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Museum Hours:
11 a.m. - 4 p.m., Wednesday - Sunday, Tuesday by appointment

Relics of a Glorious Past
Imperial Russian Artifacts from the Collection of Dr. James F. Cooper

Saint Louis University Museum of Art
February 27 – December 20, 2009
The splendor of Imperial Russia is interpreted in this exhibition through the lens of a collection acquired during a period of approximately 50 years, which includes artifacts produced during the Romanov Dynasty that ruled from 1613 to 1917. This exhibition aims to leave the visitor with a lasting vision of a glorious past.

The 1917 Russian Revolution forced the Russian wealthy class into exile. Many objects found their way to Western Europe and America as their owners sold them in order to survive. Even the Rothschilds sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and America as their owners sold them in order to survive. Even the Bolsheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash. Objects that once belonged to tsars, and even the Bosheviks sold rare objects, such as the Easter eggs created by Fabergé for the tsars, in order to raise cash.