

Rubric - Spiritual DNA of Literature - Pushkin ENG for Zedeb

Hello, friends! I am with you again, Lyubov Serebryakova, and we continue our block cycle, which we called the DNA of literature, based on the plant code of literature.

And as I promised you, we will continue to talk, or rather start this cycle.

Of course, Alexander Sergeevich Pushkin, his birthday is this year.

This is 225 years since the sixth of June. And let's try to figure it out. Why is Pushkin still called that this is our everything? Paul Grigoriev said so about him. But we must definitely understand why. And I also want to say that Nikolai Vasilyevich Gogol, who loved Pushkin very much, and who possessed spiritual vision, where I mean Gogol himself. They have a difference of 10 years between Gogol and Pushkin's younger.

They often talked, and Pushkin also loved Gogol very much, gave him several plots, on which Gogol later wrote his works. So, Gogol said at the time, that Pushkin is the Russian people, in its spiritual development, after 200 years. What did Gogol mean? We are just here myself, and here now is the time when 200 years have passed.

And a generation that, well, that it should be as talented as Pushkin, or it's something else. So, I have the sun glaring here. And so.

Gogol talked about what is in spiritual development, but what is the spiritual development of Pushkin himself? He's been through everything.

He went through the sermer of the views that were at that moment in his life. Well, at the time it was. Initially, his language was French from birth, because the restocracy, the nobility, then spoke fundamentally in French. This was considered the level of education, and the Russian language was generally considered, speaking the language of the common people, some kind of rude language. And Pushkin was really far from the language at first. Now we look up to Pushkin, to the language of Pushkin.

And he got over all the diseases of his grandfather. He also went through pagan living, in life, in his youth. He had a period of mysticism, even from elism. He joined the Mosonism, was a Moson,

it is a secret organization that aims to rule the world.

And he will go through everything, comes deeply to the righteous faith, as a rest. He leaves this life with repentance and forgiveness,

even his killer Dantes. He apologizes to everyone. This is such a Christian demise, a deeply Christian demise.

So Gogol said that the Russian people, they must go through all that the cannons went through. And eventually come deep to Orthodoxy,

When he brought the Church Slavonic language into secular literature, into the Russian language, he combined all this heritage.

It's amazing, and we're really grateful to him for all of this.

Then I also need to say that the thousand-year-old Pushkin tree, the family tree, is studying.

We want to find out what is in his family, which goes back, by the way, to Kru rekovash.

There, in general, there are 31 saints, that Alexander Nevsky is in his family, so there is also a bright, blessed, equal-minded Olga, Prince Vladimir.

It's very interesting to explore everything. I paid special attention to this, there are films of the thousand-year-old Pushkin tree, I advise those who want to watch it.

You see, there are not only saints in his family, of course. As Pushkin himself said, Pushkin wrote that in his family there were those on whom it might be worth the name of the family were different.

He contained everything. And even this African blood, he also contained it all in himself. As a Russian people, in fact, it contains a lot of everything.

Russian Russians have no such concept as nationality and Russians as worldviews, because we have a lot of nationalities and this is a mixture of everything, and it gave us this concept of Russian. And next time, let's try to look into Pushkin's work through his last work, which was written three and a half months before his tragic death of the captain's daughter. It is like a testament to all of us, and it is fulfilled as a testament. It is dated October 19, 1836, this is the day of the meeting of the person and the person. He always wrote something for this, by this date, he always wrote poetry, he has several dedications, which are called on October 19 in different years. And here he is already writing a novel in prose directly. And to these young people who continue to study at this lyceum, he remembers how he himself was ill. This one is craving for freedom misunderstood. And there he amazingly reflected everything that he came to at the end of his life. In freedom, this rebellion leads to some kind of solutions to problems, which is true love. Please, if you will read this work Captain's daughter by our next meeting. Thanks, see you later.