

## The Queen Of Spades Alexander Pushkin

The Queen of Spades and Selected Works Pushkin Collection

The Queen of Spades Aleksandr Sergeyevich Pushkin - Pushkin's story tells of the Russianized German card player, Hermann--an engineer in the army in Russia--who becomes obsessed with the secret of three consecutive winning cards after hearing a story about an old countess' winnings years prior. His obsession drives him to manipulate the countess' ward, Lizaveta Ivanovna, into letting him into their home.

Classic horror films such as Dracula, Frankenstein and The Picture of Dorian Gray are based on famous novels. Less well known--even to avid horror fans--are the many other memorable films based on literary works. Beginning in the silent era and continuing to the present, numerous horror films found their inspiration in novels, novellas, short stories and poems, though many of these written works are long forgotten. This book examines 43 works of literature--from the famous to the obscure--that provided the basis for 62 horror films. Both the written works and the films are analyzed critically, with an emphasis on the symbiosis between the two. Background on the authors and their writings is provided.

Alexander Sergeievitch Pushkin (1799-1837) is considered Russia's greatest poet and, by many, the greatest Russian writer. The father of Russian literature, he first achieved fame for his long narrative poems similar to Lord Byron's. In the late 1820s, Pushkin turned to prose and produced a series of outstanding works, influencing all Russian writers who followed.

By the time Alexander Pushkin was twenty years old, he was already being recognized in the Russian literary scene as a great talent. He was born in Moscow and educated at home and at the Lyceum, studying Latin and eighteenth century French literature. Often seen as the founder of modern Russian literature and the first important Russian Poet, Pushkin's early works spoke largely to social reform which resulted in his exile to southern Russia until 1826; however, he continued to write unabated for his entire life. His poems and plays incorporated elements of drama, romance and satire that would from then on be associated with Russian literature, and his short stories are deemed by some to be the perfect Romantic tales. This collection of short stories begins with his finest prose story, "The Queen of Spades", and also includes "The Captain's Daughter", "The Lady Rustic", "The Pistol-Shot", "The Snow-Storm", "The Undertaker", "The Station-Master", and "The Moor of Peter the Great". This edition is printed on premium acid-free paper.

The Queen of Spades (Russian: Pikovaya dama) is an acclaimed short story by Alexander Pushkin about human avariciousness. Pushkin wrote the story in autumn 1833 in Boldino and it was first published in literary magazine Biblioteka dlya chteniya in 1834. It was turned into the opera The Queen of Spades by Tchaikovsky.

Alexander Pushkin's "The Queen of Spades" was enormously successful for a short story. This document is the music to Tchaikovsky's opera inspired by the work. The musical score as well as lyrics make for an interesting comparison to Pushkin's original work.

Alexander Pushkin began writing his first works at the age of seven. By the time he died in a duel at the age of thirty-seven, Pushkin had composed hundreds of works: lyrical poems, fairy tales, historical prose, romance novels, and even theoretical works on literature and journalistic articles. It is no wonder that readers and scholars consider him to be one of the fathers of Russian modern literary language. While during his life, the quality and breadth of his writing marked him as one of the first Russian authors to have earned a living from his craft, it later led him to be called the "Sun of Russian Poetry."

Pushkin's works are essential reading for anyone hoping to understand the Russian soul. SHORT POEMS THE FOUNTAIN OF BAKHCHISARAY THE GIPSIES POLTAVA THE BRONZE HORSEMAN RUSLAN AND LYUDMILA EUGENE ONEGIN PETER THE GREAT'S NEGRO MARIE THE SHOT THE SNOWSTORM THE UNDERTAKER THE POSTMASTER MISTRESS INTO MAID THE QUEEN OF SPADES KIRDJALI THE CAPTAIN'S DAUGHTER EGYPTIAN NIGHTS DUBROVSKY BORIS GODUNOV THE STONE GUEST MOZART AND SALIERI

Alexander Pushkin (1799-1837) is best known for his great achievements in poetry, but the fiction he wrote in the last decade of his life was to have a tremendous impact on the subsequent development of Russian prose, influencing such later writers as Gogol, Dostoevsky, and Tolstoy. This is a new translation of all his prose fiction, from his famous story "The Queen of Spades" down to unfinished stories and fragments that appear in English for the first time. Pushkin's non-fictional A History of Pugachev, also translated into English for the first time, is included because it furnished the historical background of his novel The Captain's Daughter. The translator has taken care to achieve a balance between faithfulness to the original and readability in English, and several Russian editions have been collated to establish an accurate text. The translations are annotated to place each work in its historical context, and to elucidate passages not easily understandable to today's reader. Appendixes present a chapter that Pushkin deleted from The Captain's Daughter; fictional fragments; Pushkin's outlines of projected works; and the apocryphal novella The Lonely Cottage on Vasilev Island.

The Queen of Spades and Selected Works is a brand new English translation of two of Alexander Pushkin's greatest short stories, 'The Queen of Spades' and 'The Stationmaster', together with the poem 'The Bronze Horseman', extracts from Yevgeny Onegin and Boris Godunov, and a selection of his poetic work. 'The Queen of Spades' ('Pikovaya dama'), originally published in Russian in 1834, is one of the most famous tales in Russian literature, and inspired the eponymous opera by Tchaikovsky; in 'The Stationmaster' ('Stantsionnyy smotritel'), originally published in Russian in The Tales of the Late Ivan Petrovich Belkin (Povesti pokoynogo Ivana Petrovicha Belkina) in 1830, he reworks the parable of the Prodigal Son; the hugely entertaining 'Tsar Nikita and his Forty Daughters' is a bawdier early poem; and the deeply moving narrative poem 'The Bronze Horseman', inspired by a St Petersburg statue of Peter the Great, is one of his most influential works. The volume also includes a selection of his best lyric poetry.

Translated by Anthony Briggs, The Queen of Spades and Selected Works is the perfect introduction to Alexander Pushkin's finest work. Contents: 'The Queen of Spades' 'The Stationmaster' Extract from Boris Godunov Extract from Mozart and Salieri 'The Bronze Horseman' 'Tsar Nikita and His Forty Daughters' Extract from Yevgeny Onegin Fourteen lyric poems Alexander Sergeyevich Pushkin ranks as one of Russia's greatest writers. Born in 1799, he published his first poem when he was a teenager, and attained fame in 1820 with his first long poem, Ruslan and Lyudmila. In the late 1820s he found himself the target of government censors, unable to travel or publish at will; during this time, he wrote his most famous play, Boris Godunov, and Yevgeny Onegin (published 1825-1832). 'The Queen of Spades', his most famous prose work, was published in 1834; his best-known poem, 'The Bronze Horseman', appeared after his death (from a wound sustained in a duel) in 1837. Anthony Briggs is one of the world's leading authorities on the work of Pushkin, author of Alexander Pushkin: A Critical Study and editor of Alexander Pushkin: A Celebration of Russia's Best-Loved Writer. He is also an acclaimed translator from the Russian, whose translations include War and Peace, The Death of Ivan Ilyich and Resurrection by Leo Tolstoy.

The story opens on a winter night in Moscow, Russia. A card game is being played until four in the morning at the house of Narumov, a Horse Guard. The protagonist Hermann, an officer in the Army Engineers and the son of a German, feverishly watches people gamble, though he has never played, calculating that the risks are too great. Tomsy tells the story of how his grandmother, Countess Anna Fedotovna, incurred a debt while playing the card game faro in Paris fifty years earlier. When her husband refused to pay, she learned a secret to winning at faro

from the mysterious and notorious Count of St. Germain. Tomsy says she only ever told one man about it, Chaplitsky, but ends his story without saying how things turned out for the man. Alexander Pushkin's Short Story about Greed and Avarice "Two fixed ideas can no more exist together in the moral world than two bodies can occupy one and the same place in the physical world." ? Alexander Pushkin, The Queen of Spades The Queen of Spades by Alexander Pushkin is a Russian short story about avarice and human choice. When a prudent man named Hermann hears of a countess who possessed a secret trick for gambling at cards, he thinks he has discovered the answer to his financial problems. This Xist Classics edition has been professionally formatted for e-readers with a linked table of contents. This eBook also contains a bonus book club leadership guide and discussion questions. We hope you'll share this book with your friends, neighbors and colleagues and can't wait to hear what you have to say about it.

The Queen of Spades has long been acknowledged as one of the world's greatest short stories. In this classic literary representation of gambling, Alexander Pushkin explores the nature of obsession. Hints of the occult and gothic alternate with scenes of St Petersburg high-society in the story of the passionate Hermann's quest to master chance and make his fortune at the card-table. Underlying the taut plot is an ironical treatment of the romantic dreamer and social outcast. This volume contains three other major works of Pushkin's fiction, moving from the witty parodies of sentimentalism and high melodrama in The Tales of Belkin to an early experiment with recreating the past in Peter the Great's Blackamoor. It concludes with the novel-length masterpiece The Captain's Daughter, which combines historical fiction in the manner of Sir Walter Scott with the colour and devices of the Russian fairy-tale in a narrative of rebellion and romance. These new translations, as well as being meticulously faithful to the original, do full justice to the elegance and fluency of Pushkin's prose. The Introduction provides insightful readings of the stories and places them in their European literary context. A chronology of the Pugachov Uprising illuminates the events in The Captain's Daughter.

This eBook features the unabridged text of 'The Queen of Spades by Alexander Pushkin - Delphi Classics (Illustrated)' from the bestselling edition of 'The Collected Works of Alexander Pushkin'. Having established their name as the leading publisher of classic literature and art, Delphi Classics produce publications that are individually crafted with superior formatting, while introducing many rare texts for the first time in digital print. The Delphi Classics edition of Pushkin includes original annotations and illustrations relating to the life and works of the author, as well as individual tables of contents, allowing you to navigate eBooks quickly and easily. eBook features: \* The complete unabridged text of 'The Queen of Spades by Alexander Pushkin - Delphi Classics (Illustrated)' \* Beautifully illustrated with images related to Pushkin's works \* Individual contents table, allowing easy navigation around the eBook \* Excellent formatting of the text Please visit [www.delphiclassics.com](http://www.delphiclassics.com) to learn more about our wide range of titles

Sound film captivated Sergey Prokofiev during the final two decades of his life: he considered composing for nearly two dozen pictures, eventually undertaking eight of them, all Soviet productions. Drawing on newly available sources, Composing for the Red Screen examines - for the first time - the full extent of this prodigious cinematic career.

This collection of literature attempts to compile many of the classic works that have stood the test of time and offer them at a reduced, affordable price, in an attractive volume so that everyone can enjoy them.

There was a card party at the rooms of Narumoff, a lieutenant in the Horse Guards. A long winter night had passed unnoticed, and it was five o'clock in the morning when supper was served. The winners sat down to table with an excellent appetite; the losers let their plates remain empty before them. Little by little, however, with the assistance of the champagne, the conversation became animated, and was shared by all. "How did you get on this evening, Surin?" said the host to one of his friends. "Oh, I lost, as usual. I really have no luck. I play mirandole. You know that I keep cool. Nothing moves me; I never change my play, and yet I always lose." "Do you mean to say that all the evening you did not once back the red? Your firmness of character surprises me." "What do you think of Hermann?" said one of the party, pointing to a young Engineer officer. "That fellow never made a bet or touched a card in his life, and yet he watches us playing until five in the morning." "It interests me," said Hermann; "but I am not disposed to risk the necessary in view of the superfluous." "Hermann is a German, and economical; that is the whole of the secret," cried Tomsy. "But what is really astonishing is the Countess Anna Fedotovna!" "How so?" asked several voices. "Have you not remarked," said Tomsy, "that she never plays?" "Yes," said Narumoff, "a woman of eighty, who never touches a card; that is indeed something extraordinary!" "You do not know why?" "No; is there a reason for it?" "Just listen. My grandmother, you know, some sixty years ago, went to Paris, and became the rage there. People ran after her in the streets, and called her the 'Muscovite Venus.' Richelieu made love to her, and my grandmother makes out that, by her rigorous demeanour, she almost drove him to suicide. In those days women used to play at faro. One evening at the court she lost, on parole, to the Duke of Orleans, a very considerable sum. When she got home, my grandmother removed her beauty spots, took off her hoops, and in this tragic costume went to my grandfather, told him of her misfortune, and asked him for the money she had to pay. My grandfather, now no more, was, so to say, his wife's steward. He feared her like fire; but the sum she named made him leap into the air. He flew into a rage, made a brief calculation, and proved to my grandmother that in six months she had got through half a million rubles. He told her plainly that he had no villages to sell in Paris, his domains being situated in the neighbourhood of Moscow and of Saratoff; and finally refused point blank. You may imagine the fury of my grandmother. She boxed his ears, and passed the night in another room.

This book collects a magnificent set of works by Russian classical authors: Alexander Pushkin, Nikolai Gogol, Fyodor Dostoyevsky, Anton Chekhov, Leo Tolstoy, Mikhail Bulgakov. Each original story, springing from a common creative heritage, delivers a glimpse of the immortal Russian Soul and has influenced modern literary trends. These stories are interesting to their core and will bring pleasure to readers. Get ready to immerse yourself within these immortal works that have long been counted among the best of classic world literature: Fyodor Dostoevsky. The Dream of a Ridiculous Man, Fyodor Dostoevsky. Notes from the Underground, Ivan Turgenev. First Love, Alexander Pushkin. The Queen of Spades, Leo Tolstoy. The Death of Ivan Ilyich, Leo Tolstoy. A Russian Christmas Party, Anton Chekhov. The Wife, Anton Chekhov. A Dead Body, Anton Chekhov. The Beggar, Leonid Andreyev. The Little Angel, Nikolai Gogol. The Nose, Nikolai Gogol. The Cloak, Nikolai Gogol. The Mantle, Mikhail Bulgakov. The Embroidered Towel – from A Young Doctor's Notebook and others.

We are delighted to publish this classic book as part of our extensive Classic Library collection. Many of the books in our collection have been out of print for decades, and therefore have not been accessible to the general public. The aim of our publishing program is to facilitate rapid access to this vast reservoir of literature, and our view is that this is a significant literary work, which deserves to be brought back into print after many decades in its original form. The contents of the vast majority of titles in the Classic Library have been scanned from the original works. To ensure a high quality product, each title has been meticulously hand curated by our staff. Our philosophy has been guided by a desire to provide the reader with a book that is as close as possible to ownership of the original work. We hope that you will enjoy this wonderful classic work, and that for you it becomes an enriching experience.

Pushkin's status as the founding father of Russian literature owes much to his stylistic and linguistic innovations across a wide range of literary genres. But equally important is the influence he exerted on his successors via his exploitation of myth in its widest sense. His poetry, prose and drama frequently draw upon myths of classical antiquity, myths of modern European culture – grand narratives such as the Don Juan legend and Dante's Inferno – as well as uniquely Russian myths, particularly those associated with St Petersburg and its founder Peter the Great. It was through the elaboration of such myths that Russia attained to a sense of both its cultural uniqueness and its inscription in the broader context of European culture. The contributors to *Alexander Pushkin: Myth and Monument* explore these myths from a variety of critical viewpoints and highlight the specific ways in which Pushkin uses myth – among these his recurrent emphasis on the symbolism of monuments and statuary, famously referred to by Roman Jakobson as Pushkin's 'sculptural myth'. *Alexander Pushkin: Myth and Monument* is the second volume devoted to Pushkin published in the SSLP series, the first being *Pushkin's Secret: Russian Writers Reread and Rewrite Pushkin*. A third volume – *Pushkin's Legacy* will follow.

This Dual Language Reader uses a magnificent collection of Russia's greatest short stories, written by Anton Chekhov, Alexander Pushkin, Fyodor Dostoyevsky, and Nikolai Gogol, to engage the reader. The Russian (Cyrillic) text is on the right and the English translation on the left, so readers are able to comprehend the ideas being conveyed without turning a page.

*The Queen of Spades*, Op. 68 is an opera in 3 acts (7 scenes) by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky to a Russian libretto by the composer's brother Modest Tchaikovsky, based on a short story of the same name by Alexander Pushkin. The premiere took place in 1890 in St. Petersburg, Russia. The management of the Imperial Theatre offered a commission to Tchaikovsky to write an opera based on the plot sketch by Ivan Vsevolozhsky in 1887/88. After turning it down initially, Tchaikovsky accepted it in 1889. Toward the end of that year, he met with the theater's managers to discuss the material and sketch out some of the scenes. He completed the full score of the opera in Florence in only 44 days. Later on, working with the tenor who was to perform the lead character's part, he created two versions of Herman's aria in the seventh scene, using two different keys. The changes can be found in the proof sheets and inserts for the first and second editions of the printed version of the score. While composing the music, Tchaikovsky actively edited the libretto, changing some of the text and adding his own lyrics to two arias. (Wikipedia)

*The Queen of Spades* By Alexander Pushkin Translated by H. Twitchell Hermann, an ethnic German, is an officer of the engineers in the Imperial Russian Army. He constantly watches the other officers gamble, but never plays himself. One night, Tomsy tells a story about his grandmother, an elderly countess. Many years ago, in France, she lost a fortune at cards, and then won it back with the secret of the three winning cards, which she learned from the notorious Count of St. Germain. Hermann becomes obsessed with obtaining the secret. The countess (who is now 87 years old) has a young ward, Lizavyeta Ivanovna. Hermann sends love letters to Lizavyeta, and persuades her to let him into the house. There Hermann accosts the countess, demanding the secret. She first tells him that story was a joke, but Hermann refuses to believe her. He repeats his demands, but she does not speak. He draws a pistol and threatens her, and the old lady dies of fright. Hermann then flees to the apartment of Lizavyeta in the same building. There he confesses to have killed the countess by fright with his pistol. He defends himself by saying that the pistol was not loaded. He escapes from the house with the aid of Lizavyeta, who is disgusted to learn that his professions of love were a mask for greed.

*The Queen of Spades* is a short story with supernatural elements by Alexander Pushkin about human avarice. Pushkin wrote the story in autumn 1833 in Boldino and it was first published in the literary magazine *Biblioteka dlya chteniya* in March 1834. The story was the basis of the operas *The Queen of Spades* (1890) by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, *La dame de pique* (1850) by Fromental Halévy and *Pique Dame* (1864) by Franz von Suppé (the overture to the Suppé work is all that remains in today's repertoire). It has been filmed numerous times.

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