
SUMMARY

M. V. Bibikov

The Life of St. Antonios Pechersky in the Greek Tradition

The article introduces the newly found in Athos' archives the Greek text of the Life of St. Antony Pechersky. Six found manuscript copies of the newly presented opus magnum of the Greek literature "Athonias" are analyzed. That is about one thousand pages by Jacob Neaskytiotes, wherein the Life of Antony is preserved. In the article the Russian genetic roots of the monument are revealed.

Keywords: Life, "Athonias", Greek Athos, copies, manuscript tradition

Ph. D. Podberezkin

"Earthly Key to the City of Heaven": Livonian Tribute in Russian-German Relations in the 13th Century

The article investigates the issue of tribute in the relations between Russian princes and the Livonian Church during the first half of the 13th century. This article argues that a popular model of "Two Cities" of St. Augustine must be taken into account in order to have a better understanding of these relations. The compromise between secular and spiritual power in collecting tribute is characteristic of this model. Searching for a compromise as well as direct connotations of the theory of "Two Cities" are noticed in Livonian written sources, especially in "Livonian Chronicle" by Henricus Lettus. Therefore, the model of "Two Cities" can be viewed as a "key" to understand the complex issue of tribute distribution of converted tribes between the Livonian Church and Russian princes in the 13th century.

Keywords: Livonia, Russian princes, pagans and neophytes, Livonian Church

M. A. Ciobanu

Stephen the Great and Ivan Vasilyevich. Diplomatic Relations between Moldavia and Moscow in 1475–1482

In our study, we are analyzing the relations between Moldavia and Moscow state at their beginnings. The marriage between Elena, Stephen's daughter, and Ivan Ivanovich the Young on January 12, 1483 is a known fact. Negotiations between the two sides were initiated by Moldavians in 1479. An essential role in these discussions was played by the Olelkovichs, the bride's relatives. But, at the same time, an important document for a better knowing the issue — Stephen's letter to Ivan Vasilyevich of Moscow — was wrong dated in 1484.

Keywords: Moscow, Stephen the Great, Ivan III Vasilyevich, Ivan the Young, Moldavia, Elena Stefanovna

M. A. Orlov

The Ivan the Terrible's Charter to Syrian Udmurt

The paper is devoted to the first act of state power in the history of the Christianization of the non-Russian population in the Vyatka-Kama region. The charter on the baptism of the Udmurts was sent after the capture of Kazan by the troops of Ivan the Terrible in 1552. The paper analyzes the main provisions of the charter, clarifies the motives for making baptism by the Udmurts, examines the specific religious influence of Russians on the Udmurts. Particular attention is paid to the question of the new legal system of the Syrian Udmurts. The conclusion is made about the minimal participation of the state in the process of missionary activity in the Vyatka region, as well as the further fate of the newly baptized Udmurts of the Syrian village is described.

Keywords: orthodoxy, missionary work, Vyatka, Udmurts, Syrian village, P. N. Luppov

A. V. Deduk, A. V. Shekov

The Cadaster of the Aleksin District of 1627/1628–1628/1629 as a Source of Historical Geography of the Upper Oka Principalities

The unpublished cadaster of the Aleksin district from the twenties of the 17th century remained in the original and also in the list of 1660–1670. Along with the multiple knowledge layers the source contains some of the unique information regarding the historical geography of the Principalities of Tarusa and Novoselsk-Odoev's districts. For example, the cadaster mentions the former Centre of the Principality of Volkona — the Timofeyev hillfort that belonged to the prince Fedor Volkonsky in the first quarter of the 17th century. The article also clarifies some other understandings of the historical geography of the Upper Oka Principalities.

Keywords: cadaster, Aleksin district, Upper Oka Principalities, princes of Volkona, princes of Odoev

SUMMARY

A. V. Sirenov

Suzdal Historical Works of the 17th–18th Centuries

The author considers Suzdal historical works of the 17th–18th centuries. The author analyzes the works on the Suzdal medieval history: the Suzdal edition of the Legend about Sloven and Rus, Chronicle about Suzdal building and two works of Suzdal historian of the mid-18th century Anania Fedorov. These works contain unique material about the medieval history of Suzdal.

Keywords: history of Russian culture of the 17th–18th centuries, Old Russian chronicles, source study, Old Russian history, history of Suzdal

O. V. Rusakovskiy

“Military Books” of 1607/1602 and Its German Original: Comparison

The article deals with the history of the “Military Books” of 1607/1608, the first Russian translations of the Western treatises on military art. The author is comparing their different versions with each other as well as with their German original, the “Kriegßbuch” by Leonhard Fronsperger (1573) and with other Western writings on military theory which could be known to the Russian translators. The qualities of translation and principles the Russian translators followed dealing with some German terms, tables and illustrations are discussed.

Keywords: military treatises, Time of Troubles, translations, Ambassadorial Chancery, military art

A. L. Potravnov, T. Yu. Khmelnik

On the Geography of the Distribution of Monumental Stone Crosses in North-West Russia

The article describes preliminary results of a studying the monumental stone crosses in the north-west of Russia and Belarus. A new hierarchical typology is proposed, based on a survey of stone crosses of Russia and Belarus. The features of the distribution of stone crosses in these territories are presented, taking into account historical boundaries at the end of the 15th century.

Keywords: stone cross, Novgorod land, Pskov land, typology, Grand Duchy of Lithuania

O. F. Zholobov

On Contrasting Orthographic Systems in the Manuscript of the 13th Century (to the Internet Edition of the “Tolstoy Sbornik”)

In the article, for the first time, paleographic features and graphical-spelling systems of the “Tolstoy sbornik” of the 13th century are studied. It is established that the manuscript contains several contrasting systems, including those unique for the Old Russian writing of that time. The first two systems correspond exactly to the work of the two scribes. They differ sharply as being innovative and conservative, despite the fact that they belong to the same text and have a common protograph. It is proved that the spelling practice of the scribe B is close to the autograph of Cyril of Turov. The contrast in the reflection of the jers by the scribe B in different texts testifies to the discrepancy in their authorship and the time of inclusion in the collection. The evidences of the appearance of “Tolstoy sbornik” in connection with the activities of Metropolitan Cyril III are found.

Keywords: Old Russian writing, paleographic features, graphic and orthographic systems, contrast, fall of jers

L. Yu. Astakhina

About Izornics Once More

The article deals with the discovery of manuscripts, which contain words with the initial izor-. Their texts help to reveal gradually their semantics.

Keywords: manuscripts, memory, izornics, izornyj, socage, semantics

A. A. Kazakov

On the Authorship and the Dating of the Anonymous Life of Joseph Volotsky

The paper dwells on the problem of origin of the anonymous Life of Joseph Volotsky. The author substantiates the hypothesis that the authorship of the Life can belong to Serbian hagiographer Anikita Leo Filolog and revises traditional views on the date of the writing text of the Life.

Keywords: hagiography, Anikita Leo Filolog, The Life of Joseph Volotsky, Joseph-Volotsky Monastery brethren, source studies

SUMMARY

A. V. Pigin

**A Report about Archbishop of Novgorod the Great Vasily Kalika
in the Life of Lazarus Muromsky**

The article analyzes a report about Archbishop of Novgorod the Great Vasily Kalika (1330–03.07.1352) in the Life of Lazarus Muromsky – a literary landmark of Novgorod hagiography of the 17th century. For comparative analysis the author of the article uses chronicles, the Brief Chronicle of Novgorod Bishops, the Tale of the White Cowl of Novgorod, the List of Novgorod Shrines composed by archpriest Maxim in 1634. It is concluded that the author of the Life of Lazarus had most likely used oral legends about Vasily Kalika.

Keywords: Novgorod the Great, Vasily Kalika, Lazarus Muromsky, hagiography, chronicles

A. Yu. Vinogradov, M. S. Zheltov

**“The First Heresy in Russia”:
Russian Disputes of the 1160-ies on the Abolition of Fasting on Holidays**

The article is devoted to post disputes in Russia of the middle of the 12th century. The article proposes a new detailed study of the available data, on the basis of which it can be argued that both the “Russian” and “Greek” parties in this dispute were based on Byzantine traditions, but of different times.

Keywords: Rus', Byzantium, Church history, Old Russian chronicles, 12th century, fasting, Typicon, Typicon of Evergetis, Studite Typicon, hierarchy, Kiev, Suzdal, Chernigov, Constantinople

V. G. Putsko

The Kiev Toreutics of the Time of Vladimir Monomakh

The article is dedicated to designation of the production of Kiev princely jeweler's workshop of the early period of its existence, connected with the personality of Vladimir Monomakh. The Byzantine character of these products was noted, due to the participation of Greek masters in their performance, in contrast to the more simplified local imitations. The material under consideration illuminates an important page in the history of Kiev toreutics.

Keywords: Vladimir Monomakh, Byzantine products, Kiev toreutics, “Chernigov Hryvnia”, Small Zion, Great Zion, Tombs of Boris and Gleb in Vyshgorod

F. Romoli, L. I. Zhurova

**500 Years since Maximus the Greek's Arrival at Russia.
An International Symposium at the University of Pisa**

At the International Science Seminar “Holy Scripture and other sources in Maximus the Greek's work. On 500 years since Maximus the Greek's arrival at Moskovia” that was organized in Pisa University specialists of universities and scientific libraries in Italy, Russian Academy of Sciences, and MSU were gathered. The actual and various issues concerning the research of the monk's manuscripts were discussed: autographs, translation practice, linguistic aspects, functioning of Bible quotes, interpretations and history of author's text. The memorial part of the Seminar was dedicated to the memory of N. V. Sinitsyna.

Keywords: Maximus the Greek, Michael Trivolis, manuscripts, Holy Scripture, sources, translations