FOURTH INTERNATIONAL “HILANDAR” CONFERENCE PLANNED

The Fourth International “Hilandar” Conference will be held on 14-15 August 1998 in Columbus, Ohio, at The Ohio State University. This “Hilandar” conference will be the highlight of planned activities celebrating several important anniversaries for medieval Slavic studies, which will occur in 1998. It is the 800th anniversary of the founding of Hilandar Monastery, the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the “Hilandar Room” (now known as the “Hilandar Research Library”), and almost the 30th anniversary of the original “Hilandar Research Project,” which ultimately led to the creation of two unique academic units at The Ohio State University, the Hilandar Research Library and the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies.

Scholars from various academic fields related to medieval Slavic studies will be attending the Fourth International “Hilandar” Conference. We anticipate the participation of several scholars from the United States and Canada, as well as a number from Europe. We also hope to include among our participants and guests a monk of Hilandar Monastery itself.

We are pleased that the Early Slavic Studies Association (of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies) has agreed to co-sponsor the conference. The Hilandar Research Library is eager to show all the participants the progress we have made in the acquisition and preservation of medieval Slavic manuscripts on microfilm.

While a number of other national and international conferences and conference sessions will be devoted to Hilandar Monastery and its anniversary in 1998, we at The Ohio State University have special reasons to celebrate this event! We alone have a library named in honor of the Monastery and its devotion to scholarship and preservation. We count as our largest and most treasured collection the microfilms of Hilandar Monastery’s vast holdings of manuscripts, over 1,000 in Slavic, and over one hundred in Greek.

In 1981, The Ohio State University sponsored a “Hilandar” Conference, the first of an envisioned international series devoted to medieval Slavic studies and the preservation and access to medieval Slavic materials. Subsequent conferences have been held in Rila Monastery, Bulgaria (1984) and at the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Belgrade, Yugoslavia (1989).

For more information or to submit a proposal for participation, please send your inquiries to Predrag Matejic at the HRL/RCMSS by e-mail, fax or regular post.
GREETINGS!

Much has happened in the Hilandar Research Library since the publication of our last newsletter. Our summer stipend recipients have completed their research stays, and numerous scholars from abroad have visited us to do their own specialized research. At this time we still have one researcher from abroad in residence, Professor Predrag Miodrag of St. Sava’s Theological School in Belgrade, who continues his research of dozens of Serbian service books available on microfilm. He will be here until mid-January. We shall also be visited in December by Professor Olga Nedeljkovic of the University of Illinois at Chicago. She intends to study several Chronographs, including one actual manuscript in our collection. We have been fortunate in the quality of researchers and research that has been conducted over the past few months.

We are also planning for next year, as you have seen from our front page, the Fourth International “Hilandar” Conference and an Exhibit to commemorate Hilandar Monastery’s 800th Anniversary and the 20th Anniversary of the Hilandar Research Library. The initial response to the conference announcement has been excellent and we believe we can look forward to a slate of distinguished presenters and presentations.

We have successfully concluded an agreement with the Tver’ State Museum (Tver’, Russia) for the microfilming of important manuscripts and documents. This work is already proceeding and should lead to hundreds of manuscripts being preserved and made available on microfilm at the Hilandar Research Library.

Finally, in making my greeting, allow me also on behalf of the staff of the Hilandar Research Library and the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies to wish all of you Happy Holidays!

Predrag Matejic
Director/Curator

HILANDAR LIBRARY EXHIBIT
JUNE-AUGUST 1998

An exhibit to honor several anniversaries (see related article, Conference) important to The Ohio State University will be mounted in the Philip Sills Exhibit Hall, located on the ground floor of the OSU Main Library (1858 Neil Avenue Mall). The exhibit will run throughout the Summer Quarter (June-August), 1998.

In addition to celebrating the anniversaries of the founding of Hilandar Monastery on Mount Athos and OSU’s Hilandar Research Library, the exhibit will also honor three individuals, without whom neither the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies (RCMSS) nor the Hilandar Research Library (HRL) would exist and enjoy the prestige they have today. These three individuals are the Very Rev. Dr. Mateja Matejic, Dr. Leon I. Twarog, and Dr. William J. Studer. They helped establish the RCMSS and HRL, making them a permanent and proud part of our University.

Dr. Mateja Matejic, Professor Emeritus of the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures, was the first Director of the Hilandar Research Project. Without his knowledge and dedication, neither the HRL nor RCMSS would exist. Dr. Matejic is currently a Senior Research Associate of RCMSS and continues to do research.
(Continued from Exhibit, page 2)

at the HRL on a regular basis. Dr. Leon Twarog, also Professor Emeritus of the OSU Slavic Department, was primarily responsible for finding the necessary support in the initial, often difficult, years of the Project. Though retired, Dr. Twarog continues to volunteer his time to help us with outreach and development projects. Dr. William J. Studer, Director of University Libraries for the past 20 years, is largely responsible for the existence of the Hilandar Research Library as a special collection of the OSU Libraries and has been a firm supporter from the outset.

We urge you to come and visit the exhibit in person. It is also our hope to publish a small exhibit catalog and to mount this catalog on our website [http://cmrs.osu.edu/rcmss/]. If you have not yet visited our website, we invite you to do so. Should you desire further information, please send your inquiries to Dr. Predrag Matejic at the Hilandar Research Library by e-mail, fax or regular post.

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SLAVIC PALEOGRAPHY COURSE A SUCCESS

by Matthew Romaniello

A new course, Practical Slavic Paleography, was offered at The Ohio State University during Spring Quarter 1997. The course was a joint offering of the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures and the Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies. Instructing the course was Dr. Predrag Matejic, and the class was conducted in the Hilandar Research Library allowing the students to take full advantage of the resources available there.

The course was interdisciplinary, attracting students from a variety of fields, not only Slavic Linguistics and Literatures but also from History, the History of Art, and even the English Department. Topics covered by the course material included orthography, ornamentation, language, recensions, scripts, watermarks, dating and the physical characteristics of Slavic manuscripts. Two guest lectures were given during the course, one by Dr. Daniel Collins of the Slavic Department (“East Slavic Recensions and their Characteristics”) and one by Dr. Eve Levin of the History Department (“Sixteenth- and Seventeenth-Century East Slavic Cursive”).

The highlight of the course was the final project, where students were divided into small groups and each group spent several weeks preparing a description of one of the original Slavic manuscripts recently acquired by the Hilandar Research Library (the Aronov Collection). This gave students the opportunity to apply their newly learned techniques to a real-life situation, giving them practical experience for their future careers.

Based on the success of the course it will be offered again in the near future.

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OSU GRAD STUDENT COMPLETES RESEARCH TRIP TO RUSSIA

During the 1996-97 academic year I received an IREX research grant to spend nine months in Russia. Within this period I was able to examine over fifty manuscripts, some dating to the beginning of the fifteenth century, related to my dissertation topic in medieval Russian history. My trip to Russia would not have been nearly as productive if it were not for my familiarity with Slavic manuscripts from many hours of research at the Hilandar Research Library.
This past year marked the 125th anniversary of Moscow’s State Historical Museum (GIM). Due primarily to the economic crisis in Russia, GIM had been closed for about ten years. However, recently GIM’s Manuscript Division opened its doors to scholars on a limited basis—generally, scholars are granted access two to three days a week. While the economic plight of GIM did cast a shadow over its Jubilee, I was struck by the dedication of Russian scholars, archivists, and personnel to the pursuit of scholarly inquiry and the preservation of Russian culture despite the conditions under which they work.

The Jubilee was commemorated by an international conference, which attracted scholars from the United States, Bulgaria, Germany and all throughout the Russian Federation. I was asked to give a paper on the Skitskii ustav, that is, the monastic regulations that govern a monk’s life in a small hermitage. My paper was based on Hilandar Monastery Slavic Ms. #640, which is the oldest known extant Slavic copy of this rule. The history of the Rule is an important topic in Russian historiography; however, Russian scholars were not aware of the existence of this South Slavic copy. I believe this situation underscores once more the importance of creating greater access to extant Slavic materials, particularly in remote locations, through microfilming and other preservation strategies.

I am looking forward to working at the Hilandar Research Library this academic year. Although I miss my friends and colleagues in Russia, it’s nice to be back.

- Victor Boldewskul

### NEW RUSSIAN MICROFILMING PROJECT

We are delighted to announce that the OSU Libraries, on behalf of the Hilandar Research Library, have signed a contract in November 1997 with the Tver’ State Museum of Tver’1, Russia, for the preservation microfilming of their holdings of medieval Slavic manuscripts. We expect several hundred manuscripts to be preserved in this manner, with access to the images available through the Hilandar Research Library.

These microfilms will join our collection of a half-million pages of microfilmed Russian manuscripts already available at HRL through the Title IIc Project and our own efforts over the past three years. Several discoveries have already been made in the short time these microfilms have been accessible, and scholars throughout the world have begun expressing their interest in visiting us to view these new materials.

We continue our negotiations with Russian and South Slavic repositories and hope to make further announcements regarding new collections soon.

### SUMMER STIPEND REPORT


**Dr. Frank McClellan**, from Jordanville Seminary, received a stipend sponsored by the St. Michael the Archangel Memorial Fund to continue post-doctoral research on Serbian recensions of Church Slavonic Tetraevangelia. He notes that “spending the time at OSU that I did this summer..."
(Continued from Stipend, page 4)

has made a big difference in my understanding of the problem I began working on in my dissertation. And it is good morale to spend time with people who understand and care about medieval Slavia."

The Hilandar Research Library counts among its archives “the papers of the Clarke and Haskell families, who were missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in the Balkans from the early 1860s to the 1930s.” (See related article, Clarke, page 7.) Barbara Reeves-Ellington, from the History Department at the University of Binghamton (New York), received a summer stipend sponsored by the Bishop Uskokovich Fund to study these papers as part of her work towards a doctoral dissertation on American missionary women in Bulgaria. “Apart from the obvious advantage of the documents housed, the chief benefits of the Hilandar Research Library are its staff ... I was also glad of the opportunity to make the acquaintance of other scholars using the materials in the Center, particularly Drs. Jasmina Grkovic-Major and Eve Levin. Finally, The Ohio State University Library has excellent collections in Balkan history and women’s studies. I found several out-of-print works on Bulgarian history and also some recently published books on missionaries of which I was unaware.”

Three of this year’s recipients were graduate students from the OSU Department of History. Lorraine Abraham (stipend from the Michael Pupin Memorial Fund) focused on “finding depictions of female monasticism within literary and documentary resources from the medieval era in the Slavic world.” This continues the research of her master’s thesis on Russian Orthodox nuns in the Muscovite period, which “showed that nuns born into the noble classes in Russia retained much, if not most, of the privileges, titles and status of their former secular lives after taking vows and joining the convent.” In the course of this summer’s research, Lorraine found “evidence supporting this conclusion in South Slavic documents as well.” Victor Boldewskul (stipend from the Bishop Velimirovich Memorial Fund) continued work on his dissertation, Medieval Russian Monastic Spirituality, 1450-1650, which he began last year in Russia, and looked at microfilms of manuscripts from the Eparchial Collection of the State His-

INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS TRAVEL TO HILANDAR RESEARCH LIBRARY

The 1997-98 academic year is proving to be a busy one in the Hilandar Research Library. Four scholars from Europe have been scheduled to conduct their own research at HRL. They will be utilizing the various collections available on microfilm to research a wide range of topics.

Jasmina Grković-Major, a professor in the Department of Serbian Language and Linguistics at the University of Novi Sad in Yugoslavia, visited the HRL in June and July in order to examine texts in the Serbian recension of Church Slavonic. In her final report, Dr. Grkovic-Major notes, “I hope that the results of my research during my stay in the Hilandar Room will contribute to a better understanding of the Serbian literary language in the Middle Ages, its specific features as compared to its source, Old Church Slavonic, as well as to the other recensions of Church Slavonic.”

From mid-October to mid-November HRL hosted two other European scholars. William Veder, a professor of Slavic Linguistics at the University of Amsterdam, traveled from the Netherlands to research Slavic textology. Nina Vutova, Assistant Director of the Bulgarian National Library in Sofia, was invited to Columbus to examine watermark tracings from manuscripts in the Hilandar Monastery Slavic manuscript collection.

Arriving in late November, Predrag Miodrag, a professor at St. Sava’s Theological Institute in Belgrade, will spend several months examining Orthodox service books.

(Continued on page 6)
torical Museum in Moscow as well as from the Saratov State University Collection. Victor notes that both collections “contain a number of monastic vitae that remain unpublished.” Matthew Romaniello (stipend from the Hilandar Endowment) is writing his master’s thesis on “the monastic colonization movement in Russia, particularly the period from the fifteenth to seventeenth centuries.” He found the materials in the HRL most helpful in that they “pointed out not only the breadth of monastic colonization, but also provided the framework for further research.” The Saratov collection was once again singled out because it “contains many references to the saint-founders of monasteries in Siberia and Kazan not available in printed form.”

Deacon Alexander Rentel received his stipend, taken from both the Papich Family Fund and the Nikola Tesla Memorial Fund, in order to survey the collections in the HRL for material relevant to “a preliminary study of the Slavonic translations of the late fourteenth-century Byzantine Archieretikon of Dimitrios Gemistos.” Deacon Alexander comments, “I feel that while I did not exactly find what I was looking for, the time was well spent ... my research experience in the Hilandar Research Library has opened a new world to me. Beginning with the class on Slavic Paleography in Spring Quarter 1997 and going through this summer, I have gained valuable experience in reading, handling, and studying both Greek and Slavic manuscripts, along with a rather nuanced task of prowling through manuscript catalogues ... This summer I also collected much useful research data that I will be able to use in later research projects. Some things I expected to find, others were quite unexpected and will have to be dealt with later with more information and more thought ... I also benefited greatly from my conversations with the other summer research associates and am honored to be considered in some ways their colleague ... The Hilandar Research Library at The Ohio State University is a unique place. I commend you and your staff and the university for your efforts in maintaining a research facility of such a high caliber. The fathers of the Sacred Community of the Hilandar Monastery are especially to be commended for their efforts at preservation and their desire to have these materials be known and studied.”

HRL looks forward to adding to its collection of secondary sources the papers, articles, theses and dissertations that this year’s summer stipends will undoubtedly generate for the benefit of medieval scholarship.

The annual announcement for the Summer Research Stipends is publicly posted in early May. Notices are available at OSU in the RCMSS, the Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, the Slavic Department, the Slavic Center and the History Department. Any outside or additional inquiries should be directed to Helene Senecal by phone or e-mail.

MICROFILM DELIVERED TO UNDERGROUND STORAGE

Seven hundred and thirty five microfilm reels of medieval Slavic manuscripts were hand delivered to the National Underground Storage facility in mid-September of this year. Helene Senecal, Center Coordinator of RCMSS and Lorraine Abraham, graduate research associate, undertook the eight-hour round trip to ensure safe delivery of the Russian microfilm originals and to tour the world’s largest document storage
facility. The delivery marked the completion of the two-year RCMSS/Russia Project that involved the microfilming of medieval manuscripts from six Russian institutions.

The National Underground Storage facility is located in a former limestone mine, 220 feet below the hills of western Pennsylvania. Security is a top priority, with armed guards stationed at the three-ton steel main gate 24 hours a day - every day. Visitors must call in advance to schedule an appointment and provide two forms of identification as well as proof of their company affiliation before they are allowed to enter. The facility sprawls over 133 acres, and houses millions of records (in the form of paper documents, microfilms or computer discs) for a thousand clients. The Ohio State University Libraries (through its affiliation with the CIC - Committee on Institutional Cooperation) contracts with NUS to store camera-negative microfilm that may be retrieved and/or copied if the original documents or microfilm copies are damaged, lost or stolen.

Inside NUS, original roughhewn cave walls and ceilings are painted silver to reflect more of the artificial light, and the humidity-controlled temperature is a constant 57 degrees. Thirty-eight miles of roadways weave through the mine’s interior making the many storage areas easily accessible. Electric carts provide transportation. Main roadways are well-lit, but others trail off into total darkness. Single-door entrances open into private offices and storage areas with rows of shelves for the cardboard record boxes. A total of one thousand employees work a variety of shifts to keep this facility open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Many of the storage areas are rented by companies or organizations that use their own record keeping specialists to work on site. The Social Security Administration, with a staff of 300, is the largest organization utilizing its own specialists. Companies that only need a shelf or two for their vital records share space with other companies in vaults manned by NUS personnel.

NUS began its operation in 1953 in response to the perceived threat of an atomic attack, which remained throughout the Cold War. Today, private companies, organizations and academic institutions utilize NUS's services for the storage of vital records in the event of a fire, tornado, flood or similar disaster that could seriously damage the operation of a company. NUS takes pride in the fact that it has never lost a document in 30 years of record keeping. When record retrieval is necessary, the process is carefully supervised with a copy of the record on its way in a matter of hours. Microfilm that is handled regularly and exposed to fluctuations in temperatures has a probable shelf life of 30 - 50 years. At NUS, the shelf life of a reel of microfilm is at least 500 years. Utilizing the record-keeping expertise at NUS ensures that future generations have access to historical microfilmed data. The fascinating tour of the NUS facility assured the Hilandar staff that its microfilm collections are safe and secure, yet easily accessible if necessary.

**Statistics taken from informational articles provided by NUS.**

Mrs. Esther N. Clarke on a recent visit to HRL (August 1997) with Predrag Matejic.

**ESTHER N. CLARKE VISITS HRL**

James F. Clarke, 1908-1982, was an American scholar considered to be “the father of Bulgarian Historical Studies in the United States.” Highly respected, he did much to prepare future scholars in this country as historians, often instilling in them a sense of curios-
ity and passion about the Balkans and especially Bulgaria. His association with the Hilandar Research Library goes back to 1978, when he indicated his willingness to allow graduate students (among them, Tatyana Nestorova) to have access to his library and personal family archives. The Clarkes were among the first American missionaries to Bulgaria. Several generations were intimately involved with the religious and social history of Bulgaria between 1859 and the 1930s.

It was natural, therefore, that the widow of James Clarke, Esther N. Clarke, would think of the Hilandar Research Library when she became concerned about future access to the Clarke Family Missionary Archives. Mrs. Clarke graciously allowed The Ohio State University Libraries to photocopy these archives so that they would be accessible to scholars for all time. She also facilitated contact with the Haskell family, one of the other major American families of American missionaries to the Balkans. Subsequently, the Haskell family also allowed their archives to be photocopied. These materials were first used in a dissertation by T. Nestorova, published as *American Missionaries Among the Bulgarians, 1858-1912* (Boulder: East European Monographs, 1987).

Mrs. Clarke made another significant contribution to the Hilandar Research Library collection. Among her husband’s belongings she discovered an actual Slavic manuscript, which she donated to the Hilandar Research Library. This late eighteenth-century manuscript is one of some forty extant copies of Paissij of Hilandar’s “History of Bulgaria,” which he wrote as a monk at Hilandar in 1763. The Clarke manuscript was the first real manuscript (as opposed to a microform copy) to become part of our collection and as such will hold a special place in our hearts as well as for its association with Professor Clarke and Mrs. Esther N. Clarke.

Most recently, the Paissij manuscript was used as a teaching tool in this spring’s Practical Slavic Paleography course. The Clarke and Haskell Family Missionary Archives were again the subject of scholarly research this summer by Barbara Reeves-Ellington. (See related article, Stipend, p. 4.) As part of her final report as a Summer Research Sti-
In the last issue of *Cyrillic Manuscript Heritage*, we reported on the arrival of microfilms of over a thousand medieval Slavic manuscripts from six collections in Russia. The manuscripts from the Eparchal Collection of Moscow’s State Historical Museum (GIM) have already been cataloged in print form by T.V. Dianova, L.M. Kostiukhina, and I.V. Pozdeeva in *Knizhnye centry Drevnej Rusi: Iosifo-Volokolamskii monastyr’*, Leningrad, 1991. As a result of our project agreement with the Tver’ State University, Tver’ was able to publish G.S. Gadalova’s description of their forty-one printed books and four manuscripts, *Staropechatnye i rukopisnye kirillicheskie knigi Nauchnoi biblioteki Tverskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta: Katalog*, Moskva - Tver’, 1995. The manuscripts from the remaining collections, Saratov State University, St. Petersburg State University, the Moscow State Historical Public Library and the Archaeographic Laboratory of the Moscow State University have never been fully described in an accessible format. HRL/RCMSS is working on fulfilling the final stages of its agreement with these Russian libraries and institutions by translating the descriptions provided by the local Russian catalogers into an accessible and machine-readable format. The slow process of inputting the catalog records of these items into the On-line Computer Library Center (OCLC) format has already begun. One third of the catalog records of the 294 manuscripts from Saratov State University have already been logged on and are available for worldwide viewing on OCLC through WorldCat. We hope to have all of the records on-line by the end of next year.

LENDING YOUR SUPPORT

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of our friends who responded to our last newsletter with good wishes, encouragement and support. Donations of any size are most welcome and always appreciated. 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 or via e-mail <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.
Please send me information regarding the upcoming Fourth International Hilandar Conference

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