

特別講義のお知らせ

講師 **Dr. Yuri Leving / ユーリイ・レヴィング博士**
(ダルハウジー大学ロシア研究学科主任教授)



ナボコフ、『プレイボーイ』と1960年代のアメリカ

Набоков, <<Плейбой>>, и Америка 1960-х / Nabokov, "Playboy," and the America of the 1960s
(英語、通訳なし。討論はロシア語も可)

日時 **2013年5月7日 (火) 午後4時40分～6時20分**

場所 東京大学(本郷キャンパス)文学部3号館7階
スラヴ語スラヴ文学演習室

住所：〒113-0033 東京都文京区本郷7-3-1

交通：地下鉄丸ノ内線・大江戸線「本郷3丁目」、南北線「東大前」などから徒歩10分

ナボコフ研究の国際的権威として知られ、英語・ロシア語で著作を多数次々に発表している気鋭の研究者、ユーリイ・レヴィング教授が同志社大学・諫早勇一教授の招聘により、来日されます。諫早教授のご厚意により、東京大学でも特別講義を行えることになりました。事前予約は不要です。専門的関心をお持ちの皆様のご来聴を歓迎します。

問い合わせ先： 東京都文京区本郷7-3-1 東京大学文学部現代文芸論研究室/スラヴ語スラヴ文学研究室
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講師プロフィール

Yuri Leving earned his PhD (summa cum laude) in 2002, at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and continued his research in visual arts at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles. He came to Dalhousie University after two years teaching at The George Washington University (2004-2006).

His main field of interest is Russian literature, culture and film. Leving is the author of several books and over 70 scholarly articles on various aspects of Russian and comparative literature. He served as a commentator on the first authorized Russian edition of The Collected Works of Vladimir Nabokov in five volumes (1999-2001), and was the curator for the exhibition "Nabokov's Lolita: 1955 2005" in Washington, DC, which celebrated the 50th anniversary of the publication of Lolita. He is the founding editor of the Nabokov Online Journal (since 2007).

詳しくは以下のウェブページを参照：

http://russianstudies.dal.ca/Faculty%20and%20Staff/Yuri_Leving.php

レヴィング氏の著書・編書 (単行本に限る。その他論文多数)

1. *Anatomy of a Short Story. Nabokov's Puzzles, Codes, 'Signs and Symbols.'* Ed. by Y. Leving. New York: Continuum, 2012, 300 pp.
2. *Keys to The Gift. A Guide to V. Nabokov's Novel.* Boston: Academic Studies Press, 2011. Cloth, 580 pp.
3. *Upbringing by Optics: Book Illustration, Animation, and Text.* Moscow: New Literary Observer, 2010, 560 pp.
4. *The Goalkeeper: The Nabokov Almanac.* Ed. by Y. Leving. Boston: Academic Studies Press, 2010. Cloth, 326 pp.
5. *Train Station Garage Hangar (Vladimir Nabokov and Poetics of Russian Urbanism)* / [Vokzal Garazh Angar. V. Nabokov i poetika russkogo urbanizma]. St. Petersburg: Ivan Limbakh Publishing House, 2004, 400 pp.
6. *Empire N. Nabokov and Heirs* [Imperia N. Nabokov i nasledniki]. Co-edited with Evgeniy Soshkin.

Moscow: New Literary Observer, 2006, 563 pp.

7. *Eglantine: Collection of Philological Essays to Honor the Sixtieth Anniversary of Roman Timenchik*. ["Shipovnik"] Co-edited with Alexander Ospovat and Yuri Tsivian. Moscow: Vodolei Publishers, 2005, 568 pp.

報告要旨

Набоков, «Плейбой», и Америка 1960-х

Nabokov, "Playboy," and the America of the 1960s

This paper focuses on the American Nabokov and his engagement with the magazine and popular culture through the 1960s. I will argue that Vladimir Nabokov's long-lasting relationship with the men's magazine can be treated as a much more serious engagement with contemporary mass culture, one that still functions even today (as demonstrated by *Playboy's* acquisition of the first serial rights of *The Original of Laura*, Nabokov's final, unfinished work, in 2009).

To shed light on the creative bond between Nabokov and *Playboy*, I will use the previously unpublished sources from the Berg Collection (New York Public Library). The archive contains correspondence not only between Nabokov and Hefner, but more importantly, with the literary editors of *Playboy*, A. C. Spector, and then Robie McCauley, who published some of the best fiction and interviews in America in the 1960s.

This paper is interdisciplinary in its scope and it deals not only with Nabokov but also touches upon the visual arts and popular culture of the period (it will be accompanied by a PPT presentation with pictures mainly the beautiful illustrations to Nabokov's prose by two leading American painters of the 1960s generation; both artists still cherish their experience of illustrating "The Eye," "Despair," and "Ada" for *Playboy* magazine and were interviewed specially for the purposes of this research). I will suggest that for all of Nabokov's protestations to the contrary, he very much utilized his relationship with *Playboy* to market his literary works to a mass audience.