

CALL FOR RUSSIAN: A BIBLIOGRAPHY

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THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY concentrates on publications in computer assisted language learning (CALL) specific to Russian. For more general up-to-date bibliographies see that produced by CILT (1984), Ahmad et al. (1985) and Stevens, Sussex & Tuman (1985). Much of the work done on other languages is, of course, relevant to Russian teaching. However, since Russian has been prominent among the languages for which CALL techniques have been used, having an important place both in developments at Stanford and in the University of Illinois PLATO (Programmed Logic for Automated Teaching Operations) project, it seems appropriate to gather together work specifically devoted to Russian. I am very grateful for comments on an earlier version of the bibliography, from Dr Constance Curtin and Professors Vance Stevens, Roland Sussex and Joseph Van Campen.

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1. Today one of our most familiar images of duelling comes from the cinema: until recently almost every western included a scene where two cowboys take part in a gun-fight. It is intriguing to observe how many features of the aristocratic European duel are preserved in that popular American setting.

2. This long-standing attitude received official confirmation and encouragement as late as 1894, when a new law made duelling for army officers under certain circumstances obligatory.

3. The overwhelming majority of duels described in the Russian novel are fought with pistols. The only well-known instance of an encounter with other weapons occurs in Pushkin's The Captain's Daughter (chapter IV), where Grinev and Shvabrin are armed with swords. This is of course historically accurate: The Captain's Daughter is set in the 1770s, before the pistol had become the duellist's standard weapon, as it did in the nineteenth century.

4. Kuprin was particularly incensed at the new law of 1894 (see above, reference 2) which encouraged army officers to indulge in duelling.

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