

KLOSTERMANN'S SLAVIC COLLECTION
AT THE GOTHENBURG UNIVERSITY LIBRARY IN SWEDEN

Part I. *Introduction and Appendix*

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∞ INTRODUCTION ∞

Antoaneta Granberg, Mirja Varpio

Habent sua fata libelli

Terentianus Maurus

1. *Short biography of Robert Adolf (Rolf) Klostermann (1907–1983)*¹

Robert Adolf Klostermann was born 1907 in Kiel as the second son to Melania, born Smugge, and Erich Klostermann (1870–1963). Erik Klostermann proved to be a talented philologist and made significant contributions in the field of patristic and New Testament exegetics. R. A. Klostermann's grandfather August Klostermann (1837–1915) was an eminent theologian, especially of the Old Testament texts, and professor at the University of Kiel.

R. A. Klostermann grew up and went to school, first in Strasbourg and then – after the First World War, via Freiburg and Münster – in Königsberg (1923-1928). He began his studies in history, Slavic philology and history of religion at the University of Königsberg. After his father was appointed professor of theology in Halle 1928, R. A. Klostermann continued his studies at the University of Halle, Hamburg and Leipzig and defended his thesis in 1933.

At this time, 1934, he became a member of *Jungen Stahlhelm*, but left it in 1935 when the organization was adhered to SA. He was exempted from military service owing to complications after polio. Consequently, he did not serve at the front during the Second World War.

The scientific activities continued with a doctoral thesis, *Maxim Grek in der Legende. Ein Beitrag zur russischen Hagiographie* (Stuttgart 1934) followed by an important study of an early Old Church Slavonic menologium and homiliary *Zum Codex Suprasliensis* (Königsberg & Berlin 1937). Then he began his work on the literary remains of Great

¹ The presentation is based on *Biographisch-Bibliographisches Kirchenlexikon*, Bd 4. Verlag Traugott Bautz, Herberg 1992, and on Detlef Jena und Susanne Conche Emmrich. 'Von Maria Pawlowna zum heiligen Eugenios von Trapezunt. Auf den Spuren des Slawisten und Kirchenhistorikers Robert Adolf Klostermann in Thüringen und Schweden.' *Zeitschrift des Vereins für Thüringische Geschichte*. Bd 61 (2007) Jena.

Duchess Maria Pavlovna of Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach, sealed since 1859, for which he received a grant. The work continued until 1938, with complications regarding the relations with the Weimar Duchy Archive and the unsolved question of a publisher. Thereafter he could work on it only occasionally.

During the Second World War R. A. Klostermann was employed – after getting the certificate of being an *Arier* – in different state agencies, writing papers on Baltic family history, on problems of the minorities in Poland etc. Since 1942 he became a scientific assistant at the Prussian State Library in Berlin. At the end of the war he was in Jelenia Góra, Schlesien, where the library was evacuated. Afterwards, in 1945, he became docent and worked as a librarian in Göttingen in West Germany.

The relation of R. A. Klostermann with Sweden, and more precisely, with Ingeborg Dickson, began just before the war, when the two met in Berlin and were engaged. Many efforts were made to get Rolf (as he will be called henceforth) Klostermann to Sweden, from 1942 on. Finally, in 1948, he arrived and married Ingeborg Dickson.

The scholarly career of Rolf Klostermann proved to be not without troubles in the Swedish academic milieu. Klostermann's first book published in Sweden was *Die slavische Überlieferung der Makariusschriften* (Gothenburg 1950). He continued his research on history of Russian culture and in 1954 he published *Vigouroux in russischem Gewand* (*Orientalia Christiana periodica*, vol. 20: 3-4 Roma 1954). His major work, however was *Probleme der Ostkirche. Untersuchungen zum Wesen und zur Geschichte der griechisch-orthodoxen Kirche*, published in the series of *Goteborgs kungliga vetenskaps- och vitterhets-samhälles Handlingar* (1955), which led to a senior lectureship in Byzantine-Slavic History of Culture at the University of Gothenburg.

He lectured in Greek-Slavic Church History, published a paper on Archbishop Basileos of Smyrna in 1962 and prepared a monograph on St Eugenios of Trapezunt. It was completed in manuscript, when he died in 1983. The texts concerning St Eugenios which Rolf Klostermann used for the monograph were published by Jan Olof Rosenqvist as *The hagiographic dossier of St Eugenios of Trebizond in Codex Athous Dionysiou 154* in 1996 in Uppsala. The comprehensive work on Great Duchess Maria Pavlovna by Rolf Klostermann is still to be found.

It was well known that Rolf Klostermann had a big library in Gothenburg which he needed for his research. One can call it 'a library of a librarian' since he also had worked as

librarian in Göttingen. One of his suppliers, as it can be seen from the stamps in Klostermann's collection, was the antiquary of professor of theology Fritz Lieb. The antiquarian collection of Fritz Lieb is now preserved at the University library in Basel as *Bibliothek Fritz Lieb*².

2. *The fate of the library*

All too often the books in a library turn into poor orphans after their owner has passed away. They are all at once homeless and scattered to the four winds. That is what has happened – more or less - with R. A. Klostermann's vast collection, which at his decease consisted of ca 146 running metres.

Klostermann's relatives have stated that a part of the collection was put forward for sale in Münster, but it has not been verified. Instead, the University Library in Gothenburg received the collection in 1984, but the exact date of the donation and the number of books are still not known, since the deed of gift cannot be localized.

When the collection arrived, several Russian *belles lettres* books were sorted out and added to the University Library by the senior librarian Hans Åkerström. It is also known that Rolf Klostermann wished that Gunnar Jacobsson, at the time professor of Slavic studies at the University of Gothenburg, would be allowed to choose books of interest for him from the collection.³ These books became again homeless when Professor Gunnar Jacobsson passed away in 2001. One of the books was saved by university lecturer FD Arne Hult and another, Fonvizin's *Недоросль* by professor Magnus Ljungberg. After these sorting out procedures, the remaining collection consisted of ca 12 running metres.

The books which constitute the present *Catalogue* were chosen in order to reflect the main interest in Klostermann's research and occupy now ca 3 running metres. Books translated to Russian from other languages and available in original, were excluded as well as books of pure fiction, with a few exceptions, which in other ways have a close connection with the world of Klostermann's ideas. There are books left that will be catalogued in the Swedish LIBRIS Catalogue.

² Personal communication, Hans Åkerström.

³ Personal communication, Arne Hult.

3. *Structure and rules for the description of the Catalogue*

The catalogue of Klostermann's collection is available in both pdf and electronical⁴ format. The contents of the descriptions in these two formats is identical, but the electronical version shows also pictures of the title pages and, in a few occasions, of stamps, handwriting or other interesting details.

Every single book is described in a separate entry and, apart from some differences between the headings in the pdf and the electronic version, the contents of the description is the same.

3.1 *The transliteration system*, used for cyrillic letters, follows the transliteration system of the journal *Scando-slavica*⁵ (e. g. istoričeskij → исторический). The old orthography, used in many of the books has not been changed in the transliterations (e. g. russkago religioznago raznomyslija → русского религиозного).

3.2 *The structure of the Catalogue* is based on separate entries for each book. An *Appendix* with information about the abbreviations, including repositories, and a list of the subjects for search in the electronic version of the catalogue is to be found below.

3.3 *The contents of each entry* include:

- a) The transliterated name of the author with information about the time he lived (e. g. Bestužev-Rjumin, Konstantin Nikolaevič, 1829-1897).
- b) The transliterated title of the book, and in some occasions, an additional title (e. g. *Staroobradčestvo i sektantstvo*. Istoričeskij očerk russkago religioznago raznomyslija).
- c) The place and the publishing house or printing office, followed by the name of the publisher and short information about the size of the book (e. g. S.-Peterburg : Izd. V. I. Gubinskago). More often than not, there is no information about the publisher, only about the printing office (e. g. Tipografija A.I. Mamontova i K^o, Leont'evskij pereulok, No 5).
- d) The provenance of the book, when available (e. g. Bibliothek Fritz Lieb).

⁴ See: <http://gupea.ub.gu.se/dspace/handle/2077/4743/browse-title>, or <http://gupea.ub.gu.se/dspace/handle/2077/4743>

⁵ The transliteration table could be seen at the web side:
<http://www.hf.uio.no/ilos/studier/studenttjenester/Nettressurser/bulg/scsl/instr.html>

e) Notes/condition/miscellanea about different kind of stamps, handwritten notes, separate slips of paper left in the books and information about traces of wear of the books (e. g. *Pencilled on the first title page: dbl = F y 66 L 15, on the second title page: L 15, stamp: Fritz. On the spine: Title, and price: C. 1 r. 50 k.*).

f) Subjects about the main contents of the book (e. g. Russia Church History, Sects Russia, Old Believers Russia).

g) Useful information about the repositories where the books can be found (e. g. HUL, LC, UBB, UUB), see the abbreviations in the *Appendix* below.



3.4 *The pictures* included in the electronic version were taken at the University library in Gothenburg by Håkan Granath. These pictures give the reader possibility to see the original title page, which is of great importance for the books written in an older Cyrillic orthography.

There are also some pictures of different stamps, *ex libris*, some handwritten notes and some loose sheets, which did not originally belong to the book.

Fig.1: picture of the book *Dejatel'nost' russkago duchovenstva v otnoshenii k narodnomu obrazovaniju v carstvovanie Imperatora Aleksandra II.* F. Blagovidova, 1891.

4. *What kind of subjects are represented in the collection?*

Rolf Klostermann was a byzantologist and his research was focused mainly on Byzantine and Russian Orthodox Church. Many of the books in his collection are studies in theology and devotional literature. There are also several books on Church Slavonic and Russian language, folklore, philosophy, sociology and East European history. The Christian way of living and the canonization of saints in both Byzantium and Russia are subjects for many of the books in the collection, along with studies on Bulgarian, Estonian, Finnish and Russian church history.

Russian history and culture took great place in Rolf Klostermann's research, and a significant part of his collection consists of books on Russian church and Russian state, on Christian saints, clerics and monasteries, on dissenters, *old believers* and *duchoborcy* 'fighters of the spirit', on education, on language and history of literature and criticism.

Institutions of great importance for the development of culture, as for example Moskovskaja duchovnaja akademija (The academy of theology in Moscow), Sergieva Lavra, Kozel'skaja Vvedenskaja Optinaja Pustynja, Valaamskij and Soloveckij monasteries and Voskresenskij skit, are represented in the studies included in this collection. Many individuals, both politics, writers and clerics, are found in the books from Klostermann's collection, as for example: Ivan Vasil'evič Levanda, Kirill Turovskij, *Knjaz* ' Boris Rostovskij, *Knjaz* ' Gleb Muromskij, Lev Nikolaevič Tolstoj, Nikon patriarch of Russia, Taras Ševčenko, and *car* ' Peter I.

5. *About the authors of the books*

The collection contains books written mainly by prominent Russian authors from the 19th century, such as Makarij, Metropolit Moskovskij (Michail Petrovič Bulgakov 1816-1882) and Konstantin Nikolaevič Bestužev-Rjumin (1829-1897). There are also less known authors as Ivan Petrovič Liprandi (1790-1880). Most of the books are written in Russian, but also in Old Church Slavonic, e. g. Evtimij Tärnovski, Patriarch Bălgarski (1375-1393), Church Slavonic (*Cvetnik*), French, e. g. Astolphe de Custine (1790-1857) and German (Michail Matveevič Cheraskov (1733-1807).

6. *Who published these books and where they were published?*

One of the books in the collection, *Cvetnik* (Počaevev, 1891) was printed in the monastery of Počaevev, which functioned also as a publishing house with a printing shop from the late 18th to the early 20th century, and had great importance for the Russian culture. *Cvetnik* belongs to the category early printed books and will be described and included in the *Catalogue of Cyrillic manuscripts and early printed books in the Göteborg university library* (work in progress).

The main part of the collection consists of books published during the 19th century (see *Appendix* below), only one book is from the 18th century: Cheraskov, Michail Matveevič,

1733-1807. *Numa Pompilius, oder das blühende Rom*. Aus dem Russischen des Herrn von Cheraskoff. St. Petersburg : [Breitkopf], 1782.

Many books in the collection contain interesting information about the publishers. As a contribution to the history of publishing in Russia during the 19th century, a table of the cities, publishing houses and printing offices that are represented in Klostermann's collection is listed below. Some of the books were published outside Russia – in Berlin (by a Russian publisher!), Bruxelles and Wien – and witnessing about the international contacts of importance for the development of Russian culture.

Table

<i>City</i>	<i>Publishing office</i> ⁶	<i>Year</i>
Berlin	J. Ladyschnikow Verlag G.M.B.H. Printing office Weimar, Druck von G. Uschman. 3'e izd. Izd. Ė. L. Kasproviča v Lejpcige.	1883
Bruxelles	Bruxelles : Soci�t� Belge de Librairie. Hauman et C ^o .	1844
Charbin	Izd. magazina T=va "Prosveščenie" Sojusa Učitelej Kit. Vost. ž. d.	1922
Char'kov	Tipografija Gubernskago Pravlenija, Petrovskij per., d. No 17. Eparchial'naja Tipografija.	1902 1914 1916
Kazan'	Tipografija Imperatorskago Universiteta.	1876 1880 1881 1888 1891 1891 1895
Kiev	Tipografija V. Davidenko, Michajlovskaja ulica, sobstvennyj dom.	1879
Kiev	V Universitetskoj tipografii (I. Zavadzago).	1882
Moscow	V Sinodal'noj Tipografii.	1822
Moscow	-	1842
Moscow	Tip. V. Got'e.	1857
Moscow	Izd. Russkoj Besedy, V tipografii Aleksandra Semena, na Mjasnickoj ulice.	1860
Moscow	Tipografija A.I. Mamontova i K ^o , Leont'evskij pereulok, No 5.	1873

⁶ A characteristic feature about the publishing of books in Russia during the 19th century is that information about the publisher is often missing. Instead, the name of the printing office has been given on the title page of the book as a publisher, for example *Voronež, Tipo-litografija V. V. Jurkeviča, 1898*.

Moscow	Tip. Martynova i K ^o . (byv. Gračeva i K ^o ,) Tverskaja, d. Chomjakovych. [pencilled: 1879, 2] 1901	(1879) 1901
Moscow	V Univ. Tipogr. (M. Kratkov), na Strastnom bul'vare.	1816 1882 1900
Moscow	Tipo-litografija Vysočajš e. utv. T-va I. N. Kušnerev i K ^o , Pimenovskaja ul., sob. Dom. (1891) Tipo-litografija T-va I. N. Kušnerev i K ^o , Pimenovskaja ul., sob. d. (1900)	1891 1900
Moscow	Tipo-Litografija I. Efimova. Bol'shaja Jakimanka, dom Smirnovoj. Izd. 2-e. Afonskago Russkago Panteleimona monastyrja. (1890, 1893, 1894, 1899)	1890 1892 1893 1894 1899
Moscow	Izd. knjigoprodavca A. D. Stupina.	1899
Moscow	Postavšč. dvora ego veličestva T-vo Skoropeč. A. A. Levenson, Petrovka 22.	1900
Moscow	Izd. Imperatoskago Obščestva Istorii i drevnostej Rossijskich pri Moskovskom Universitete, Universitetskaja tipografija, Strastnoj bul'var.	1901 1902 1903 1904 1911 1912
Moscow	Izd. SOVET pri starobrjadcev priemljuščich Belokrinickuju ierarchiju], Tipografija "Vserokompoma"	1925 1926 1927 1928
Počaev	-	1891?
St. Petersburg	Breitkopf	1782
St. Petersburg	V tipografii departamenta vnešnej trgovli.	1845
St. Petersburg	V tipografii Jakova Treja.	1856
St. Petersburg	Izd. D. E. Kožančikova, Tipografija Tovariščestva "Obščestvennaja Pol'za". Tipogr. Vysočajše utveržd. tovarišč. "Obščestv. Pol'za" (1894). Bol. Pod'jačeskaja, 39 (1904)	1862 1863 1883 1884 1894 1904
St. Petersburg	V tipografii Ėduarda Vejmara.	1862
St. Petersburg	Izd. Ja. A. Isakova. V tipografii V. Bezobrazova i Komp. Izd. Knigoprodavca Ja. A. Isakova, 1871.	1868 1871
St. Petersburg	V Tipografii M. Chana, Bolotnaja, No 5.	1870
St. Petersburg	Izd. D. E. Kožančikova, Tipografija A. Tranšelja, na uglu Nevsk. i Vlad. Pr., d. No 45–1.	1872

St. Petersburg	Tipografija Imperatorskoj Akademii Nauk. Izd. Aleksandra Smirdina. (1852) Vas. Ostr., 9 lin., No 12. (1888)	1852 1853 1872 1876 1888 1892 1894 1905
St. Petersburg	Tipografija (byvsaja) A. M. Kotomina, u Obuch. m., d. no 93.	1881
St. Petersburg	Tipografija Ministerstva Vnutrennich del.	1882
St. Petersburg	Tipografija R. Golike, Nevskij, 106.	1883
St. Petersburg	Tipografija F. Eleonskago i K ^o . Nevskij pr., d. No 134.	1885
St. Petersburg	Tipografija I. N. Skorochodova.	1889 1893
St. Petersburg	Tipografija M. M. Stajuleviča, Vas. Ostr., 5 lin., 28.	1894
St. Petersburg	Sklad izdanija v knižnych magazinach N. Karbasnikova. S.-Peterburg, Moskva, Varšava.	1895
St. Petersburg	Izd. Obščestva dlja raspr. prosvešč. meždu evrejami v Rossii, Tipografija i Litografija S. Krajz i K ^o , Morskaja, 19. T. 1. (do 1670 g.)	1899
St. Petersburg	Tipografija Spb. T-va "Trud", Fontanka, No 86.	1900
St. Petersburg	Izd. N. F. Mertca.	1903
St. Peterburg	Izd. izdiveniem Valaamskogo monastyrja, Tipo-Litografija I. Generalova. Ligovskaja ul., No 34, bliz Nikolaevskogo vokzala.	1903
St. Petersburg	Izd. P. P. Sojkina.	1905
St. Petersburg	Sinodal'naja tipografija.	1897 1900 1908
St. Petersburg	Tip. B. M. Vol'fa	1908 1909 1910
St. Petersburg	Izd. V. I. Gubinskago	1909
St. Petersburg	Gosudarstvennaja Tipografija.	1912
St. Petersburg	Tipografija I. V. Leont'eva, Baskov per., No 4?. 3-'e izd. Valaamskago monastyrja	1915
Sergiev Posad	Tipografija A. I. Snegirevoj v Sergievom Posade Moskovsk. gub.	1895
Sergiev Posad	Svjato-troickaja Sergieva Lavra, Sobstvennaja tipografija.	1905 1908
Simferopol	Tavričeskaja Gubernskaja Tipografija.	1910

Stavropol-Gubersk	Tipografija T. M. Timofeeva.	1900
Tambov	Tipografija Gubernskago Pravlenija.	1887
Tallin	Knigoizdatel'stvo "Strannik".	1940
Voronež	Voronež : Tipo-litografija V. V. Jurkeviča.	1898
Wien	In Commission bei Carl Gerold's Sohn. Bukowinaer Vereindruckerei in Czernowitz	1901
Žitomir	Tipografija S. Brodoviča.	1881

7. *The provenance of the books*

It is mostly different stamps which are presentet in this section, e.g. the book *Istorija russoj slovesnosti dlja srednich učebnych zavedenij* published by Aleksandr Il'ič Nezelenov in 1894, has a note on the title page in ink and Cyrillic: *Rol'f Klosterman (!) 1928 g.*, and it also has a stamp: *Knižnyj magazin K. Ja. Zichmana v g. Rige*. The stapm ‚Bibliothek Fritz Lieb‘ can be found on 43 (ca 50 %) of the books in the collection (see 2. above and note no 2)!

The books have often more than one stamp, as f.ex. the book published by Fedor Vasil'evič Blagovidov in 1891, which has two stamps. One of the stamps, ‚Bibiotek Fritz Lieb‘ shows that R. A. Klostermann bought the book from the antiquary of professor of theology Fritz Lieb and the other stamp shows that the book was in use in Russia before it was bought by Fritz Lieb. On the second stamp it sais: *Gosudartvennyj knižnyj fond*. And in ink on a label on the front board: *Vtoraja gorodskaja čital'nja. Škaf 14 Polka 6–32 No 5, 206 – II A*.

There are books with two stamps from two different university libraries, e. g. in the book *Tolkovanie pastyrskich poslanij Sv. Apostola Pavla*. Episkopa Feofana (1894) there is a stamp inside the front board: *Bibliotheca Univ. Hels. Otium sapientis*, and a second stamp on the title page in Cyrillic: *Biblioteka Aleksandrovsckago Universiteta 1850*.

8. *Repository information*

It contains abbreviated names of other libraries which have the book in their possession, e.g. the book *Russkie istoričeskie razskazy* wich was written in 1868 by Michail Borisovič Čistjakova (1809-1885), was found only in RNB (National Library of Russia S-t Petersburg). The repository information shows that there are several rare books in the collection, which

could only be found in one or two other libraries. The abbreviated names of the libraries is to be found in the *Appendix* below.

APPENDIX

ABBREVIATIONS, REPOSITORY INFORMATION AND SUBJECTS

Hans Åkerström

1. *Abbreviations*

Č. : Čast' : Part
Dop. : Dopolnenie, Dopolnennoe : Supplement
Ispr. : Ispravlenie, Ispravlennoe : Correction, Improved
Izd. : Izdanie : Edition
Peredel. : Peredelka, Peredelannyj : Revision, Revised
Peresmot. : Peresmotr, Peresmotrennyj : Revision, Reviewed
Popoln. : Popolnenie, Popolnennyj : Complement, Completed
S. a. : Sine anno
S.n. : Sine nomine
Sost. : Sostavitel', Sostavlennyj : Editor, Edited
Soč. : Sočinenie, Sočinitel' : Work, Author
T. : Tom : Volume
Vyp. : Vypusk : Issue, Number

2. *Repositories*

ASL Alaska State Library Anchorage
BL British Library London
BRG Bibliotheek der Rijksuniversiteit Groningen
BSM Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München
BUL Bibliothèque de l'Université Libre Bruxelles
BVUA Bibliotheek Van de Univ. van Amsterdam
CUL Copenhagen University Library
CULC Cambridge University Library (UK)
CULNY Columbia University Libraries New York
DNF Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Frankfurt a/M
FSU Florida State University Libraries Tallahassee
GUSL Göteborg University Slavic Dept.
HTOS Holy Trinity Othodox Seminary Jordanville
HUL Helsingfors University Library
IISH International Inst. of Social History Amsterdam
KB National Library of Sweden Stockholm
KBH Koninklijke Bibliotheek Haag
LAPL Los Angeles State Library
LC Library of Congress Washington
LUB Lund University Library
OUL Oxford University Library

RLC	Royal Library Copenhagen
RNB	National Library of Russia S-t Peterburg
RUL	Radboud University Library Nijmegen
SM	Stadtbibliothek Mainz
SSB	Slavisches Seminar Basel
SUB	Stockholm University Library
SUCL	Södertörn University College Library Huddinge (Stockholm)
SUG	Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen
SÅ	Statsbiblioteket Århus
UB	Universitätsbibliothek Bern
UBB	Universitätsbibliothek Basel
UBM	Universitätsbibliothek Marburg
UBMA	Universitätsbibliothek Mainz
UBU	Universiteitsbibliotheek Utrecht
UCL	University of Chicago Library
UL	Universiteitsbibliotheek Leiden
ULL	University Library Leeds
UNC	University of North Carolina University Libraries Chapel Hill
UU	Umeå University Library
UUB	Uppsala University Library
UBBE	University Library Bergen
ULT	University Library Tromsø

3. *Subjects*

Belokrinicka ierarchia
 Bible. N.T.
 Boris, Knjaz' Rostovskij
 Bulgaria Church history
 Canonization of Saints
 Christian life
 Christian saints Russia
 Clergy Russia
 Commemorative treatise
 Dissenters Russia
 Dogmatism
 Dukhobors
 Education Russia
 Exegesis
 Estonia Church history
 Fiction
 Finland Church history
 Folklore
 Gleb, Knjaz' Muromskij
 Heretics
 History
 Jews Russia History
 Kirill of Turov, 1130-ca. 1182
 Kozel'skaja Vvedenskaja Optina Pustyn'
 Liturgies Orthodox Church

Molokans
Monasteries Russia
Monasteries Russia Bibliography
Moskovskaja Duchovnaja Akademija
Nikon, Patriarch of Russia, 1605-1681
Old Believers Russia
Old Catholic Church
Orthodoxy
Philosophy
Polemics
Religion and science Russia
Religions
Religious literature
Religious schism
Russia Church and state
Russia Church history
Russia Description and travel
Russia History
Russia History Fiction
Russia History Ugrian
Russian Language
Russian Literature History and criticism
Russian Literature Peter I
Russkaja Pravoslavnaja Cerkov' - Clergy
Russkaja Pravoslavnaja Cerkov' – History
Russo-Turkish war, 1877-1878
Sects Russia
Sergieva Lavra
Sermons, Church Slavic
Sermons, Russian
Sociology
Soloveckij monastyr'
Sweden Description and travel
Theology
Valaamskij Monastyr'
Voskresenskij skit