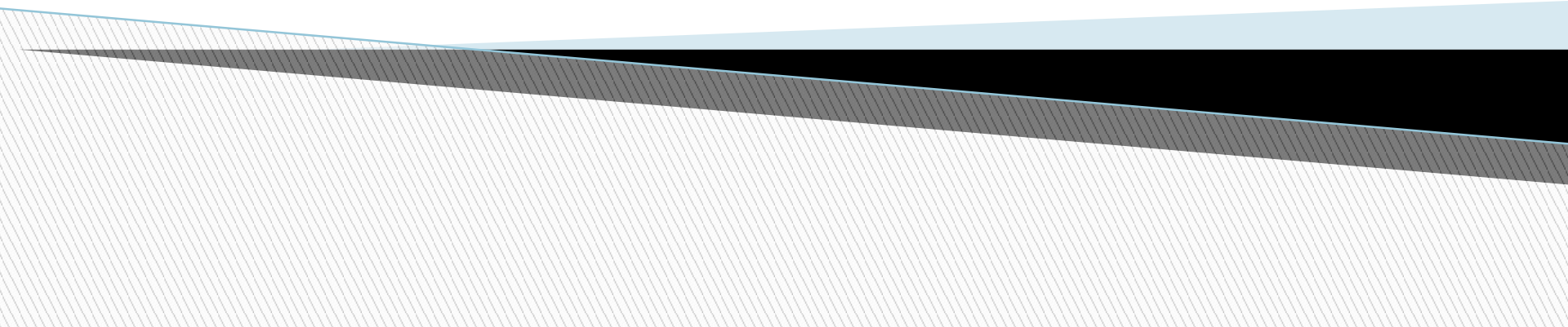


Sergey Aleksandrovich Esenin





- Sergei Yesenin born September 21 (October 4), 1895 in the village of Konstantinovo, Ryazan province in a peasant family of Alexander Yessenin.
- Alexander Nikitich Yesenin (1873-1931) and Tatiana Esenina (Titov) (1865-1955).



The house-Museum of Sergei Alexandrovich Yesenin

- "Since the age of two was placed in foster care rather wealthy grandfather on his mother who had three grown unmarried sons, who have passed almost all my childhood. My uncles were mischievous and desperate. Three and a half years they put me on a horse without a saddle and immediately started to gallop. Then I was taught to swim. Uncle Sasha took me into the boat, pulled away from the shore, took off my underwear and as a puppy, was thrown in the water."



- In 1904 Yesenin favor of training in Konstantinovsky rural school and then in Church-teacher school in the small town of Spas-Klepiki (1909-12), from which came "the master of the writing school".

Земская начальная
школа

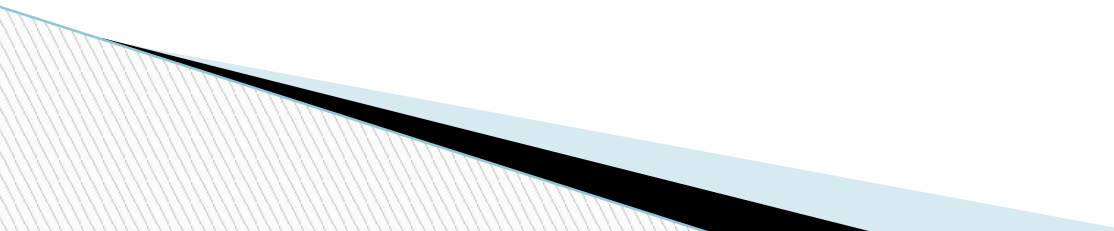
Moscow

- In the summer of 1912 Yesenin moved to Moscow, served briefly in the butcher shop, where a clerk his father worked. After the conflict with his father gone from the shop, worked in publishing, then in the printing house of I. D. Sytin

1913 год



Esenin joined the revolutionary-minded workers and was under police surveillance. At the same time Yesenin deals with the historical-philosophical Department of the University Shanyavsky (1913-15).

- Since childhood, composing poetry (mostly in imitation of A. V. Koltsov, I. Nikitin, S. D. Drozhzhina), Esenin finds like-minded people in "Surikov literary and musical circle", whose member he became in 1912. Print starts in 1914 in Moscow children's magazines (the first poem "Birch").
- 

1915 год

- Esenin arrives in Petrograd, where he met with A. A. Blok, S. M. Gorodetsky, A. M. Remizov, N. S. Gumilev , moving closer to N. A. Klyuev, it had a significant impact. Their joint performances with poems and ditties, styled as "peasant," "popular" style (Yesenin was the public Golden-haired fellow in the embroidered shirt, and Morocco bed boots), was a great success.

Military service

- ▣ In the first half of 1916 Esenin was called up to the army, but thanks to the efforts of friends receives the appointment ("highest permission") nurse at the Tsarskoye Selo military hospital train № 143 of Her Imperial Majesty Empress Alexandra Feodorovna, which allows him to freely visit literary salons, to be received by patrons, to speak at concerts.



Event in the life
of Esenin was
meeting with the
American dancer
Isadora Duncan
(autumn 1921),
which six
months later
became his wife

- A joint trip to Europe (Germany, Belgium, France, Italy) and America (from May 1922 to August 1923)



The tragic end

- One of the last works was the poem "land of scoundrels" , in which he denounced the Soviet government. After that, he started hounding the Newspapers. The last two years of Yesenin's life were spent in constant travelling: hiding from prosecution, as he traveled to the Caucasus, several rides in Leningrad, seven times in Konstantinovo. Once again, trying to start a family life, but his Union with his wife Sophia (granddaughter of L. N. Tolstoy) was not happy.



- December 23, went to Leningrad. On the night of 28 December, the life of Yesenin was tragically cut short in Leningrad hotel "Angleterre", under mysterious circumstances.



The poet is buried in Moscow on Vagankovsky cemetery.