

Alexander

Alexander Pushkin



Hello there, the angel from my night
The shadow in the background of the
The unsuspecting victim of darkness
We can live like Jack and Sally if
Where you can always find me
We'll have Hallowe'en on Christmas
And in the night we'll wish this never ends
We'll wish this never ends

Where are you and I'm so sorry
I cannot sleep I cannot dream tonight
I need melody and always
This sad, strange darkness
Creeping on and eating me

As I stared I counted
Is from all the spiders
Catching things and eating their insides
Like indecision to call you
and hear your voice of treason
Will you come home and stop this pain
tonight
Stop this pain tonight

I Miss You

Presentation by student Arhipov Vladislav

Important facts



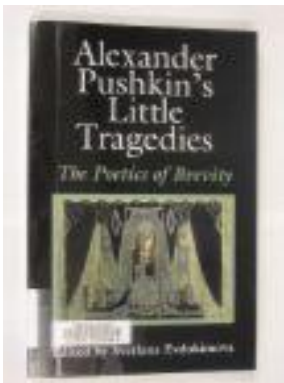
- Aleksandr Sergeevich Pushkin was born in Moscow on May 26, 1799 (Old Style).
- In 1811 he was selected to be among the thirty students in the first class at the Lyceum in Tsarskoe Selo.
- Pushkin was married to Natalia Goncharova on February 18, 1831, in Moscow.
- A duel with d'Anthes took place on January 27, 1837. Pushkin died two days later, on January 29.

Professional activity

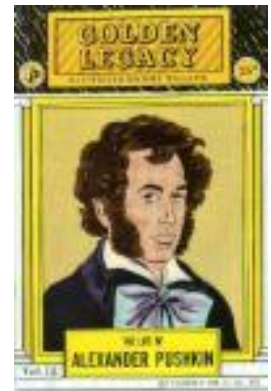
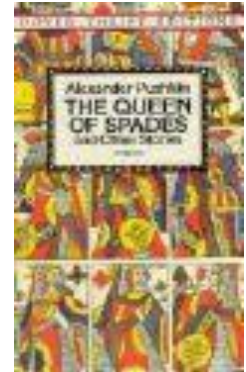


- After graduating from the Lyceum, he was given a sinecure in the Collegium of Foreign Affairs in Petersburg. But he used to be received in literary circles; in circles of Guard-style lovers of wine, women, and song; and in groups where political liberals debated reforms and constitutions.

Achievements



- Pushkin wrote a lot of poems and other works such as "Ruslan and Liudmila", "The Prisoner of the Caucasus", "The Blackamoor of Peter the Great", "Boris Godunov", "The Tales of Belkin"; "The Little House in Kolomna;" his little tragedies, "The Avaricious Knight," "Mozart and Salieri;" "The Stone Guest;" and "Feast in the Time of the Plague;" "The Tale of the Priest and His Workman Balda".



The greatest work



- In my opinion, novel in verse, Eugene Onegin (1823-1831) is the best Pushkin's achievement.
- Also I should add that Pushkin was a Decembrist and his work in this area is really amusing. What's about the fact that Nicholas I was the personal censor of Pushkin's works?!

Private life



- Pushkin was married to Natalia Goncharova on February 18, 1831, in Moscow. Mme. Pushkina's beauty immediately made a sensation in society, and her admirers included the Tsar himself.
- In 1834 Mme. Pushkina met a handsome French royalist, who was adopted by the Dutch ambassador, Heeckeren. Young d'Anthes-Heeckeren pursued Mme. Pushkina for two years, and finally so openly and unabashedly that by autumn 1836, it was becoming a scandal.
- A duel with d'Anthes took place on January 27, 1837. D'Anthes fired first, and Pushkin was mortally wounded; after he fell, he summoned the strength to fire his shot and to wound, slightly, his adversary.

Influence on mankind

- It has been left for later generations of Russians to appreciate Pushkin's true worth. It is significant that he was practically the only writer of pre-Revolutionary Russia who escaped the general condemnation of the Bolsheviks of everything that smacked of aristocratic culture.

