SUMMARY

V. M. Kirillin
About Elena L. Konyavskaya
The introduction to this special issue is devoted to the anniversary of Elena L. Konyavskaya, the founder and the unchallenged editor-in-chief of the journal “Drevnyaya Rus’. Voprosy Medievistikii” (Old Russia. The Questions Of Middle Ages). It tells about the stages of her life, academic activity and is supplemented with the list of her works in the chronological order.
Keywords: Elena L. Konyavskaya, the stages of life and academic activity, the list of academic works

I. S. Agafonov
The Ideological Tendency in the Znamensky Cycle of the 15th – 17th Centuries
The article presents an analysis of the narrative structure of the later literature sources included in the so-called Znamensky cycle. The author observed characteristic differences between this structure and the one of the chronological sources. Implementations of the story presented by the different issues are discussed in terms of their ideology.
Keywords: Novgorod, the Sign, the siege of Novgorod in 1170, Archbishop of Novgorod Iliya, Pachomius Logofet

S. N. Azbelev
The Number and the Structure of the Armies at Kulikovo Field
In 1380 at Kulikovo field the Russian army fought in the number of about 100000 soldiers while the overall number of warriors who participated in the war was more than 150000. The wish of some archaeologists to lessen this number by many times is due to the fact that the burial place of those having participated in the battle of 1380 has not been found. The search was held in a place different from the actual place of the battle because the information about this place in the chronicles was interpreted wrongly.
Keywords: the Battle of Kulikovo in 1380, the number of the army, mistake of archaeologists

G. S. Gadalova
The Campaign of Grand Prince Michael Yaroslavich Tverskoi to Torzhok in 1316 (The Textual Analyse of the Life of Saint Efrem Novotorzhsk)
The author of the paper analyses “The Life of Saint Efrem Novotorzhsk” and the annalistic sources about the campaigns of Grand Prince Michael Yaroslavich Tverskoi in 1316 and Mikhail Alekseyovich in 1372 to Torzhok. The analyse shows the compilation work of the author of “The Life of Saint Efrem Novotorzhsk” and Grand Prince Michael Yaroslavich Tverskoi non-participation in Torzhok plunder.
Keywords: Lives, Saints, Efrem Novotorzhsky, Torzhok, Tver’ princeedom, Grand Prince Michael Yaroslavich Tverskoi

A. A. Gorsky
Sviatoslav Igorevich and Otto I: Their Speeches before the Battles
The article is devoted to the comparison of a speech of the Russian prince Sviatoslav Igorevich before the battle with Greeks in 971 and a speech of the German king Otto I before the battle with Hungarians in 955. The author comes to the conclusion that both speeches have textual similarity. The only explanation of this fact could be the knowledge of Sviatoslav with Otto’s speech.
Keywords: Sviatoslav Igorevich, Otto I, Primary chronicle, Leo Diaconus, Widukind of Korvey, speeches before the battle

A. M. Kamchatnov
Lexicographic Marginals
A word lexicographic description must take into account the word-formative aspect of its lexical meaning. The ignoring this requirement could bring the compilers of the dictionaries to the errors which perplex their readers. The example of such cases is shown in this article on two words from Russian historical dictionaries: bégati — begáti and bájati — bajáti.
Keywords: historical dictionary, lexicography, semantics, word-formation

V. M. Kirillin
The Social Views of the Reverend Joseph of Volotsk
The article on the example of hagiographic information on St Joseph of Volotsk and also on the basis of his own reflections drawn from his letters and the book “Enlightener”, revealed a deeply Christian essence of the vicarial attitude of the devotee towards the person and society.
Keywords: lives, messages, Funeral oration, “Enlightener”, human person, society, authority

N. F. Kotlar
Chronicle Writing as a Phenomenon of the Medieval Writing Culture
The article describes the Russian Chronicle as a phenomenon of the medieval writing culture and the social idea. The author analyses its specifics, the relation with the folklore and the work of the chronicler.
Keywords: Russian Chronicle, the work of a chronicler, folklore sources

O. F. Kudryavtsev
Caliph for a Hour: The Political Reality of Novgorod as Depicted by Pius II (Enea Silvio Piccolomini)
The paper is dedicated to the two pieces of the earliest information about the North-Western Russia, written in the midst of the 15th century by the prominent Italian humanist Enea Silvio Piccolomini (also known as pope Pius II). They
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recount some traits of the economic and political life of medieval Novgorod. One of these pieces of information given by Enea Silvio has already attracted attention of the scholars, another until now remained unknown to them.

Keywords: Renaissance humanism, l'image d'autre, political reality

V. A. Kuchkin

The First Tysyatskie in the North East Russia

The article is devoted to the origin of the tysyachnye ('Thousandth') foundation in the North East Russia in the 12th–13th centuries and their leaders ('tysyatskie') description. The study is based on the evidence of the Lavrent'evskaya, Ipat'evskaya and Novgorodskaya the First Chronicle as well as the full version of Russkaya Pravda and Kiev Pecherskii Paterikón. The members of the noble boyar families served to the same princely house for a long time became the tusickii.

Keywords: Vladimirskoe principality of the 12th century, Suzdal'skoe principality of the 12th–13th centuries, tysyachie, the boyars, genealogy

P. V. Lukin

The Order Document of the 1417 Year about Novgorod People Mobilization

The paper focuses on the letter of the Livonian master of 1417. It tells inter alia about preparations in Novgorod for the war against the Order. To inform Novgorodians heralds were sent to 'streets and lanes'. One can find a similar account in the entry of the Hypatian chronicle for 1148/49 in the narration on how Novgorodians took a decision to participate in a war against Prince Yuri the Long-Armed. The juxtaposition of accounts, firstly, establishes reliability of the chronicle account, secondly, shows how mobilization of the Novgorodian militia could have been carried out.

Keywords: Novgorod, Teutonic order, Livonia, chronicles, army

A. V. Nazarenko

Archbishops in the Russian Church of the Pre-Mongolian Period

There are three archbishoprics in the Russian church of the pre-Mongolian period from 1165 year: in Rostov (occasionally), in Novgorod and Belgorod near Kiev (permanently). All of them were subordinated to the Metropolitan of Kiev. Thus the archiepiscopate in Old Russia was not unlike the same institution in the Byzantine church.

Keywords: Old Russia, Byzantium, church, eparchial structure, Kiev metropolitanate, the archiepiscopate of Novgorod, the archiepiscopate of Rostov-Suzdal, the archiepiscopate of Belgorod, archbishop

M. P. Odeskiy

Dracula in Slavic Literatures (Russian The Tale About Drakula And Slavic Serbian Chronicle By Brankovich)

The paper is focused on comparative analysis of Dracula's image in anonymous Russian narrative from XV century and "Slavic Serbian Chronicles" by Gyorgy Brankovics (the turn of XVII–XVIII centuries). The authors of the both texts collected as historic facts as legends about Dracula that circulated among contemporaries of the Prince of Wallachia. Attention is drawn to the fact, that the Russian author is especially interested in legends, as Brankovics is focused on the historical facts. Particular attention has been given to the interpretations of name Dracula in the both texts.

Keywords: 15th century, Vlad Dracula, Gyorge Brancovics, political thought, folklore

Father Superior Tikhon (Polyansky)

The Klin Izosimin Pustyn' in the 15th–17th Centuries

Klin Izosimin pustyn' (monastery) came into existence in the second half of the 15th century on the lands where the interests of Moscow, Tver and Volok-in-Lama clashed. At the beginning of its existence it could compete with the Iosif- Volotskii monastery. In the 15th century it attracted the attention of the great princes, the monks of the monastery officiated in the famous Russian monasteries. In the 17th century the monastery lost its importance in the region and was subordinate to the New-Jerusalem monastery.

Keywords: Klin Izosimin pustyn, venerable Zosima i Andrian, Ereplinsky, Ivan Molodoi, Boris Volotskii, Moskva i Tver; patriarch Nikon, 15th–17th centuries, archimandrite Leonid (Kavelin)

M. V. Rozhdestvenskaia

"Bratie i Druzhina" ("Brothers and Prince's Armed Force"): about a Literary Context of one Expression in the Novgorod Birch Bark Letter № 724

The article considers a set expression "Bratie i druzhina" ("Brothers and prince's armed force") found in the birch bark letter. This set expression was used in the written monuments of different genres in a proper or a figurative sense.

Keywords: Set expression, birch bark letter № 724, apocryphal homily

T. V. Rozhdestvenskaia

Two Medieval Graffiti on the Stair Walls in the Novgorod Church of St. Theodore Stratelates-on-the-Brook

The article analyzes two graffiti inscriptions of the end of the 14th – the first half of the 15th century, located on the wall of the stairs in the Novgorod Church of St. Theodore Stratelates built in the 60-ies of the 14th century. The first inscription tells about a conflict that occurred when the author of it came from the marketplace, the second inscription reports about the death of a certain man named Vasilista. The article clarifies the meaning of both inscriptions. These two graffiti is a part of the numerous texts covering the walls of the church stairs and choir.

Keywords: graffiti, Novgorod, Church of St. Theodore Stratelates
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R. A. Simonov

How did not Ptolemy Interpretation of the Time “Running” Known by the Slavic Russian Manuscripts Come into Existence?

Claudius Ptolemy (second century AD) classified all the planets as “favourable”, “unfavourable” and “intermediate”. The same classification but with some different planet description (not Ptolemy) is known in the Slavic Russian manuscripts. The article considers that not Ptolemy classification was reproduced in the “Voproshenie” of Kirik Novgorodec (the middle of the 12th century).

Keywords: Claudius Ptolemy, classification of the planets, “Voproshenie” of Kirik Novgorodec

P. S. Stefanovich

The Old Russian Chronicles’ Reports on the Poludye of 1154–1200 Years

The article analyzes four chronicle reports about the trips of the princes, which are called “poludye”.

Keywords: history of Old Rus’, social relations, administration, taxation

A. A. Tarilov

The Letter By Gregory Tsamlak To The Grand Prince Of Tver Ivan Mikhailovich

The paper is a publication of a previously unpublished letter by the Metropolitan Gregory Tsamlak to the Grand Prince of Tver Ivan Mikhailovich. This message was written in late 1415, after the Cathedral of the West Russian bishops elected Tsamlak by the order of the Lithuanian Grand Duke Vytautas. In this letter delivered noncanonical Metropolitan offers Prince Ivan to be under his jurisdiction. The message preserved in a miscellanea dated by the 17th-century within the complex of documents on Tsamlak’s election.

Keywords: Gregory Tsamlak, a letter, the Grand Prince of Tver Ivan Mikhailovich

A. S. Usachev

Some Remarks on the Title of Tsar of the Russian Sovereigns Usage till 1547

(On Materials of Records on Hand-Written Books)

The author attempts to find out how extensively the title of tsar was applied in Russia till 1547. It is shown that in a number of cases the title of tsar was used in records on books which were not connected with church and political elite. The study is based on the records of the dated Russian hand-written books of the 16th century.

Keywords: 16th century, Russian history, hand-written book, political thought, imperial title, records on books

B. N. Florya

The Special Feature of Saints’ Worship in the Different Regions of Russia in the Early 17th Century

(Based on the Cadastres)

The article shows the special feature of saints’ worship in the different regions of Russia in the 20-ies years of the 17th century based on the study of the church belongings.

Keywords: Russia of the 17th century, saints, worship, regions

S. Z. Chernov

The Seal of Svyatoslav Ol’govich from Mogutovo (the Town of Sherna) Found in 2013 Year

The paper is about a lead seal of the Novgorod Seversk prince Svyatoslav Ol’govich, found in Moscow Region (Shelkovskii district) in the archaeological complex Mogutovo in 2013. The complex is a remains of fortress and trading quarter of the Old Russian town of Sherna situated on the road from Moscow to Pereslav’-Zaleskii. By author opinion the seal refers to one of two periods of Svyatoslav Ol’govich governing in Novgorod and indicates the Novgorod jurisdiction in the town of Sherna at that time.

Keywords: Bulls, archaeological complex of Mogutovo, Svyatoslav Ol’govich, Yurii Vladimirovich Dolgorukii

I. K. Chugaieva

Chernigov Annalistic Records of the Beginning – the Middle of the 13th Century in the North East Chronicles

South-rus’ reports with Chernigov’ contents of the early-middle 13th century in the northern-east compiled chronicles, which were absent in the Hypatian Chronicle, were detached and analysed in the article. The author had made a conclusion that this reports were originated from the Chernigov’ chronical source of the 12th century.

Keywords: northern-east compiled chronicles, annalistic material with chernigov’ contents, annalistic report, chronical fragment, Olgovichi

S. M. Shamin, Y. S. Beliankin

“Svetiaishii Iarostnii Luch”: The Russian Translation of Dr. Jacob Röser’s Writing about Comet of the 1680–1681 Years

The article deals with the Russian translation of Dr. Jacob Röser’s writing about the appearance of the comet in the years 1680–1681.

Keywords: Comet, Russian 17th century narrative, omen

A. V. Laushkin

The Academic Guide to the Old Rus’ (Old Russia in the Medieval World: Encyclopedia)

Review on the Encyclopedia “Old Russia in the Medieval World”.

Keywords: Old Russia, encyclopedia