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## ВСЛЕД НАПЕЧАТАННОМУ / AFTER PRINTED

*Уважаемые коллеги.*

Редакция журнала *Studia Slavica et Balcanica Petropolitana* приносит извинения за ошибки, допущенные в статье Юлии Александровны Михайловой, опубликованной в номере 2 за 2016 год (SSBP. 2016. № 2 (20). С. 17–26).

Обращаем особое внимание, что в тексте некорректно использован термин «Russian», правильно читать «Rusian» (древнерусский). Просим при ссылках на данную научную статью и цитированиях текста использовать название: «*“He Sighed from His Heart and Began to Gather Soldiers”*: *Emotions in Rusian Political Narratives*».

При ссылках на русскоязычное название просим использовать перевод: «*“Воздохнув от сердца и нача скупати воя”*: *Эмоции в древнерусских летописях*».

Автор статьи выражает благодарность Татьяне Ивановой-Салливан и Дэвиду Престелу за помощь в научной работе.

Автор также хотела бы сделать несколько дополнений к публикации:

На стр. 24 к абзацу, заканчивающемуся словами «... for the sake of peace and unity» следует добавить сноску: There is one case when “dear” has a more ambiguous relation to the possible private/public distinction. The *Kievan* entry for 1158 reports Yury Dolgoruky’s failed attempt to conquer Vladimir-in-Volhynia for his nephew Vladimir. According to the chronicler, Yury had promised his late brother Andrew to provide Andrew’s son with a suitable landholding (*volost*) after Andrew’s death. To fulfill this promise, Yury planned to grant his nephew Vladimir-in-Volhynia. During the campaign in Volhynia, the young prince Vladimir “asked Yury’s permission to go to battle.” Having received permission, Vladimir approached the fortress of Cherven and addressed the defenders, “You are the people whom my father held dear (*liudie milii otsiu moemu*), I am your young prince (*svoi kniazhich*), open the gate for me.” In this passage, a connection of “dear” with the private sphere is not as unambiguous as it is in the account of Verkhuslava’s wedding, but it is still possible to suggest that Vladimir’s idiosyncratic address of the men of Cherven may be related to his status as a young prince (*kniazhich*) without an independent political standing and is thus somewhat “private.” (PSRL. T. 2. Stb. 487.)

К сноскам 1, 8, 9, 12 и 13 следует добавить ссылки на : *Ostrowski D., Birnbaum D., Lunt H. G. The Povest’ vremennykh let: An Interlinear Collation and Paradosis. Cambridge, MA, 2003 (hereafter PVL). Ссылки следует добавить на следующие страницы этого издания: сноска 1 – PVL. P. 1272; сноска 8 – PVL. P. 494; сноска 9 – PVL. P. 19, 1978–1979; сноска 12 – PVL. P. 1959–1960; сноска 13 – PVL. P. 1959–1960.*

К сноске 12 следует добавить: «On the murder, see: *Litvina A. F., Uspenskiy F. B. O vozmozhnykh motivakh odnogo politicheskogo ubiystva (XI v.) // Vspomogatel’nye istoricheskie distsipliny v sovremennom nauchnom znanii: Materialy XXVIII Mezhdunarodnoy nauchnoy konferentsii. Moscow, 2016. P. 34–40*». К сноске 13 следует добавить: «contra *Litvina A. F., Uspenskiy F. B. O vozmozhnykh motivakh... P. 36*».

*Dear colleagues,*

The editorial staff of the journal *Studia Slavica et Balcanica Petropolitana* apologize for the mistakes made in the article “He Sighed from His Heart and Began to Gather Soldiers” by Yulia Aleksandrovna Mikhailova, published in *Studia Slavica et Balcanica Petropolitana* 20/2 (2016): 17–26.

The adjective referring to Rus is not “Russian,” but “Rusian,” which is an English word for “drevnerusskiy”.

Please use the correct title of the article: “Rusian Political Narratives,” not “Russian Political Narratives” when citing this article.

The correct Russian translation of the title is “Vozdohnuv ot serdtsa i nacha skupati voya: Emotsii v drevnerusskikh letopisyah”.

The author wishes to express her most sincere gratitude to Tania Ivanova-Sullivan and David Prestel.

The author also would like to make a few additions to the publication:

p. 17, note 1 should read: PSRL. T. 1. Moscow, 1999. Stb. 161; *Ostrowski D., Birnbaum D., Lunt H. G.* The Povest’ vremennykh let: An Interlinear Collation and Paradosis. Cambridge, MA, 2003 (hereafter PVL). P. 1272.

p. 18, note 8 should read: PSRL. T. 1. Moscow, 1999. Stb. 71; PVL. P. 494.

p. 18, note 9 should read: PSRL. T. 1. Stb. 259; PVL. P. 19, 1978–1979.

p. 19, note 12 should read: PSRL. T. 1. Stb. 257–258; PVL. P. 1959–1960. On the murder, see: *Litvina A. F., Uspenskiy F. B.* O vozmozhnykh motivakh odnogo politicheskogo ubiystva (XI v.) // Vspomogatel’nye istoricheskie distsipliny v sovremennom nauchnom znanii: Materialy XXVIII Mezhdunarodnoy nauchnoy konferentsii. Moscow, 2016. P. 34–40.

p. 19, note 13 should read: PSRL. T. 1. Stb. 257–258; PVL. P. 1959–1960; contra *Litvina A. F., Uspenskiy F. B.* O vozmozhnykh motivakh... P. 36.

p. 23. There should be “*Amer*,” not “+ *Amer*” (that is, no +).

p. 24. There should be a note at the end of the next to last paragraph, after “... for the sake of peace and unity.” This note should read: There is one case when “dear” has a more ambiguous relation to the possible private/public distinction. The *Kievan* entry for 1158 reports Yury Dolgoruky’s failed attempt to conquer Vladimir-in-Volhynia for his nephew Vladimir. According to the chronicler, Yury had promised his late brother Andrew to provide Andrew’s son with a suitable landholding (*volost*) after Andrew’s death. To fulfill this promise, Yury planned to grant his nephew Vladimir-in-Volhynia. During the campaign in Volhynia, the young prince Vladimir “asked Yury’s permission to go to battle.” Having received permission, Vladimir approached the fortress of Cherven and addressed the defenders, “You are the people whom my father held dear (*liudie milii otsiu moemu*), I am your young prince (*svoi kniazhich*), open the gate for me.” In this passage, a connection of “dear” with the private sphere is not as unambiguous as it is in the account of Verkhyslava’s wedding, but it is still possible to suggest that Vladimir’s idiosyncratic address of the men of Cherven may be related to his status as a young prince (*kniazhich*) without an independent political standing and is thus somewhat “private.” (PSRL. T. 2. Stb. 487).