Cyrillic Manuscript Heritage
December 2016

Director/Curator RCMSS/HRL: Predrag Matejic
Curator of Slavic Early Printed Books & Manuscripts: M.A. Johnson
RCMSS Program Coordinator: Jessi Jones
RCMSS Student Intern: Mario Hristovski

Hilandar Research Library
Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies
The Ohio State University
119 Thompson Library
1858 Neil Avenue Mall
Columbus, Ohio 43210-1286

Telephone: 614-292-0634
Email: hilandar@osu.edu
Websites: rcmss.osu.edu
go.osu.edu/Hilandar
Blog: http://library.osu.edu/blogs/medieval-slavic
Facebook: facebook.com/pages/Hilandar-Research-Library/165154496972380

Founded in 1984, the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies (RCMSS), a center of the College of Arts and Sciences, is dedicated to the promotion of medieval Slavic studies. It is associated with the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Cultures, and it provides broad interdisciplinary research and academic opportunities for students, graduate students, faculty, and visiting researchers.

The RCMSS has close ties and shares space with the Hilandar Research Library (HRL). Both developed as an outgrowth of the original Hilandar Research Project (1969-1984). RCMSS is a non-national oriented center that promotes Cyrillic-based research. The Center strives to accomplish its goals through the support of HRL preservation and access activities, research stipends and travel, occasional acquisitions of HRL materials, publication support, and sponsoring conferences, lectures, workshops, etc.

We gratefully acknowledge the Monks of Hilandar Monastery for making it possible for us to share their heritage.

“Cover photo is from the HRL’s “Mount Athos Slide Collection” and was taken in June of 1970 by Walt Craig (OSU Department of Photography). Pictured are Father Petar, monk of Hilandar Monastery, and the V. Rev. Dr. Mateja Matejic in an unidentified monastery hallway, Mount Athos.

Table of Contents
Director’s Desk 3
Our Visitors 4
HRL Journal: A. Kuzovenkova 6
New and the Old 7
Terra Incognita 8
Polish History in Ohio 9
MSSI Updates 10
Passion of Christ 11
MSSI Announcement 12
Anna Arays and ASEES 13
In Memoriam 14
Thank You Donors! 15
Season’s Greetings!
From the Director’s Desk

Dr. Predrag Matejic

Season’s Greetings!

As this year rapidly draws to a close, I am inclined towards reflection. Maybe it is natural at this time of year or, more likely, it is due to the many hours I have spent and will continue to spend analyzing the archives of the HRL and RCMSS with the goal of summarizing our impact for a future study.

And yet, in some ways, this year was certainly different. It is the first and only year I can recall where we had no visiting researchers during the summer. I do not believe it is because interest in medieval Cyrillic manuscripts and scholarship has significantly diminished. We continue to receive numerous requests for copies and have sent scans of thousands of folia to scholars throughout the world in the past six months. And there are already pending potential research visits totaling several months in 2017. However, I am also certain that there are fewer individuals who focus fulltime on medieval Slavic research, and that over the past two decades there has been a reduction in the number of people and overall positions dedicated to medieval Slavic in Europe due to retirements and the reallocation of resources.

In 1952, I was born in a displaced persons camp in Lingen Ems, West Germany. Growing up in the United States, the biggest threat we faced was a nuclear war. With glasnost and perestroika in the 1980s and the seemingly ever-lessening of tensions, it was with a renewed sense of optimism that I looked forward to spending the rest of my days.

September 11th changed all that. Terrorist acts and their often random, always vicious, inhumane legacy became the new norm. Frankly, in my opinion, this situation was even worse, for there did not seem to be any “rules.” I know that this country had earlier experiences of terrorism: for example, in 1919, an anarchist organization tried to send 38 bombs through the mail, and did set off another 8 larger bombs in cities. The targets of these bombs, however, were primarily political individuals. And no, these were not the first and certainly not the last such acts in our history.

On Monday, November 28, the campus and community of The Ohio State University became the object of an act of random terrorism. Eleven people were injured, all of whom are thankfully recovering. We are also thankful for the inquiries about our own safety and expressions of support and concern sent to us by colleagues and friends throughout the world.

One of the lessons that can be learned by the past is that peoples and cultures, often several times in their history, have had crises and a feeling of impending doom and a sense of hopelessness and abandonment. Yet, we know that despite all the suffering, these peoples largely persevered. Undoubtedly, this also will be true for all of us...

As you will see in this issue, we continue to plan and hope for the future.

Sadly, we have learned of the passing of Angelina Mincheva, linguist, who for one month in 1988 was among the first Bulgarians in the “Hilandar Room.” Walter K. Hanak, Shepherd University (West Virginia), who wrote and lectured frequently on Hilandar Slavic manuscript 280, passed away earlier this year. James Scanlan, or “Jim” as he preferred, OSU emeritus professor of philosophy, has also passed. He was a former director of the Center for Slavic and East European Studies, and in several capacities, including as a member of its advisory council, supported the Hilandar Research Project in its formative years. I remember him as smiling, soft-spoken, brilliant, and highly capable.

Two final notes: a summary of the statistics of our impact on medieval Slavic scholarship will be included in our next issue; and, please allow me on behalf of Pasha, Jessi, Mario, and myself to wish everyone Happy Holidays and a New Year full of hope, peace, good health, and joy!
Our Visitors

Having heard about the resources of the Hilandar Research Library, Milica Cvetković arranged a visit to view items related to Serbian and Balkan culture.

We hosted Željko Oset (University of Nova Gorica, Slovenia) for a short period of time this fall. His sunny disposition made him a joy to have around!

Predrag showed items in our collection to Inga Nyman Ambrosiani, Edin Hajdarpašić (Associate Professor of History at Loyola University Chicago), Per Ambrosiani (Professor of Russian, Umeå University, Sweden). See pg. 7.
A three-week National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Summer Institute “Central Asia in World History,” organized by Professor Scott Levi (History) brought 25 middle-school and high-school teachers from around the country to the Columbus campus for intensive study of the Silk Road. On Saturday, July 16th, the HRL opened the Jack and Jan Creighton Special Collections Reading Room to the NEH participants and outreach coordinators from the Cleveland Museum of Art, who shared “Art to Go” suitcases of original artifacts from the museum’s collections of Islamic art and East Asian exploration. An exhibit of relevant materials from among the holdings of the HRL, Rare Books & Manuscripts Library, and the Theatre Research Institute were also on display. Pasha also shared items that she had acquired in Uzbekistan and Mongolia. The participants were extremely enthusiastic about the exhibits and the program as a whole, and left OSU with new ideas and materials and innovative methodologies as to how to integrate the study of Central Asia into the classes they teach.
My name is Anna Kuzovenkova. I am a PhD Candidate in Philology. Currently, I work at the Kazan State Medical University (Kazan, Russia) as an instructor of the Latin language. Also, I am an executor of a 3-year scientific project devoted to the Old Russian Verb—its evolution, and function.

In June 2016, I was lucky enough to spend time in the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies and the Hilandar Research Library at Ohio State as a visiting scholar. The Hilandar Research Library is a unique place with a great collection of Cyrillic manuscripts on microfilm and printed editions. I had the chance to work with editions of South Slavic parimejniks, i.e., Old Testament lectionaries, during my research stay (especially, the Grigoroviev and Lobkovskii parimejniks). A comprehensive linguistic and historical investigation of Old Russian liturgical manuscripts, particularly parimejniks and their publications, is in the field of my research interests. It is quite complicated to establish how the canonical literary corpus has been revised and has developed. For example, the reading from Revelation in the most ancient Old Russian parimejnik (the Zachariinskiy), written in 1271, is from an unknown recension because the Book of Revelation was not used in either Byzantine or Slavic Orthodox liturgical practice.

Besides which, in addition to the above mentioned project, I also analyzed some peculiarities of the use of perfect and pluperfect verbal forms both in twelfth- to fifteenth-century copies of the “Narration of the Holy Martyrs Boris and Gleb,” and also in liturgical manuscripts. I focused my attention on the copies of the Narration text in the earliest extant copy, which is the Uspenskiy sbornik of the 12th-13th century, and also from the Silvestrovskiy sbornik from second half of the 14th century, a 15th-century copy from a Stepennaya kniga, as well as the Zachariinskiy parimejnik of 1271, and the Troickiy parimejnik of the second half of the 14th century. New data on the representation of the verbal category were collected. The relevance and originality of this topic are determined by present debates on semantic and functional status of these preterits, and the description of these forms should be based on diverse material of different texts.

I am very grateful to Dr. Predrag Matejic for the opportunity to visit this wonderful place. I would like to thank Mary Allen Johnson (“Pasha”) and Miroljub Ružić for useful consultations. Prof. Daniel E. Collins helped me discover scientific literature of foreign scholars on relevant topics. That was my first time in the U.S. and I wish to thank Jessi Jones for her excellent organization of the journey and valuable assistance during my stay.

Thus, I spent a very fruitful four weeks in Columbus at a great university with hospitable and encouraging Slavic specialists. The Thompson Library, full of useful materials and scholars inspired me during my time there. It is a city with many opportunities to explore the beautiful sights, museums, exhibitions, and festivals. Essentially, it is a remarkable place for a researcher.
New Publication: The Tapestry of Russian Christianity: Studies in History and Culture

In November of this year, RCMSS published volume 10 of the Ohio Slavic Papers sponsored by the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Cultures. The Tapestry of Russian Christianity: Studies in History and Culture is also volume 2 of the Eastern Christian Studies subseries; it is the culmination of works presented at conferences held at Yale and Harvard between 2002 and 2003. This volume presents chapters from various authors across the United States. It was co-edited by Nickolas Lupinin, Donald Ostrowski, and Jennifer B. Spock. This publication was limited to 200 print copies, but will be available as individual chapters and as an online e-book through the OSU Knowledge Bank in early January: https://kb.osu.edu/dspace/handle/1811/79300.

New Student Worker: Mario Hristovski

We are pleased to introduce our new student worker, Mario Hristovski. Mario started working with us in early October. He has been very enthusiastic to learn about our resources and to assist us.

Within seconds of having met someone, the same two questions are usually posed: 1) how is my last name pronounced? (Hris-tawv-skee) and 2) is Macedonia the same as Mesopotamia? (It’s not). After a brief explanation that Macedonia is the land of Alexander the Great, one can gauge that my identity is a crucial component to who I am. In fact, my passion for all things Macedonian—including Old Church Slavonic—opened the path to a job with the Hilandar Collection working with the manuscript collections.

I am currently a 4th year at The Ohio State University, pursuing a dual-degree in Business and International Studies. After college, I hope to work in investment brokerage or consulting. Outside of school, I can usually be found on the road at Macedonian conferences/events or reading various books from business to history. Working at Hilandar has only re-ignited my history passion. Not only have I learned about the important heritage Hilandar Monastery holds, but I was also introduced to the amazing world of people who actively work to preserve this heritage for future generations. However, working here has also led to a great relief in my life— I learned some scholars joked that the messier the handwriting tends to be, the more likely it is that it’s Macedonian. Finally, I can say I am living up to my identity.

Visit from an Old Friend

In August of 1995, Per Ambrosiani arrived in Columbus, Ohio with his wife Inga and their three children Vidar, Aron, and Agnes, to conduct research sponsored by a research grant from the Swedish Council for Research in the Humanities and the Social Sciences (HSFR) and the Fulbright Commission. He spent a year collecting material for his accentological corpus at the Hilandar Research Library. 12 years later, we were fortunate enough to get a much more brief but no less enjoyable visit from Per (now a Professor at Department of Language Studies, Umeå University, Sweden) and Inga.

At the end of October 2016, my wife, Inga, and I once again visited the Hilandar Research Library. This was the first time we saw the Thompson Library after the completion of the 2009 renovation, and we were really impressed by the building, both the new public areas, including the special collections reading room, and the new office spaces. Predrag kindly took time to show us around, and we were also very glad to meet other old and new friends: Pasha, Helene, and Jessi. Thanks to, as usual, excellent help from Predrag and Pasha I managed to go through a number of microfilms of Cyrillic printed Psalters from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, collecting materials for a planned project on Church Slavic orthography and paleography in early Slavic printed books. I also got the opportunity to look more closely at one of the Glagolitic books of the OSU collections, the 1791 Čini svjetyh, printed in Rome by the Propaganda Fide. I am looking forward to my next visit to Columbus—hopefully, it will not be another eight years...
Breaking Through “Terra Incognita” at HRL

By Janek Wolski

Complaints about the insufficiency of resources are commonplace in historical research related to certain periods of time. I have experienced firsthand the shortfall, which significantly restricts a historian’s freedom in asking questions and choosing research methods. Political and cultural history of medieval Bulgaria is full of terra incognita that cannot be filled without detriment to methodological honesty – due to reasons I discuss below.

For a historian used to the work performed with a limited corpus of published sources, a journey into the world of manuscripts is an inspirational – to say the least – experience. The majority of published sources has been known for a long time, has been well researched and analyzed multiple times from various perspectives. Upon the first, and even more – further – reading of such a source text, therefore, we rarely come across something that might surprise us; manuscripts, on the other hand, are full of revelations. It is not only the text that bears the status of a historical source; it is also its every single copy – its linguistic characteristics, characteristics of codicology, marginal remarks, context, and the sole fact of rewriting the text.

At the Hilandar Research Library, I carried out research related to heresy and monastic movement in the late medieval Bulgaria. I used the microfilms stored at the library, which included manuscripts of the Pseudo-Zonaras nomocanon, the eremitic rule, and other rules for monks.

I found the Hilandar manuscripts (278 and 640) in which the eremitic rule is placed next to parenetic texts particularly interesting. In MS 278, one can find excerpts of a patericon, the Life of St. Anthony, and St. Peter of Damascus’ text about the activities suitable for a monk and his virtues. In MS 640, the rule is placed right after Romil of Vidin’s instructions, next to other parenetic texts. The fact that such a rule exists in a code of this kind underlines its dual character: it is the main virtue, which regulates a monk’s life in the ethical dimension, concretizes the directions formulated in the parenetic works, while also having a practical dimension as it specifies the frequency and content of prayers. Therefore (especially in Russian tradition), the rule is most often added to the psalter – the hermit’s basic prayer book.

Hilandar MS 461, which includes excerpts from John the Faster’s penitential nomocanon and St. Euthymius of Tarnovo’s hagiographic works, is an important relic for conducting my research as well. This manuscript, after a more thorough textual and linguistic analysis, might shed more light on the meaning of John the Faster’s nomocanon and the Pseudo-Zonaras nomocanon in the disciplinary system of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church.

The HRL is a perfect place to carry out work with manuscripts, and it is not only due to the incredibly large collection of microfilms. Kind and competent personnel help in solving a wide range of problems, from accommodation issues to the problems with reading and deciphering the text. I would like to express my thanks for Dr. Predrag Matejić, Curator of the Hilandar Research Library, M.A. “Pasha” Johnson, Curator of Slavic Early Printed Books & Manuscripts, and Jessi Jones, RCMSS Program Coordinator for their help in arranging my stay and carrying out my research program.
Ewa Modzelewska is a doctoral student of the Faculty of Polish Studies at the Jagiellonian University in Kraków, Poland. She is the author of the work *August Antoni Jakubowski – the Poet of Despair: The Life and Work*. It is the first monograph about the works of Jakubowski, who was sent to the United States in 1833, where he wrote *The Remembrances of a Polish Exile*. Ewa also edited the first edition of the Jakubowski’s American novel *Major Aleksander*.

With the support of Dr. Yana Hashamova, Chair of the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Cultures (SEELC) at The Ohio State University, I was awarded the Kosciuszko Foundation’s Grant, which allowed me to conduct research in the United States. The purpose of my research is to systematize the knowledge about Poles who greatly contributed to American culture following the November Uprising (1831) and today are almost forgotten or completely unknown. The main aim of my project is revisiting their life stories and merits in order to extend the knowledge on the subject of Polish Americans, remember their significant achievements overseas in the 19th century, as well as add a new page to the history and criticism of Polish culture and society in the United States.

I had the pleasure to begin my research at OSU in Columbus, Ohio, with the professional help of specialists at the OSU Libraries. I am particularly thankful to Mary-Allen Johnson, Curator of Slavic Early Printed Books and Manuscripts, Hilandar Research Library, and Father Miroljub Ružić, Subject Specialist for East European and Slavic Studies, who were very involved in helping me to find rare materials in the US. At any time, I could also count on help from Daniel Pratt, Associate Professor at SEELC, and many other benevolent people.

Study in Ohio turned out to be even more fruitful than I had originally expected, because I accessed valuable materials regarding many Polish emigrants, especially Martin Rosienkiewicz. He was an exile in the first massive deportation of Poles to the United States following the November Uprising in 1833 and became

---

*Digging Up Polish History; One Scholar’s Journey into the Polish Émigré Experience*

By Ewa Modzelewska

Ewa at the Hilandar Research Library
(Photo by J. Jones)
Catching up with our MSSI Alumni

Talia Zajac (MSSI 2013) is currently revising her dissertation on the Orthodox/Catholic marriage alliances of the Riurikid dynasty of Rus’ at the University of Toronto. In 2015, she spent two weeks researching in Warsaw, Poland, thanks to a scholarship from the Polish History Museum.

She has since published two articles, one on consanguinity regulations and its effect on Orthodox/Catholic intermarriage in Rus’, and another on the reign of Anna Yaroslavna (d. 1060), the Rus’-born Queen of France. Talia has also been involved in creative writing. In 2015, she was commissioned to write the words for a thirty-minute choral oratorio in English, French, and Ukrainian celebrating the 125th anniversary of the settlement of Ukrainians in Canada. The piece was set to music by Canadian composer Larysa Kuzmenko and was premiered by the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra on March 18, 2016.

In September 2016 at the Slavic Linguistics Society meeting, held at the University of Toronto there was a gathering of MSSI Alumni. Andrea Sims (MSSI 2001) gave an invited plenary talk titled “Inflectional systems and the dynamical organization of the lexicon.” Bojan Belić (MSSI 1999) presented his abstract, “Tales from the trails of two campaigns: cultivating and caring for the Serbian language,” and Katya Rouzina (MSSI 2013) presented on her case study, “The Importance of Input: A Case Study of Heritage Speakers’ Parents.”

At the 48th Association for Slavic, East European, & Eurasian Studies Convention (Washington, D.C.), Douglas Rogers’ (MSSI 1999) publication The Depths of Russia: Oil, Power, and Culture after Socialism (Cornell University Press) was awarded (1) the Davis Center Book Prize in Political and Social Studies (Harvard University), (2) the Ed A. Hewett Book Prize (University of Michigan), and (3) it received an Honorable Mention in the Wayne S. Vucinich Book Prize (Stanford University) competition. Doug is currently a professor of Anthropology at Yale University.

In his previous book, The Old Faith and the Russian Land: A Historical Ethnography of Ethics in the Urals (2009), Doug examines the community of Sepych, Russia, founded in the 17th century by Old Believers, and the effect that Old Belief values had on the town’s “religious, political, and economic practices.”
A recent acquisition to the HRL’s small collection of original Cyrillic manuscript fragments is a leaf from a nineteenth-century Strasti Khristovy or ‘Passion of Christ’ (SPEC.OSU.HRL.SMS.FRAG.10). A quick check of primary sources available in the HRL aids in the identification of the text and highlights some potentially interesting characteristics. The “Passion of Christ,” typically divided into thirty-two sections, is an apocryphal retelling of the last days of Christ on earth, his crucifixion, resurrection, and descent into hell. It is associated primarily with the Old Believer tradition. The HRL fragment includes a rubricated ornamental initial and title: ‘About the murder by Emperor Tiberius of the Jewish high priest Caiaphas, and how he thus rightly came to an evil end. Chapter 61.’ One marginal note reiterates the corroborating source ‘chronicle from chapter 61’; a second, in a different hand, challenges the facts of the narrative concerning the deaths of Caiaphas and Tiberius with reference to Cesare Baronio’s history of the Christian church.1

In another witness of the “Passion of Christ” available on microform in the HRL (SPEC.MGU.Verkhokam’ia.1115),2 the story of Emperor Tiberius in Jerusalem—that he catches sight of a beautiful (MGU ‘lepa’; HRL ‘krasna’) deer, pursues the animal and shoots at it—it is simply the final part of the chapter entitled “The Epistle of the Emperor (Tiberius) to Pontius Pilate” (f. 74r), and it is not set off from the rest of the text with its own cinname title and initial, nor does it reference a chronicle chapter. There are discrepancies in the description of the events as well as in the presentation and format of the texts of these two versions. The HRL fragment, for example, describes the arrow that Tiberius shoots at the deer as ending up in the throat of Caiaphas, whereas the MGU manuscript places the arrow in his heart. MGU adds an interesting motivation to the Roman emperor’s visit to Jerusalem, not only to see the city, but also ‘to worship at the grave of the Lord’ (khotę viděti z’danie ier[u]s[aj]ms’koe. i poklonitśę grobu g[ospo]dn[iu], f. 77r).

A glance at a table of contents of a chronicle in one the HRL’s original manuscripts, an Old Believer miscellany that also includes a preface to and excerpts from a chronicle (SPEC.OSU.HRL.SMS.11), reveals that chapter 61 is about the reign of Tiberius (7v), which includes the events surrounding the Crucifixion and Ascension. This supports the citation in the fragment’s title and first marginal note, although the actual text of that chapter is not included in the HRL manuscript. The reader’s comment in the margin of the fragment can also be verified and untangled as he switches between referencing the year of the Lord and the regnal year of the Roman emperor: “Baronyi writes in the 22nd year: Emperor Tiberius dies | Caiaphas kills himself. Baronyi’s leaf 27 [for] the year of the Lord 37. But Caesar Tiberius dies in the year of the Lord 39: in the same year, his nephew Gaius was installed as emperor.” In the Russian edition of Baronio’s work, Děęnię tserkovnyę i grazhdanskię ot Rozhdestva Khristova do 1198 lęta (Moscow, 1913),3 on f. 27r, it is mentioned under the entry for ‘the year of the Lord, 37, and the rule of Tiberius, 21’ that ‘Caiaphas, the evil cleric who condemned the Lord Jesus to death, died, or, as St. Clement writes, killed himself.’ In Baronio’s next entry, for ‘the year of the Lord, 38, and the rule of Tiberius, 22,’ the death of Tiberius is indicated as occurring in the year 39, with Tiberius designating his nephew Gaius Caligula as his successor.

The above information is gleaned from a reading of just the first page of the leaf. There is more that can be said about the codicology, paleography, and textual history of this fragment—and it is now available for study to scholars and students through the HRL. Because of the leaf’s tie-in to Russian chronicles and to Roman emperors, this leaf was donated to the HRL in memory of Dr. Allen M. Johnson (1923-2014), a Russian historian and Europeanist, who had a passion for Latin and served as one of the two Latin Club consuls during his senior year in high school.

1 Cesare Baronio’s Annales ecclesiastici, a twelve-volume church history from the establishment of Christianity to the year 1198, was originally published 1588-1607.
2 MGU.Verkhokam’ia.1115 is dated to the last quarter of the 18th century. Cataloguers compared the manuscript to the 1794 Supral’s early printed book and note that chapter divisions vary between the two versions. See E. A. Ageeva et al., Rukopisi Verkhokam’ia XV-XX vv.: Iz sobranija Nauchnoi biblioteki Moskovskogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova (Moskva, 1994), 65-66.
3 The translation history of Baronio’s Annales into Slavic is provided in the preface to the 1913 edition (VIII-XII). An inventory of the Saratov State University Research Library manuscripts includes a seventeenth-century Slavic translation of Baronio’s work (SGU.157).
Medieval Slavic Summer Institute
June 19 – July 14, 2017

We are currently accepting applications!

Application Deadline: February 24, 2017

The Hilandar Research Library (HRL), the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies (RCMSS), and the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Cultures (SEELC) at The Ohio State University host a four-week intensive summer institute for qualified graduate students in Columbus, Ohio, every other year. The Medieval Slavic Summer Institute (MSSI) offers lectures in two areas: Practical Slavic Palaeography and Readings in Church Slavonic. 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.

Applicants must be graduate students with a BA 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 HRL is the largest repository of medieval Slavic Cyrillic texts on microform in the world, and includes holdings from over 100 monastic, private, museum, and library collections of twenty-three countries. There are over 6,000 Cyrillic manuscripts on microform in the HRL, as well as over 1,000 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.

To apply visit our website: rcmss.osu.edu/mssi

For more information on eligibility, housing, and financial aid, please contact the HRL and RCMSS at hilandar@osu.edu
Congratulations to Anna Arays!

We were happy to send Anna off to new and greater horizons this year. Her time with us was all too brief, but we wish her well in her new position and look forward to seeing her at future conferences and conventions!

I began working as the Librarian for Slavic and East European Studies at Yale University in July of this year. In this position, I have the exceptional honor of maintaining and expanding Yale University Library’s Slavic collections, which are among the oldest in the United States, having originated with a donation from librarian Joel Sumner Smith in the late 19th century. My duties include maintaining relationships with vendors in Russia, Poland, and the Czech Republic, obtaining needed materials on request from faculty and students, providing reference services, and expanding outreach efforts on behalf of the Slavic collection within and outside of the library. In addition, I hold these same responsibilities at Brown University, where I have the title of Slavic Studies Librarian. My dual role has given me a unique opportunity to meet a wide range of scholars of Slavic literature, language, and history, and to get a broad sense of where the field is headed.

Getting this job would not have been possible without the wonderful experience I had working at The Ohio State University Libraries, particularly collaborating with the Hilandar Research Library and its staff. Predrag and Pasha have been the most exceptional mentors, and the service they provide to the scholarly community is truly invaluable. I look forward to the possibility of forging closer connections between our institutions, particularly in the areas of paleography studies and the history of the book in the Slavic world.

My First Trip to ASEEES

by Jessi Jones

I applied for and was awarded an OSU Staff Career Development Grant in August of this year and used the grant to travel to the 2016 Annual Convention of the Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies, in Washington, D.C. My colleague Derek Peterson joined me as part of the grant and together we were able to attend seven panels, and several informal meetings in two days.

This being my first attendance at the conference, I was not sure what to expect, and went in with an un-assuming mindset. What a whirlwind followed! Pasha introduced me to several friends of Hilandar as soon as I arrived, including David Patton (Slavic PhD 1999) and Ronelle Alexander, who will be attending the 20th Anniversary Kenneth E. Naylor Conference at OSU, January 20-21, 2017.

I ran into familiar faces of visiting researchers and friends, including Monica White (MSSI 2001), and Jenn Spock.

I was finally able to put faces to some of the many names I’d become familiar with while working on the printing of “Tapestry of Russian Christianity” (see pg. 7) at dinner, including David Goldfrank, Russell E. Martin, and Nickolas Lupinin.

Then, of course, I made plenty of new friends and connections, which will hopefully lead to future visiting researchers for the RCMSS!

The panels I attended were fantastic and full of guidance and information I will need to continue growing the reach and scope of the RCMSS.

I look forward to future trips to ASEEES and meeting more of our friends and colleagues in person!
Remembering
Miroljub Joković


By Predrag Matejic

At the end of August, we learned that following a brief illness, Dr. Miroljub Joković, Fulbright researcher, university professor, and prolific author, passed away in Belgrade. We write this in remembrance and gratitude for his many contributions. His energy, passion, curiosity and strong sense of right and wrong will be missed by many.

He initially came to the University on a Fulbright Fellowship in 1991, where he taught Serbo-Croatian and acquainted himself with the Serbian presence at Ohio State and Columbus. It did not take long for him to find and contact several professors, including the Very Rev. Mateja Matejic in the Slavic Department, and Ranko Bojanić and Bogdan Bajšanski (Baishanski) of the Department of Mathematics. Miroljub also learned of the Hilandar Research Library, visited it, and became fascinated with its history and the fact that there was a “Hilandar in Ohio.” The impact of this first encounter with the historical Hilandar and the symbolic Hilandar became a frequent motif in his writing.

In 1998, Miroljub participated in the “Fourth International Hilandar Conference” (August 14-15, Columbus, Ohio). In 2002, he organized and took part in the “Fifth International Hilandar Conference” (September 8-14) in his beloved birthplace, Raška, Serbia. In 2004, he spent two months researching the archives of the HRL and RCMSS, publishing An Archival History of the Hilandar Research Project at The Ohio State University (2007) a translation of the original Serbian (which was issued in 2008). Miroljub’s most recent visit to Columbus and the HRL was in January of 2014.

His relationship with the publishers Raška škola made possible the printing of volume 1 of the Selected Proceedings of the “Fifth Hilandar” conference (2006), both the English and Serbian version of the “Archival History” and several books authored by my father in theology, scholarship, and literature, both poetry and prose. In addition, Miroljub was impressed with the well-known linguist, Prof. Kenneth E. Naylor, of OSU’s Slavic Department, whom he met in 1991 and who soon after died on March 10, 1992. Wishing to preserve Dr. Naylor’s legacy, Miroljub compiled, translated, and facilitated the publication of Sociolinguistički problemi među južnim Slovenima ‘Sociolinguistic Problems among the South Slavs’ (Beograd: Prosveta, 1996), a collection of Dr. Naylor’s articles. Milorad Radovanović edited and translated a brief biography of Dr. Naylor, and the foreword to the volume was written by Kenneth Naylor’s mentor, Pavle Ivić.

Miroljub is survived by his beloved wife, Maja.

May His Memory Be Eternal!
Thank You for Your Generosity!

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

*If we have inadvertently omitted your name for any donation made during the last 6 months of this year, we apologize and ask you to remind us at hilandar@osu.edu – thank you.

Contributions to the Hilandar Endowment Fund

Sally Malobabic Arsenovich
Buchanan, MI

John R. Barns
Camp Hill, PA

Victor Beldewskul
West Roxbury, MA

Vida Matejic Bowen
Reynoldsburg, OH
Matching Gift: Battelle Memorial Institute

Milica Matejic Brust
Columbus, OH
Matching Gift: Battelle Memorial Institute

Daniel Enright Collins
Columbus, OH

Bora and Draga Dragašević
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Lyubomira P. Gribble
Powell, OH

M.A. Johnson
Columbus, OH
In Memory of Charles E. Gribble

Sarah Jessica Jones
Columbus, OH

Janice Zunich Katic
Schererville, IN

Predrag Matejic
Dublin, OH

Michael Malyak
West Seneca, NY

Matthew Anthony Tadich
Columbus, OH
“In Memory of Charles E. Gribble respected teacher, adviser, and, most importantly friend”

Contributions through Friends of the Library

Susan Catherine Hatten
Columbus, OH

Gifts In Kind to the Hilandar Research Library

Albania
Aristotelis Spyrou

Austria
Mihailo Popović

Bulgaria
Elisaveta Moussakova
Tsvetelin Stepanov
Margaret Dimitrova

Canada
Talia Zajac

Denmark
Pirinka Penkova Lyager

Greece
Evelina Mineva

Macedonia
Kristina Nikolovska

Netherlands
William R. Veder

Poland
Ewa Modzelewska

Serbia
Mirjana Živojinović

Slovenia
Žarko Bizjak
Hana Habjan
Gregor Jenuš
Drago Kunej
Oto Lothar
Anka Sollner Perdih
Urška Skalicky
Igor Zemljic

United States
Necdet Bezmen
Daniel E. Collins
†Charles E. Gribble
Lyubomira & Elizabeth Gribble
Jean Herold
M.A. Johnson
Brian Joseph
†Ljubica Matejic
Predrag Matejic
Slavic Division, Widener Library, Harvard University
Herman B. Wells Library at Indiana University
Society for Slovene Studies
Season’s Greetings and Happy New Year!

Predrag
Pasha
Mario
Jessi