

Cyrillic Manuscript Heritage

Volume 22 December 2007

The Ohio State University THE HILANDAR RESEARCH LIBRARY
THE RESOURCE CENTER FOR MEDIEVAL SLAVIC STUDIES

Columbus Ohio

Serbian Edition of the *Archival History*

Dr. Miroljub Joković informs us he is ready to publish the Serbian edition of the *Archival History of the Hilandar Research Project at The Ohio State University.* Compiled and written by Dr. Joković in Serbian (but published first in English translation), this Serbian edition will be ready for distribution late 2007 or early 2008 and will be co-published by Raška Škola and the Serb National Library. The Serbian edition will also reflect a number of corrections to errata noticed in the English edition.

We have received several quite positive comments on the English edition from a number of readers. A few copies of this edition are still available: please contact us should you wish to receive one.

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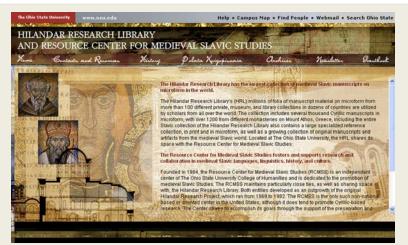
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Updated Design Planned for RCMSS and HRL Website



Preliminary HRL and RCMSS Website Design

The Hilandar Research Library and Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies are currently working with graphic artists and webmasters to redesign their popular website. The previous HRL and RCMSS website has been on the World Wide Web for more than ten years, with the current design in place for about seven years. Advances in web graphics and design capabilities, along with the refining of access guidelines over the years, necessitate the website overhaul.

Lorraine Netretić, the HRL and RCMSS media consultant, was responsible for the 1997 original and the current websites, and is managing the implementation of the new design. "HRL/RCMSS website was 'state-of-the-art' back in 2000 when we created the current website, but so many advances in graphic arts have made it obsolete today." The current website, for example, has a large graphic on the home page which was sliced into about 40 sections in order to load quicker. With today's webserver extensions in place, the graphic no longer loads properly on many computers. There are several other graphics and website components, such as the guestbook signing features, which need to be updated to work with more modern web extensions and programming.

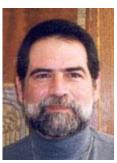
Another area in which significant advances have made the HRL and RCMSS website obsolete is the establishment of access standards for the visually impaired. The new website will be based on cutting edge web design techniques and will be fully

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Director's Desk

Dr. Predrag Matejic

As of this past July 1, I have been curator of the Hilandar Research Library for 25 years. This anniversary gave reason to



pause and reflect

— I believe I can
honestly say that
the HRL (as well
as RCMSS) have
made steady progress throughout this time; and,
as we begin to prepare for a return to
the William Oxley
Thompson Main
Library in August

of 2009, that the HRL has built upon the excellent foundation established by my father, Dr. **Twarog**, Dr. **Studer**, and others, and has grown into an integral part of the OSU Libraries, this university, and medieval Slavic scholarship in the world. I would like to take this opportunity to once again thank the many researchers, donors, supporters, administrators, and our own HRL and RCMSS personnel who have helped make this possible.

Our front page highlights the impending changes to our website. A brief visit and discussions in early October with our original website designer and continuing webmaster, Ms. Lorraine Netretić, has greatly facilitated implementation of the new design proposals of Lee Coburn of Coburn Creative. We hope you enjoy the new and improved HRL and RCMSS website, still at http://cmrs.osu.edu/rcmss/. Related to this, an expanded and enhanced audio-visual presentation of the history of the Hilandar Research Project, the HRL, and RCMSS, has been prepared in English, Serbian, and Spanish. Other languages will be added over time. All will be accessible on the new website.

In mid-August, our Assistant Curator for the past decade, **Pasha** (**Mary-Allen Johnson**), left Ohio State to pursue a degree in Library and Information Studies. We are thankful for and will miss the great devotion and excellent service that she provided, often well above the call of duty, for the past two decades. Now at Louisiana State University (where she can also

be closer to her family), she hopes to complete the necessary degree requirements in 18 months. We wish her sincerest success and encourage her to "hurry back." We also continue to ask for your patience as we all adjust to her absence.

I am happy to announce, however, that for a period of one year, we are extremely fortunate to have the services of Dr. Lyubomira Parpulova-Gribble as our Assistant Curator. Dr. Gribble, who began working in the HRL in mid-November, brings considerable language expertise, historical, and cultural knowledge to the position, as well as both a research background and a strong interest in medieval Slavic studies.

Also, I am grateful to **Andrew Kier**, who has agreed to be RCMSS Graduate Research Associate for the coming 2007-2008 academic year. Mr. Kier, who already holds two master's degrees, will be an integral part of our research activities over the next 12 months. We thank him for his willingness to adjust his busy schedule in order to assist us.

ASEC, the Association for the Study of Eastern Christian History and Culture, held its second conference here on October 5-6. The conference was excellent. It also gave us the opportunity to spend time with old friends, as well as make new. In addition to several Spanish colleagues, including Prof. Juan Antonio Álvarez-Pedrosa, Dr. Susana Torres Prieto-Hays, Dr. Inés García de la Puente (MSSI 2003), Dr. Enrique Santos Marinas (MSSI 2001), we saw Natalia Ermolaev (MSSI 2001), and recent HRL researchers, Natalie Jensen and professors Nikos Chrissidis and Roy Robson, all of whom presented at the conference. We were also happy to once again see old friends and researchers, professors Eve Levin, George Majeska, Russ Martin, Don Ostrowski, and Jenn Spock, who presented or chaired panels at the ASEC conference.

The HRL has also had recent visits by a small group organized and led by now retired OSU Libraries' colleague, **Charlotte Callahan**, by a group of 18 graduate students for a Slavic 700 class, and by four visiting Russian librarians. Despite our

change in location, we are happy to once again be fully involved in outreach and teaching activities.

On August 6, we welcomed **Biljana Djelevich**, who came to see the "**Biljana** and Jakša Djelevich Serbian Library" she generously donated to OSU last year. On the occasion of her visit, a small dedication ceremony of this library was held, during which a plaque was mounted as well as presented (a smaller version) to Mrs. Djelevich. She spoke of the original motivations of her husband and herself in the initial efforts of gathering together this library, and how they had changed and expanded over time. It was a delightful occasion, and was followed by a small luncheon in the Faculty Club of the university.

On September 17, I delivered a brief paper at Seton Hall University, where I also had the opportunity to see and spend time with **Edward Kasinec** of the New York Public Library, HRL colleague and patron, and with **Jared Ingersoll**, the former OSU Slavic bibliographer, now at Columbia.

I have concluded the initial review of the **Pimen M. Sofronov** library and collection. Over 1,200 items have been examined, the majority of which will come to the HRL and several other special collections of the OSU libraries. Nearly 200 of these items are seemingly unique (not found in other libraries), while another 200 are quite rare (held by fewer than five known libraries in *continued on page 10*

CYRILLIC MANUSCRIPT HERITAGE

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MSSI 2008

MEDIEVAL SLAVIC SUMMER INSTITUTE The Ohio State University June 23-July 18, 2008



The Hilandar Research Library (HRL), the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies (RCMSS), and the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures (DSEELL) at The Ohio State University will host a four-week *intensive* Summer Institute for qualified graduate students in Columbus, Ohio, June 23-July 18, 2008. The Medieval Slavic Summer Institute (MSSI) will offer: *Practical Slavic Palaeography* (Slavic 814) and *Readings in Church Slavonic* (Slavic 812). All lectures will be in English.

Manuscript material on microform from the Hilandar Research Library's extensive holdings forms a large part of the lectures and exercises. There is also a program of lectures on related topics, and other activities. Time permitting, participants may have the opportunity to work with original manuscripts and to conduct their own individualized research on manuscript collections/materials found in the HRL.

Applicants must be graduate students with a B.A. degree and with a reading knowledge of Cyrillic and of at least one Slavic language. *Preference will be given to applicants with reading knowledge of Old Church Slavonic or some other pre-modern Slavic language*.

The Hilandar Research Library, the largest repository of medieval Slavic Cyrillic texts on microform in the world, includes the holdings from over 100 monastic, private, museum, and library collections of twenty-three countries. There are over 5,000 Cyrillic manuscripts on microform in the HRL, as well as over 700 Cyrillic early pre-1800 printed books on microform. The holdings range from the eleventh to twentieth centuries, with a particularly strong collection of manuscripts from the fourteenth to sixteenth centuries. About half of the manuscripts are East Slavic, with much of the remainder South Slavic in provenience.

For further information about the HRL and RCMSS, visit their website at http://cmrs.osu.edu/rcmss/ – see issues of the HRL and RCMSS newsletter, *Cyrillic Manuscript Heritage*, on the HRL and RCMSS website for an account of MSSI 1999 (issue #6), MSSI 2001 (issue #10), MSSI 2003 (issue #14) and MSSI 2006 (issue #20). The OSU Slavic Department website address is http://slavic.osu.edu/

For further information on eligibility, credit, housing, financial aid, and to obtain an application to the MSSI, please contact the HRL and RCMSS at hilandar@osu.edu or Hilandar Research Library and the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies, 610 Ackerman Road, Columbus, Ohio 43202-4500.

Deadline for receipt of application: 21 March 2008.

HRL Journal

In this feature, Cyrillic Manuscript Heritage asks researchers who have used the Hilandar Research Library in the past year, in person or by mail, to describe their experiences and work. Scholars who wish to contribute items may send them to CMH.

Researching Cyrillic Quire Signatures

By Joseph T. Ross

Research interest in alphabets used in quires of early Cyrillic printed books took me to the Hilandar Research Library at the end of May 2007. I had been relying on interlibrary loan for microfilms and facsimiles of early Slavic publications, and soon realized that the rich collection of the HRL would be an excellent place to pursue this research. I made arrangements to visit the collection soon after our semester ended. The library staff was especially helpful, even keeping the library open for me over the Memorial Day holiday. I am very grateful to M.A. (Pasha) Johnson, for her kind generosity in opening the library for me, and I very much appreciate the time she and Predrag devoted to assisting me, and for Helene's assistance in making my visit comfortable and enjoyable.

Signatures are the letters or numerals used by a scribe or printer to identify a section (quire) of a book so that a binder can put the sections in their proper order. Common practice for printers and scribes in the Latin book culture was to use the 23 letters of the Latin alphabet (j, v, w, as later additions, were not used) to identify the order of the sections. In Hebrew, Greek and Slavic manuscripts or books, the order of the sections was indicated by Hebrew, Greek, Cyrillic or Glagolithic numerals, which are based on their respective alphabets. Only with the invention of printing did the use of alphabetic order make its appearance in the non-Latin book world, and in the Slavic countries numeric signatures were much more common than alphabetic signatures even into the 18th century. I have been researching the Cyrillic alphabetic signatures to learn the letters which were used by printers in the signature alphabet and their order.

I started my research in the HRL with microfilms of titles listed in A. Zernova's bibliography of Moscow imprints (*Knigi kirillovskoi pechati v Moskve v xvi-xvii vekakh*). The bibliography lists only some dozen alphabetic signatures. Moscow apparently kept closely to the manuscript tradition and used Cyrillic numerals to identify quires, not letters of the alphabet.

The entries numbered 274, 278 and 279 for a **CADOWNEEHMET** (*hieraticon*) published by Pechatnyi Dvor in 1657 and 1658 record Cyrillic alphabetic signatures, followed by numeric signatures. As I suspected, the alphabetic signatures were for the preliminary leaves of the book. These comprised only the first four quires of the book. It offered little insight into the composition



Joseph Ross, Rare Books Cataloger University of Notre Dame

of the typically forty-three signature alphabet being used by Moscow printers. Zernova's second supplement in her bibliography of Moscow imprints of the 15th and 17th centuries – which lists editions of Russian typographers outside of Moscow – includes editions of Iverskii Monastery, which apparently used alphabetic signatures.

Zernova's third entry in pt. B of the supplement is **Εραμίνο ΑΟΥΧΟΒΝΟΣ**, a collection of psalms, hymns, and canons. The signatures of this book include a complete alphabetic sequence, which, Zernova indicates, has 39 letters. The structure of the book is complicated, however, by multiple alphabetic sequences. The microfilm copy

did not have all the signatures recorded by Zernova, but the first alphabetic series – a complete alphabet – was present.

The signature alphabet is rather standard with two forms of *ouk* (OV and V), which is not at all unusual, and without the nasal vowels (major and minor *ius*: X and A). However, it also lacked L! The foliation clearly indicated no quire was missing: III is leaf 109, III leaf 113, II leaf 117; Li is not a letter that would be considered optional in the alphabet so the only reasonable conclusion is that the compositor simply made an error and skipped over this letter as the book was laid out for printing.

There were more microfilm reproductions of early printed Cyrillic books than I realized at first. I was delighted to find a number of seventeenth century publications listed in A. Gorfunkel's bibliography of Cyrillic imprints (*Katalog knig kirillovskoi pechati 16-17 vekov*), which were included in the Tver and HSC collections. Those titles listed by Gorfunkel, which have different numbers of letters in the signature alphabet from one alphabetic series to the second, seemed to be worth looking at in detail.

I looked at Gorfunkel 171, Knove pazovmenura (Ioanykii Haliatovskyi), published in L'vov by Mikhail Slezki in 1665 and which – according to signatures recorded by Gorfunkel – has in the first sequence a 43-letter alphabet and a 41-letter alphabet in the second sequence.

One of the forms of omega is present in the second sequence but not in the first. In the first sequence, one finds round omega after ia and before minor ius (10 M O A ...). In the second sequence, round omega comes after minor ius and the normal omega (in appearance it more closely resembles the broad form of omega $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ rather than the normal form $\boldsymbol{\omega}$) comes between ia and minor ius: (10 10 Ma $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ As Oo $\boldsymbol{\delta}$ 3 ...).

I had previously looked at a microfilm of another publication, a 1668 **Требинет** (*euchologion*), that had forty letters in the first alphabetic sequence and forty-one in the second. It is extremely interesting that the difference between the two alphabets is in this same segment of letters, and also involves an added form of omega to

HRL Journal, Cyrillic Quire Signatures, continued from page 4

the segment (10 th O A g...) and (10 to the the segment (10 the the segment (10 the the segment). Furthermore, both books were published in the same city and within a few years of each other. It seems a bit more than coincidental, and yet one has to wonder why a printer would want to use two different signature alphabets in the same book.

I did not have time to explore all of the microfilms of early Cyrillic printed books that are available in the Hilandar library. There were also many 18th-century publications, which also have interest for me because the signature alphabets reflect the orthographic reforms initiated by Peter the Great. There is almost as much variation in the 18th-century Cyrillic signature alphabet as there is in the 16th- and 17th-century alphabet. I may need to return to the HRL to pursue this aspect of the topic.

Efforts of Parish Priests to Educate Russian Peasantry

By Natalia Jensen

This summer, I was privileged to spend a week at the Hilandar Research Library to do preliminary research on the contribution of parish priests to the educational system in late Imperial Russia. It was a true blessing to meet Dr. Predrag Matejic, whose erudition, knowledge, and calm presence created an atmosphere of collegiality and allowed everyone to perform at the highest level. Helene Senecal was instrumental in taking care of travel and logistical arrangements and Pasha Johnson helped me to navigate the library and find the needed books and journals, most of which were on microfilm.

My research examined the efforts of parish priests to educate and enlighten the Russian peasantry during the 1860s, a period of major social, economic, and political transformation. During this period of time, their role was reconceptualized in an increasingly secular society, providing evidence that the parish priests were not passive implementers of the policies devised by the tsarist government and the Holy Synod, the governing body of the Church, but active participants in the debates of their time. Thus, parish priests were contributors and shapers of these reforms. My specific research project explored the reasons the parish clergy were ideal educators of Russian peasants in the post-emancipation period and discussed innovative pedagogical methods and approaches advocated and implemented by parish priests in the various provinces of Russia.

Very little scholarship discusses the clergy in general and their contribution to society in particular, and no attempts have been made to investigate the role parish priests played in the development of the educational system in late Imperial Russia. Most articles and studies on education have dealt primarily with the secular aspect of it, only briefly mentioning parish schools and largely ignoring the clergy that contributed more to the educational system in both quantitative and qualitative terms than any other group.1 My own objective is to fill the gap that exists in the historical studies of the clergy by demonstrating the major role they played in educating the population.

To achieve this research goal, I began to study ecclesiastical journals and newspapers from a number of provinces of late Imperial Russia, as well as the personal texts of priests, such as their autobiographies, diaries, and memoirs. At the Hilandar Research Library, I studied entire runs of major 19th-century journals, especially Khristianskoe chtenie (Christian Reading), Pravoslavnoe obozrenie (Orthodox Review), and Chteniia v Moskovskom obshchestvie liubitelei dukhovnago prosvieshcheniia (Proceedings of the Moscow Society for the Lovers of Religious Enlightenment), where I searched for information related to parish priests writing about parish schools and their role in educating peasants from 1861 to 1905. I also examined the curricula the clergy used for their classes on religion, writing, reading and arithmetic, and gathered additional materials on pedagogy and the leading educators of that time, such as Ushinskii and Glavinskii.

I was able to incorporate some of the findings in my presentation at the Second Biennial Conference of the Association for the Study of Eastern Christian History and Culture (ASEC) that took place in Columbus, Ohio October 5-6, 2007. My paper



Natalia Jensen

was entitled "The Contribution of Parish Priests to the Education of Peasants in Late Imperial Russia." I plan to use the rest of the sources for another paper.

My research trip was extremely fruitful and I thank the exceptional group of people at the Hilandar Research Library for their hospitality and generosity, and The Ohio State University for providing this excellent resource.

Editor's Note: Natalia Jensen is a GTA and a second year Ph.D. student at the Department of History at the University of Kansas.

¹ For a detailed account of peasants' involvement in the educational system, see Ben Eklof, Russian Peasant Schools: Officialdom, Village Culture, and Popular Pedagogy, 1861-1914 (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1986). For a comprehensive study of secular teachers, see Christine Ruane, Gender, Class, and the Professionalization of Russian City Teachers, 1860-1914 (Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 1994). On teacher/peasant interaction see Scott J. Seregny, Russian Teachers and Peasant Revolution (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1989).

Photo by Jennifer Spock

Association for the Study of Eastern Christian History and Culture, Inc., Reports on its Second Successful Conference

By Jennifer Spock, Vice-President ASEC (Eastern Kentucky University)

It really began earlier than scheduled on Thursday evening as we congregated in the hotel lobby before adventuring out in small groups to forage for dinner. Not everyone had arrived yet, but the energy level was already high for the second bi-

FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Panel Final Considerations upon the Edition of SSPCR (Sources of Slavic Pre-Christian Religion). Left to right: Susana Torres Prieto-Hay, Enrique Santos Marinas, Inés García de la Puente, and Juan Antonio Álvarez-Pedrosa Núñez

ennial conference of the Association for Eastern Christian History and Culture, Inc. (ASEC). Held October 5-6 at the Blackwell Hotel in Columbus Ohio, this year's theme was "Centers and Peripheries: Interaction and Exchange in the Social, Cultural, Historical, and Regional Situations of Eastern Christianity." The program committee and the participants hoped to hear excellent papers on the variety of interactions within the world of Eastern Christianity — and we were not disappointed. The papers were excellent, and covered a broad range of topics from Byzantine history to parishes in Pittsburgh. They were delivered by graduate students and scholars of history, literature, anthropology, linguistics, and art history.

Various organizations of The Ohio State University helped co-sponsor the conference: the Center for East European and Slavic Studies, the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies, the Hilandar Research Library, the Department of Slavic and Eastern European Languages and Literatures, and the Center for the Study of Religion. Happily, the conference represented the various interests of all of these

> groups well. Bryan Rennie, the keynote speaker, brought together a number of threads of thought as he spoke on the work of Mircea Eliade, and the possible influence that Eastern Orthodox traditions might have played in the overall development of Eliade's thought. Although no conclusive and direct tie could be made that specifically linked Mircea Eliade's conclusions regarding the human religious experience to his early upbringing in the Romanian Church, Rennie's address nonetheless sparked a lively and interesting scho-

larly debate on the philosophy of this Romanian thinker.

The two-day conference was intensive. In all, it featured nine panels with a total of twenty-seven papers (too many to list in full here). Despite this intensity, at our final discussion and "debriefing," attendees agreed that the format, which enabled all of the participants to hear all of the papers, was a great strength of the second biennial ASEC conference.

One fascinating panel made up of Ohio State faculty presented the evolution of the *Kalendae Ianuarieae* commemoration in the Late Antique/Early Byzantine period. Another panel explored various Byzantine sources on the Muslim conquests and the role that monasticism played in the Council

of Chalcedon. A group of papers on Russian Orthodox policies linked the interests of the Russian Orthodox Church with the Eastern Churches of Palestine, as well as Russian attempts to control religious experience in New Russia and in Alaska.

Topics such as the Old Slavic Motifs in the Folk Bible of Vasilii Koren' explored western influences on Old Belief visual imagery, and a paper on Boris Pasternak's Dr. Zhivago examined how the author incorporated imagery of the Feast of the Transfiguration to express a redemptive spiritual outlook. A group of scholars from Spain reported on the comprehensive body of evidence that they have painstakingly compiled for a publication listing the textual sources for Slavic pre-Christian religion, and presented evidence that can be found in the Povest' vremennykh let'.

Other papers followed the life and work of **Pimen Sofronov**, an icon painter of the Old Belief community, the ideas of social Orthodoxy and the image of *Sophia* formulated by **Mother Maria Skobtsova** in Paris,



Participants at ASEC 2007 Conference

the legacy, including relatively recent miracles, associated with Tsar **Nicholas II**, and the cultural/economic impact of the rock opera, *Jesus Christ Superstar*, in the formerly "closed city" of Dniepropavlovsk in Ukraine.

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Photo by Jenntfer Spock

ASEC Report, continued from page 6



Fritz Graf presenting his work on "Libanius and John Chrysostom on the Kalendae Ianuariae in Antioch"

The above has by no means exhausted the intriguing list of papers that were presented. Titles and names of the presenters can be found on the conference program website: http://slaviccenter.osu.edu/ASEC2007/index schedule.html.

The range of topics served to present a fuller portrait of the diversity of Eastern Christian history and culture. This goal of ASEC is still evolving as we look to include additional groups, points of view, and the scholarship of this rich culture. We have much to share, and even more to learn from each other.

ASEC is looking forward to its next conference, which will again be held in Columbus in 2009, and will soon be publishing a volume with many of the papers from its first conference (October 2005). Anyone interested in finding out more about ASEC can go to its website to find a membership form as well as contact information: http://hudce7.harvard.edu/~ostrowski/asec/.

Editor's Note: Dr. Jenn Spock is a founding member and Vice-President of ASEC. While a number of ASEC members, as well as Ohio State faculty and staff, were involved in planning and coordinating this conference, Jenn Spock has borne the lion's share of the work and should receive due acknowledgement for the considerable success and highly positive and interdisciplinary scholarly atmosphere this and the first ASEC conference engendered.

A Remarkable Tale:

Mother Mary Skobtsova: Revolutionary, Poetess, Nun, Saint

by Predrag Matejic

Pimen M. Sofronov, who was briefly described in Prof. Robson's article, and his personal library (see *CMH 21* for these articles), which is full of so many unique and rare items, will continue to be subjects of research for decades to come. Even a brief examination of his library, however, revealed several fascinating, even "miraculous" stories. This is one of the most remarkable.

During the ASEC conference, **Natalia Ermolaev** (Columbia University), presented a paper on her dissertation topic. It focuses on **Mother Mary Skobtsova** and her life and work, especially in Paris. This led to a discovery and an unknown treasure.

Nun Mary, today better known as Mother Mary, was born Elizaveta Pilenko in 1891. She turned to atheism as a teenager following the death of her father, and even became something of a revolutionary. In her teenage years, she was also already an acknowledged poet (she eventually published under several names and pseudonyms), and well known in Russia's poetic circles. After the Russian Civil War, and a second marriage (to Skobtsov), she found herself in Paris (1923) with her husband and two children, a son and younger daughter.

Especially after the untimely death of her three-year-old daughter (who was born in Yugoslavia), she turned to religion, and was profoundly influenced by her spiritual confessor, **Father Sergei Bulgakov**, the leading Russian Orthodox theologian of his time, who was also living in Paris. With the permission of her husband, and an official church divorce, she became a nun in 1932, taking the name Maria, and soon became known as Mat' Maria. As a nun, she tried to make life better for the poor, including prostitutes and the illegitimate children of Paris. Something of an eccentric, even as a nun, she was also known to drink and smoke. She did not live in a convent.

When World War II broke out, she continued her work with the poor. She also provided false baptismal certificates to Jews, thus trying to protect them. In 1943, the Gestapo arrested Mother Mary, her son, **Iurii**, and a Russian Orthodox priest, **Fr. Dmitri Klepinin**, who was helping them. They were sent to different concentration camps, where they all died.

Mother Mary died in a gas chamber in Ravensbruck, the Nazi concentration camp for women, shortly before that camp was liberated. She is thought to have willingly sacrificed her own life, taking another's place in order to save her. For Mother Mary's sacrifices and martyrdom, she was canonized by the Patriarch of Constantinople in 2004, and is now known as "Mother Mary Skobtsova, Martyr at Ravensbruck."

Among the books of the Sofronov library is a copy of *Stikhi* ("Verses"), published in 1937 in Berlin, and authored by "Nun Mary." It is one of 15 copies of this book known to still exist. But, that is not the remarkable tale: inside the front pastedown, is Mother Mary's inscription in her own hand to Father Sergei Bulgakov, her spiritual advisor. It is signed *M/M* and dated *8 June 1937*.

How it came to be in the library of Pimen Sofronov will probably never be known. But, after examining his library, I can say without question that the library was not only a reflection of his art and interests, but of his life, his journeys. In Paris, he certainly knew Father Bulgakov, and I would not be surprised to learn that he also knew Elizaveta Skobtsova, later Mother Mary.

For more information on St. Mother Mary Skobtsova, please visit http://www.mere-marie.com/ (in Russian), or, in English, http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Parthenon/4541/, http://incommunion.org/contents/mother-maria, or http://orthodoxwiki.org/Maria_Skobtsova.



Lunch at the Faculty Club Standing: Predrag Matejic, Jim Bracken, Rai Goerler and Gay Jackson. Seated: Father Matejic, Biljana Djelevich, Dan Collins and Andrea Plant

"Serbian Library" Dedicated

On August 6, Mrs. Biljana Djelevich dedicated the Biljana and Jakša Dielevich Serbian Library at the Ackerman Library, which temporarily houses both the Slavic and East European Studies reference collection and the Hilandar Research Library, and where these books are located. In the presence of **Joe Branin**, Director of Libraries, and **Jim Bracken** and Raimund Goerler, Assistant Directors, V. Rev. Dr. Mateja Matejic, and several others, Mrs. Djelevich unveiled a plaque commemorating the dedication. The plaque is located on the shelves housing the "Serbian Library." In addition, she received a smaller version of the plaque as a memento of the occasion from Joe Branin, who thanked her for her generosity. Mrs. Djelevich spoke of of her husband, Jakša, and their original motivations in gathering together a historical record of the WWII Royalist Chetnik Movement, and how that goal was then expanded to a library that focused on Serbian history and culture in general. Mrs. Djelevich expressed her appreciation to Father and Predrag Matejic, and all the administrators and staff of the OSU Libraries who had been instrumental

in processing and cataloging the "Serbian Library," thus making it widely accessible. Due to strong interest in many of its rare and unique books, it is the only "circulating" portion of the Slavic & EES reference collection (HRL books do not circulate). Upon return to the renovated Main Library, the "Serbian Library" will continue to be housed in the Slavic/EES and HRL collections. Over 2,500 items in the collection have already been cataloged and made accessible, with several hundred more items awaiting their turn.

Editor's note: Mrs. Djelevich is the granddaughter of Knez (Prince) Milutin "Era" Petrović [brother of Knez Hajduk Veljko Petrović]. Her father, Milutin Petrović, a physician, was also one of the most highly decorated Serbian heroes of World War I.

Senior Center Visits RCMSS/HRL

On September 10th, a group of women from Barber Roselea Senior Center visited the Hilandar Research Library on Ackerman Road. They are all retired professional women who had never heard of Hilandar Monastery or Mt. Athos. They were impressed with Dr. Matejic's knowledge on the Middle Ages and present-day monastic life. They were captivated with his presentation and the new and improved "slide show." When told about the 2004 Hilandar fire, they all agreed it was very fortunate that the Hilandar Research Library had preserved the monastery's cultural treasures on microfilm. **Charlotte Callahan**, who worked at the Main Library for 22 years, arranged the visit, remarked upon leaving that a return visit to HRL's new home at the OSU Main Library would definitely be on their agenda.



First Row: Chris Saylor, Faye Mellema, Charlotte Callahan, Miriam Trumbull, Amanda de Peregrina, Annelies McBride, Georgie Metzger, Predrag Matejic. Second Row: Betsie Hall, Ronnie Wheldon, Bob Feiertag, Susan Koebel



Russian Delegation Tours Digital Libraries

RCMSS/HRL hosted a delegation of Russian librarians taking part in the United States Library of Congress "Open World" Leadership Program – "Digital Libraries". The participants spent two days in Washington D.C. and eight days in Columbus, Ohio (Sept. 2 – October 7, 2007) studying this topic. The program in Columbus was organized by the Columbus IVC (International Visitors Council).

Pictured from left to right: Anna Filatova, (Sofia Zinkovskaya – Special Programs Coordinator, International Visitors Council, Columbus), Violetta Shashera, Tatyana Tartaykina and Natalya Orlova.

Photo by Helene Senecal

RCMSS & HRL News Notes:

Hurry Back!

On August 13th, the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies and the Hilandar Research Library hosted a farewell party for **Pasha** (Mary-Allen) Johnson, our Assistant HRL Curator since 1996. Pasha is pursuing a degree in Library and Information Studies at Louisiana State University. We wish her all the best and urge her to "hurry back!"



Photo by Harry Campbell

Colleagues in attendance at the farewell seated from left to right: Nena Couch (Theatre Research Institute), Dan Collins (Slavic) Pasha, Beth Pellows (RCMSS), Amy McCrory (OSUL) and her two children, Charles Gribble (Slavic) and Lyubomira Parpulova-Gribble, David Blaylock and Jennifer Spock (EKU/History).

Standing from left to right: **Susmita Sandaram** (MSSI 1999), **Helene Senecal** and **Predrag Matejic**.

Not pictured: **Harry Campbell, Mark Moziejko, Nataliya Chrisman, Lisa Iacobellis** (OSUL), and **Brian Joseph** (Slavic and Linguistics).

Best Wishes

On behalf of the RCMSS & HRL staff, we would like to express our heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to **Jennifer Spock** and **David Blaylock** on the joyous occasion of their late-July wedding. Jenn, a frequent researcher to the RCMSS and HRL, managed to schedule a month-long research visit in June prior to the July nuptials. The organized bride-to-be used evenings and week-ends here to shop for her wedding dress, shoes, address invitations



Jenn Spock and David Blaylock

and finalize wedding plans! David, a graduate of Ohio State, accompanied Jenn on her research visit, using the time to work on his own project. The couple will continue to reside in Richmond, Kentucky, where Jenn is an associate professor of History and David is an assistant professor of Japanese and East Asian History at Eastern Kentucky University.

Research Visits

Patricia González Almarcha and Inés García de la Puente, both returned to the Hilandar Research Library this past year to pursue separate projects.

In late August, Patricia, a 2006 MSSI participant, arrived to research her dissertation topic in the HRL and the DSEELL at Ohio State. She had received a four-month scholarship from Spain's Office of Educa-



Ines and Patricia in the HRL

tion on the recommendation of her advisor, Dr. **Juan Antonio Álvarez-Pedrosa**, chair of Indo-European Linguistics and Greek at the University Complutense in Madrid. Here at Ohio State, Patricia is focusing on Slavic linguistics and semantics and her dissertation research on the Christianization of the Slavs and the scribal mechanisms of translation in the Slavic *Menander* proverbial corpus. Her major is Old Church Slavonic. Under the guidance of Predrag Matejic, Patricia is developing a better understanding of research-related primary and secondary sources. She is also benefiting from the expert and original views of **Daniel E. Collins**, chair of the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures.

Patricia sat in on several Slavic linguistics courses during her stay and took part in a workshop, *Didactics of Russian Language as a Foreign Language*, which she found gave her a deeper insight into the modern Russian language. She also took part in the October ASEC conference, and noted that the conference was unbelievably fruitful to her in providing excellent background information for her dissertation research.

Inés García de la Puente spent three weeks in September conducting research in the Hilandar Research Library on Eastern Slavic folk beliefs, focusing on accounts of St. Vladimir's baptism. This was her third visit to the HRL and she was happy to find that even with all the changes and new location, she was able to accomplish a great deal of work.

Inés was in Columbus to attend a Russian language workshop organized by the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures, and later, to participate in the second ASEC Conference, held at Ohio State on October 5-6. She decided it would be a nice change from her current Russian-based library research to take advantage of her trip and utilize the always productive (and far easier to access) research tools available at the HRL. Inés is currently living and conducting research on a post-doctoral scholarship in the RAN (Moscow). She first came to the HRL as a participant of the 2003 Medieval Slavic Summer Institute.

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News Notes, continued from page 9

Welcome!

The HRL and RCMSS welcome **Andrew Kier**, new graduate research assistant for academic year 2007-08. Andy was born at the OSU Hospitals (his father worked at the Battelle Memorial Institute at the time), and grew up in Ohio, Massachusetts, and Richmond, Virginia. He lived and worked at the American Embassy in Moscow for



a year, witnessing first-hand the attempted coup in August, 1991.

Andy has a Bachelor of Music (Composition) degree from Virginia Commonwealth University, an M.A. in Library Science from the U. of Arizona, and an M.A. in Slavic Languages from OSU (2006).

His OSU Master's thesis is an analysis of four non-canonical prayers found in Hilandar Slavic manuscript #378 (a 15th-century South Slavic *Trebnik*, a Service Book containing prayers and rites).

He is currently in his third quarter of Ph. D. studies in the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures at OSU, and is specializing in historical linguistics. This is his first quarter as a GRA. When not studying, Andy enjoys playing and writing music, and traveling.

Congratulations

Enrique Gutiérrez Rubio recently received a doctorate in Slavic Philology from the Department of Roman and Slavic Languages and Literatures of the University Complutense in Madrid. His dissertation is entitled *Estudio Diacrónico del Caso*



Dativo en la Lengua Checa (Diachronic Study of the Dative Case in Czech). Dr. Gutierrez is pictured above with his advisor, **Professor Dr. Juan Antonio Álvarez-Pedrosa Núñez**. Currently working as a consultant for Lengua de Trapo Editors, Enrique is also a freelance translator of technical and literary texts. Enrique participated in the MSSI 2003.

Director's Desk, continued from page 2

the world). This entire collection will be linked electronically through our OSUL catalog records. In addition to the 1,200 books, there are several hundred sketches and drawings, correspondence, numerous photographs, and other items that must be preserved, cataloged, and made accessible to future researchers, a number of whom have already expressed their great interest in coming to OSU to study the collection.

We have just learned of the passing of one of the earliest donors to the original Hilandar Research Project, **Desanka Mamula**, who has kindly remembered us with a generous bequest. We express our sincere condolences to her family. *May her memory be eternal*.

Thank you to many of you for your positive comments on the recent Archival History of the Hilandar Research Project at The Ohio State University. I also wish to apologize to Mr. **Dragan Vukovich**, who was kind enough to take numerous photographs of the ceremonies, celebration, and activities surrounding the 2 December 1978 "Dedication of the Hilandar Room." Due to an unfortunate oversight, **Dr. Joković** was not aware that Mr. Vukovich was the photographer responsible for several of the images used but not attributed to him in the Archival History. The Serbian version of the Archival History (Istorijat) is

being readied for publication at this time, where these and other oversights will be corrected.

Finally, please join me in wishing sincerest congratulations to our Center Coordinator, **Helene F. Senecal**, her husband, **Ted**, and the entire family, on the occasion of the recent marriage of daughter, **Karen** (Mrs. **Luke Smith**). *Mnogaja leta!*

Website Redesign, continued from page 1

compliant with the American Disabilities Act access standards, which have been implemented by The Ohio State University's Office for Disabilities Services. Lorraine is working with OSU information technology personnel to give the location of the HRL and RCMSS website a new location within The Ohio State University website structure that will give a greater presence to RCMSS, in particular.

The redesign will be much sleeker and easier to negotiate for the end user, but will employ far more complex and sophisticated programming and web design behind the scenes. It will use Flash animations and other cutting edge design features, as well as offer an array of access and statistical analysis tools for the HRL and RCMSS staff. The HRL and RCMSS has contracted with Lee Coburn Design, *Inc.* to create templates for the new webpages, and Lorraine is streamlining and updating the content and reworking the site map. She is working closely with Lee Coburn to ensure that the website retains the cultural ambience that best represents the vision and missions of the Hilandar Research Library and the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies, as well as the rich traditions of medieval Slavic literature, history, and culture.

The new web design will be published to the web sometime in the late fall or early winter. Be sure to check the website often to see our progress http://cmrs.osu.edu/rcmss/>.

Editors Note: Lorraine Netretić, a former RCMSS graduate research associate, has been our media director since April, 1997. She is currently the Director of Library & Information Services and Title III Project Director at Emory & Henry College in Emory, Virginia.

Contributions To The Hilandar Endowment Fund

With sincerest appreciation the HRL and RCMSS acknowledge the following individuals for their generous support:

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George and Gerry Ostich Barberton, Ohio

Jennifer Spock Richmond, Kentucky

Bill and Marie Topolski Monroe, Michigan In memory of Mladen Mirie

Correction: In *CMH* 21 the contribution should read:

Serbian National University
"Vuk Stefanovich Karadzich"
Cleveland, Ohio
Contributes to
"Vuk Stefanovich Karadzich Fund"
Dr. Branimir Simić-Glavaški, President

Gifts in Kind

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UNITED STATES

Curator's Note: If you have sent the HRL an article, abstract, journal, or book in the past 6 months and are not listed, we apologize and ask for your understanding. Please let us know and we will add your name in our next issue.



Francis J. Thomson Recent Publications

As a courtesy to our scholars and readers, we include here several of the more recent publications of **Francis J. Thomson**, Chair of the Belgian Association of Slavists. Dr. Thomson is also RCMSS international affiliate for Belgium.

"A Brief Survey of the History of the Slavonic Bible from Its Cyrillomethodian Origins until Its Final Form in the Elizabethan Bible of 1751." *Slavica Gandensia* 33/2 (2006): 3-100.

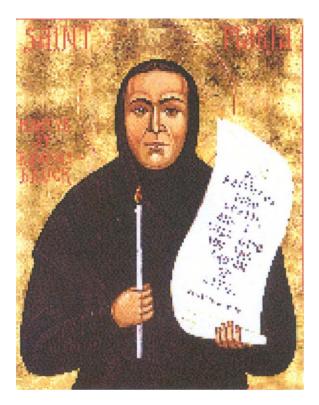
"An Edition and Comparison of Question XXIII of Anastasius Sinaita's *Interrogationes et responsiones* in the Two Translations of the Symeonic Florilegium." *Mnogokratnite prevodi v Iuzhnoslavianskoto srednovekovie. Dokladi ot mezhdunarodnata konferentsiia Sofiia 7-9 iiuli, 2005 g.*, ed. L. Taseva, (Sofia, 2006), 111-138.

"Saint Methodius, Apostle to the Slavs, as Abbot of the Greek Monastery of Полихронъ." Iter philologicum. Festschriftfür Helmut Keipert zum 65. Geburtstag, ed. D. Bun and N. Trunte. [= Die Welt der Slaven. Sammelbände/Sborniki 28], (Munich 2006), 223-242.

"The Slavonic Translation of Symeon Mesopotamites' *Sermo*, *quod semper mente versare debemus diem exitus de vita* (CPG 4035) together with Some Critical Comments on Symeon's Identity." *Palaeobulgarica* 30/1, (2006): 27-38.

"The Legacy of SS. Cyril and Methodius in the Counter-Reformation. The Council of Trent and the Question of Scripture and Liturgy in the Vernacular, together with an Account of the Subsequent Consequences for the Slavo-Latin (Glagolitic) Rite and the Bible in Croatian Translation." Methodios und Kyrillos in ihrer europäischen Dimension, ed. E. Konstantinou. [= Philhellenische Studien 10]. (Frankfurt am Main, 2005), 87-246.

"Mediaeval Bulgarian and Serbian Theological Literature: an Essential *Vademecum*. G. Podskalsky, *Theologische Literatur des Mittelters in Bulgarien und Serbien 865-1459*. Munich 2000." *Byzantinische Zeitschrift* 98 (2005):503-549. [An extensive and highly useful review]



St. Mother Mary Skobtsova, Martyr at Ravensbruck Image courtesy of http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Parthenon/4541/

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