

SUMMARY

V. M. Kirillin

The Russian Education in the 10th–17th Centuries

In the article the history of education in Russia is reviewed from its joining Christianity up to the 17th century. The author distinguishes the long period of sporadic prevalence of literacy in the individual order (10th–16th centuries) and time of occurrence of the present schools organized for requirement of a society at the Moscow State. Accordingly, the article is divided into three paragraphs: 1) Condition of education in Russia in the preschool period (11th–16th centuries); 2) Cultural-historical preconditions of occurrence of regular schools in Moscow Russia in the 17th century; 3) The first attempts of creation of regular schools in Moscow Russia in the 17th century. It is important for the researcher thus to show the character, purposes and ways of training, degree of local distribution of literacy, reasons of its qualitative increase or downturn, concrete historical conditions and factors whether promoting its development or not. The work, combining descriptive and analytical methods, is based on materials of ancient literary and historical sources and scientific researches of the 19th–21st centuries.

Keywords: history of education, schools, colleges, literacy, teachers

V. A. Kuchkin

The Foundation of Moscow in the “History of Russia” by V. N. Tatishchev

Moscow was first mentioned under 1147 in a 12th-century South Russian chronicle. Later this mention was included in Moscow combined chronicles of late 15th–16th centuries. The first Russian historian V. N. Tatishchev borrowed this mention from one of these, the 16th-century Voskresenskaya Chronicle, and not from the South Russian Ipatyevskaya Chronicle, as it was usually thought before. Moreover, Tatishchev evolved this first mention of Moscow into a story of founding the city. For this he used the doubtful “Tales of the Beginning of Moscow” of the 17th century, which he supplemented with the details he invented on his own.

Keywords: the first mention of Moscow, chronicles, Tatishchev, Voskresenskaya Chronicle, Ipatyevskaya Chronicle

A. A. Bulychev

On Temporal Career of the Future Patriarch of Moscow Ioakim Savelov

The article deals with the worldly career of Patriarch Ioakim Savelov, who was promoted to the rank of Captain in the Regiment of dismounted formation (“soldatskij stroij”) commanded by Iurij Gutsov, just shortly before taking of monastic vows. This unit exactly formed the main force of the first Russian garrison in Kiev, where the future Patriarch left military service and became the lay brother of Mezhygorskiy monastery.

Keywords: Russian Church, Patriarch of Moscow, captain, Kiev, Mezhygorskiy monastery

M. Yovcheva

New Trends in the Development of the Bulgarian Hymnography in the 14th Century

The article reviews at macro- and mirco-text levels, the innovations in hymnography, specific for the said century. Special attention is paid to the distribution of the hybrid form, emblematic for that period – the *Paraklis* (Office, Canon or stichera of Supplication and Thanksgiving to the Theotokos, to Christ etc.). The prevailing purpose in the motivation of the hymn creation of the Tarnovo writers becomes the updating of the offices, dedicated to the patron-saints of the Bulgarian capital city, according to the new esthetic, conceptual and composition standards. Semantically, the most important innovation in the liturgical poetry is the strong presence of the “royal” theme in general. Certain significant changes in the formal means of creation of hymnographic texts and compositions are traced.

Keywords: hymnography; Paraklis, office, canon, stichera of supplication or thanksgiving to the Theotokos, to Christ etc.; offices for the saints of the Tarnovo

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I. Hristova-Shomova

Two South Slavic Menaia compared with the Novgorod Menaia

The first South Slavic manuscript compared with the Novgorod *menaia* is the *Zograph Menaion* (ZM), a thirteenth-century service *menaion* for September, October and November, written in Serbian orthography. The services in the ZM are shortened, there are mixed canons, composed by *troparia* for two saints. Nevertheless, the ZM corresponds exactly to the Novgorod *menaia* published by Jagić: it contains the same services on the same dates and in the same translations, and even the same *troparia* taken from other canons. This means that the ZM and the Novgorod *menaia* have a common source, which are most likely the Old Bulgarian service *menaia* for September, October and November. The manuscript № 122 from the SS is also compared with the Novgorod *menaia*. The comparison leads to the conclusion that there were at least two intersecting *Menaion* traditions in Bulgaria that are presented in the mixed form in both South Slavic and Russian manuscripts.

Keywords: Service Menaion, Festal Menaion, service, canon, troparion, stichera, sedentary, translation, literary centre

A. M. Vvedensky

The Varangian Martyrs' Life (the Way the Legend Functions in Chronicle and Menologion)

The article looks at the interrelations between annalistic and hagiographical texts about varangians, first cristians killed in Kiev in 983. It holds that the annalistic text is primary and the hagiographical one is secondary and provides evidence supporting this view.

Keywords: chronicle, Menologion, Kiev, varangian martyrs

P. V. Lukin

The Varangian Martyrs' Life in the Primary Chronicle and in the Old Russian Synaxarion: a Textual Approach

The article deals with a comparison of texts of the two eldest tales on the first Russian saints – the two Varangian martyrs who were murdered in Kiev under the prince Vladimir Sviatoslavich when he was a pagan. These tales were included in the Primary Chronicle and in the Old Russian synaxarion ('prologos'). Historical, textual and linguistic criteria as well as the study of the manuscripts are used to assess the relationship between these texts. The main conclusion is that the both versions are based on one source ('The preliminary tale') which was written down before the end of the 11th century and most likely shortly after the Baptism of Rus'.

Keywords: hagiography, vitae, textual criticism, Old Rus', Varangians, martyrs

M. V. Pechnikov

On the History of Russian Church Council (1273) and its Canon Rules

The article deals with the problems, connected with the Russian Church Council, convened by Metropolitan of Kiev Cyril II in 1273: the place of Council's sessions and historical circumstances of its convocation. The main conclusion of the author consists in statement, that Council of Russian bishops was in Vladimir-Zalessky, not in Kiev, and it was closely related to political struggle for Novgorodian throne.

Keywords: Church history, Council of bishops, canon rules, ordination, incrimination of simony, excommunication, divine service, metropolitan, archbishop, posadnik

A. Korolev, I. Maier, S. Shamin

A Treatise on Demons from the Archive of the Posol'skii Prikaz: about Cultural Contacts between Russia and Europe in the Last Third of the 17th Century

The article contains a study and a text edition of a Russian treatise on demons from the second half of the 17th century which was recently discovered in the Russian State Archive of Ancient Documents. Although the form

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of a demonological treatise is not typical for the Russian literature of the time and shows a great affinity with the European cultural tradition, all specific details mentioned in the text have their parallels in Orthodox literature. The treatise thus can have been written by a Russian Orthodox author who received his education in another country (for instance, in Poland), but it is also possible that it is a translation from some European language, adapted in Russia for a Russian reader.

Keywords: 17th century, Russian culture, European demonology, publication of sources

I. N. Shamina

The Edition of the Vologda Pistoverye Books in the 17th – early 18th Centuries

In 2008 the edition, where all known and earlier not published descriptions of Vologda in the 17th – early 18th century had entered, was issued. The first volume «Pistoverye and perepisnye books of Vologda in the 17th century» contains descriptions of the city in 1646, 1678, 1685 and 1686/1687. In the second volume the perepisnaya book of Vologda in 1711–1712 was published. The edition allows considering a demographic, topographical, social and economic development of the city in a wide historical retrospection.

Keywords: Pistoverye and perepisnye books, Vologda, secular and monasteries possession

A. I. Alexeev

The Second International Scientific Conference “Supreme Power, Elite and Society in Russia from the 14th till First Half of the 19th Century. (Russian Monarchy in connection with European and Asiatic Monarchies and Empires)”

The meetings of the Second International scientific research and practice conference “Supreme Power, Elite and Society in Russia from the 14th till First Half of the 19th Century. (Russian Monarchy in connection with European and Asiatic Monarchies and Empires)” took place in Moscow on the 23–25th of June. Conference under the aegis of Ministry of Cultural Affairs of Russian Federation and the Russian Academy of Sciences was organized by State Historical-Cultural Reserve Museum “Moscow Kremlin” and Institute of World History. At the conference there were discussed following groups of questions: Monarch, Monarch’s court and authority functioning; Monarch and Representative Institutions; Authority representation: ceremonial, symbols and visual-space aspects.

Keywords: conference, supreme power in Russia, monarchy, elite, society