



Cyrillic Manuscript Heritage

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The Ohio State University

THE HILANDAR RESEARCH LIBRARY
THE RESOURCE CENTER FOR MEDIEVAL SLAVIC STUDIES

Columbus Ohio

“Objects of Wonder” Exhibit to Showcase Ohio State University Collections

Columbus Museum of Art Includes HRL Icons and Manuscripts

Many “wonders” of The Ohio State University will be on display during The Columbus Museum of Art’s *Objects of Wonders from The Ohio State University Exhibit* to be held 26 September 2008 – 18 January 2009. The Columbus Museum of Art is featuring remarkable items selected from several Ohio State University collections and locations, including those of the Special Collections of the OSU Libraries. Among a highly diverse set of objects, several from the Hilandar Research Library will be on display.

Both founded in the 1870s, The Columbus Museum of Art and The Ohio State University have shared a passion for collecting and knowledge for more than one hundred and thirty years. This exhibit will bring to light often little known and even surprising treasures held in the University’s vast collections. It is also an opportunity to highlight the depth and diversity of many collections found at The Ohio State University in a focused, public, and easily accessible environment suitable for visitors of all ages.

The Hilandar Research Library was first approached in March 2008 about participating in this cultural exercise between community and academia. **Predrag Matejic**, HRL curator, met with **M. Melissa Wolfe**, Associate Curator of American Art at the Columbus Museum of Art, to discuss several items of potential interest. Among these, visitors to the museum should expect to see the “Icon of St. Sava” (1978, Karyes Iconographic School, Mount Athos), a gift of the monks of Hilandar Monastery to the “Hilandar Room” upon its dedication on 4 December 1978. Also to be included from the HRL will be an original Cyrillic manuscript with music notation and an early Slavic manuscript facsimile, as well as iconographic art by Pimen M. Sofronov.

The overall exhibition will be divided into themed galleries: Discover, Explore, Invent, Imagine, Create, Explain, Exchange, Re-use, Analyze, and Define are a few of



This Cyrillic manuscript with music notation, a 19th-Century Demestvennik, will be one of several HRL items on display during the Exhibit

the topics that will unite and illustrate the collections. The exhibit represents the cooperative relationship between the Office of the President, the Alumni Association, University Libraries, College of the Arts, Urban Arts Space, and others. If in Columbus, we invite you to visit The Columbus Museum of Art’s *Objects of Wonders From The Ohio State University Exhibit* (26 September 2008 – 18 January 2009) at 480 East Broad Street. Additional information may be found on The Columbus Museum of Art’s website <www.columbusmuseum.org>.

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Director's Desk

Dr. Predrag Matejic

As the time to return to the Main Library draws nearer, our planning, preparations, and decisions become more time-critical. As



you read this, we are one year away from returning to a new shared HRL reading/reference room, new exhibit areas, new offices to be found on the ground floor of a renovated William Oxley Thompson Memorial (Main) Library.

Inside the large reading room, a portion of the shelving will be dedicated to the "reference" collection of the HRL. The remainder of the HRL books, over 5,000 at this time, will be located nearby in a shared "stacks" area just beneath the ground floor. This area, which will house over 150,000 print volumes, as well as numerous other archival and other materials, will be on mechanized compact-shelving. This will allow optimum use of the area for the shared space used by the Hilandar Research Library, the Rare Books and Manuscripts Library, the Jerome Lawrence & Robert E. Lee Theatre Research Institute Library, and the William Charvat Collection of American Fiction. These collections of rare books and materials will be kept under strict security and preservation conditions. The heart of the HRL collection, our microfilm and microfiche, will be located in a new nearby "refrigerated" storage area, where their preservation and "use-life" will be considerably improved. Manuscripts and certain other rare materials will be kept in a separate and secure "vault" area.

The simultaneous move of our separate collections and their integration into a seamless whole represents an interesting challenge. Each collection will continue to be identified by its specific and separate name, i.e., HIL, RARE, TRI, and CHA. While sharing space and resources, these four special collections will maintain their separate individual identities and areas of focus and development.

We also continue to actively plan for the 2008 Medieval Slavic Summer Institute (June

23 - July 18). Thirteen participants have been selected. In addition to seven from Ohio State, there will be a graduate student from Stanford, three from the Computense University in Madrid, one from the Warsaw Theological Christian Academy of Theology, and one from the Central European University in Budapest.

The typical work of the HRL and RCMSS still continues. We were visited by several researchers, including **Russell E. Martin** (Westminster College) and **Radu Paun** (Centre d'Etude des Mondes Russe, Caucasiens et Centre-Européen, Paris). We also hosted several other distinguished visitors. The well-known Belgrade composer, **Rajko Maksimović**, accompanied by **Rajka Radivojević** (Cleveland), donated several of his published original compositions (with corresponding cds), which are based on medieval Serbian texts and themes. **Savva Kalugin** (Alaska) came to briefly research iconography, for which the Sofronov materials were especially useful. Earlier, the well-known academician **Vasa Mihailovich** made a brief research visit. Finally, it is with sadness that I note that the eminent Byzantine musicologist, **Miloš Velimirović**, who was so important to the early stages of the original "Hilandar Project," has passed away. *May his memory be eternal.*

We have also been contacted by several scholars planning for research in the HRL after the 2008 MSSSI. Among them, we look forward to the late summer research visits of **Maria Shiryaeva** (graduate student, Moscow State University), **Roman N. Krivko** (Research Fellow, V. V. Vinogradov Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences), and several North American colleagues.

Much of our support for medieval Slavic studies, however, does not take place in the HRL, but remotely. We frequently answer reference questions and requests for copies of materials (observing copyright) from all over the world. Increasingly, these requests arrive via email. While research still continues for most, two of these requests have quickly led to significant independent discoveries or confirmation of discoveries. We congratulate **Alexei Sergeev** (Russian Academy of Sciences Library) and **Francis J. Thomson** (Professor emeritus and Chairman, Belgian

Associate of Slavists) on their discoveries. We also congratulate **Harry Haskell** on the publication of his book, *Boss-Busters and Sin Hounds: Kansas City and Its "Star"* (Curators of the University of Missouri, University of Missouri Press: Columbia, Missouri, 2007), for which he used HRL copies of the "Haskell Family Missionary Archives and Photographs."

We also congratulate several of our Ohio State colleagues who have received promotions or special recognition: **Anthony Kaldellis**, promotion to full professor, Department of Greek and Latin, **Charles E. Gribble**, the Harlan Hatcher Award for Excellence, **Brian D. Joseph**, honorary doctorate, and former RCMSS Graduate Research Associate, **Tania Ivanova Sullivan**, a tenure-track position, University of New Mexico.

Finally, our revised web-site is up-and-running. You may go to <http://cmrs.osu.edu/rcmss/> to see changes and improvements we have made. RCMSS and the HRL take this opportunity to once again thank **Lee Coburn** of Coburn Creative and several of his staff members for their inspired work and solutions. We also thank Ms. **Lorraine Netretić** (who continues as our web-master) and **Mary-Allen (Pasha) Johnson** for their support and advice throughout the review and installation of the revised website.

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New OSU Graduate Course: “Eastern Orthodoxy and the Slavs”

Increasing interest on the part of the graduate students of several departments and programs at The Ohio State University has led to the development of a new graduate student seminar, “Eastern Orthodoxy and the Slavs,” by **Predrag Matejic**. Offered for the first time this Spring Quarter, a total of sixteen graduate students, mainly from the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures and the Center for Slavic and East European Studies, helped inaugurate and “test-drive” the new 700-level course.

The premise of the course was simple: how do better understandings of the Eastern Orthodox faith and ritual affect the understanding of medieval, late-medieval and even contemporary language, literature, history, history of religion, culture, etc. among the Eastern Orthodox Slavs? What is it they share among them? And what is individual to them? Or, in other words, while examining certain aspects of Orthodox Slavic culture as focal and illustrative points of reference, how would an attempt to perceive and understand them from the religious aspect of the peoples who lived in those times affect our present understanding (and appreciation) of Slavic Orthodox culture or cultures?

Medieval Slavic Orthodox culture is far more complex, and more refined, than first meets the eye. Looking at it from our more recent perspective, it is far too easy to overlook and/or misunderstand the significance of the religious aspects of this culture. It is often in properly understanding precisely those religious aspects that we can begin to truly comprehend medieval (and later) Slavic cultures, a largely shared culture in which religion, faith, and practice were preeminent factors in societies and daily lives of the Slavs.

Among the topics that were considered were: Paganism, Conversion of the Slavs, Early Slavic Saints’ Lives, Hesychasm and the Slavs, Towards a Theory of Medieval Slavic Literature, the Fall of Constantinople, the Year 7000 and the End of the World, Russian Orthodox Church – Tradition and Changes in the 16th Century, the Old Believer/Old Ritualist Schism; Orthodoxy and Nation in the 19th Century, Contemporary Eastern Orthodox Slavic Churches – Tradition and Memory vs. New Challenges. In addition, the graduate students had an opportunity to investigate and present to the class two aspects of “Religion and the Slavs” that were of special interest to them. More than 1,200 years of culture were covered by the varied, highly interesting individual topics.

At the conclusion of the seminar, it was evaluated in order to refine and improve it. Asked about the experience, Predrag noted: “it was more time-consuming than anticipated, but extremely worthwhile; the lessons of the past are important – we are fortunate that our extraordinary resources here are able to give ‘life and substance,’ a more complete understanding, to the Orthodox Slavic past. I greatly enjoy teaching and am extremely happy to have had this opportunity to interact with our graduate students. I look forward to future classes.”

to students and scholars for research. For more information on Rajko Maksimović, visit <http://www.rajko-maksimovic.net/> or <http://www.rajko-maksimovic.net/biography/index.htm>.

Mrs. **Rajka Radivojević** of Cleveland not only arranged and accompanied him on his visit, but made her own gift to the HRL, the recent edition by Dr. Mirčeta Vemić/Mladen Strugar, *An Atlas of Old Serbia – European Maps of Kosovo and Metohija* (Svetigora: Cetinje-Beograd, 2007).



Students enrolled in “Eastern Orthodoxy and the Slavs”
pause to pose for picture

Photo by Predrag Matejic

Serbian Composer Visits HRL

Rajko Maksimović, Professor of Composition and Orchestration at the Faculty of Music Art, Belgrade, visited the HRL in late April. He took the opportunity to become better acquainted with the HRL and RCMSS, as well as to donate several editions of his compositions and accompanying cds to the HRL collections. He arrived from Washington, where he made a similar donation to the Library of Congress.

Professor Rajko Maksimović has composed several dozen works for choir, choir and orchestra, orchestra, chamber and orchestra, and piano. Of these, of particular note are several compositions on medieval Serbian themes, including “When the Living Envied the Dead” and “St. Prince Lazarus Passion.” After his visit, he wrote that he would now also consider donating his original manuscripts of his medieval-related compositions to the HRL, where they can be preserved and made available



P. Matejic and R. Maksimović
in the HRL

Photo by Helene Senecal

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.

Romanian “Traveling Books and Manuscripts”

By Radu G. Paun

Four years ago, I had an opportunity to see photographs of several charters granted by Wallachian and Moldavian princes to Hilandar Monastery. At that time, a new edition of Slavonic-Romanian documents preserved in Hilandar collections was in progress. This was the work of Professor **Boško Bojović** (Paris), who later also invited me to join his project. After careful examination of the documents, I quickly realized that – despite certain gaps in our documentation – a strong impression of continuity over time emerges. In fact, for three centuries, relations between the great Serbian monastery and the Romanian lands continued, in spite of very difficult economic and political conditions under Ottoman rule. This seemed rather remarkable to me, given that no Moldavian *metochion* [dependency] of Hilandar Monastery has been discovered and that Hilandar never possessed more than one lone *metochion* in Wallachia – the rather modest and seemingly largely insignificant Monastery of Baia de Aram founded by a Serbian emigrant family from Oltenia (West of Wallachia, 17th century).

This paradox prompted me to search for the reasons for such an intense and uninterrupted relationship. I was soon overwhelmed, especially since most of the publications I needed were unavailable.

I was exposed to Hilandar again in Bulgaria, when a friend, **Ivan Biliarsky**, kindly offered me an opportunity to visit Troyan Monastery. Here, the foundation legend describes a copy of the famous wonder-working “Icon of Our Lady Trojeručica”

(Three-Handed), ordered by an anonymous Wallachian prince from the monks of Hilandar. This icon never reached Bucharest, but ended its journey in Troyan. It thereby announced the Virgin Mary’s will to build a monastery at that location. The presence of a Wallachian prince in this particular context intrigued me. Once again, another “Hilandar” question had arisen.

As I prepared my research project for the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, I still had questions concerning relations between the Romanian lands and Mount Athos. My friend, Ivan Biliarsky, suggested I apply for a RCMSS research stipend to work in the Hilandar Research Library.

I proposed a research project concerning Romanian “traveling books and manuscripts” on Mount Athos and in the Balkan Orthodox lands, with the intent to focus on the manuscripts in the Romanian language found in Hilandar’s library, hoping



Radu Paun Examining Microfilm
in the HRL

eventually to create a catalogue. Despite some initial skepticism on my part, I was accepted as a visiting scholar and arrived in early March 2008.

It was my first visit to the United States and my first experience in such an extraordinary and...unusual library. I spent my first week reading familiar types of sources. It was a good way in which to become acquainted with both the HRL and RCMSS, as well as their personnel. I would like to thank them here for their friendly and patient support, as well as to express my gratitude to many others at this university for their “courteous efficiency,” thus providing me with all the

conditions for a comfortable and productive research stay.

A few days in the library were enough to reveal the utopian dreams of my initial project: it was obvious that a catalogue of Romanian manuscripts would be impossible to accomplish within six weeks. I decided, therefore, to concentrate on the relationship between Hilandar Monastery and the Romanian lands. I am convinced now that I was right to do so. The Romanian language manuscripts preserved in Hilandar’s library are not numerous, but data about the Romanian presence on Mount Athos and about Romanian history is abundant. The material I found is exceptional, allowing me to rethink not only the content and the logic of this relationship, but also reflect on monastic and daily life in general.

I began to understand that life in the monastery did not mean only isolation, prayer, and meditation; this life was highly varied, sometimes full of quite unexpected and very “human” events. These included occasional quarrels, confrontations, and the clashes of egos, sorrow and regrets, and a great deal of hard work.

I was delighted to read stories and tales by those who had left their own country to find peace for their souls on Mount Athos. Their journeys were never as simple and straightforward as they expected, or as we often assume them to have been. Both the sacred and profane are sometimes found: divine miracles are described along with trivial events, all in their own words. Some “practical” notes (donations, daily life commentaries, expenses, and observations, etc) accompany prayers and mystical writings; all these reveal a world in which the borders between the “inside” and “outside” are often quite transparent and fluid.

The traveling monks not only carried manuscripts and printed books from Wallachia and Moldavia to Mount Athos, and from one Athonite monastery to another, but they also conveyed stories and legends; e.g., the “Miracles of the Holy Tree” written by hieromonk Joachim from Moldavia, who relates miracles he “saw with his own eyes.” These individual stories help us to better understand the strength of the spiritual ties binding the various parts of

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HRL Journal, Romanian Books and Manuscripts, continued from page 4

the Orthodox world, the ecumenical role and meaning of Mount Athos, and the participation of Romanian culture in this.

Reviewing lists of donors and persons for whom the monks offered prayers, I noticed a constant, consistent Romanian presence that included not only princes and nobles, but common people from towns and villages from the 16th century until the second half of the 19th century. Suffice it to say that this data encourages one to refine the history of the relations between this greatest Serbian monastery and the Romanian lands. While mostly princely and aristocratic at the very beginning, the Romanian presence in Hilandar becomes progressively the function of “ordinary people” from the 18th century on. This indicates, in my opinion, the “democratization” of the relations between Athos and Romanian cultures and the fact that Hilandar had become a natural reference for all Wallachian and Moldavian people.

My initial project has taken new direction. I believe that a comprehensive repository of the Romanian presence in Hilandar needs to be compiled, one that should ideally include Slavonic, Greek, and Romanian materials coming from and/or related to the Romanian lands from the 15th until the second half of the 19th century.

When I first entered the HRL, I was struck to see on my desk a large reproduction of the Trojeručica Icon. It was quite a unique experience to work 7000 km away from home and to discover in a small room in Ohio State’s Ackerman Library an entire world, one which, until now, I had assumed only existed elsewhere. Needless to say, I did not find answers to all the questions I previously had. On the contrary, I now have even more things to consider and resolve: this is, I think, the most important benefit of my stay at The Ohio State University.

There are some things that never disappear. And it is good that they still exist to inspire us.

Editor’s Note: Radu G. Paun, international affiliate for Romania, is currently researcher (chargé de recherche) at the Centre d’Etude des Mondes Russe, Caucasiens et Centre-Européen, CNRS, Paris, France and an associate of the Institute for South-East European Studies, Bucharest, Romania.

Francis Thomson Reviews HRL’s *Archival History*

In the December issue of *Analecta Bollandiana Revue Critique d’Hagiographie* 125/2 (2007): 429-432 (Belgium: the Bollandist Society), a highly positive summary of the history and an evaluation of the Hilandar Research Project [HRP] and later Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies and Hilandar Research Library, the two administrative units into which the original HRL evolved, was published by **Francis J. Thomson**.

Dr. Thomson, an eminent Byzantinist and scholar of medieval Slavic literature and culture, is Professor emeritus of the University of Antwerp and also Chairman of the Belgian Association of Slavists. In addition, Dr. Thomson is on the Advisory Board of *Analecta Bollandiana*, responsible, in particular, for Slavic material and reviews. He is especially known for the scholarly quality of his publications, all of which are distinguished by his meticulous research and clarity of expression.

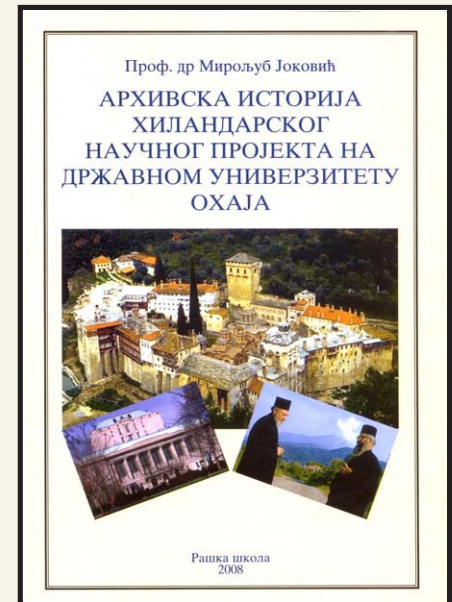
The four-page review, entitled “The Hilandar Research Project: An Important Hagiographic Resource,” is based on the recent English edition by Dr. **Miroljub Joković** *An Archival History of the Hilandar Research Project at The Ohio State University* (Belgrade: Raška Škola, 2007).

Undoubtedly, however, it was at least in part based on Dr. Thomson’s personal knowledge and interaction with the Hilandar Research Project. One of the earliest international scholars to be involved with the HRP, he has been in a position to know and understand our origins, motivations, development, and achievements. He also continues to assist us as the RCMSS International Affiliate for Belgium.

Dr. Thomson has made frequent and productive use of the materials in the Hilandar Research Library. His positive words, thus, are possibly also based on a practical awareness of the importance of those resources we preserve and make available to scholarship. Among his numerous, more recent, publications, there are several that examine aspects of Hilandar Monastery, Mt. Athos, Slavic Orthodoxy and its heri-

tage, and related topics, often using HRL resources. Among these, his discovery and then subsequent publication in 2000 of the Slavic translation of a lost Greek work by Patriarch Atticus of Constantinople (405-425) on the basis of five manuscripts, three of them from Hilandar Monastery’s library, served as particularly illustrative examples of the significance of the preservation microfilming of the HRP. More recently, he has made another similar discovery in two other manuscripts/microfilms of Hilandar Monastery, about which he soon plans to publish his findings.

We thank Professor Thomson for this positive review. Even more, we thank him for his continuing research and constant, dedicated support, enthusiasm, and willingness to assist us to improve the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies and the Hilandar Research Library.



Front Cover of *Arhivska Istorija Hilendarskog Naučnog Projekta na Državnom Univerzitetu Ohaja* (Beograd: Raška Škola & Serb National Library, 2008), the Serbian edition of *An Archival History of the Hilandar Research Project at The Ohio State University*, by Dr. **Miroljub Joković**, which was published last year

Should you wish to receive a copy of this Serbian edition of the *Archival History*..., please contact us at hilandar@osu.edu and request one.

Ventures and Adventures: Rewards of Work in the HRL

By Lyubomira Parpulova Gribble

When Dr. **Predrag Matejic** asked me last year if I would be interested in a one-year appointment as Assistant Curator of the Hilandar Research Library, I replied “Yes!” without hesitation. The people in the HRL and I had known each other for many years, and more importantly, our relationship had been invigorating in terms of scholarship, teaching, and professional relations.

Predrag and I first met in Bulgaria through our academic advisor, Professor **Petar Dinekov**, but got to know each other better as doctoral students at OSU. I had also attended several courses, which Professor **Mateja Matejic** taught in the old HRL.

Mary-Allen Johnson (Pasha), then a fellow graduate student, took some of these courses, too. As curator of HRL, Predrag was always on the premises and ready to help. Pasha and I found the ambiance of the “Hilandar Room,” as it was called then, very congenial. Later, she became assistant curator of HRL.

I incorporated ideas first articulated in research papers for Prof. Matejic into several articles: “Women Writers of the Orthodox Slavs (9th-17th Centuries),” “Zhitie Petra i Fevronii: A Love Story or an Apologia of Marriage?” and “The Concept of the Reader in Early Slavic Autobiographies: Protopop Avvakum, Dositej Obradović, and Sofronij Vrachanski.” My most recent publication, “‘Of Jewish Origin’: ‘The Newly Enlightened’ Bulgarian Tsaritsa Theodora,” and my current research on Hektorović’s “Ribanje” have benefited from HRL resources, as well.

The HRL is also a great resource for academic instruction. As an assistant professor in the Slavic Department teaching courses in Old Russian, Medieval Slavic, and South Slavic Literatures, I often brought students to the HRL. They watched the video about Hilandar and the microfilming of its manuscripts, listened to Predrag’s talk about the HRL’s mission, and leafed through editions of illuminated manuscripts. After that experience, they related better to the geographically and chronologically distant cultures they studied. Now, as an assistant curator, I help with visits from prospective and current graduate and undergraduate students, as well as with the preparation of course materials. I look forward to the logistical and scholarly challenges of this year’s Medieval Slavic Summer Institute.

HRL is a hub for a multitude of professional activities. During my first month, I researched the historical background of a unique Bulgarian document from 1906,

assisted in the selection of books and drawings for an exhibit at the Columbus Museum of Art, and edited papers from the Fifth International Hilandar Conference.

Working with scholars, students, and interested citizens is one of my favorite duties. I show them how to use microfilm readers and copiers and make sure HRL items are returned in good condition and placed in the proper order. It was a pleasure to aid Professor **Vasa Mihajlović** (emeritus, University of North Carolina), whom I had known for years, acquire the information he needed. I enjoyed facilitating the research of Dr. **Radu Paun**, an indefatigable and erudite Romanian historian from Paris. The efficiency and determination of Dr. **Russell Martin** (Westminster College, PA), who spent an entire day virtually glued to the reader examining Russian microfilms, were quite impressive. Most recently, I had the rare opportunity to help one of the elders of an Old Believer community in Alaska, Mr. **Savva Kalugin**, who flew to Columbus to examine images of medieval Russian icons and frescoes from the HRL collection.

Working in the HRL, I have made several small, personal discoveries. I found, for example, a way to take the occasional monotony out of microfilm copying is imagining how happy our patrons in the US, Russia, Bulgaria, Belgium, etc. will be when they receive the copies, knowing how much harder, or even impossible it is to obtain them from anywhere else in the world.

Another discovery sprang out of *The Glory of Byzantium* (eds. Helen C. Evans and William D. Wilson, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 1997) while I was browsing the HRL shelves. As I skimmed the book, motivated by both its superb photographs and my own interest in the status of medieval women, an incident from the reign of emperor Andronikos Komnenos I (1183-85) caught my eye. Having usurped the throne, Andronikos “murdered Maria of Antioch, the beautiful mother of his predecessor. When he wished to attack even her memory, he had the faces of her images repainted to look old and wrinkled, so that her loveliness would not arouse the viewer’s sympathy.”(191) The episode, I believe, is of interest not only because it alludes to the

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Photo by Helene Senecal

Lyuba Gribble, assistant curator, examining Armenian manuscript ornamentation

Adventures, continued from page 6

power of the empress's beauty, but also because it captures aspects of human nature that manifest themselves throughout history.

The search for connections between the people of the Middle Ages and the men and women of our times has always been at the center of my work on medieval topics. This is why I find the Cyrillic initial **В** from a 14th-century Novgorod Gospel (Vladimir Stasov, *Slavyanskii i vostochnyi ornament po rukopisyam drevnyago i novago vremeni*, St. Petersburg, 1887, fol. LXIX, No. 6) so intriguing. The initial seems to play with the different aspects of the grapheme: the letter **В**, the name of the letter – **вѣдѣ** (know), and, the preposition **въ** meaning 'in,' 'into,' 'within,' or 'inside.' A man stands *within* the initial looking through an aperture between the vines that form it, but he is also *in* (part of) the initial, for his arms have turned *into* vines. The arms/vines confine the man to the darkness inside the initial. One cannot help but wonder, "Into what does the man peer? What does he want to know? Does he wish to see the heavenly kingdom, hell, earthly life, or, perhaps, the future readers of the manuscript?"



Byzantine initial **π**
(*Grammatical treatise of George the Pelagonian, 1421*)

– they both use their ears to fly. My pronouncement that the answer to the question "Have you ever seen an elephant fly?" might be within reach surprised everyone in the HRL. After a brief jovial discussion, we concluded that the definitive word on the genetic link between the rotund, rosy Dumbo and his emaciated, mud-colored Byzantine relative must be proven by the geneticists.

As befitting an essay about encounters with medieval culture, this one ends with a moral: Doubt anyone who says that working with medieval manuscripts is all work and no play.



Cyrillic Initial **В**
(*Gospel, Novgorod, XIV cent.*)

The HRL has a treasure trove of rare books, facsimile editions, and other printed materials. After Predrag lent me a hand, both figuratively and literally, by placing Stasov's *magnum opus* in front of me, I dove into the heavy clamboard box like Uncle Scrooge into his gold. Hundreds of images later, I came across an amusing drawing of an ungainly animal from a Byzantine grammatical treatise of 1421, which Stasov identifies as "krylatyi slon" ['winged elephant'] (fol. CXXV, No. 34). The anatomical similarities between the Byzantine elephant and Dumbo were indisputable

Savva Kalugin, Old Believer, Visits the HRL

After years of only communicating by means of phone calls and correspondence, **Savva Kalugin**, Elder of an Alaskan Russian Old Ritualist (Old Believer) community, made a recent visit to consult materials in the Hilandar Research Library. Arriving Bright Week, it was Mr. Kalugin's first visit "to see and hold in his hands" numerous HRL resources of interest to him and his community. It was also, apparently, his first visit to Columbus.

Several years ago, following a fire in their community, the HRL was eventually contacted to see if we could help to somehow replace or provide adequate substitutes for certain items lost in the fire. The fire had consumed a particularly important collection of early printed books and manuscripts of the community, as well as their place of worship. Unfortunately, we could not at that time meet their needs. However, the unfortunate tragedy did provide

a unique opportunity for the community there to learn more about the HRL, our resources, and our own mission to preserve and make the medieval Slavic Cyrillic manuscript heritage widely accessible. For the HRL, it was also an opportunity to gain



Photo by Helene Senecal

Savva Kalugin looking over an icon portfolio of the Sofronov Collection

needed understanding. It has been Mr. Kalugin who has served as the community's spokesperson throughout this entire time.

While here, Mr. Kalugin was especially interested in "the iconography of faith and ritual," as well as in certain early printed editions that were on microfilm or in facsimile. In addition, carefully examining several portfolios of iconographic and other images, he found several of particular and immediate interest. Materials from the now largely cataloged Sofronov Library and Archives, however, were clearly the greatest find for him. Among these, in only a few hours, he found several books, albums, and original sketches and drawings of particular importance to his investigations and interests.

Based on this positive experience, we are certain that the HRL may look forward to future visits. On our part, we are eager to further this unique relationship.

Unique Byzantine Facsimiles Acquired by the HRL

The HRL has recently purchased three rare facsimiles that faithfully represent unique or virtually unique manuscripts of the Byzantine cultural heritage of the 10th/11th centuries.

The first is the “Dowry Certificate” of Otto II, Holy Roman Emperor, and Princess Theophano, niece of the Byzantine Emperor John I Tzimisces, who were married on 14 April 972. The marriage was conducted by Pope John XIII in Rome.



The Joshua Roll (*Codex Vaticanus Palatinus Graecus 431*) in the Vatican Library, published Graz 1983

Staatsarchiv, Wolfenbuettel, Germany. Due to its format of 144.5 x 39.5 cm (approximately 5 x 3 feet), it is not shown on this page.

The Joshua Roll also dates to the 10th century (during the so-called Macedonian Renaissance) and presents the *Book of Joshua* in an illustrated, frieze-like cycle. The original manuscript/scroll is cataloged in the Vatican Library as *Codex Vaticanus Pal Graec. 431*.



Menologium of Basil II

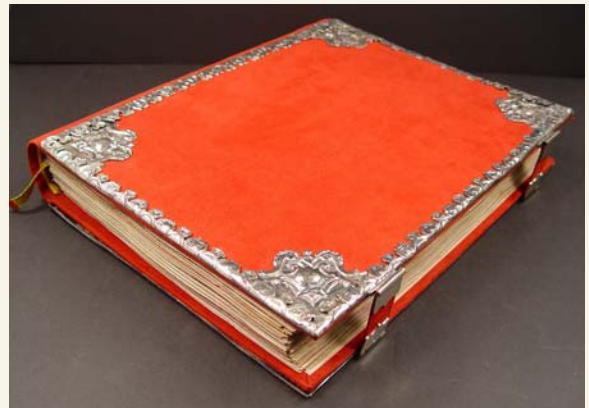
the greatest work of art in Greek manuscripts. It was made at his order and thus also dates to the 10th-11th century. This manuscript, too, is found in the Vatican Library. It is cataloged as *Vat. Gr. 1613*.

Originally in two volumes, only volume I has survived. This volume represents the cycle of feast-days for September through February. There are 16 lines of text for each saint, and one miniature per text, with a total of 430 texts and miniatures for the entire 6-month cycle. The illustrations are the work of a group of several artists, who were led by Mena y Néstor.

This was a political wedding of the highest order and provided the opportunity for intense cultural exchange. Among other things, some credit Theophano with introducing the fork to Western Europe.

The document survived almost 1000 years in nearly original condition due to its conservation at the Gandersheim Abbey (Germany) for 800 years.

The facsimile is a faithful edition of *Dowry Certificate 6 Urk. 11* in the Niedersaechsisches



Facsimile cover of the *Menologium of Basil II*

The text is in a mixture of Greek majuscule and miniscule script, while the illustrations are done in *grisaille* painting. It is thought to be a product of the Imperial School and it is a unique extant cultural representative. The scroll is composed of 15 segments, totaling 80 x 32 cm. by 10.6 meters in length (31.5 x 12.6 feet long).

The *Martirologio* or *Menologio* (*Menologium*) of Basil II (ruled 976-1025) is considered the



The *Menologium of Basil II* is a vital reference point for the study of Byzantine 11th-century miniatures

RCMSS & HRL News Notes:

Charles E. Gribble Honored

Charles E. Gribble, professor in the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures and a member of the OSU RCMSS Advisory Council, has received the *Harlan Hatcher Memorial Award for Excellence* of the Colleges of the Arts and Sciences. Dr. Gribble, whose areas of specialization include the structure and history of the Russian language, Old Church Slavonic, and the South Slavic languages, was one of four recipients that were recognized at the Arts and Sciences Spring Reception held on 1 April 2008. The Harlan Hatcher Memorial Award for Excellence is presented in recognition of distin-

Photo by Shantay Hawkins



This year's honorees from left to right: Howard Crane (History of Art), Charles Gribble (DSELL), Venkat Gopalan (Biochemistry), and Anthony Mughan (Political Science)

guished, sustained and balanced achievements in areas of teaching, research, and service. The purpose of the award is to honor individuals in the Arts and Sciences who have developed a noteworthy profile over the years, an exceptional record of research and teaching, and who serve as role models for their younger colleagues and students. See <<http://ascadvising.osu.edu/news/>>.

Congratulations!

Tanya Ivanova-Sullivan, our former RCMSS Graduate Research Associate, has accepted a tenure-track position in Russian at the Department of Foreign Languages and Literature, University of

New Mexico. She will be teaching courses in Russian language (intermediate and advanced levels), Russian culture, as well as an Introduction to Languages and Cultures, a course that she has developed this academic year at the request of the Foreign Languages Department. This course introduces students to the major foreign languages and cultures taught at UNM: Latin and Greek, Spanish, Portuguese, German, French, Italian, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, and Arabic.

Tanya is excited to work with so many different languages, something that allows her to stay true to her passion about linguistics. She is invited and scheduled to give a lecture at the Department of Linguistics at UNM in the Fall, where there are a few Russian Ph.D. graduate students presently working on Russian Linguistics.

Apart from teaching, Tanya has begun researching her monograph topic: Aspect, Tense and Modality in Russian and Bulgarian. She plans to focus on that in the summer while visiting her family in Bulgaria.

Tanya writes that she has fallen in love with New Mexico, 'The Land of Enchantment,' and its fascinating mixture of cultures and peoples. She has already discovered the presence of a small Bulga-



Tanya and mother, Mariana Stefanova, sightseeing at the Grand Canyon

rian community (engineers and artists) in Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and Los Alamos. She and husband Neal reside in a quiet neighborhood on the northeast side of Albuquerque, at the foot of the gorgeous Sandia Mountains. They enjoy hosting family and friends and spend free time exploring the spectacular scenery and history that New Mexico and the surrounding states have to offer.

Honorary Doctorate Awarded

Brian D. Joseph, Distinguished University Professor of Linguistics, and The Kenneth E. Naylor Professor of South Slavic Linguistics, received an honorary doctorate (Επίτιμος Διδάκτορας) from the University of Patras in Greece on 31 March 2008. This is Dr. Joseph's second honorary doctorate; his first honorary degree was from La Trobe University in Australia.

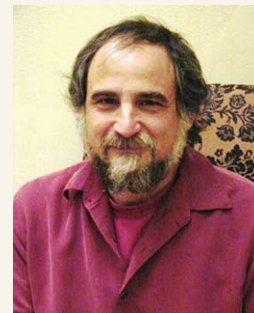


Photo courtesy of Melissa Soave

Brian Joseph

Dr. Joseph's primary areas of interest are morphological theory, historical linguistics, Greek linguistics, and Balkan linguistics. His secondary areas of interest include language and ethnicity, Sanskrit linguistics, as well as Indo-European linguistics. In addition to his teaching, Dr. Joseph is currently working on several major projects and publications.

Midwest Slavic Conference

The 2008 Midwest Slavic Conference was held April 17-19, 2008 at the Blackwell Hotel on the OSU campus. This was the fifth consecutive year that CSEES and OSU hosted the conference.

Dr. **Charles Wise**, Director of the John Glenn School for Public Affairs, gave the keynote address. There were over 250 in attendance with over 70 undergraduate, graduate, and faculty presenters representing nearly 30 different universities from across the Midwest and the country. Panel

continued on page 10

News Notes, continued from page 9



Changes in the Caucasus panel from left to right: Daniel McBrayer (Presenter, Ohio State University), Justin Cade (Presenter, Ohio State University), Irma Murvanishvili (Panel Chair, Ohio State University), and Doug Shaffer (Presenter, Ohio State University).

topics covered many disciplines including, anthropology, history, linguistics, literature, political science, religion, and security policy.

The 2009 Midwest Slavic Conference will again be held at OSU, and organized once more by CSEES. As part of the 2009 conference, CSEES would like to announce the First Annual Slavic, East European, Central Asian, and Caucasian Short Film Competition.

“Pasha” Update

M.A. “Pasha” Johnson, former assistant curator of the HRL, has completed two semesters towards her Master of Library and Information Science (MLIS) at Louisiana State University (LSU) in Baton Rouge. She has taken courses in the history and foundations of library and information science, information systems, cataloging, electronic records management, encoded description of archival materials, etc. She incorporates medieval Slavic manuscripts as often as possible into her homework assignments. Pasha also serves as the graduate assistant to the Dean of the School of Library and Information Science (SLIS), and during the spring semester was charged with reviving the SLIS alumni newsletter. She lives on campus near Tiger Stadium and each day passes the habitat of LSU’s mascot, Mike the Tiger.

Pasha has met all three Serbian graduate students at LSU and was happy to find in SLIS a Russian-speaking colleague, **Uyanga Erdenebold**, who received a two-year Fulbright Scholarship to earn a MLIS. Uyanga intends to return to her native Mongolia after her studies in the U.S. in order to establish a library in Ulaanbaatar with services for patrons who are blind, hearing-impaired and disabled. Pasha and other SLIS colleagues plan to travel to Mongolia at some point and help Uyanga realize her goal.



Mike, the LSU mascot, cools off with a dip in the water

Gifts in Kind



Francis J. Thomson

BELGIUM

**Iavor Miltenov
Elena Mussakova
Ludmila Pavlova
Tsvetelin Stepanov
Lora Taseva**

BULGARIA

Thomas Drobená

CANADA

Václav Čermák

CZECH REPUBLIC

Stella Rock

ENGLAND

Radu Paun

ROMANIA

Rajko Maksimović

SERBIA

**Matilde Casa Olea
Centro de Estudios Bizantinos
Neogriegos y Chipriotas**

SPAIN

Anonymous

John R. Barns

Daniel E. Collins

**Center for Slavic and East European
Studies, OSU**

Biljana Djelevich

Department of Greek and Latin, OSU

**Department of Slavic and East European
Languages and Literatures, OSU**

Evelyn Diamantides

“In memory of Nicholas Diamantides”

Charles E. Gribble

Gregory Jusdanis

V. Rev. Dr. Mateja Matejic

† **Kenneth E. Naylor**

Lorraine Netretić

Alex Rabinovich

Rajka Radivojević

David F. Robinson

Matthew P. Romaniello

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 gladly add your name in our next issue.

Contributions To The Hilandar Endowment Fund

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

Sally Malobabic Arsenovich
Buchanan, Michigan

Matching Gift: Whirlpool Foundation

Vida Matejic Bowen
Reynoldsburg, Ohio

"In memory of Mladen Mirić"

Dr. Milosh Bozanich
St. Cloud, Minnesota

Virginia Brown
Toronto, Canada

Milica Matejic Brust
Columbus, Ohio

Mihajlo and Biljana Budjevac
Alexandria, Virginia

Michael and Debra Buzar
Dana Point, California

Daniel E. Collins
Columbus, Ohio

Charles E. Gribble
Powell, Ohio

Janice Zurich Katic
Scherverville, Indiana

Milan and Janice Katic
Scherverville, Indiana
"In memory of Mladen Mirić"

David Edward Kos
Pickerington, Ohio

Predrag Matejic
Columbus, Ohio

Vesna R. Meinert
Bridgeport, West Virginia

Vasa Mihailovich
Stamford, Connecticut

Kosta and Sofia Papich
Akron, Ohio
*"In memory of
Proto and Protinica S. Živadinović
and Proto and Protinica N. Resanović"*

Helene F. Senecal
Dublin, Ohio
"In memory of mother Mary Horvat"

Života and Vera Stevović
Amherst, Ohio

Michael Vucelic and Dr. Inge Vucelic
Mansfield, Ohio

Nicholas and Mirjana Vujnovich
Orinda, California
"In memory of Mladen Mirić"

Mitchell and Violet Zurich
Amherst, Ohio

RCMSS and the HRL would like to express sincere gratitude to **Nina Roslovic** and the **Nick and Frances Roslovic Family Foundation** for their generous contribution to the OSU Libraries' campaign, which will specifically benefit the Hilandar Research Library and the OSU Libraries.

The family will honor late husband and father, **Nick Roslovic**, with a commemorative plaque to be affixed to a new display case located in the foyer just outside the Special Collections' Reading Room and the Exhibit Foyer and Hall of the renovated William Oxley Thompson Memorial Library. The display case will be state-of-the-art, highly visible, and a changing reflection of the HRL holdings. Each day, as hundreds of students, scholars, and visitors pass near this display case, it will serve as both an educational and an outreach tool.

Pupin Fund Supports Graduate Conference

The Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies on behalf of **The Michael Pupin Memorial Fund** (a part of the Hilandar Endowment Fund) was pleased to help support the Vagantes Graduate Medieval Conference held at The Ohio State University February 28–March 2, 2008. Vagantes is an annual traveling conference for graduate students studying any aspect of the Middle Ages. The conference was conceived to foster a greater sense of community among junior medievalists, provide exposure to interdisciplinary forums, and showcase the resources of the host institutions. Keynote speakers for this year's successful conference were **Elaine Treharne**, Professor of English, Florida State University and **Barbara Hanawalt**, King George III Chair of British History, The Ohio State University.

† Desanka T. Mamula

Desanka Tarailo Mamula left a generous bequest to the Hilandar Endowment Fund, which supports both the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies and the Hilandar Research Library. She was well known for her dedication, intelligence, and generosity, not only monetary, but of her time. With dedicated passion, for more than 60 years she supported numerous worthy, especially Serbian, causes and provided public service to her Church, her profession, and her country.

A former Chicago attorney, Desanka Tarailo Mamula was a 1941 graduate of the DePaul University College of Law and the first Serbian-American woman admitted to the Illinois bar. Among her many honors, in 1995 she received the Czar Dushan Award as the first ever Serbian-American female attorney. "The Czar Dushan Award is given to Serbian American lawyers who have excelled in their legal work and who have, through their legal careers, demonstrated leadership in the community." For more information on the Serbian Bar Association of America and other Tsar Dushan Awardees, go to <http://www.serbbar.org/>.



RCMSS and HRL are pleased to announce that our website redesign is complete. This new design is fully compliant with the American Disabilities Act and should be easier to negotiate. It offers the history of the Hilandar Research Library and Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies in video format and as a slide presentation. The current issue of *Cyrillic Manuscript Heritage* will be featured under “Newsletter”. Archived issues will be available as **colored pdf**'s. We encourage our readers to visit or re-visit <http://cmrs.osu.edu/rcmss/> and experience our new and innovative changes!

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