television stars - moved away from their home medium to become celebrities straddling various media; and how celebrity is a symbol manipulated by the dominant culture and embraced by the masses. It examines the primacy of the visual in celebrity construction and its dominance over the verbal, alongside the interdisciplinary, cross-media, post-Soviet landscape of today's fame culture. Taking into account both general tendencies and individual celebrities, including pop-diva Alla Pugacheva and ex-President and current Prime Minister Vladimir Putin, the book analyses the internal dynamics of the institutions involved in the production, marketing, and maintenance of celebrities, as well as the larger cultural context and the imperatives that drive Russian society's romance with glamour and celebrity.

Essays on the Bilingual Body

The Russian Empire and Its Rivals

Third Workshop of the Cross-Language Evaluation Forum, CLEF 2002. Rome, Italy, September 19-20, 2002. Revised Papers

Moscow's Final Solution

Ser. P-92

Conquest and Kultur

This innovative and interdisciplinary work brings together six essays which explore the complex relationship between translation and spatial translation and argue for an understanding of linguistic translation as an embodied phenomenon. Perspectives from philosophy, multilingual poetry and literature, as well as science and geometry, the book begins with translators Donald A. Landes' and Richard Howard's own notes on the translation and interpretation of the French word *langue*. In the essays that follow, Rabourdin intertwines insights from both phenomenology and translation studies, notions of space, body, sense, and language as filtered through a multilingual lens and drawing on a diversity of sources. Work from such figures as Jacques Derrida, Maurice Merleau-Ponty, Henri Poincaré, Michel Butor, Caroline Bergvall, Jacques Lecercle, Louis Wolfson and Lisa Robertson. This interdisciplinary thematic perspective highlights the need for a new understanding of the experience of translation as neither distinctly linguistic or spatial but one which fluidly allows the body to sense and make sense. This book offers a unique contribution to translation studies, comparative literature, and philosophy of language and will be of particular interest to students and scholars in these fields.

From the author of the international bestseller *On Tyranny*, the definitive history of Hitler's and Stalin's politics of mass murder. Explaining why Ukraine has been at the center of Western history for the last century. "Americans call the Second World War the 'Good War.'" But before it even began, America's ally Stalin had killed millions of his own citizens—and kept killing them long after the war. Before Hitler was defeated, he had murdered six million Jews and nearly as many other Europeans. At the end of the war, German and Soviet killing sites fell behind the Iron Curtain, leaving the history of mass killing in darkness. Assiduously researched, deeply humane, and utterly definitive, *Bloodlands* is a new kind of European history, presenting the mass murders committed by the Nazi and Stalinist regimes as two aspects of a single story. With a new afterword addressing the relevance of these events to the contemporary decline of democracy, *Bloodlands* is required reading for anyone seeking to understand the central trauma of the 20th century and its meaning today.

The Nation and Athenæum

Sense in Translation

The Jewish Encyclopedia: Italy-Leon

International Dictionary of Obscenities

Functional Role of Person Reference. Comparing Lezgian, English, German and Russian

A Guide to Dirty Words and Indecent Expressions in Spanish, Italian, French, German, Russian

"Since psychology undertook to call itself a science, there has existed a strong desire to connect the facts of the mind with the facts of bodily movement. The excuse which the present essay would offer for its own existence is that while the facts of attention, perception, and emotion have had their relation to bodily movement fully discussed, there still remain many phenomena connected with the complex life of the mind, the revival of past experiences and the construction of new thoughts and ideas, whose connection with motor processes has not been satisfactorily traced. This book seeks to connect movement, the ultimate facts of physical sciences, with the domain of mental imagery, the world of imaginary objects."--Introduction.

Brings together leading historians and international relations scholars to debate the causes of the First World War.

German Loanwords in Russian, 1550-1690

The American Monthly Review of Reviews

In Words and Pictures

Explaining Russian-German code-mixing

Panhandle-Plains Historical Review

27000+ German - Russian Russian - German Vocabulary

Excerpt from The Polish Problem Poles form now per cent. Of the whole population of the Duchy of Posen, Germans composing the remainder. Per sistent and costly efiorts by the Government to decrease the proportion of Poles and to buy out the land owned by them are succeeding extremely slowly, and the results obtained are, as the Germans themselves admit, far below the expectation of the promoters of the anti-polish crusade. At the beginning of this century 48 per cent. Of the whole land in the Duchy was owned by Poles and 52 per cent. By Germans (including State property and Crown lands). Such distribution of land, in com parison with the ownership of land fifty years ago, presents a progress in favour of the German element, but this progress has not been half as rapid as intended in the scheme, and the whole enterprise, judged from the point of view of the money invested, represents a failure, as exaggerated prices have been paid for the land acquired from the Poles. These results are chie y due to the new spirit of enterprise developed lately by Polish peasants. Poles began buying out the German proprietor settled in the Duchy at a faster rate than the Colonising Commission acquired land from the Poles. Between 1897 and 1900 the Germans bought hectares, against bought by Poles. Polish banks and numerous cooperative and friendly societies enable the Poles to oppose successfully the German economic competition. In the Duchy two nations living side by side are fighting on every field of activity; even commercial undertakings are run on national lines, Polish shops, hotels, restaurants being boycotted by the Germans, and vice versa. If the struggle between two nationalities were carried on under equal conditions, as between Poles and Germans in Austrian Silesia, and if the political institutions were modernised, Poles would havenothing to fear. But they cannot oppose with any chance of success all the machinery of a powerful undemocratic State mercilessly sti ing all manifestations of the Polish life, even such as are guaranteed by the German constitution. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works." According to Dieter Dettke, Germany's refusal to participate in the Iraq war signaled a resumption of the country's willingness to assert itself in global affairs, even in the face of contradictory U.S. desires. Germany Says "No" reviews the country's actions in major international crises from the first Gulf War to the war with Iraq, concluding—in contrast to many models of contemporary German foreign policy—that the country's civilian power paradigm has been succeeded by a defensive structural realist approach. Dettke traces the implications of this change for Germany's participation in multilateral institutions as well as bilateral relations with the U.S., France, Russia, China, and India.

Elimination of German Resources for War

A Weekly Review of Politics, Literature and Art

Academy and Literature

American Monthly Review of Reviews

German English Words

Advances in Cross-Language Information Retrieval

Seminar paper from the year 2002 in the subject Speech Science / Linguistics, grade: 2, Free University of Berlin (Institut für Englische Philologie), course: PS Pronominalsysteme in der Sprachen der Welt, language: English, abstract: According to Kremer (1997: 30), reference people is mostly made by using full, lexical noun phrases, proper names and pronouns. With regard to linguistic gender, nouns and pronouns are closely related. In fact, Greenberg's implicational universal No. 43 is: 'If a language has gender categories in the noun, it has gender categories in the pronoun' (1966:96). Pronouns, which are always mentioned as one of the traditional word classes, represent a very heterogeneous class of 'closed-class words with nominal function' (Quirk et al. 1985:335). The Lezgian is spoken by about 400,000 people in southern Dagestan and northern Azerbaijan in the eastern Caucasus. Lezgian has been written since 1928, first in the Latin alphabet, from 1938 onward in the Cyrillic alphabet. The grammar, which I used describes the standard language, which is based on the lowland Güne dialect. Lezgian is a member of the Lezgetic branch of the Nakho-Daghestanian family of languages. The family tree of Nakho-Daghestanian is shown in (1) (following Hewson 1977).

Comparable in importance to Mikhail Bakhtin, Lydia Ginzburg distinguished herself among Soviet literary critics through her investigation of social and historical elements that relate verbal art to life in a particular culture. Her work speaks directly to those Western critics who believe that deconstructionist and psychoanalytical strategies by themselves are incapable of addressing the full meaning of literature. Here, in this book to be translated into English, Ginzburg examines the reciprocal relationship between literature and life by exploring the development of the image of personality as both an aesthetic and social phenomenon. Showing that the boundary between traditional literary genres and the art of writing is a historically variable one, Ginzburg discusses a wide range of Western texts from the eighteenth century onward--including letters and other historical and social documents, autobiographies such as the Memoires of Saint-Simon, Rousseau's Confessions, and Past and Thoughts, and the novels of Stendhal, Flaubert, Turgenev, and Tolstoi. A major portion of the study is devoted to Tolstoi's contribution to the literary investigation of personality, especially in his epic panorama of Russian life, War and Peace, and in Anna Karenina.

In Their Words - Volume Two

Movement and Mental Imagery

The World's Work

Dirty Word Search Book for Adults: Foreign Swear Words

The Outbreak of the First World War

The German-Russians

If you have always wanted to Learn the Russian or German language but have no time, keep reading! Russian and German are beautiful languages that are spoken by millions around the world! It is hard to find time to learn a new language however! Language courses at schools and colleges are routine and boring! Learn Russian & German For Beginners Easily & In Your Car is perfect for people who have no other time to learn a new language! It contains over 1000 common German & Russian phrases and words, that will help you in everyday life and travel! Each phrase is written multiple times so that you can really learn the correct pronunciation! Each

words equivalent English translation is also provided! The book is broken up into the following categories!
Commendations/Well Wishes Basic Travel Phrases Shopping In The Hotel Renting A Car At The Restaurant
Social Life Hobbies More Than Friends In Case of Emergency/ At the Doctor Business Basic Life Needs For the
Kids at School Immersion Languages has helped thousands of people learn a new language - be one of them
today!

""27000+ German - Russian Russian - German Vocabulary" - is a list of more than 27000 words translated from
German to Russian, as well as translated from Russian to German. Easy to use- great for tourists and German
speakers interested in learning Russian. As well as Russian speakers interested in learning German.

The Genocide of the German-Russian Volga Colonies

The New Age

A Popular Dictionary of German Words Used in English

Celebrity and Glamour in Contemporary Russia

The Iraq War and the Future of German Foreign and Security Policy

Webs of Words

*Have you ever come across a word you thought was German but weren't sure? Have you ever wondered
about the meaning of a German word used in English? Are you a German American? Are you studying
German? Then this book is for you. Here you will find hundreds of words that have come to English
through German, including sometimes surprising and unexpected meanings and very many interesting
and often humorous examples from books, magazines, comics, movies, TV, songs and the Internet. More
info: <http://www.robbsbooks.com/rknapp0e.ht>*

*Dirty Word Search Book for Adults that will have you swearing in foreign languages GREAT GIFT UNDER 10
DOLLARS This is not your typical word find book. By the time you are through with it you'll be able to
swear in multiple languages. What's more, if you say something with a smile, no one will know you're
actually swearing at them! * HUNDREDS of swear words you never heard before and a GLOSSARY to
explain their meanings, and because most of them are in foreign languages they will take a little more
time to complete. This is great for anyone who is bored with the same old word find puzzles, or how about
an activity book for inmates?. * PERFECT GAG GIFT for men or women and all your naughty adult friends.
It even makes a great book for people in jail. * ESSENTIAL FOREIGN SWEAR WORDS to expand your
vocabulary in Spanish, British, German, Filipino, Gaelic, Russian, Spanish, French, Greek and more. There
is even a puzzle with Shakespearian dirty words * RELIEVE STRESS. Studies show that using curse words
can be good for you by making you less stressed and more resilient, and even reducing pain. So how
much better can it be than to unleash a few expletives in a foreign language? This makes it a perfect book
for people in prison. * FUN WAY to pass the time when traveling, waiting at the doctor's office or when
you're bored at work and the boss isn't looking SCROLL UP NOW and click the Add to Cart button for a
dirty word search book you will love.*

British, German, Russian, Spanish and More

Free Russia

Journal of the American Historical Society of Germans from Russia

Germany Says "No"