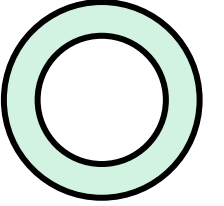
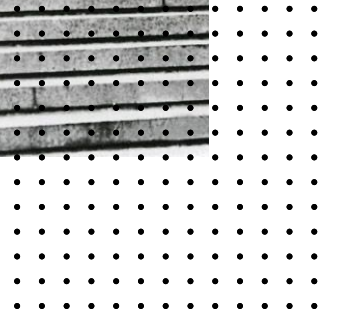




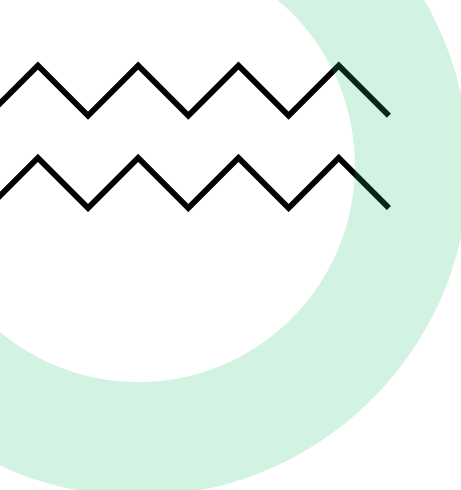
**THE PUSHKIN  
STATE  
MUSEUM OF  
FINE ARTS**



In 1894, Ivan Tsvetaev, the father of the poet Marina Tsvetaeva, proposed at the First Congress of Russian artists and art lovers to create an educational Museum. Four years later, the project was presented to Emperor Nicholas II. The Emperor approved the project and allocated 200,000 rubles for the construction of the Museum. Many investors, having learned about the approval of Nicholas II, also allocated a total of about 200,000 rubles, provided that the Museum will bear the name of Alexander the third.



The Royal family at the opening ceremony of the Museum, 1912



## TSVETAEV COLLECTION OF PLASTER CAST REPRODUCTIONS

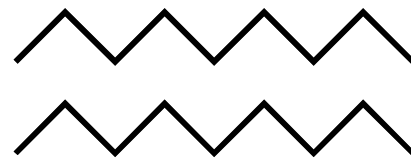
Collecting exhibits for the Museum began even before the opening. Masterpieces of culture at that time were already impossible to buy, so initially the Museum exhibited copies of works of ancient culture.



Portrait of Caracalla (186-217)



The first originals in the Museum appeared only a year after the opening of the Museum thanks to Dmitry Khomyakov. These were Italian sculptures from the 16th century.



Brothers Ilyas and Joseph Brooch.  
Cupids fighting for the heart




Initially, the Museum did not present paintings. Only 14 years after the opening of the Museum began a regular exhibition of European paintings then the Museum was brought such famous paintings as: "Rinaldo and Armida" by Nicolas Poussin, "Bacchanal" by Peter Paul Rubens, portraits by Harmens van Rijn Rembrandt, "still Life with the attributes of art" by Jean-Baptiste Chardin, "Satire on doctors" by Antoine Watteau.



Rinaldo and Armida by Nicolas Poussin





In 1948, after the closure of the state Museum of new Western art, the Museum received about 300 works by French and American artists. In the same year, the Museum received such famous masterpieces as: "Boulevard des Capuchins in Paris" by Claude Monet, "Blue dancers" by Edgar Degas, "Nude" by Pierre Auguste Renoir, "Bridge over the Marne in Creteil" and two views of mount Saint-Victoire by Paul Cezanne, "Red vineyards in Arles" and "prisoners' Walk»Vincent van Gogh, Henri Matisse, Paul Gauguin, Pierre Bonnard, Andre Derain and Fernand Leger. In 1950, the Museum received works by artists from European socialist countries.



*Claude Monet  
Boulevard des Capucines 1873*



In 1949, all the exhibits were removed to the basement and the Museum was given over to an exhibition of gifts sent to Joseph Stalin for his 70th birthday. After Stalin's death, the Museum exposition was returned to its place.



Three years later, the Museum hosted an exhibition of paintings by Pablo Picasso. The Soviet authorities allowed the exhibition only because of Pablo Picasso's participation in the international Communist movement.



*Pablo Picasso*  
*Old Jew and a Boy (Blind Beggar with*



In 1981, the Museum hosted the exhibition Moscow Paris. It exhibited works by avant-garde artists. The exhibition featured works by Vasily Kandinsky, Pavel Filonov, Vladimir Tatlin, Kazimir Malevich.



*Kazimir Malevich  
Children on the grass. 1908*



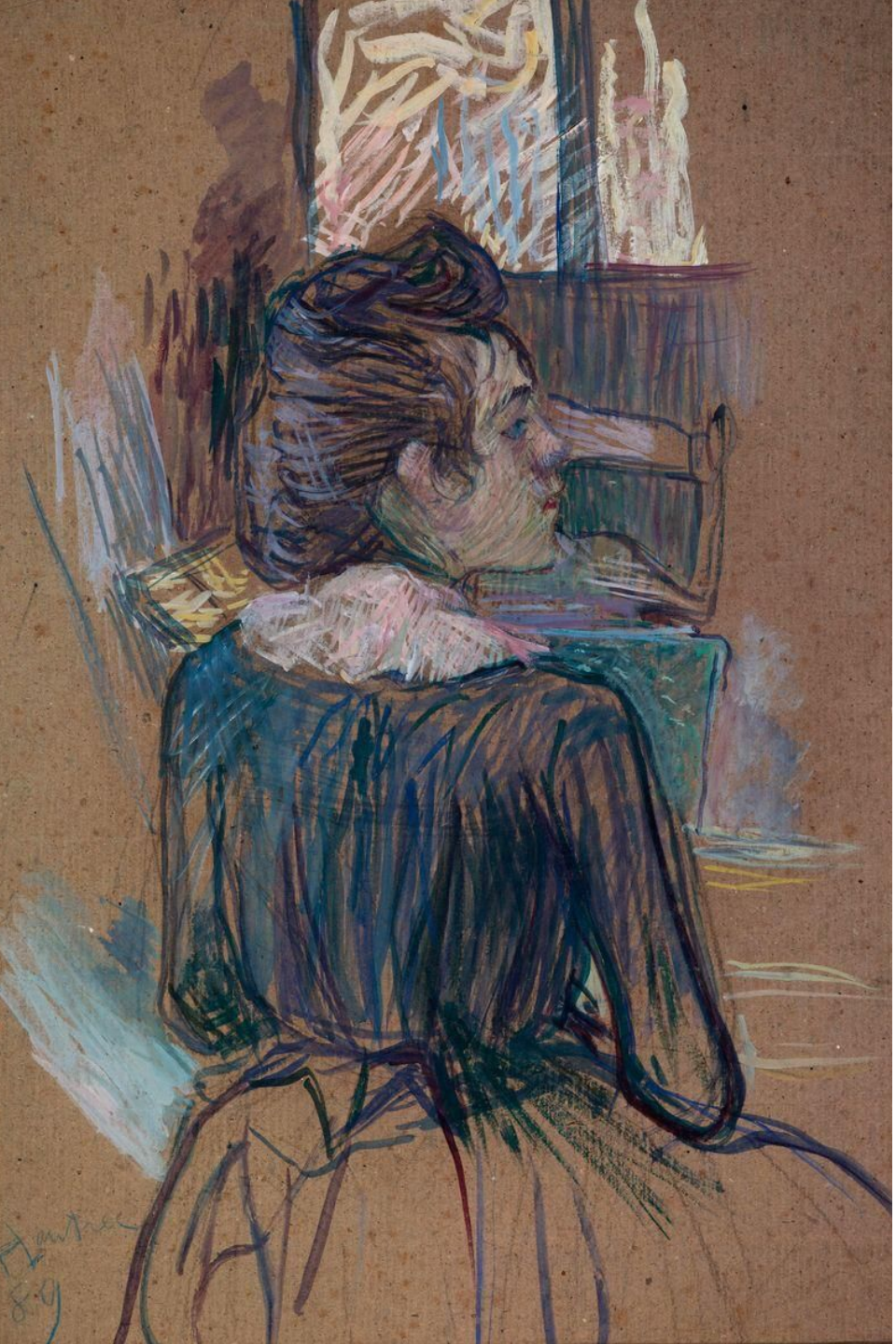
*Edgar Degas  
Blue dancers. Circa 1898*





*Pierre-Auguste Renoir*  
*Portrait of Jeanne Samary. 1877*





*Toulouse-Lautrec, Henri Marie Raymond de  
Woman at a window. 1889*





*Vincent van Gogh  
Red Vineyard at Arles  
(Montmajour). November  
1888*





*Philipp Veit*  
*Portrait of a Woman. 1820-s*





*Lorrain, Claude*  
*THE RAPE OF*  
*EUROPE. 1655*





*André Derain  
Drying the Sails. 1905*







*Sandro Botticelli*  
*Annunciation. 1495-1498*





*Giovanni Antonio  
Canal  
(Canaletto)  
Bucentaur's  
return to the  
pier by the  
Palazzo  
ducale. 1727-172  
9*





*Edgar Degas*  
*Ballet*  
*Rehearsal. 1875-1877*





*Pierre-Auguste Renoir  
In the garden. Under the trees of Moulin de la  
Galette. 1876*





*Caspar David  
Friedrich  
1810-s*





*Claude Monet  
Luncheon on the  
Grass. 1866*





*Pablo Picasso*  
*Young Acrobat on a Ball. 1905*





*Edouard Manet*  
*The Bar. 1878-1879*







*Francisco de Zurbarán  
The Madonna and Child. 1658*





*Agnolo Bronzino  
The Holy Family with the infant Saint John The  
Baptist (Madonna Stroganoff). Early 1540-s*

