

SUMMARY

M. Isoaho

The Ruler of Rus' against the Ishmaelites – Kiev as a Scene of Apocalyptic Wars in the Primary Chronicle

This paper argues that the Primary Chronicle of Kiev, written at the beginning of the 12th century, was a full-fledged continuator of the tradition of Christian universal chronicles, where typologies between the historical accidents and those of the sacred texts were made. It is demonstrated how the Chronicle drew its typology from the Revelation of Pseudo-Methodius. This typology fundamentally directed the narrative lay out of the text, presenting its last two Kievan rulers – Svyatopolk Izyaslavich (ruled 1096–1113) and his follower Vladimir Monomakh (ruled 1113–1125) in the role of the Last Emperor in the final battles before the World's End.

Keywords: Primary Chronicle, Revelation of Pseudo-Methodius, Kievan Rus', Polovtsy, Last Emperor

D. M. Kotyshev

Vladimir Volodarevich or Vladimir Davydovich? The Chronical Versions of the Events of 6654 (1146)

The article deals with the analysis of the chronical version of the prince Vladimir occupation the Pereyaslavl city Priluk. The textual, topographic, and archaeological data comparison makes it clear that the most probably the campaign of the prince Vladimir Davidovich, displeased with the prince of Kiev Vsevolod Olgovich's dynastic politics, is described.

Keywords: Hypatian Codex, Laurentian Codex, Holmogor Codex, Priluk, Pereyaslavl Russkii, Vladimir Volodarevich, Vladimir Davydovich, Vsevolod Olgovich, Yaropolk Vladimirovich, Rus', Galicia

A. V. Shekov

About the Early Part of the Commemoration Book of Chernigov Princes as Part of the Obituaries like Lubetsky

The article clarifies the structure of the commemoration book of Chernigov princes of the Pre-Mongolian Period from the Lubetsky obituary using the similar commemoration book from the obituary of the Kiev Pechersk Lavra's Vvedensky church, from the obituary of The Eletsy Monastery in Chernigov, from the obituary of the Spaso-Preobrazhensky Monastery in Novgorod-Siversky. In general, it looks more like the commemoration book of the grand prince Michael Vsevolodovich ancestry, but not like the commemoration book of all Chernigov grand princes.

Keywords: commemoration book, Chernigov grand princes, the Lubetsky obituary, the obituary of the Kiev Pechersk Lavra's Vvedensky church

A. V. Maiorov

«Cum Quodam Rege Ruscie Singulariter in Prelio Dimicans...»: if the Galicia-Volhyn Prince Daniel Took Part in the Battle of the Leitha River?

The investigation of the well known German and Austrian sources shows the participation of strong Russian forces, led by the “King of Rus” in the Battle of the Leitha River (June 15, 1246) on the side of the Hungarian king, as well as Russian soldiers complicity to the murder of Frederick the Quarrelsome, the Duce of Austria and Styria. Comparing the West European sources with the evidence of the South Russian chronicles and taking into account the source analysis of the Galicia-Volhyn chronicle and the calculated data of the time the of Daniel Galitsky return from the trip to the Khan Baty, it is possible to conclude that the most likely leader of the Russian troops in the Leitha's Battle was the Galicia-Volhyn Prince Daniel Romanovich.

Keywords: battle of the Leitha River (June 15, 1246), the Duce of Austria and Styria Frederick the Quarrelsome, the Galicia-Volhyn Prince Daniel Romanovich

K. Y. Erusalimskii

A. M. Kurbskii First Letter to Tsar Ivan IV: the Archetype and Its Early Reception

The author elaborates the method of the archetype reconstruction of A. M. Kurbskii First letter to Ivan IV. The archetypes of three groups of copies of the letter, containing early readings, play crucial role in the reconstruction. There are two versions of the First letter and the Third one taken from the version of Ivan's First letter to Kurbskii. The new conception of borrowings and citations not directly from Kurbskii, but from Ivan's borrowings and citations from Kurbskii is discussed.

Keywords: Andrei Kurbskii – Ivan Groznyi correspondence, Russian literature of the 16th – early 17th century, textual criticism of the Kurbskii First letter

SUMMARY

T. A. Oparina

The Translator of the Diplomatic Department Anastas Solunski

The article investigates the biography of one of the great translators of the Diplomatic Department – Anastas Solunski. It analyzes his social affiliation, kinship, the nature of his activities and the quality of the translations. Anastas Solunski came to Russia in the first year of the Mikhail Fedorovich reign and died in the eve of the Smolensk war. During his life he was twice accompanied Russian Ambassadors into the Ottoman Empire, translated a variety of documents, carried out the contacts with the representatives of the Turkish administration and the heads of churches of the Christian East. The story of his life gives the opportunity to understand better the principles of formation of the state of Greek translators, their functions and role in the development of the Russian-Greek relations in the first half of the 17th century.

Keywords: contacts, migration, Greeks citizenship, frontiers, translation, diplomacy

M. V. Zhivova

The Service to the St. Gregory Dialogist in the March Menaion of the Holy Trinity – St. Sergius Lavra Collection № 541: the Special Case of the Hymnography Adaptation

The unique service to the St. Gregory Dialogist was found out in the March Menaion of the first half of the 16th century in the Holy Trinity – St. Sergius Lavra collection (№ 541) under the March 12. The service to the St. Gregory Dialogist never existed neither in Byzantine nor in Slavic Medieval liturgical tradition. This service is the compilation created most probably by the Russian scribe on the base of other March Menaion services and first of all the service to St. Hypatia. The article presents the sources of the compilation and the service text publication. The service title is also one of the earliest record of the Saint attribution of the Liturgy of the Presanctified.

Keywords: St. Gregory Dialogist, hymnography, Menaion, service, publication

S. M. Shumilo

Liturgical Chants in the Cyril of Turov's "Word about the Paralytic"

The liturgical text of the fourth week after Easter is a literary source for "The Word about the paralytic" of preacher of the 13th century Cyril of Turov. The author borrows from hymnographic works not only separate opinions, images, metaphors, but one of the theological ideas, which becomes central in the preaching of Turov preacher and develops them in accordance with the canons of the genre.

Keywords: Kirill of Turov, a sermon, hymnography, fourth week after Easter

V. V. Milkov

The Concept of the Earthly Paradise in the Foreign and Original Literature of the Old Russia: Specificity of Interpretation

The article is devoted to the study of the Old Russian ideas about paradise in the context of the medieval worldview. The author analyzes the different interpretations of the earthly paradise. He examines specific works, which describe the different versions of the earthly paradise locating. A common feature of the concept of earthly paradise is the inclusion of the sacred sphere into the horizontal scheme of the universe. These views are typical for the Antiochian theology tradition.

Keywords: earthly paradise, Antiochian theology, apocryphal stories, journey to the paradise, Vasily Kalika

N. V. Zhilina

Stylistic Parallels: Jewelry, Architectural Carving and Painting of Old Rus'

The article demonstrates the parallels and common stylistic tendencies in painting, stone carving and jewelry art in the 11th–13th centuries. Adornments of the Old Russian treasures are compared with the stone carving motives, architecture beautification and manuscript illumination. It is possible to divide three main stages: the end of 11th – the first half of the 12th century; the middle of the 12th century; the end of 12th – the first third of the 13th century. Interdisciplinary study allows to see the archaeological material from treasures in the development course of the Russian art and culture, as well as to clarify dating. Article includes tables illustrating these stylistic and chronological parallels.

Keywords: Old Rus', art, stylistic characteristics, stages, treasures, jewelry, stone carving, painting, miniature