

## SUMMARY

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S. N. Azbelev

### **Versions of the Foundation of the Monastery on the Valaam Island**

One of the three version is based on a fabricated in the 19<sup>th</sup> century «ancient» source, it attributes the foundation of the Valaam cloister to disciples of Andrew the Apostle. Another version is based on an apocryphal text of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, the anonymous author of which wished to attribute the foundation of the monastery to saint Yefrem of Perecom at the boundary of the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries. The historically trustworthy version is based on a number of historical records of the transfer of relics of the cloister's founders, saint Sergius and saint Herman, from Valaam to Novgorod, which took place in 1163. According to other sources they lived in the first half of the 11<sup>th</sup> century.

*Keywords: The Valaam Monastery, time of the foundation, founders saints Sergius and Herman*

D. I. Antonov

### **Beating the Devil a Saint: Demonological Plot in Literacy and the Iconography of Medieval Russia**

Is it possible to beat a demon? Can a human in flesh hurt and wound an incorporeal spirit? These questions may seem weird, but in the Middle Ages they were an important part of demonological beliefs that concerned demon's nature and abilities. Russian medieval literature and iconography abound in images of physical confrontation of righteous men and evil spirits. The article is focused on the complex of Russian medieval notions of demon's abilities in the material world and physical struggle between saints and fallen angels. The key topic of beating a demon is studied on the ground of Russian medieval texts, archival documents and icons.

*Keywords: Old Russian culture, demonology, hagiography, iconography, exorcism*

E. A. Gordienko

### **The Cult of the Saint Physicians in Novgorod in the 11<sup>th</sup>– 12<sup>th</sup> Centuries**

The article touches upon the theme of worship of the saint physicians which have been scantily explored by home historiography. The sources of the cult go back to the Gospel texts and hymnography, where the idea of cleanup from the sin led to the spiritual renovation of the man, going into the eternal life with Christ.

In Novgorod worship of the saint physicians are believed to date from the end of the 11<sup>th</sup> – the beginning of the 13<sup>th</sup> century, the time of governing of the elder Monomachoviches. There are many evidences about it in the murals, icons and in the works of the applied art. The most significant monument in this line is the silver case of the icon of st. Peter and Paul, where are reflected many aspects of the Novgorod society of the 12<sup>th</sup> century.

*Keywords: Novgorod, the cult of the saint physicians, governing of the elder Monomachovichies, hymnography, murals, icons, the silver case of the icon "Saint Peter and Paul"*

E. L. Konyavskaya

### **Short Novgorod Chronicle and its Place in the Novgorod Annals**

The author analyzes the features of the Short Novgorod chronicle – a common source of a number of chronicles. It is compared to other chronicles – from the initial articles to the middle of the 14<sup>th</sup> century.

*Keywords: Novgorod annals, common source, unique news, textual comparison, Vladychnaya chronicle*

S. V. Konyavskaya

### **"Missing Link" in the Language System Searching: Logic and Empirics**

The article is devoted to the methodology of the reconstruction of the language system fragment description. It is considered on the example of the integrity/discreteness derivation category of Russian nouns.

*Keywords: language system fragment, derivation category, integrity, discreteness*

E. V. Krushelnitskaya, A. S. Slutskiy

### **Fragments of Octoechos and Menologies in the Parchment Fragments from Bindings of Manuscripts from the Sofia Collection of National Library of Russia**

Four unknown parchment fragments are found in the bindings of paper manuscripts. Two of them are fragments of Octoechos (the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 7<sup>th</sup> tones) of the 14<sup>th</sup> century; others are fragments of Menologies of the 12<sup>th</sup> and the 14<sup>th</sup> centuries. The fragment of the 14<sup>th</sup> century contains the part of the proper for forefeast of the Entrance of the Theotokos into the Temple

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and the very beginning of the proper for Christmas. The fragment of the 12<sup>th</sup> century contains the part of the service for the Holy Apostle James.

*Keywords: manuscripts, parchment fragments, bindings, Octoechos, Menologies*

*A. V. Maiorov*

### **The Daughter of the Byzantine Emperor Isaac II in the Galych-Volyn' Rus: the Princess and the Nun**

The article deals with the second marriage of the prince Roman Mstislavich of Galych-Volyn'. An attempt is made to proof the identity of his second wife with a daughter of the Byzantine emperor Isaac II Angelus (1185–1195) from his first spouse. On the ground of testimony of the sinodyc from the Speer cathedral the author reveals her name — Eufrosinia.

*Keywords: Mstislavich, Eufrosinia, Isaac II Angelus, Galych-Volyn' Rus, Byzantine*

*M. O. Novak*

### **The Interpretation of Acts and Epistles in Old-Russian Sermons**

The article focuses on New Testament quotations in Old Russian literature, namely, in Theodosius' sermons (the 11<sup>th</sup> century) and Jacob's epistle (the 13<sup>th</sup> century). Different types of quotations' syntactical, morphological and lexical transformations are considered.

*Keywords: apostolic texts, Old Russian teachings, quotation principles, reception of the New Testament texts*

*A. M. Salimov*

### **To the Problem of Dating of Torzhok Stone Fortifications**

In the course of archaeological investigations at the Lower hillfort of Torzhok in 2002 at the Tvertsa River embankment a white stone construction was found. It was interpreted by P. D. Malygin and N. A. Sarafanova as the remains of one of the stone towers of Torzhok and was dated to 1340. Admitting the rightfulness of the researchers' suggestion that the discovered construction is the northern pylon of the Taynichnaya Tower of Novy Torg Kremlin, the author gives argument for dating the ruins not to 1340 but to 1372.

*Keywords: Torzhok, Kremlin, Towers, Cathedral of the Saviour, Mikhail Tverskoy*

*Y. G. Solodkin*

### **Narrative Sources of the Yessipovskaya Chronicle**

This paper shows that the author of the older (Main) version of the Yessipovskaya Chronicle, if not of an earlier "composition", was in possession of the basic text of "A Concise Description of the Siberian Land...". This fact allows to give a new interpretation of the origins of Siberian chronicle-writing.

*Keywords: early Siberian chronicle-writing, "A Concise Description of the Siberian Land...", the Yessipovskaya Chronicle, the Siberian expedition of Yermak, the formation of Siberian chronicle-writing*

*A. S. Usachev*

### **About a Historical Value of Old Russian Messages on Miracles (on a Material of the Miracle about a Luminescence near Kazan in 1552)**

The article is devoted to consideration of the story about a wonderful luminescence near Kazan before its storm by Russian armies (1552). The story is submitted in Vita of Daniel from Perejaslav' and the Book of Royal Degrees. On the basis of the analysis of this story, and also other sources it is judged that confessor Ivan IV Andrey has been closely connected to prominent politicians of this epoch: Aleksei Adashev, Ivan Mstislavskii, Andrei Kurbskii. Probably, these connections have played the role at Andrey-Afanasiy election as metropolitan of all Russia in 1564.

*Keywords: the Old Russian literature, saint's lives, book culture, history of Church, Ivan IV epoch, the 16<sup>th</sup> century*