

SUMMARY

M. M. Bentsianov

Service Class of Prince Yuri Dmitrovsky

The article considers apanage service by the example of Dmitrov Principality (1504–1533), the biggest apanage of the first third of the 16th century. There is a research of formation and change of personal membership of “vassals” of Dmitrov prince, questions of succession and causes of transfers to apanage service. There is a special emphasis on the questions of local politics and limitedness and painlessness of the transfer of Dmitrov service class to the grand-ducal service after the liquidation of this apanage. *Keywords: service, apanage system, Dmitrov apanage, Dmitrov principality, Yuri of Dmitrov, service class, boyars, knights, patrimonies*

J. V. Verkholantseva

Cyrillic Writing of Latin Prayers and Passages rank Masses from the Synod Collection of the State Historical Museum (№ 558)

The article examines the Cyrillic transcriptions of three Latin prayers and a fragment of the Order of the Mass found in the late fifteenth-century Ruthenian manuscript miscellany from the Synod Collection of the State Historical Museum (№ 558). The fairly accurate transcriptions of the Latin prayers (“Pater noster”, “Ave Maria” and “Credo”) are accompanied by expertly made Ruthenian translations. Linguistic and textological analysis of the transcriptions and translations of the Latin texts, suggests that they were made not for liturgical use but for catechetical purposes (i.e. for explaining the main principles of the Catholic faith as conveyed in common prayers). These texts and the miscellany’s textual context confirm that the Ruthenian Orthodox believers showed interest in the Catholic Rite already in the middle of the fifteenth century, and perhaps even earlier.

Keywords: Cyrillic transcription of Latin, Lord’s Prayer, Pater noster, Ave Maria, Credo, Apostolic Symbol, Ruthenian translations, medieval Latin pronunciation, Kleparz Monastery of the Holy Cross, Croatian Glagolite monks, Grand Duchy of Lithuania

N. F. Kotlar

Prince’s Administration in Ancient Russia

The article is devoted to the prince’s court, authoritative institution, that regulated economic and social life of the country, was a concentration of cultural, religious and spiritual life, assisted a sovereign in his relations with near and distant neighbors, stimulated processes in the principality. There is a research of the court’s machinery, officials, dignitaries and service class (on the basis of facts of Galich prince’s court of the 12–13th centuries).

Keywords: Ancient Russia, prince’s administration, the court of Galich

L. V. Levchun

Style Conception in East Slavonic Books of 11–17th centuries

In the article a specific being of style category in medieval east Slavonic literature is investigated. Particularly, the existing of various stylistic “programs” – not explicit theoretically, but put in practice by Christian writers – is regarded: style as an analogical and ontological category, style as a gnoseological category, style as a category for author’s subjective ethical and aesthetical opinion.

Keywords: medieval East Slavonic bookwriting, the category of style, “the poetic of the True”, the art canon of Christian creativity

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S. M. Mikheev

Notes on Graffiti Inscriptions in the St. Sophia Cathedral in Novgorod. Part I

This is a publication of an early Old Russian Cyrillic graffiti inscription from the Novgorod St. Sophia Cathedral mentioning *Gúlěbú*, three early Glagolitic inscriptions from St. Sophia (including one mentioning *Iosifú*), and one early Glagolitic inscription from Gorodishche near Novgorod, with historical, paleographic and linguistic comments on newly found graffiti and on some previously published inscriptions.

Keywords: epigraphy, Novgorod St. Sophia Cathedral, glagolitsa, the 11th century, the 12th century

V. G. Putsko

Canonization and Iconography of Russian Saints: the Problem of the Relationship

The article shows the importance of studying the icons and iconography to restore the history of the addition of veneration and canonization of Russian saints.

Keywords: Russian saints, iconography, portrait typology, the addition of the cult of the saint, canonization

O. V. Sevastyanova

The Fourth Novgorod Chronicle as a Source for the Study of Political Views of Novgorod Archbishop Euphemiý II

According to the latest textual researches, the Fourth Novgorodian Chronicle was written at the court of Archbishop Euphemiý of Novgorod. The Chronicle can be used for examining the policy the archbishop of Novgorod in the fifteenth century, before the incorporation of Novgorod into Muscovite principality. Analysis of the Chronicle does not confirm a popular belief that the policy of Euphimiý II was anti-princely and pro-Lithuanian. On the contrary, it turns out that the attitude of Archbishop Euphimiý towards Lithuania was hostile, Euphimiý stayed loyal to the Great Prince and was looking to find compromise with Moscow.

Keywords: Novgorod, the fifteenth century, the Fourth Novgorod Chronicle, archbishop Euphimiý II

L. B. Sukina

Some Details of the Interior of the Cathedral of the Transfiguration of the Saviour in Pereslavl-Zalessky of pre-Mongol Period

Rare architectural monuments are of great value to the history of the Old Russian culture. About the decorum their interiors was lost almost completely. This article is the experience of partial reconstruction of the interior of the Cathedral of the Transfiguration of the Saviour in Pereslavl-Zalessky of the 12–13th centuries. The data of historiography, original historical sources and authentic details of the interior are used for present reconstruction.

Keywords: Old Russia, architecture, interior of temple, fresco, arts and crafts

N. G. Timon

The Novgorod society of Antiquity lovers as the important centre of scientific-educational and scientific-publishing work

The article is devoted to main activities of the Society of Antiquity lovers that existed in Novgorod at the end of the 19th – the first third of the 20th century. Scientific-educational direction included lectures,

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excursions, establishing of a guide school. Scientific-publishing direction involved edition of 9 volumes of “Connoisseurs of Antiquity Society Digest” (including historical sources and research works) and other books about Novgorod.

Keywords: Novgorod, the Society of Antiquity lovers, scientific-educational work, scientific-publishing work

D. Z. Feldman

The List of the Jews Dispatched from Novgorod to Kazan in the Middle of the 17th century

The publication consists of two parts, the first being the study and the second the list of Jews dispatched in the 1650s from Novgorod to Kazan. The last document has been discovered just recently in the collection of Razryadnyi prikaz (Department of Military Service Records) from the Russian State Archives of Ancient Acts. The documental sources indicate that in the period of Russian-Polish war of 1654–1667 among prisoners taken to Moscow were found not only the Jews from Byelorussian territory but the free migrants from Livonia and Silesia also.

Keywords: desyatni, the Jews, migration, baptism, Livonia, Silesia, Novgorod, Kazan, Russian-Polish wars

S. M. Shamin

The Unknown Cryptogram Alphabet from the Archives of the Secret Affairs Department

The article introduces into scientific turnover the unknown secret alphabet from the Secret Affairs Department archives. The alphabet was made in a way of substitution the special symbols instead of Cyrillic alphabet letters. The author of the alphabet didn't finish his work. The material is interesting as the Russian cryptography monument.

Keywords: Russian cryptography, the 17th century, alphabet, Secret Affairs Department, tsar Alexey Mikhailovich