



Cyrillic Manuscript Heritage

Volume 1

April 1997

The Ohio State
University

THE HILANDAR RESEARCH LIBRARY
THE RESOURCE CENTER FOR MEDIEVAL SLAVIC STUDIES

Columbus
Ohio

GREETINGS!



With this first issue of our newly established newsletter we greet both old friends and new. Much has changed in the world recently, but we have continued to do our utmost for the preservation of the medieval Slavic, especially Cyrillic, manuscript heritage and for promoting access to this unique and valuable culture.

After a number of years of relative silence, we are once again rejuvenating a newsletter. It has a different format and a new name, but it will continue to be the "voice" of both the Hilandar Research Library and the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies. This newsletter replaces the earlier "News of the Hilandar Research Project" and "News from the Hilandar Room." We plan at least one issue per year.

We express our sincerest gratitude to those who have continued to support us. Many, however, may still be unaware of our existence and activities, and we ask that you share, make copies or otherwise distribute this newsletter to those who might be interested. Please, do not hesitate to contact us with additions to our mailing list.

I think you will be pleased to hear of our successes - ultimately, they benefit all who care about the vast region and culture of the medieval Slavs.

Predrag Matejic
Director, RCMSS
Curator, HRL

RESOURCE CENTER FOR MEDIEVAL SLAVIC STUDIES

The Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies (RCMSS) is an independent center of The Ohio State University College of Humanities and has been known under this name since 1984. RCMSS is affiliated with the College's Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies and maintains particularly close ties as well as sharing space with the Hilandar Research Library (HRL). RCMSS, together with HRL, developed as an outgrowth of the original Hilandar Research Project (1969-1984). RCMSS is a center dedicated to the promotion of medieval Slavic studies. It is the only such non-national based or oriented center in the United States, although it does tend to promote Cyrillic-based research. RCMSS strives to accomplish its goals through support of the preservation and access activi-

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HILANDAR RESEARCH LIBRARY

The Hilandar Research Library (HRL), together with the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies (RCMSS), is one of two administrative units that grew out of the Hilandar Research Project, 1969-1984, which had as its goal the microfilming of the Slavic Manuscript Collection of Hilandar Monastery on Mt. Athos, Greece, and other Hilandar Monastery collections of manuscripts and manuscript-related material. These goals were reached by 1975.

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ties of the HRL, through the promotion of research, through the provision of stipends, of occasional research travel monies, funds for occasional acquisition and preservation, through publication support, and the sponsorship of lectures, workshops and entire conferences.

RCMSS has a modest endowment, the income from which is primarily used in providing small stipends to foster research in the HRL. RCMSS has helped many scholars come to OSU to utilize the resources found at HRL. RCMSS has fostered better international understanding by serving to bring together scholars to a neutral environment where their views can be shared in a non-confrontational manner.

Three international "Hilandar" conferences have been sponsored or co-sponsored by RCMSS. A fourth conference is being planned for Summer 1998 in Columbus, Ohio. In addition, RCMSS has sponsored national conferences, panels, and individual presentations.



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Subsequently, it was decided to expand the goals to include other Cyrillic manuscript material on Mt. Athos and throughout the world. It is estimated that the HRL houses some 80% of the extant Slavic manuscript material found in the monasteries of Mt. Athos. Until this material was microfilmed, it was virtually inaccessible to male scholars, and, by tradition, remains inaccessible to female scholars as women have been banned from Mt. Athos for over a thousand years. Only at the HRL do female scholars have access to all of this valuable primary resource material.

The goals of the Hilandar Research Library (HRL) include commitments to gather in microform or print (facsimile representations) from all regions as many Slavic manuscripts and related material as is possible

and to make these materials accessible to all scholars, while also ensuring the preservation of the microform materials. It does this for the purposes of preservation, access, teaching and research. The presence of a large quantity of manuscripts on microform from so many original collections has often served to facilitate scholars' research and even the nature of this research (e.g., encouraging comparative and interdisciplinary approaches). This past year, HRL has doubled its volume with microfilm of over 1,200 manuscripts from Russia.

The Hilandar Research Library, located on the second floor of the OSU Main Library, provides the necessary equipment to view the microforms, to generate print copies (from those collections for which we have prior permission), microcomputer equipment, as well as microcomputer links to OSU's computerized catalog, OSCAR. Almost 2,000 item records pertaining to the manuscripts on microform are accessible online, both in OSCAR and on OCLC, Inc.® and there are plans over the next two years to input an additional 2,000 on-line records.

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GENERAL STATISTICS

We have on microform either entire or portions of 9 collections from 5 monasteries on Mount Athos (ca. 1,630 manuscripts); 30 collections in 7 countries of the former Eastern Europe (ca. 690 manuscripts); 10 collections from Russia (ca. 1,400 manuscripts); 15 collections in 9 countries of Western Europe (ca. 200 manuscripts); 2 collections in 2 countries of the Middle East (69 manuscripts); and 3 collections with some 70 manuscripts in the United States. This represents a total of 69 collections in 20 countries, while the total number of manuscripts on microform is over 4,000. Together they represent over one million pages of material.

The majority of the manuscripts are Cyrillic, and date from approximately the 10th to the 20th century. The collections are particularly strong in material of the 14th through 16th centuries. Approximately one-half of the material is South Slavic, the other half is East Slavic. There are, however, 18 languages thus far represented as we have always tried to gather together **entire** collections, regardless of date, language or provenance.

We also have over 700 early (to the year 1800) Cyrillic printed books on microfilm. These represent some half a million pages of additional primary resource material.

The microforms are housed in a special collection, the Hilandar Research Library, which is open 9-5 EST Monday through Friday (excluding holidays). This library also houses an excellent reference collection, including much early nineteenth- and twentieth-century material pertaining to Slavic manuscripts and medieval Slavic culture.

PROGRESS REPORT

The past few years have seen tremendous growth in the activities and success of both the Hilandar Research Library and the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies.

The result of this has been a two-fold increase in the number of medieval manuscripts on microfilm and a three-fold increase in the number of pages now available on microfilm for research. The majority have come from Russia and Poland, as we have added over 1,500 manuscripts on microfilm, representing some 700,000 pages of primarily East Slavic material. We have also added microfilms from the British Museum, received via exchange. In addition, we continue to receive material from Poland and shortly expect to receive some 100 manuscripts on microfilm from Bulgaria.

The material from Poland represents virtually all of the Cyrillic manuscripts found outside Warsaw. In addition to the larger collections housed in the Jagellonian University Library and Royal XX. Czartoryskich Library of Cracow, it also includes microfilms of manuscripts found in smaller collections outside the capital.

The majority of the new material has arrived in the past few months from Russia. Utilizing a grant from the now defunct Title II-C of the National Education Act, we arranged for six collections in Russia to be microfilmed and cataloged. In most cases the entire collection or significant portions of these collections were obtained on microfilm. Presented in order of size, they are: the Iosif-Volokolamsk Collection of GIM ("State Historical Museum"), Saratov State University Library, St. Petersburg University Library, Tver State University Library, Newly-Acquired Manuscripts of the Moscow State University Library and the State Public Historical Library of Moscow.

We will store the master microfilms in the United States with a working copy available for use in the Hilandar Research Library. Thus, we have as-



(Progress Report continued on page 7)

HILANDAR RESEARCH LIBRARY ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB

<http://cmrs.osu.edu/rcmss>

The Hilandar staff is in the process of producing a webpage. We will be bringing our famous slide/tape presentation on the history of the HRL to the Internet. This will feature over 80 color images of the Hilandar monastery, the library, manuscripts, illuminations, icons, and a host of other fascinating objects. Additionally, the website will include information about our hours of operation, location and collection access policies. Although our website is still "under construction," it is even now accessible for viewing.

WEBSITES OF INTEREST

Hill Monastic Manuscript Library
www.hmml.org

Corpus Cyrillo-Methodianum Helsingiense
www.slav.helsinki.fi/ccmh

Dumbarton Oaks
www.doaks.org

Paul Halsall's Byzantine Studies
www.fordham.edu/halsall/byzantium

OSU Center for Medieval & Renaissance Studies
www.cmrs.osu.edu

VISITING SCHOLARS

The faculty and students interested in Slavic and medieval studies at OSU have always benefited greatly from the presence of Visiting Scholars who come both from abroad and from around the United States and Canada to study and conduct research at the HRL/RCMSS. Often the visitors give lectures on their special areas of research, directly enriching the local community of Slavists and medievalists. Sometimes the benefits are more indirect, but no less felt: numerous articles, books, dissertations and conference papers have

been written based on research conducted here. Without exception, the Visiting Scholars have always been willing to share their knowledge and expertise and to interact with their colleagues and the students at OSU who are also interested in Slavic and medieval studies.

In the past five years HRL/RCMSS has hosted a number of Scholars and received visitors interested in a wide range of subjects: **Per Ambrosiani** (Linguistics, Sweden), **Paul Fedwick** (Early Christianity, Canada), **Liudmila Gorina** (Medieval Slavic History, Russia), **Klimentina Ivanova** (Palaeography and Manuscript Studies, Bulgaria), **Miroљjub Joković** (Serbian Cultural History, Yugoslavia), **Edward Kasinec** (Early Cyrillic Printed Books), **Boriana Khristova** (15th-Century Slavic Literature, Bulgaria), **Bishop Mitrofan Kopic** (Theology), **Svetlana Kuimdzhieva** (Music, Bulgaria), **Julia Levitskaia** (Paleography, Russia), **Catherine Mary MacRobert** (Textual Studies, England), **Anisava Miltenova** (Early Balkan Literature, Bulgaria), **Sava Peić** (Slavic Cultural Studies, England), **Irina V. Pozdeeva** (Palaeography and Manuscript Studies, Russia), **Natalia Pushkareva** (Medieval Social History, Russia), **Alexander Schenker** (Linguistics), **Fedja Soretić** (Fine Arts, Yugoslavia), **Cynthia Vakareliyska** (Linguistics), **Johannes van der Tak** (Textual Studies, the Netherlands) and **Stojan Vujčić** (Old Serbian Literature, Hungary).

We are looking forward to the extended visits of several researchers this year. Scholars interested in working with the materials available at HRL/RCMSS should contact the Center for further information.



SUMMER STIPEND PROGRAM

The Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies offers summer stipends to graduate students and junior faculty members interested in researching manuscripts on microfilm housed in the HRL. The stipends are typically awarded for a two-week (\$500) or one-month (\$1,000) research period during the summer months.

The application process includes submitting a curriculum vitae as well as a brief letter of interest describing proposed areas of study and research. Application letters are reviewed by an advisory panel and candidates are notified as quickly as possible. Upon completion of the research, recipients are required to submit a project report.

The Summer Stipends are designed to promote medieval studies and are made possible through the generosity of endowments established by groups or individuals interested in preserving Slavic culture. The recipients of Summer Stipends for 1996 were as follows:

Jeff Otto was awarded \$1,000 from the Hilandar Endowment Account to transcribe Wallachian edicts from the Hilandar Monastery collection as part of his dissertation research.

Ryan Sullivan was awarded \$500 from the Papich Family Fund to examine select readings of texts from Saratov State University manuscripts.

Syeng-Mann Yoo was awarded \$500 from the Michael Pupin Memorial Fund to study the use of adjectives in Old Russian.

Marika Whaley was awarded \$1,000 from the Nikola Tesla Memorial Fund to research the use of the future tense in Slavic by examining Old Russian and South Slavic texts.

Dongsoo Jeon was awarded \$500 from the Bishop Uskokovich Fund to study stylistic variation between Church Slavonic and the Russian vernacular.

Glen Corey was awarded \$500 from the Velimirovich Memorial Fund to study the depiction of hell as found in early Russian texts.

In past years, stipends have also been funded by the St. Michael the Archangel Memorial Fund. The number of stipends awarded varies from year to year depending upon eligible applicants and interest. Approximately fifty stipends have been presented in the last five years. The annual Summer Stipend announcement is publicly posted in early May. Notices are available at OSU in the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic

Studies, the Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures, the Center for Slavic and East European Studies and the History Department. Any additional inquiries should be directed to Helene Senecal, Center Coordinator, at (614) 292-0634 or by e-mail to <hilandar@osu.edu>.

RUSSIAN PROJECT: Preserving Six Manuscript Collections on Microfilm



Within the past year the Hilandar Research Library was successful in utilizing a U.S. government Title II-C Grant of the National Endowment of the Arts and its own resources to preserve and create access to six important collections of manuscripts in Russia: the Iosif-Volokolamsk Monastery Collection of GIM

(State Historical Museum, Moscow); the Slavic Manuscript Division of St. Petersburg State University (St. Petersburg); the Manuscript Division of Saratov State University (Saratov); the Manuscript and Rare Book Division of Tver State University (Tver); New Acquisitions of the Manuscript Division of Moscow State University (Moscow) and the Manuscript Collection of the State Historical Public Library of Moscow. One thousand, one hundred and fifty-seven manuscripts on microfilm were received during 1996. They total five-hundred and fifty thousand (550,000) pages of important East Slavic primary resource material. Steps are under way to provide on-line access to the descriptions of these materials.

MEMORABLE RESEARCH OPPORTUNITY FOR SWEDISH SCHOLAR AND FAMILY

by Per Ambrosiani

In the beginning of August 1995 my family and I arrived in Columbus, Ohio, to spend a year at the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies and the Hilandar Research Library. I had already received a research grant from the Swedish Council for Research in the Humanities and the Social Sciences (HSFR) and the Fulbright Commission. At our arrival the summer heat was oppressive, some days reaching a hundred degrees Fahrenheit, and it took some time to get used to being dependent on air conditioning. Soon, thanks to the help we got from our new friends at the Hilandar Research Library, we were able to arrange smoothly all the necessary practical details connected with our stay: subletting a house, purchasing a car, filling in medical forms for the children's schools, etc., etc. In between we also had time to get some first impressions of Columbus and central Ohio, including the local swimming pool.



After the children's school started in the last week of August, I started to attend the Hilandar Library more regularly, working my way through its impressive collection of microfilms. My current research focuses on the development of Church Slavic accentuation, and the main objective of my stay at the RCMSS was to find a representative sample of texts in South Slavic tetraevangelia to add to my already existing corpus of East Slavic text samples.

As the summer turned into a long, mild fall I slowly worked through microfilms of manuscripts from the Hilandar and Zograph monasteries, the library of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate in Jerusalem, the Fekula collection, etc. The main problem, as it turned out, was not so much to find texts that were useful for my purpose, but to choose between a number of, at first glance, equally interesting sources. In November, I was happy to be able to present some preliminary conclusions of my work at a Linguistics Roundtable arranged by Dr. Daniel E. Collins at The Ohio State University Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. This was also a good opportunity to learn more about some of the interesting research conducted at the Department, thus adding to my Slavistic impressions and experience in Ohio.

During the winter I continued collecting material for my accentological corpus, but at the same time my interest was widened to more general orthographical questions concerning various models for describing Church Slavic and Modern Russian orthography. I had the opportunity to present some of the results in the beginning of May when I attended the Tenth Biennial Conference on Balkan & South Slavic Languages, Literature & Folklore which was held at the University of Chicago. Before that, however, I was glad to present a paper on the fifteenth-century Moldavian scribe Gavriil and some aspects of his copying work at a "brown bag" discussion at the Center for Slavic and East European Studies at OSU.

Soon, much sooner than we had expected, it was summer again, and it was already time to think of returning home to Sweden. Time to check the last details, take a last look at the microfilms after making copies (with permission!) of some of the most interesting parts, and finally packing all necessary (and perhaps some unnecessary) things to bring back to Stockholm. So, after a vacation trip to Canada and New England to see sights and visit friends, on the last day of July we finally took off for Stockholm and on the first of August, exactly the same day that we had left Sweden a year ago, we were back home again.

It is no easy task to try and give a synopsis of a whole year in just a few words, and this short sketch has no ambition to be exhaustive. All in all, it has been

an unforgettable year, with lots of new and interesting experiences, both professional and personal, for our entire family. And the meaning of the word "home" has been extended to include Ohio, Columbus, and the Hilandar Research Library.

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**Per Ambrosiani** is a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures of Stockholm University.  
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(Progress Report continued from page 3)

sured preservation and access to over 1,150 manuscripts, representing some 550,000 pages.

Two of these collections have been virtually inaccessible until now. The State Historical Museum has essentially been closed to research for over ten years and is only expected to reopen in the next few months. Saratov is a former closed city, and the material is only now becoming accessible.

We have also added and incorporated existing microfilms of early Cyrillic printed books into the research collection. We now have over 700 titles printed between the period 1491-1800. This represents some 40 percent of a valuable resource and companion to manuscript studies.

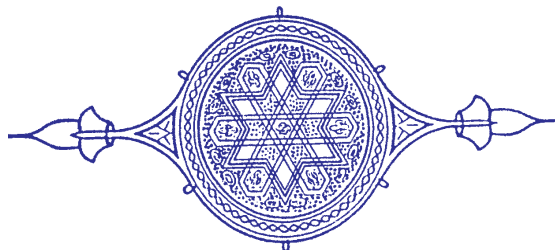
Seventeen Slavic (Russian) manuscripts have been purchased within the past two years. They range in date from the 15th to the 19th century, and include both a *Chronicle* and a *Genealogy of Russian Rulers*. Primarily purchased as an aid to teaching, they form a good core manuscript collection in themselves.

None of these successes would have been possible without the continuing support of The Ohio State University and those administrators directly overseeing our activities. Increased support of the University Libraries and the Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies of the College of Humanities has allowed us to expand and to take advantage of some of the new opportunities now possible in

the quickly changing arena of medieval Slavic studies.

It should be noted that part of the support of the University has been the continued provision of staff: a Center Coordinator and two Graduate Research Associates. As of this year, we have also added a highly qualified Assistant Curator. We have been very fortunate in our personnel, who have provided us with dedicated and knowledgeable assistance.

Finally, we have been able to continue supporting the research and study of the medieval Slavic past. We have averaged 10 stipends a year to encourage use and awareness of the materials we have gathered. We have also subsidized visiting faculty from this continent and especially in Europe. Several dissertations, monographs, articles and studies have been produced within the past five years, in part due to our existence. Our working relationship with other institutions throughout this country and the world have shown continued improvement. Of particular note are our relationships with The New York Public Library, The British Museum, the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation and the 'Duichev' Center for Slavo-Byzantine Studies of Bulgaria. Regrettably, recent events have complicated our relationship with the former Yugoslavia, but it is our sincere hope that, together with peace, we may look forward to reestablishing our historically strong relationship with the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts and the Serbian National Library.



THE RESOURCE CENTER FOR MEDIEVAL SLAVIC STUDIES AND THE HILANDAR RESEARCH LIBRARY: A BRIEF HISTORY

- 1969: Hilandar Research Project founded with an exploratory trip to Mt. Athos in December (Dr. Mateja Matejic) after preliminary correspondence with the monks of Hilandar Monastery.
- 1970: First photographic expedition to Hilandar Monastery (Dr. M. Matejic and Dr. Walt Craig). 139 manuscripts photographed, as well as many objects of Eastern Orthodox art and culture.
- 1971: Second photographic expedition to Hilandar Monastery (Dr. M. Matejic with Predrag Matejic). Over 700 manuscripts microfilmed.
- 1974: First microfilm exchange agreement signed (with Bulgaria).
- 1975: Return trip to Hilandar Monastery (Dr. M. Matejic & P. Matejic). Re-takes & 110 Greek manuscripts microfilmed.
- 1978: Small room in the William Oxley Thompson Memorial "Main" Library of The Ohio State University provides access to microfilms. Referred to as the "Hilandar Room."
- 1981: First International "Hilandar Conference," Columbus, Ohio. Participants from 19 countries meet to discuss status of medieval Slavic studies in the world and the expectations they have of the Hilandar Research Project and the Hilandar Room.
- 1981: National Endowment Challenge Grant obtained with stated goal of \$1,000,000. Actual amount raised is lower. Income to be used for supporting research, preservation and some acquisition.
- 1984: Hilandar Room moves to a larger area of the Main Library. Hilandar Research Project divided into two formal administrative units, the Hilandar Research Library, one of six special collections of OSU Libraries and the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies, a Center of the OSU College of Humanities.
- 1984: Photographic expedition to Szentendre, Hungary to microfilm several primarily Slavic manuscript collections housed at "Serbian Orthodox Church in Hungary Ecclesiastic and Art Museum."
- 1985: USIA-sponsored international exchange agreement with the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts and with the Serbian National Library (to 1988).
- 1986: Second International "Hilandar Conference," Rila Monastery, Rila, Bulgaria.
- 1987: OSU Libraries awarded Title II-C Grant to refurbish negative master microfilms and create new working copies. Also, 1,821 catalog records produced on the OSU-based LCS (now OSCAR) system, with records being sent to OCLC and a copy to RLIN.
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- 1988: Agreement with Poland to support original microfilming of 10 Slavic Cyrillic manuscript collections. 1989: Third International "Hilandar Conference," Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Belgrade.
- 1989: Retirement of Dr. Mateja Matejic, first Director of the Hilandar Research Project and later, first Director of the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies. Dr. Matejic remains a Senior Research Associate of the Center.
- 1991: Efforts to negotiate original microfilming of Russian monastic collections.
- 1992: Preliminary discussions regarding microfilm exchange and cooperation with the National Library of Macedonia (Skopje).
- 1992: National Hilandar Conference (with Midwest Slavic of AAASS), May 1-2 in Columbus.
- 1992: Publication of *Catalog: Manuscripts on Microform of the Hilandar Research Library* (April 15).
- 1993: Exchange begun with The British Museum.
- 1993: Negotiations begun with Russia regarding future microfilming project. Microfilms of Slavic manuscripts from collections in Cracow ordered.
- 1994: Microfilms of the Jagellonian and Berlin (portion taken during WWII) Library collections begin arriving from Cracow.
- 1994: Awarded a Title II-C Grant to microfilm and catalog approximately 1,300 manuscripts in six Russian collections. Brief trip to Moscow to sign agreements.
- 1994: Initial stage of exchange with The British Museum completed.
- 1995: Publication of material from Szentendre collection by Dr. M. Matejic. This material represents a continuation of the *Srbljak* with new works created in Hungary at the end of the 18th century.
- 1995: Title II-C Project continues. All microfilms from Jagellonian Library arrive. Organization and creation of finding aids begins.
- 1996: Microfilms from the Royal XX. Czartoryskich Library in Cracow begin arriving.
- 1996: About 1,150 manuscripts (ca. half million pages) on microfilm arrive from six collections in Russia (see **Russian Project**, page 5).
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We take this opportunity to sincerely thank Leon Twarog, Professor Emeritus of the OSU Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures, and William Studer, Director, OSU Libraries, without whose support and encouragement none of this would have been possible.

COMMENTARY

Recent political changes during this decade have had a dramatic effect on medieval Slavic studies. There is no doubt that, in part, new opportunities for contact and access have arisen as a result of these changes. Obviously, our own "Russian Project" (see **Progress Report**, page 3) was, in part, a direct beneficiary of such changes.

At the same time, it would be naive to say that all aspects pertaining to medieval Slavic manuscripts have equally benefited. The positive result of channels of communication and greater access that have opened are counterbalanced and even negated by wars, civil unrest and a general dramatic drop in support of the humanities and libraries in many of the countries where the majority of original Slavic manuscripts are housed. Destruction and thefts of these and other unique materials are on the rise, while the general level of support for the care and preservation of these materials in several of these countries is on the decline.

Thus (and somewhat remarkably), the need for a Library and Center of our type has not been diminished, but is now markedly even more important.

The actual work associated with the preservation and creation of access to these materials is also complicated. While we are fortunate that more opportunities exist, the process by which permission is granted is just as, or even more, complicated than before. With most of the "rules" having been changed in the past few years, it is sometimes difficult to know how to proceed.

The situation is serious enough that we must all do our utmost in the near future to assure preservation and access of as many of these rich resources as possible.

Currently, the Hilandar Research Library houses approximately 10 percent of the world's extant South Slavic manuscripts, and approximately 1 percent of the East Slavic. While we cannot hope to preserve and create access to everything, we, together with other like-minded institutions, will do our best.

THE VERY REV. DR. MATEJA MATEJIC - AN UPDATE -

We thought that many of you would appreciate an update on Very Rev. Dr. Mateja Matejic, the founder of the original "Hilandar Research Project" and the first Director of the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies, who retired from The Ohio State University in April of 1989. Fr. Matejic is a Professor Emeritus and continues to be a Senior Research Associate of RCMSS.

Father Matejic has used the opportunity of his official retirement to accept more lectures in other cities and especially to write and publish several books in the areas that have always been of importance to him: theology, the Serbian Orthodox Church, medieval studies and, of course, his own creative literature, especially poetry, essays and short stories.

Following *The Relationship Between the Russian and the Serbian Churches Through the Centuries* (1988), he has written and published numerous books: *Prayer Book for Orthodox Christians* (1990); *Bozanstvena Liturgija Svetoga Slavnoga Apostola Jakova Brata Bozjeg i Prvoga Episkopa Jerusalimskog* (1992); *Jevandjelje po Majku* (1993); *Orthodoxy: Courage to Be Different - Strength to Remain the Same* (1993), translated and published as *Pravoslavljje: Hrabrost biti drukcijim - snaga ostati nepromenjenim* (1994 and 1996); *A Brief History of the Russian Orthodox Church* (1995); *Dopuna Srbijaku Antonija Markovica [oko. 1810 - posle 1886]* (1995); *The Divine Liturgies of Holy Apostles James and Mark /Bozanstvene Liturgije Svetih Apostola Jakova i Marka* (1996); *Drevne Hrisceanske Liturgije* (1996); *Dozivanje* (1996); *Na rubu* (1997).

In 1996 his outstanding contributions to Serbian literature and especially poetry were recognized by the Association for Maintaining Contact with Serbian Emigres, whose inaugural award, named for "Rastko Petrovic," he received.

Father Matejic continues to recover from a major automobile accident suffered in March 1996, but, obviously, neither his drive nor his capacity for work has been diminished. He is currently working on several other books and, occasionally, accepts invitations to deliver lectures and sermons.





LENDING YOUR SUPPORT

I would be seriously remiss in my duties as Director and Curator were I not to take this opportunity to once again thank those who have supported us, both financially and morally, in the past - and yes, to ask those who can and wish so to consider supporting us or to continue their support. Such donations become part of our existing endowment, the interest from which is used to help support several of our activities.

Consistently, the majority of the income generated by your donations is used to facilitate research in the Hilandar Research Library. Income from several named designated funds specifically supports the research of graduate students and/or junior faculty. Some income is occasionally used to take advantage of microfilming opportunities or special microfilm purchases, and rarely, for publication. However used, **all** the income generated either promotes preservation and access or encourages research of medieval Slavic, primarily Cyrillic, manuscripts and manuscript-related material.

Some of the results of this research will be evident to you in a future issue of *Cyrillic Medieval Heritage* that will include a "Selected Bibliography" of publications made possible or enhanced by the existence of the Hilandar Research Library and the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies.

For further questions, please feel free to contact us by mail, phone, fax or e-mail.

Donations of any size are most welcome and always appreciated.

Dr. Predrag Matejic

For those who may wish to consider a larger donation, we provide the following information.

FRIENDS

A permanent plaque in the Hilandar Research Library recognizes major contributors to our endowment at the following levels:

\$1,000	Patron
\$ 5,000	Founding Member
\$10,000	Benefactor

Those contributing \$25,000 or more will make possible a special endowed fund to provide for the purchase of books, materials, and on-going research. Such a fund will be named for the donor or honored individual and identify that person or organization as a contributor to scholarly endeavors. Additional contributions may be added to the endowment principal at any time. A pledge of this type may be fulfilled during a five-year period. For further information or to ask any questions, please contact us or Dana Booth, Development Officer, at (614) 688-4501, email: <booth.52@osu.edu>.

All gifts are tax deductible to the extent the law allows. Checks should be made payable to The Ohio State University. Please indicate HRL/RCMSS Endowment Fund in the memo section of the check. VISA and MasterCard are also accepted. Please send your contributions to:

The Hilandar Endowment Fund
The Ohio State University
225 Main Library
1858 Neil Avenue Mall
Columbus, Ohio 43210-1286

A letter of acknowledgement will be sent to the donor and the check forwarded to the OSU Development Fund, designated as a contribution to our Endowment Fund.



*This original watercolor of Hilandar Monastery was a gift
to the Hilandar Research Library from the artist, Fedja Soretić.*

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