

**Grisha Bruskin** is one of the most important and successful contemporary Russian artist. Born in Moscow in 1945, Grisha Bruskin graduated from the Moscow Art Institute in 1968 and the following year became a member of the prestigious Soviet Artists' Union. His solo shows in Vilnius (1983) and Moscow (1984) were closed by authorities for political reasons, as well as his nonconformist style. Nevertheless, *glasnost* brought his paintings to the attention of museums, art dealers and collectors in the West. His work went on to be displayed at the 1987 Chicago International Art Exposition.

In 1988, Sotheby's held it's first-ever art auction in Moscow. Bruskin received worldwide media attention when six of his paintings sold for record-breaking prices. In the same year he was asked to design the poster for the Chicago International Art Exposition. This enabled

him to move to the United States. In 1999, on the invitation from the German Government, and as a representative of Russia, Bruskin created a monumental triptych painting for the newly restored Reichstag building in Berlin.

Grisha Bruskin is widely recognized for an oeuvre that deeply engages philosophy, history, and religion. In the art of Grisha Bruskin we are facing two themes. One is connected with the myth of Communism; the other one – with the myth of Judaism. Bruskin creates his own world of images and meanings, united by themes from Biblical, mythological, Kabbalistic and folklore traditions. During Bruskin's childhood in the Soviet Union, he repeatedly encountered expressionless statues of sportsman, pioneers, and Communist heroes in public places. As the artist has noted, these mythic figures of the Soviet pseudo-religion "were telling us: 'Be like us.'...They were Gods." Bruskin creates art full of irony and hidden humor based on communist slogan promising heaven on earth for the 'new' Soviet people.

Internationally acclaimed artist, Grisha Bruskin, whose art can be seen in many major museums worldwide, such as MoMA, New York; Guggenheim Museum, New York; Art Institute of Chicago; de Young Museum, San Francisco; the Katzen American University Museum, Washington D.C.; the Museum Ludwig, Cologne; Zimmerli Art Museum at Rutgers University; National Gallery of Art, Caracas; State Russian Museum; State Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts, Moscow; State Tretyakov Gallery and others. In 2012, he won the prestigious Kandinsky Prize, Art Chronika Foundation, Moscow, Russia.

Awards: Kandinsky Prize , Art Chronika Foundation , Moscow, Russian Federation 2012

## Selected Recent Exhibitions:

June 2017	Grisha Bruskin: Alefbet: Alphabet Memory, Oregon Jewish Museum, Portland, OR, United States.
2015-16	Grisha Bruskin: Paintings and Sculpture, Meyerovich Gallery, SF, California, United States.
2015	Grisha Bruskin: An Archaeologist's Collection, part of the 56 <sup>th</sup> Venice Biennale
2015	Grisha Bruskin: Alefbet: Alphabet of Memory, Fondazione Querini Stampalia, Venice
2014	XXIIIrd International Biennale of Vallauris – Contemporary creation and ceramic
2013	Grisha Bruskin: H-Hour, American University Museum, Washington, D.C., United States.
2013	Archeologist's Collection, Udarnik, Moscow, Russian Federation.
2012	H-Hour, Multimedia Art Museum, Moscow, Russian Federation.
2010	Grisha Bruskin, Alefbet, Tapestry, Musée d'art et d'histoire du Judaïsme, Paris, France.
2009	New Work, Old Story: 80 Artists at the Passover Table, The Contemporary Jewish Museum, SF, California, United States.
2006	Grisha Bruskin, Alefbet, Tapestry Project, State Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts, Moscow, Russia.
2006 – 2007	Grisha Bruskin, Metamorphosis & Mysticism, Meyerovich Gallery, SF, California, United States.