

## SUMMARY

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*E. L. Konyavskaya*

### **On the History of Forming of the Sinaxarion Reading on August 1**

The Sinaxarion Reading on August 1 is devoted to the feast day of Our Gracious Seviour and God's Mother which was established by Andrei Bogolubskii after he gained a victory over Volga Bulgars in 1164. The author analyses the content of the Reading and also three continuings of the main text found in the manuscripts. In the article a hypothesis about its possible author – the bishop of Rostov Nestor is put forward. The author of the article also suggests a hypothesis about the origin and attribution of the phrase closing the mane text of the Sinaxarion Reading.

*Keywords: feast day of Our Seviour on August 1, Andrei Bogolubskii, Manuel the First, debates about the fast on Wednesday and Friday, icon of Our Lady of Vladimir*

*P. V. Lukin*

### **Was There “Council of Lords” (Sovet Gospod) in the Medieval Novgorod?**

This article studies the problem of the so called “Council of Lords” – a government institution which for a long time has been believed to exist in the Medieval Novgorod. However, recently skeptical views have been expressed. The author has found that there is some evidence to the existence of a governmental council in Novgorod in the 14–15<sup>th</sup> centuries in the Hanseatic sources. At the same time, no traces of its existence could be found before the 14<sup>th</sup> century. The council included the highest magistrates of the Novgorod republic. However, the available sources do not use the term “Council of Lords”. The term that is used to name the council is *de heren* (the Lords) which could be a translation of the Russian *gospoda*.

*Keywords: Novgorod, Council of Lords, Hansa, veche*

*O. V. Gladkova*

### **The Life of St. Eustacius Placidus as a Source of “Reading about Boris and Gleb” by Nestor: Questions of Textual Criticism, Poetics and Ideology**

This article looks at the Life of St. Eustacius Placidus as a source of the Reading about Boris and Gleb. The author comes to the conclusion that the direct source of the Reading was the First translation of the Life of St. Eustacius Placidus in which a plot, concerning Theophany attracted Nestor attention. Nestor refers to the already known parallel “Emperor Constantine – St. Eustacius Placidus – St. Vladimir” possibly opening the new aspects important for the over thinking of the historical role of the Russian prince.

*Keywords: Life of St. Eustacius Placidus, Reading about Boris and Gleb, Theophany, Emperor Constantine, St. Vladimir, christening of Russia*

*S. V. Konyavskaya*

### **The Publication of the Medieval Manuscripts**

This article focuses on proposes about the electronic publications of the medieval manuscripts so that they can be easy-to-use for the researchers of different professions and with the different level of proficiency. In the modern study prevails an opinion that it is impossible to connect contradictory requirements of different groups of researchers in the same edition of the text. Though the solution proposed by the author of the article removes all the contradictions of different approaches to the publication of the manuscripts.

*Keywords: publication of manuscripts, facsimile edition, variant readings, copies, separation of the words*

*D. M. Kotyshev*

### **Tsar Mikhail and Mikhail the Archangel in the Annalistic Entry of 6619 in the Russian Primary Chronicle (Povest' vremennykh let)**

The article deals with an annalistic entry describing a campaign on Cumans in 6619 (1111). It is focused on pieces of the text borrowed from the “Chronicle” of Georgios Hamartolos in which Mikhail Archangel and Mikhail, the tsar of Judaea, are mentioned. The author comes to the conclusion that the given stories reflect steps of work on the First Corpus, the source of PVL. The creator of the Tale of PVL saved the stories to establish a certain link to Vladimir Monomakh as a Pereyaslavl prince, since Mikhail Archangel was the divine patron of Pereyaslavl main cathedral built at the end of the 11<sup>th</sup> century by Metropolitan Ephraim.

*Keywords: Tsar Mikhail, “Chronicle” of Georgios Hamartolos, Svyatopolk Izyaslavovich, Vladimir Monomakh, Pereyaslavl, Metropolitan Ephraim*

*V. N. Rudakov*

### **Old Russian Authors about the Escape of Russian Princes from Tatars**

The escape of Russian princes from the Tatar threat was a wide-spread phenomenon from the time of Batiy invasion till the epoch of Ivan the Terrible. The evolution of ideas about the escape of the princes in the Russian

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public consciousness from the second half of the 13<sup>th</sup> till the 16<sup>th</sup> centuries is studied in this article. The problem of the research is to bring to light those valuable ideas, which were followed by the Old Russian writers in their narration of historical events, characters of Mongol-Tatar invasion epoch and the following period as well as the reconstruction of the medieval writers' ideas about the functions of the head of the state. In the research the comparative method and the method of textual analysis are used.

*Keywords: Rus', Golden Horde, Dmitry Donskoy, Ivan the Terrible, Mongol invasion, princes, public consciousness, escape*

*B. R. Rakhimzyanov*

### **The Arrival of the First Jochis to the Grand Principality of Moscow: Beginning of the Transformation of the Empire**

The first step of "cooperation" between Principality of Moscow and regal descendant of Genghis Khan, especially of his son Jochis – Jochis (1400–1473 years) is considered in the article. At that time the places of their consistent dislocation ("jurts") would not stand out, or would stand out by the demand of the Golden Horde suzerain as a result of any "fault" from the Moscow side.

*Keywords: Golden Horde, Jochis, Moscow Grand Principality, "jurts", service Tatars*

*M. A. Zinko*

### **"Not a Man but an Angel of God": an Experience of the Prince Semen Ivanovich Mikulinskiy's Biography Study**

The article is devoted to the important events in the life of Prince S. I. Mikulinskiy, an outstanding commander of Russian state in the 30–50s of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Using a wide range of sources the author shows that despite the widespread opinion in the Russian historiography Prince S. I. Mikulinskiy was not under the tsar's disgrace in the 1550s, moreover due to his successful service to the sovereign, the Prince broadened his patrimony possession.

*Keywords: Prince S. I. Mikulinskiy, Russian state of the 30–50s of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, tsar's disgrace, service to the sovereign, patrimony possession*

*V. M. Kirillin*

### **Eulogy by Pachomius Logofet for the Icon of Mother of God "Holy Sign"**

The author of the article examines the narrative character of the reflexive sections of one of the earliest oration of Pachomius Logofet as a reflection of implied literary tradition, the result of employed literature techniques and indicator of his literary gift.

*Keywords: author reflection, homily, rhetoric algorithm, "braiding of the words", biblical background (quotation, parallel), syntactical repetition, canticle, prayer, literary pattern, literature support, folklore, liturgy*

*A. V. Dukhanina*

### **The Stephan Permsky's Life as a Source of Historical Dictionaries of the Russian Language (Textological Comments)**

The Stephan Permsky's Life is a unique lexicological source. However, in historical dictionaries the Life's lexical material is given with defects, connected with textology: some words of the initial text of the Life have not been included into dictionaries (*воздержальный, оцупь, лёнивё, прокрадыватися, спасабляти*, etc.), on the contrary, words arisen out of corruption or reinterpretation of the text in the Life's copies have been placed into dictionaries (*введенный, опохвалитися, очаровный, стражевожъ*, etc.). It is accounted by the usage of the edition of the Life's copy with a number of later readings as a source of the dictionaries.

*Keywords: the Stephan Permsky's Life, historical lexicography, dictionary, textology, variant readings, initial reading*

*Y. A. Artamonov*

### **Graffito Inscription from the Cathedral of Assumption on the Borough ("na Gorodke") in Zvenigorod**

The Cathedral of the Assumption in Zvenigorod is the oldest survived monument of the early Moscow architecture. Its walls as walls of the other medieval cathedrals keep various graffiti. One of these inscriptions is a matter of the paper. The graffito was opened after clearing of the oil-paints of the western portal and arch embrasure of the cathedral in March-October 2010. The graffito is a sort of an aphorism. The inscription's author invokes those Christians who take care of the salvation to live in solitude rather than in community of sinners. The graffito can be dated by the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> – the middle of the 15<sup>th</sup> century.

*Keywords: epigraphy, graffiti, paleography, the Cathedral of the Assumption in Zvenigorod*

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*T. I. Afanasyeva*

### **Erminia of the Hierarchal Liturgy in the Composition of “Explanatory Service”: Data and Localization of the Monument**

The article considers the data of the Typikon of the Hierarchal Liturgy with the Commentary (Erminia) which came down to us in the composition of the Old Russian compilation of “Explanatory Service”. Based on the historical and liturgical criteria the Greek original text of this Typicon can be dated by the 12<sup>th</sup> century, that is why its Slavic translation could not be done earlier than that time. At the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup> century the Typicon was a part of the Commentary Compilation of the Liturgy and preserved only in its composition. The separate copies of the monument were not revealed. This Typicon had an influence on the liturgical practice of Old Russia and Southern Slavs. Its extracts were copied in Old Russian Litourgikons and also in East Bulgarian Litourgikon of the 14<sup>th</sup> century GIM. Hypothetically the translation was done at Mt. Athos.

*Keywords: Commentary on the Liturgy, Typicon of the Hierarchal Liturgy, textual study, place and date of the translation*

*V. G. Putsko*

### **The Oldest Patronal Icon of the Simonov Monastery**

The author of the article offers the iconography reconstruction of the Simonov Monastery Patronal Icon. The reconstruction is based on the comparison of the Simonov Monastery Patronal Icon with two gold niello ornamented icons of 1552, the Constantinopolitan mosaic icon of the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup> century and also the 14<sup>th</sup> century icon of Moscow origin which is extant in the Cyril-Belozersk monastery. On the basis of the comparison the author comes to the conclusion that the Simonov Monastery Patronal Icon was painted in Byzantium and the Cyril-Belozersk monastery one is its copy. The Simonov Monastery Patronal Icon served a model to carved stone reliefs of the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> century and the beginning of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

*Keywords: Icon of the Simonov Monastery, Dormition, iconography, stone icon*

*S. N. Blashuk*

### **V. P. Lubimov as the Researcher of “Russkaia Pravda (Medieval Russian Laws)”**

The paper is devoted to the contribution of V. P. Lubimov to the research and editing of Russkaia Pravda. The author showed that the historian devoted the major part of his academic life to the investigation of Russkaia Pravda. It was he who offered criteria for classification of the copies of the texts for the academic edition, and also worked out the system for the separation of the text on the articles.

*Keywords: Russkaia Pravda (Medieval Russian Laws), V. P. Lubimov, copy of the manuscript, classification, academic edition, version*

*A. S. Usachev*

### **International Academic Conference “Illuminated Codex of Tsar Ivan IV the Terrible as an Edificatory Document of Moscow Historiography and the Book Art at the Time of Late Middle Ages and the Early New Time and Its Place in European Context”**

The article contains an overview of International Academic Conference devoted to the outstanding monument of the Russian History and Literature (Munich), “Illuminated Codex of Tsar Ivan IV” which took place on December 7–9, 2011 in the Bavarian State Library. It contains the brief information about the reports of thirty five historians, philologists, art historians from Byelorussia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Poland, Russia and USA.

*Keywords: source study, Old Russian literature, book learning, writing of annals, Illuminated Codex, Ivan IV, 16<sup>th</sup> century*

*A. A. Gorsky*

### **The Stage of the Long Track**

**(Old Russia in the Light of the Overseas Sources: Reading Book. In 5 volumes. Edited by N. Gakson, I. G. Konovalova and A. V. Podosinov. V. 1: Ancient sources. Moscow, 2009. — 352 p.; Byzantine sources. Moscow, 2010. — 384 p.; V. 3: Eastern sources. Moscow, 2010. — 264 p.; V. 4: West European sources. Moscow, 2010. — 512 p.; V. 5: Scandinavian sources. Moscow, 2009. — 384 p.)**

The publication of the reading book “Old Russia in the Light of the Overseas Sources” is regarded as a stage of many years work of a team of the researchers.

*Keywords: Eastern Europe, Rus', Antiquity and Early Middle Ages*