

ABSTRACTS

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THE IMAGE OF MARINA MNISHEK BY V. KHLBNIKOV IN THE CONTEXT OF ARTISTIC SEARCH OF RUSSIAN WRITERS XIX–XX CENTURIES

The article examines the historical image of Marina Mnishek in the eponymous poem by Velimir Khlebnikov. Poem was created in 1912-13., it reflected the interests of the cultural elite of the Silver Age to the Fatal Beauty. Some contemporaries of Khlebnikov have seen the magical beginning in the beauty of Polish women (I. Bunin), others have made the autobiographical myth, using Polish motifs in it (V. Khodasevich, M. Cvetaeva). Khlebnikov saw the symbol of a possible merger of the Slavs in the Polish Beauty – it was actually due to the tense political situation. During this period, the poet fascinates in panslavyanizm, enters the circle of St. Petersburg Symbolists, attends «Tower» of V. Ivanov and meeting of the «Academy of the verse». Being impressed with the Pan-Slavic ideas he wrote «The appeal of Slavs learners». The poem is a Khlebnikov's dialogue-discussion with Pushkin and Ostrovsky, whose work he had known well. Arguing with his predecessors, Khlebnikov makes Marina Mnishek the main character of his works and gives her a number of new features: spiritual purity and innocence, childlike sincerity. Khlebnikov opposes grace, wisdom, and prudence and a wish to be good to beauty and indifference of Pushkin's Marina. Pushkin's story gives Khlebnikov an opportunity for myth making.

The poet shows a picture of the Troubles, which can be read as a call to unite the Slavs. The idea to reconcile East and West was born in the heart of Polish immaculate Marina.