

Illinois Wesleyan University Digital Commons @ IWU

John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference

2016, 27th Annual JWP Conference

Apr 16th, 11:00 AM - 12:00 PM

Re-Thinking the Thaw: Literature and Reform in the Soviet Union (1950s And 1960s)

Daniel Hanson Illinois Wesleyan University

Michael Weis, Faculty Advisor Illinois Wesleyan University

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc



Part of the Education Commons, and the History Commons

Hanson, Daniel and Weis, Faculty Advisor, Michael, "Re-Thinking the Thaw: Literature and Reform in the Soviet Union (1950s And 1960s)" (2016). John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference. 3.

https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2016/oralpres8/3

This Event is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by Digital Commons @ IWU with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this material in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/ or on the work itself. This material has been accepted for inclusion by faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.

©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

Oral Presentation O8.3

RE-THINKING THE THAW: LITERATURE AND REFORM IN THE SOVIET UNION (1950S AND 1960S)

<u>Daniel Hanson</u> and Michael Weis* History Department, Illinois Wesleyan University

The Thaw, the period of Soviet history immediately following the death of Joseph Stalin in 1953, was a fascinating time for culture and government. Until recently, there has not been significant scholarly attention devoted to this period in cultural history. A new examination of memoirs from writers, dissidents, and Party leaders shows that this period was much more complex than some historians previously thought. The Thaw was neither a true liberalization nor was it a government-facilitated catharsis for the Russian Intelligentsia. Instead, it witnessed the re-emergence of a number of ideologies, each of which proposed a different way forward. However, these competing philosophies were all marked by a distinctly Russian view of the world, a view marked by binary opposition, disavowal of the recent past, and belief that a glorious future awaits. Using memoirs and literature from this period, this project will examine the changes in the Soviet Union in light of this cultural phenomenon.