

**Alexander Sergeevich  
Pushkin.**

**Completed: the student of  
group 1 course 71109 Kim  
Eduard.**

**Teacher: Garipova A.N.**





**Wife, Natalia Nikolaevna  
Native Goncharova, married  
to A.S. Pushkin in 1831  
Between the spouses from the  
very beginning of a cordial  
and friendly relationship. By  
the end of 1831g. Natalia  
Nikolaevna gets acquainted  
with Dantes. Despite all  
restraint in her behavior with  
Dantes, secular circles began  
spreading about her allegedly  
infidelity to her husband. This  
was the reason for the poet's  
duel and death. Pushkin  
(Goncharova)**

The eldest son, Alexander Aleksandrovich Pushkin (1833-1914). A.A. Pushkin Pupil of the 2nd St. Petersburg High School and the Corps of Pages. He was awarded the gold George weapon with the inscription "For bravery" and the Order of St. Vladimir IV degree with swords and a bow. For 35 years of military service he became a knight of many Russian and three foreign orders. In the 1890's. A.A. Pushkin "for distinction in service" was promoted to lieutenant-general.





- The eldest daughter, Maria Aleksandrovna Pushkina (1832-1919). M.A. Pushkin Has received home education. Since 1852. - The maid of honor. Since 1860. He was married to Major-General L. N. Gartung. L.N. Tolstoy, who knew her, reflected some features of her appearance in Anna Karenina.



- Younger daughter, Natalia Pushkina (1836-1913). Received a home education. Married to M.L. Dubelt. In the second marriage - Merenberg. Contemporaries called her "the beautiful daughter of a beautiful mother." In 1876, Natalia Alexandrovna provided I.S. Turgenev for the publication of the father's letter to her mother. This displeased her brothers

The younger son, Grigory Aleksandrovich Pushkin (1835-1913). The pupil of the Corps of Pages. Cornet, captain of the Life Guards Equestrian Regiment, was transferred to the Ministry of the Interior, where he rose to the rank of Senior Adviser. From 1866 to 1899 he lived in the village of Mikhailovskoye.





