

SUMMARY

A. A. Romensky

Korsun' Campaign of Prince Vladimir: the Circumstances of Siege and Capture of the City

The article is devoted to the problem of Cherson (Korsun') siege by Kievan prince Vladimir Svyatoslavich in the end of the 10th century. Military potentials of Rusians and Chersonites are compared. It seems that troops of Vladimir consisted of a few thousands (nearly 5000–6000) against 1000 of byzantine forces. The fleet of Rus' monoxulæe disposed in Streletskaia bay. The troops were located to the west of Cherson walls, the camp of prince was in the distance of 200–250 meters ("strelishche"). The siege went for 6–9 month. The strategos of Cherson probably didn't fulfill the requirements of military treatises completely. The capture of the city was a result of food, water and fuel blockade.

Keywords: Cherson, Rus', prince Vladimir Svyatoslavich, topography of Cherson, siege, military treatises

Y. A. Artamonov

About Monastic Land Property in Old Rus'

The paper is dedicated to the early history of monastic land property in Old Rus'. The author concludes that in the 11th and the 12th centuries Old Rus' monasteries (along with other ecclesiastical institutions) could act as recipients of the tithe. The earliest known grant of such a tithe is the donation by prince Yaropolk Izyaslavich (of Vladimir and Turov) to the Kievan Cave Monastery of the tenth part of the income from his personal land possessions c. 1084.

Keywords: the Kievan Cave Monastery, estates of the Church, princely domain, grants, donations, tithe, volost

A. F. Litvina, F. B. Uspenskij

Why Varangian Iakun Run Away from His Gold-Woven Robe ("otbezhe ludy zlatoe"). The Scene of the Listven' Battle in 1024

The present paper focuses on the obscure evidence of the Tale of Bygone Years: according to the Chronicle in 1024 a Varangian prince, named Yakun, lost (lit. 'fled from') his gold-woven robe at the end of the Listven' battle. In order to clarify this fragment parallels from the Old Norse King sagas are drawn, allowing not only to identify this historical character, but also to explain the meaning of his action. Apparently, we have here another valuable testimony of Scandinavian-East Slavonic cultural contacts from the 11th century.

Keywords: Medieval Russia, Medieval Norway, Varangians, Old Norse sagas, Russian Chronicle, historical narrative, oral tradition, jarl Hákon Sigurðarson, Scandinavian-East Slavonic contacts, Listven' battle

O. F. Kudryavtsev

"Kayser vnnnd Herscher aller Rewssen": the Calling of Russian Sovereign as Emperor in the Habsburg Documents of the First Third of the 16th Century

The paper is devoted to the problem of titles of Russian rulers till the first third of the 16th century. Under the consideration are the titles of the Russian princes in the foreign documents of Western as well as Byzantine origin in the early period of Russian history; how the dignity of Tsar had appeared and gradually assigned to the most prominent and powerful Russian rulers; in what manner this dignity of Tsar (Emperor, Kayser) was acknowledged in the Western countries during the 15th – the beginning of the 16th century. A special attention is devoted to the problem of how the title of Emperor (Kayser) of Russian sovereign had appeared in the international documents prepared by the state secretaries of the Emperors Maximilian I and Charles V Habsburg.

Keywords: title of Emperor (Tsar, Kayser), international relations, diplomacy, treaty, epistle, Russia, Habsburgs

K. A. Kochegarov

Konstantin Poklonski and Events in Mogilev on the Eve of the Russian-Polish War of 1654–1667

The article reveals unknown biographical facts of Mogilev noble leader Konstantin Poklonski, which are strictly connected with events in the Mogilev estate in 1650–1653, on the eve of the Russian-Polish war. The development of serious social conflicts both in Mogilev itself and in the countryside has been reconstructed using the documents of the Lithuanian metrica. Those conflicts probably were one of the most important reasons why the local population became loyal towards the Russian army invaded the Eastern Belorussia in 1654.

Keywords: Konstantin Poklonski, the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, Belorussia, The Mogilev Cathedral of the Savior, Mogilev, the Mogilev estate, the Ukrainian Cossacks, the Russian-Polish war

B. N. Florya

The Successor of A. L. Ordin-Nashokin (Russian Resident in Warsaw V. M. Tiapkin and the Baltic Question)

The article covers the Russian exit plans to the Baltic Sea brought forward by the Russian resident in Warsaw V. M. Tiapkin in the seventies years of the 17th century.

Keywords: Russia, Sweden, Baltic Sea, anti-Sweden coalition

SUMMARY

A. M. Kamchatnov

The Concept of Word-Formation Relation in Historical Light

On the example of word-formation nest “Beg” the article studies two types of derivational relations between words: 1) primary relations, determined by word-formation, and 2) secondary relations, associative, not determined by word-formation, which become basis for the origin of new grammatical (for example, aspectual) and other semantic relations; in this connection the question of correlation between synchrony and diachrony in word-formation is discussed and settled in a new way.

Keywords: history of Russian language, lexicography, word-formation, derivational relation, aspect, semantic, synchrony, diachrony

M. A. Fedorova

The Graphic and Orthographic Features of the Yuriev Gospel

The article presents and analyzes accurate data (in absolute numbers and percentages) of the Yuriev Gospel 1119–1128 major graphic and orthographic features. This information expands our knowledge about the evolution of spelling norms of the Old Russian manuscripts in the 11th–12th centuries. Graphic-orthographic system of the manuscript was characterized as archaic, because almost all the features of the manuscripts of the early period (11th – the beginning of the 12th century) appear in this manuscript.

Keywords: Yuriev Gospel, the 12th century, graphics, orthography, phonetics, localization, philological comment, the Old Russian language

O. F. Zholobov

Synthetic Indicative in the Vygoleksinsky Sbornik

For the first time the paper analyzes the Present and Imperfect Tense forms in the Vygoleksinsky sbornik of the end of the 12th century. The composition of the collection is unique: it includes a short version of the Life of Niphon South Slavic translation and the Life of Theodore Studite Old Russian translation. The Old Russian translation was realized by two translators. The grammatical differences between the three parts of the Vygoleksinsky Collection: the use of the Zero-Present Tense, Perfective Imperfect and Augment Imperfect arouse the special interest.

Keywords: Indicative, Zero-Present Tense, Perfective Imperfect, Augment Imperfect, historical grammar of the Russian language, Vygoleksinsky Sbornik

D. A. Morozov

An Ancient Russian Note Transcribed in Uighur Characters

Recently, Andrey Leonidovich Gryaznov elucidated in Russian documents of the 15th century a new series of officials' notes generally described as monograms and which have not been registered in the previous editions. The most interesting of them is found on the document dated 13th of June 1436. After tedious looking through published extant Uighur documents, the present writer was surprised to discover that the note consisting of five words was a dating formula in Russian corresponding to “Thursday of the second week of St Peter's Fast” which was the very next day after the date of the document that year. Thus the note seems to be the earliest text in Russian transcribed in characters other than Cyrillic, preceding those in Greek and Latin characters for centuries.

Keywords: Ancient Russian Documents, Uighur characters

L. I. Zhurova

The Forth Word of Metropolitan Daniel's “Sobornik” in Context of the Sign of the Cross Tales

The issue of the Sign of the Cross, brought up in the Russian writing in the middle of the 15th century and got its formal settlement at the Hundred Chapter Council in 1551, was considered by Joseph Volotsky, metropolitan Daniel and Maxim the Greek. The author focuses on identification of specific features in the typology plot of the Sign of the Cross. The study of the Daniel works in the context of the 17th century writers brings to light the use of holding up the fingers motif in the Russian Middle Age writings in the first part of the 15th century.

Keywords: metropolitan Daniel, Joseph Volotsky, Maxim the Greek, sign of the cross, holding up the fingers, the history of the Church

V. G. Putsko

Russian Saints' Icons with the Scenes of Their Lives (the 14th–16th Centuries)

The article studies the Russian saints' icons with the scenes of their lives. The earliest of them dated to the second half of the 14th century. The icons of the saints with the scenes of their lives have the same composition: the saint is depicted on the central panel with the border scenes around, the number of them counts from 16 to 129 units. The author analyses the plots of the border scenes, their literary sources and the local oral tradition.

Keywords: icons with the scenes of their lives, the sources of compositions, the features of the hagiography cycles, chronology of the writings, traditionality, distinguishing feature

B. R. Rakhimzianov

Old Russia after Old Russia: the Perception and Usage of the Past in the Identity Quest

The report about the international conference in Minsk.

Keywords: modern nations, supraregional identity, Russia, Belarus, Ukraine, the early New time