

## ***HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY IN THE MUSEUM OF RUSSIA ABROAD, MOSCOW, 2019***

Érika Lourenço  
Regina Helena de Freitas Campos  
Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Brasil

On May 27 and 28, 2019 was opened in Moscow, Russia, under the patronage of the Moscow government and the Alexander Solzenitsyn Center of Russians Abroad, the Museum of Russia Abroad, dedicated to the memory of the Russian citizens who left the country for political, ethnic or personal reasons during the 20th century, especially after the 1917 Revolution. The Museum's address is: 109240, Moscow, Nizhniia Radishevskaja street, 2.

The organization of the Museum is the result of the work of history researchers from the Alexander Solzhenitsyn House of Russia Abroad, established in 1995 as the Lybrary-Foundation "Russia Abroad", renamed the House of Russia Abroad in 2005, which was named after Alexander Soljzenitsin (Soviet dissident, Nobel laureate in literature 1970) after his death in 2008. Since its founding, the Center has been responsible for gathering information and documentation and conducting research on the so-called Russian diaspora, that is, the history of scientists, writers, intellectuals and professionals who left the country for political, ethnic or personal reasons, and built relevant works in other countries. This effort has resulted in the collection of reports, texts, books, images and objects that portray aspects of their personal and professional lives that are now honored at the Museum of Russia Abroad, which documents important aspects of the worldwide presence of Russian culture and intelligentsia.

Located next to the Alexander Solzhenitsyn Center, in a 4-store building specially built to house it, the Museum impresses visitors with the beauty of the exhibition, the competent and expressive historical record of the lives of Russian exiles and migrants abroad in the context of social change and political conflicts that marked the 20th century in Russia and several other countries. The exhibition displays personal objects, clothing, bags, books, correspondence, typewriters, furniture, medals, coins, collection items, side by side with photographs, video footage, music, books and voice records. It thus sensitively allows one to glimpse the different faces of the Russian diaspora: the routine and lifestyle of migrants, the difficulties faced, the new life they built on more or less distant lands, the cultural impact of their work on others countries, the homesickness that memory kept alive for generations to come.



Museum of Russia Abroad, Moscow, Russia, may 2019

Especially interesting for Latin American historians of Psychology is the presence of the Russian-Brazilian psychologist and educator Helena Antipoff (1892-1974) among the characters portrayed by the Museum. In a special showcase, this professor, founder of the chair of Psychology at the University of Minas Gerais (now Federal University of Minas Gerais), in Brazil, and creator of institutions of great relevance in the country, is remembered through an exhibition of personal objects (shoes, gloves and handicrafts he collected), a portrait next to the images of other characters represented there, books and photographs illustrating her career, as well as biographies of her husband, writer and journalist Victor Iretsky (1882-1936). ), and his son, the psychologist Daniel Antipoff (1919-2005). The objects and documents on display were provided by the Helena Antipoff Foundation (located in the city of Ibirité) and by the Helena Antipoff Research and Documentation Center, located in the Federal University of Minas Gerais Central Library, in Belo Horizonte, with the permission of the Council of Historical, Artistic and Cultural Heritage of the city of Ibirité, where Helena Antipoff lived and directed the Fazenda do Rosário Educational Complex between 1950 and 1970. Historian Marina Sorokina, from the Solzhenitcyn Center, visited the Antipoff collection twice, in 2012 and 2017, and organized the exhibition together with psychologist Natalia Masolikova, a historian of Russian Psychology and of Antipoff's trajectory in that country, prior to her migration to Brazil.

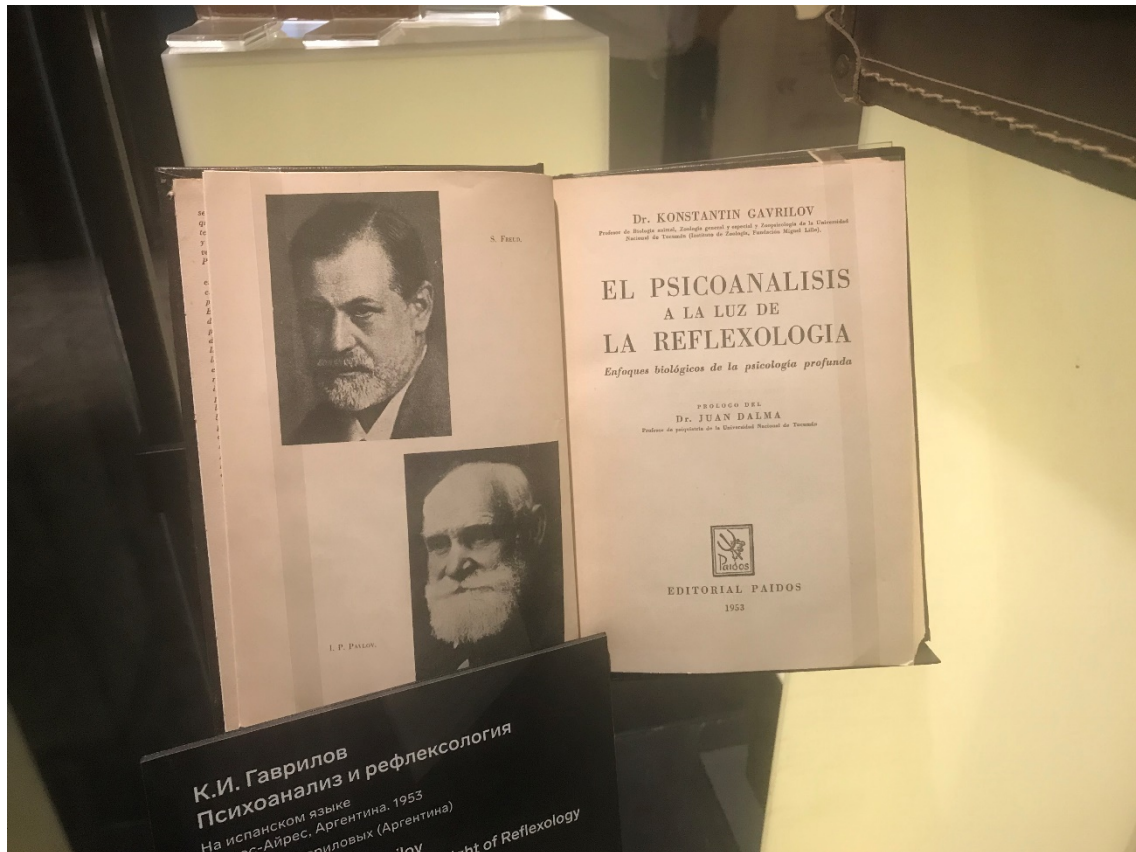


Showcase dedicated to the memory of Russian-Brazilian psychologist and educator Helena Antipoff (1892-1974) at the Museum of Russia Abroad, opened in Moscow, Russia, on May 27, 2019.

Helena Antipoff was born in Grodno, Russia, in 1892, attended elementary and secondary school in St. Petersburg (until 1909), studied in Paris (Sorbonne) and Geneva (Jean-Jacques Rousseau Institute) from 1910 to 1915. Back in Russia in 1916, she witnessed the outbreak of the Communist Revolution of 1917, the Civil War, and worked in the Education System of the People's Commissariat, responsible for the psychological examination and distribution of children to institutions in Petrograd (orphans, street children and socially needy children) between 1919 and 1924. In 1924 she left the country to reunite with her husband Viktor Iretzki, then exiled in Berlin for political reasons. In 1926 she moved to Geneva at the invitation of Édouard Claparède, as his assistant at the Psychology Laboratory at the University of Geneva and as a professor at the Jean Jacques Rousseau Institute until 1929. In August 1929, she was invited to inaugurate the teaching of Educational Psychology at the School of Teachers' Improvement, recently created in Belo Horizonte, Brazil. She then moved to Brazil, where she remained for life, having obtained Brazilian citizenship in 1951. Her work includes relevant contributions and publications in the areas of Psychology (Experimental and Psychological Evaluation), Educational Sciences, especially Special Education, Gifted Education and Rural Education.

Another character of Latin American Psychology whose biography is portrayed in the Museum is the Russian-Argentine biologist and psychoanalyst Konstantin Ivanovitch Gavrillov (1908-1982). Born in Novgorod, Russia, Gavrillov graduated from the gymnasium in Tallinn, Estonia, and attended the Faculty of Natural History at

Charles University in Prague, Czechoslovakia, between 1927 and 1933. In 1938 he migrated to Argentina, where his parents lived. He was professor at Tucuman University, honorary member of the Argentine Academy of Sciences, author of more than 80 published scientific articles. On themes of Psychology he wrote *The Problem of Neurosis in the Domain of Reflexology* (Buenos Aires, 1944), and *Psychoanalysis in the Light of Reflexology: Biological Approaches to Deep Psychology* (Buenos Aires, 1953).



Vitrine dedicada ao biólogo, psicanalista, professor e pesquisador russo-argentino Konstantin Gavrilov (1908-1982) no Museu da Diáspora Russa (Museum of Russia Abroad), inaugurado em Moscou, Rússia, em 27 de maio de 2019.

If you are visiting Moscow don't forget to see the Museum of Russia Abroad!

References:

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[http://www.russiagrave.ru/person?prs\\_id=75](http://www.russiagrave.ru/person?prs_id=75)

[http://www.russiagrave.ru/person?prs\\_id=259](http://www.russiagrave.ru/person?prs_id=259)