

**SURVEY OF HISTORIOGRAPHY OF KYIV
“ST. VOLODYMYR” UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF HISTORIANS
(1834-1866)**

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Abstract: *The article brings to the readers' attention an overview of Ukrainian historiographical references from the second half of the nineteenth century to the first decade of the 20th century, insisting on the achievements of the main historians trained at the "St. Volodymyr" in Kiev. The historiographical approaches inspired by the works of the Ukrainian historians from the first and the second period of activity of the School of Kiev's history are presented. It is also highlighted the pedagogical and scientific character of the writings of professors Volodymyr Tsykh, Vasyl Dombrovsky, Olexius Stavrovsky, Nikolay Kostomarov, Platon Pavlov, Vitaliy Shulgin, as well as the historiographical aspects related to the life and activity of these historians.*

Keywords: *historians, Volodymyr Tsykh, Vasyl Dombrovsky, Olexsiy Stavrovsky, Nikolay Kostomarov, Platon Pavlov, Vitaliy Shulgin, Kyiv, St. Volodymyr University*

Rezumat: *Privire de ansamblu asupra istoriografiei Școlii de Istorie de la Universitatea “St. Volodymyr” din Kiev. Articolul aduce în atenția cititorilor o privire de ansamblu asupra referințelor istoriografice ucrainene din a doua jumătate a secolului al XIX-lea și până în primul deceniu al secolului XX, insistând asupra realizărilor principalilor istorici formați la Universitatea “St. Volodymyr” din Kiev. Sunt prezentate abordările istoriografice inspirate de lucrările istoricilor ucraineni din prima și a doua perioadă de activitate a Școlii de istorie kieveană. De asemenea, se subliniază caracterul pedagogic și științific al scrierilor profesorilor Volodymyr Tsykh, Vasyl Dombrovsky, Olexsiy Stavrovsky, Nikolay Kostomarov, Platon Pavlov, Vitaliy Shulgin, dar sunt reliefate și aspecte istoriografice referitoare la viața și activitatea amintiților istorici.*

Résumé: *Vision générale sur l'historiographie de l'Ecole d'Histoire de l'Université “St. Volodymyr” de Kiev. L'article ci-joint offre aux lecteurs une vision générale sur les références historiographiques ukrainiennes de la seconde moitié du XIX-ème siècle et jusqu'à la première décennie du XX-ème siècle, tout en insistant sur les réalisations des principaux historiens formés à l'Université “St. Volodymyr” de Kiev. On y présente les abords*

historiographiques inspirés des ouvrages des historiens ukrainiens de la première et de la seconde période d'activité de l'École d'histoire de Kiev. De plus, on y souligne le caractère pédagogique et scientifique des ouvrages des professeurs Volodymyr Tsykh, Vasyly Dombrovsky, Olexsiy Stavrovsky, Nikolay Kostomarov, Platon Pavlov, Vitaliy Shulgin, mais on met, aussi, en relief les aspects historiographiques concernant la vie et l'activité des historiens qu'on vient de mentionner.

INTRODUCTION

The School of Historians of the "St. Volodymyr" University (further – SHSVU – O. T.) in Kyiv – as a corporation of the individuals united by their profession as historians, who taught at the Departments of the World and Russian History – was developed from the second third of the 19th – till the beginning of the 20th century. Their scientific activities and legacy belonged to various scientific fields and trends but as a corporation of historians, they belonged to the University they worked at. Based on that, we believe that we have the right to call them collectively “the 19th century School of Historians of the St. Volodymyr University”.

The author analysed in details in a monograph and 30 scientific articles¹, the lives, teaching, and scientific activities of the historians of the St. Volodymyr

¹ О. Тарасенко, *Становлення та розвиток історичної освіти і науки у Київському університеті у 1834–1884* [Formation and development of historical education and science at Kyiv University in 1834–1884], Київ, 1995, 276 с.; Eadem, *Історична освіта у Київському університеті* [Historical Science at Kyiv University], in “Історія України”, Київ, 1999. no. 39, с. 5-6; no. 41, с. 5-8; no. 42, с. 2-5; Eadem, *З історії становлення та розвитку історичної освіти в Київському імператорському університеті Св. Володимира* [From the history of the formation and development of historical education at Kyiv St. Volodymyr Imperial University], in “Історична думка”, Київ, 2010. no. 1, 59 с.; Eadem, *Викладачі школи істориків Університету Св. Володимира у спогадах сучасників (середина 30-х – початок 60-х років XIX ст.)* [Teachers of School of Historians of St. Volodymyr University in the memoirs of contemporaries (the middle of the 30's – the beginning of the 60's of the 19th century)], in “ЕМІНАК: науковий кварталник”, 2017, no. 4, с. 10-27; Eadem, *Школа істориків Університету Св. Володимира у середині 30-х – кінці 40-х років XIX ст* [School of Historians of St. Volodymyr University in the middle of the 30's – the end of 40's of the 19th century], in “Науковий огляд”, 2017, no. 10, с. 84–103; Eadem, *Школа істориків Університету Св. Володимира у кінці 40-х – середині 60-х років XIX ст* [School of Historians of St. Volodymyr University at the end of the 40's – middle of 60's of the 19th century], in “Paradigm of knowledge”, 2017, no. 6, с. 5-33.

University V. F. Tsykh, V. F. Dombrovsky, O. I. Stavrovsky, N. I. Kostomarov, P. V. Pavlov, and V. Ya. Shulgin in the historiography of the second third of the 19th – beginning of the 21st centuries, and came to a conclusion that the period of pedagogical and scientific work of V. F. Tsykh, V. F. Dombrovsky, O. I. Stavrovsky, N. I. Kostomarov during mid-1830s – late 1840s constituted the “First period of creation of the SHSVU”, while the period of work of O. I. Stavrovsky, P. V. Pavlov, and V. Ya. Shulgin during late 1840s – mid- 1860s represented the “Second period of creation” of the SHSVU. All six historians stood at the beginning of the formation of the School, its foundation, and traditions. Intensive scientific activity of representatives of the School began in the subsequent periods of its development, from the 70s of the 19 century.

The historiography about life, teaching, and scientific activities of mentioned historians is not ample and their legacy is also reduced. Teaching was their primary responsibility at that time. Their life, activities and work at the “St. Volodymyr” University (further – SVU – O.T.) were analysed in the 19th century and at the beginning of the 20th century. These historians practically were not named during the totalitarian period. The return to the study of the roots of national university education began at the end of the 20th century, after Ukraine became independent, as the historians of the SVU were among the founders of the Ukrainian historical education and science. Therefore, a survey of the historiography of the mentioned historians has a long period of time lasts from the second third of the 19th century to the beginning of the 21st centuries.

The period of formation and establishment of the School of Historians of “St. Volodymyr” University started at 1834-1866. All six historians came work to the SVU very young, with a desire to work for the benefit of education and science; their multifaceted activities inspired others to study World and Russian History and the History of the Ukrainian lands. Their fates developed differently. Volodymyr Tsykh worked for three years (1834–1837) and Vasyl Dombrovsky for six years (1838–1844). They prematurely passed away at 32 and 35 years old and did not realize their promising potential. Nikolay Kostomarov, 30 years old, worked for seven months (1846–1847) till his arest on the day of his wedding, as a participant of “Cirylo–Mefodiy Brotherhood”, when he so dreamed to live the rest of his life in Kyiv and devote himself to work at the University. Kostomarov sought to return to Kyiv and the University, after his exile in Saratov, when he was officially amnestied. The SVU officially twice, in 1864 and 1868, invited him to Chair the Department of Russian history, but the Ministry of Education forbade the scientist to work at the University. Platon Pavlov worked for twelve years (1847–1859). At the age of 36, when he was full of creative forces, had an enormous love and a deep respect among

students, as well as a significant influence on the formation of their outlook, provided successful pedagogical and public education activities, because of his open freethinking views and public-educational activities, in the middle of the academic year he was transferred by the authorities to St. Petersburg, and then exiled to Kostroma Province without the right to teach. Vitaliy Shulgin worked for thirteen years (1849–1863). At the age of 41, when he had a great respect and love among students, he left teaching for health reasons and could not go back because of the requirements of a new 1863 “Charter of Universities”. Only Olexiy Stavrovsky worked at the SVU for thirty years (1836–1866) and retired with the honoured title of extraordinary professor and increased pension.

VOLODYMYR TSYKH'S LEGACY

At the cradle of creation of the School of the Historians of the “St. Volodymyr” University and its forthcoming traditions was professor of the World History Department *Volodymyr Francevych Tsykh (1805–1837)*. His life and scientific legacy was researched by V. Ya. Shulgin, in 1860.² F. Y. Fortynsky in 1884 submitted a biographic paper about the historian.³ M. F. Vladimirsky-Boudanov described the activities of V. F. Tsykh at the SVU,⁴ V. V. Roudakov published a paper about the historian in 1901⁵, and A. C. V'azigin wrote an article in 1908⁶ that was reprinted in 2007.⁷ In 1913, V. P. Buzeskul⁸ analysed the

² В. Шульгин, *История университета Св. Владимира* [History of the St. Vladimir University], СПб., 1860, 230 с.

³ Ф. Я. Фортинский, *Цых Владимир Францевич* [Tsykh Vladimir Frantsevich], in *Биографический словарь профессоров и преподавателей Императорского университета Св. Владимира (1834–1884) под ред. В. С. Иконникова* [Biographical Dictionary of professors and teachers of the Imperial University of St. Vladimir (1834–1884)], Киев, 1884, с. 724–728.

⁴ М. Ф. Владимирский-Буданов, *История Императорского Университета Св. Владимира* [History of the Imperial University of St. Vladimir], Киев, 1884, Vol. 1, с. 107–113.

⁵ В. Рудаков, *Цых Владимир Францевич* [Tsykh Vladimir Frantsevich], in *Русский биографический словарь* [Russian Biographical Dictionary], СПб., 1901, Vol. 19, с. 496–497.

⁶ М. Г. Халанский, Д. И. Багалей (ред.), *Историко-филологический факультет Харьковского университета за первые 100 лет его существования (1805–1905)* [Historical and Philological Faculty of Kharkov University, at the first 100 years of its existence (1805–1905)], Харьков, 1908, 558 с.

⁷ А. С. Вязигин, *Цых Владимир Францевич* [Tsykh Vladimir Frantsevich], in *Историко-филологический факультет...*, с. 257–259.

⁸ В. Бузескул, *О лекциях В. Ф. Цыха, профессора Харьковского университета в 30-х*

lectures of V. F. Tsykh, and then evaluated the works of the historian in 1929.⁹ A note about V. F. Tsykh was published in 2004¹⁰ dedicated to the 170th anniversary of the University. V. F. Tsykh as a Rector was mentioned in 2006.¹¹ S. P. Stelmakh addressed the scientific legacy of V. F. Tsykh in 1997, 2005, and 2013.¹² In 2009, Oxana Rouchinska¹³ researched the scientific legacy of V. F. Tsykh in antiquity studies. Yuliya Kyselyova addressed the historiographical issues in V. F. Tsykh's works in 2009.¹⁴ S. I. Lyman reviewed the History of the Middle Ages in the works and lectures of V. F. Tsykh in 2012.¹⁵ E. E. Zamyslova in her 2015 article examined

годах прошлого века [About the lectures of V.F. Tsykh, Kharkov University Professor in the 30s of the last century], in *Сборник Харьковского историко-филологического общества* [Collection of the Kharkov Historical and Philological Society], 1913, Vol. XIX, с. 188-190.

- ⁹ В. П. Бузескул, *Всеобщая история и ее представители в России в XIX – начале XX вв.* [World history and its representatives in Russia in the XIX – the beginning of the XX centuries], Ленинград, 1929. 218 с.
- ¹⁰ Г. Д. Казьмирчук (ред.), *Историчний факультет Київського національного університету (1834–2004)* [Historical Faculty of Kyiv National University (1834–2004)], Київ, 354 с.
- ¹¹ В. В. Скопенко, В. А. Короткий, Т. В. Табенська, І. І. Тіщенко, Л. В. Шевченко (ред.), *Ректоры Киевского университета 1834–2006* [Rectors of the University of Kiev 1834–2006], Киев, 2006, с. 60
- ¹² С. Стельмах, *Історична думка в Україні XIX – початку XX ст.* [Historical thought in Ukraine in 19th – the beginning of 20th centuries], Київ, 1997, 175 с.; Idem, *Історична наука в Україні епохи класичного історизму (XIX – початку XX століття): Монографія* [Historical science in Ukraine in the era of classical historicism (19th – the beginning of 20th centuries): Monograph], Київ, 2005, 378 с.; Idem, *Цих Володимир Францович* [Tsykh Volodymyr Frantsovych], in В. А. Смолій (ред.), *Енциклопедія історії України* [Encyclopedia of the History of Ukraine], Київ, 2013, Vol. 10, с. 480.
- ¹³ О. Ручинська, *Біля витоків харківського антикознавства: Володимир Францевич Цих* [Near the origins of Kharkov science of antiquities: Volodymyr Frantsevych Tsykh], in “Украс: Історія, культура, мистецтво: українсько-сербський збірник”, Харків, 2009, с. 49-58.
- ¹⁴ Ю. Кісельова, *Історіографічна проблематика у наукових працях В. Ф. Циха* [Historiographic problems in the scientific works of V. F. Tsykh], in *Актуальні проблеми вітчизняної та всесвітньої історії: Збірник наукових праць* [Actual problems of national and world history: Collection of scientific works], Харків, 2009, с. 276–282.
- ¹⁵ С. І. Лиман, *Історія середніх віків у творчості та навчальних курсах Володимира Францовича Циха (1805–1837)* [History of the Middle Ages in the works and training courses of Volodymyr Frantsovych Tsykh], in “Вісник Харківської державної академії культури”, 2012, no. 38, с. 15–24.

the attempt by N. V. Gogol and V. F. Tsykh to take the position of the Chair of the World History Department of the SVU¹⁶. In 2017, O. O. Tarasenko studied the personality of the historian as a teacher and a scientist who participated in creation of the SHSVU¹⁷, examining his role in development of the School¹⁸ and investigating his social and cultural portrait¹⁹, and memoirs about him by his contemporaries.²⁰ The sources for research of life and scientific legacy of V. F. Tsykh are his 1824–1825 student's works²¹, his 1833 Master's Dissertation²²,

¹⁶ Е. Е. Замыслова, *Н. В. Гоголь – историк и его «соперник» В.Ф. Цых* [N.V. Gogol as a Historian and His "Rival" V.F. Tsykh], "Электронный научный журнал «Медиаскоп»", 2015, no. 3, <http://www.mediascope.ru/1816> (Accessed on 15.06.2018).

¹⁷ O. Tarasenko, *Kyiv "St. Volodymyr" University School of History: Sketches for a Creative Portrait of Volodymyr Tsykh (1805–1837)*, in "Codrul Cosminului", 2017, Vol. 23, с. 265–274.

¹⁸ Eadem, *До становлення школи істориків Університету Св. Володимира: В. Ф. Цих та О. І. Ставровський* [The foundation of the School of historians of St. Volodymyr University: V. F. Tsykh and O. I. Stavrovsky], in "Грані. Науково-теоретичний та соціально-політичний альманах", 2017, no. 7, с. 15–31.

¹⁹ Eadem, *Штрихи до соціокультурного портрету істориків Університету Св. Володимира В. Ф. Циха, О. І. Ставровського, В. Я. Шульгіна* [Strokes to the socio-cultural portrait of historians of the St. Volodymyr University V. F. Tsykh, O. I. Stavrovsky, V. Ya. Shulgin], in "Наукові записки Тернопільського національного педагогічного університету імені Володимира Гнатюка. Серія: Історія", 2017, no. 2, с. 3–22.

²⁰ Eadem, *Викладачі школи істориків...*

²¹ В. Ф. Цых, *Речь Гая Мариа к римскому народу: (Из Криспа Саллюстия: Bellum Iugurthinum) Пер. с лат. В. Цыха* [Speech of Gaius Maria to the Roman people: (From Crispus Sallust: Bellum Iugurthinum) Transl. From the lat. V. Tsykh], in "Украинский журнал", Харьков, 1824, no. 15, с. 115–123; Idem, *Тит Ливий с присовокуплением отрывка из его истории* [Titus Livius with the addition of a passage from his history], in "Украинский журнал", Харьков, 1824, no. 11, с. 224–234; no. 12, с. 279–293; Idem, *Несколько слов о величии духа* [A few words about the greatness of the spirit], in "Украинский журнал", Харьков, 1825, no. 16, с. 223–239.

²² Idem, *О способе преподавания истории. Решение вопроса: По причине беспрестанно умножения массы исторических сведений и распространения объёма истории, а не оказывается ли нужным изменить обыкновенный способ преподавания сей науки и какой он должен быть именно, как вообще, так и особенно в университетах?* [About the way of teaching history. Solution of the question: Due to the continuous growth of the quantity of historical information and the spreading of the volume of history, is not it necessary to change the ordinary way of teaching of this science and what should it be exactly, in general, and especially at the universities?],

an 1835 article²³, his speech at the ceremony of opening of the “St. Volodymyr” University²⁴, as well as the speeches during his 1837 burial and memoirs about V. F. Tsykh.²⁵ The scientific legacy of Tsykh confirms his extraordinary contribution to the development of education and science in the 1830s. V. F. Tsykh managed to lift the quality of his lectures to the level of a European professor.

VASYL DOMBROVSKY’S ENDOWMENT

Professor of the Russian History Department, *Vasyl Fedorovych Dombrovsky (1805–1837)* was also at the cradle of the School of the Historians of the St. Volodymyr University and its traditions. His life and scientific tenure were described in the anniversary edition of the *Biographical Dictionary of the professors and teachers of the St. Volodymyr University*.²⁶ Brief information about V. F. Dombrovsky was also presented in the 1893 Brockhaus and Efron *Encyclopedic Dictionary*.²⁷ O. I. Levitsky described the work of V. F. Dombrovsky in the Provisional Committee for Investigation of the Ancient Acts – the Kyiv Archeographical Commission.²⁸ A century later, O. I. Zhourba and M. P. Kovalsky studied

Харьков, 1833, 128 с.

²³ Idem, *Взгляд на историческую жизнь народа эллино-македонского* [A glance at the historical life of the Hellenic-Macedonian people], in “Журнал Министерства народного просвещения”, 1835, Vol. 6, с. 148.

²⁴ Idem, *О цели и пользе высших учебных заведений* [On the purpose and benefits of higher education institutions], in *Записки и речи, читанные при открытии Императорского Университета св. Владимира, 15 июля 1834 года* [Notes and speeches, read at the opening of the Imperial University of St. Vladimir, July 15, 1834], Киев, 1840, с. 85–119.

²⁵ *Речи, произнесенные при погребение ректора и профессора всеобщей истории в Императорском университете Св. Владимира Владимира Францевича Цыха, 21 апреля 1837 года* [Speeches at the burial of the Rector and Professor of World History at the Imperial University of St. Vladimir, Vladimir Frantsevich Tsykh, April 21, 1837], Москва, 1837, с. 16–22.

²⁶ *Домбровский, В. Ф.* [Dombrovsky V. F.], in *Биографический словарь профессоров и преподавателей Университета Св. Владимира (1834–1884)* [Biographical Dictionary of the professors and teachers of the St. Volodymyr University (1834–1884)], Киев, 1884, с. 182–186.

²⁷ *Домбровский, В. Ф.* [Dombrovsky V. F.], in *Ф. А. Брокгауза, И. А. Ефрона, Энциклопедический словарь* [Encyclopedic Dictionary], 1893, с. 945–946.

²⁸ *О. И. Левицкий, Пятидесятилетие Киевской комиссии для разбора древних актов (1843–1893): Историческая записка о ее деятельности* [Fiftieth anniversary of the

the role of V. F. Dombrowsky in the Kyiv Archeographical Commission.²⁹ O. I. Zhourba examined the archeographical works of V. F. Dombrowsky³⁰. The work of V. F. Dombrowsky – as archivist – was also described by O. Koval, in 1999, in a bibliographic reference book on the Ukrainian archivists.³¹ O. O. Tarasenko addressed the personality of the scientist in the 2011³² paper dedicated to the activity of the historians of the SVU in the Kyiv Archeographical Commission in 1850s-1880s. A brief mentioning of V. F. Dombrowsky as a historian is made in the “Ukrainian Electronic Encyclopaedia” by L. V. Shevchenko.³³ In 2015, O. O. Tarasenko sketched a creative portrait of V. F. Dombrowsky³⁴ and showed his lecturing and scientific activity during the initial phase of creation by the scientist of the

Kiev commission for analysis ancient acts (1843-1893): Historical note on its activities]. Киев, 1893. 142 с.

²⁹ О. І. Журба, М. П. Ковальський, *Значення діяльності В. Ф. Домбровського у становленні Київської археографічної комісії* [The value of V. F. Dombrowsky activity in the development of Kyiv Archeographical Commission], in “Вісник Київського університету. Історичні науки”, 1989. Vol. 31, с. 48-54.

³⁰ Idem, *Київська археографічна комісія 1843–1921. Нарис історії і діяльності* [Kyiv Archeographical Commission 1843–1921. Essay on the history and activities], Киев, 1993. 186 с.

³¹ О. Коваль, *Домбровський Василь Федорович. Українські архівісти: Біобібліографічний довідник* [Dombrowsky Vasily Fedorovich. Ukrainian archivists: bibliographic guide], Киев, Vol. 1, 1999. 117 с.

³² Idem, *Діяльність учених Університету Св. Володимира в Київській археографічній комісії у 50-80-х роках XIX ст.* [Activities of the scientists of St. Volodymyr University in the Kyiv Archeographical Commission in the 50-80's of the 19th century], in *Київ у соціально-культурному просторі 19-21 століть: національний та європейський контекст: Матер. Всеукр. науково-практ. конф., 13 квітня 2011 р. Київ: Київський університет імені Бориса Грінченка* [Kyiv in the Socio-Cultural Space of the 19th–21st centuries: National and European Context: Mater. Allukr. science-practice Conf., April 13, 2011 Kyiv: Borys Grinchenko Kyiv University], 2011, с. 67-72.

³³ Л. В. Шевченко, *Домбровський Василь Федорович* [Dombrowsky Vasyly Fedorovych], in *Енциклопедія історії України* [Encyclopedia of History of Ukraine], Киев, Vol. 2, http://www.history.org.ua/index.php?encycllop&termin=Dombrowsky_V (Accessed on 15.06.2018)

³⁴ О. Тарасенко, *Школа істориків Університету Св. Володимира: штрихи до творчого портрету Василя Федоровича Домбровського* [School of Historians at the St. Volodymyr University: strokes for the creative portrait of Vasyly Fedorovych Dombrowsky], in “ScienceRise”, 2015, no.1, с. 37-41.

First period of the SHSVU.³⁵ She analysed his works *The Old Times of Ostrog, Lutsk, A Brief Sketch of the City of Chernigov in Old and New Times*, and *On the Castle of Kremenets*.³⁶ A Russian poet, translator, and publisher, M Gerbel shared his memories about the historian.³⁷ O. O. Tarasenko in 2016 drew a socio-cultural portrait of V. F. Dombrovsky³⁸, and in 2017, having studied the memoirs of his contemporaries; she came to a conclusion about the direct role of V. F. Dombrovsky in initiation of the creation of the “First period of establishing of the SHSVU”.³⁹

OLEXIY STAVROVSKY'S PORTRAIT TO POSTERITY

The life, work, and a brief sketch of scientific research of the World History Department professor *Olexiy Ivanovych Stavrovsky (1809–1882)* was described by F. Y. Fortynsky in 1884.⁴⁰ A brief summary of his life and work was published in 1900⁴¹ and 1909. N. I. Kostomarov and V. G. Avseenko shared their

³⁵ Eadem, *До становлення школи істориків Університету Св. Володимира: В. Ф. Домбровський та М. І. Костомаров* [The foundation of St. Volodymyr University historians' scientific school: V. F. Dombrovsky and M. I. Kostomarov], in “Грані. Науково-теоретичний і громадсько-політичний альманах”, 2015, Vol. 128, no. 2, с. 59-68.

³⁶ В. Ф. Домбровський, *Острожская старина* [The Old Times of Ostrog], in “Киевлянин”, Киев, Vol. 1, 1840, с. 81-118; Idem, *Луцк* [Lutsk], in “Киевлянин”, Vol. II, 1841, с. 49-67; Idem, *Очерк г. Чернигова и его области в древнее и новое время* [A Brief Sketch of the City of Chernigov in Old and New Times], Киев, 1846. 49 с.; Idem, *О Кременецком замке* [On the Castle of Kremenets], in “Киевлянин”, 1850, с. 39-44.

³⁷ М. Гербель, *Лицей князя Безбородко. Гимназия высших наук и лицей кн. Безбородько* [Lyceum of Prince Bezborodko. Gymnasium of the higher sciences and Lyceum of Prince Bezborodko], 1881. 474 с.

³⁸ О. Тарасенко, *Штрихи до соціокультурного портрету істориків Університету Св. Володимира В. Ф. Домбровського, М. І. Костомарова, П. В. Павлова* [Strokes to the socio-cultural portrait of historians of the St. Volodymyr University V. F. Dombrovsky, M. I. Kostomarov, P. V. Pavlov], in “Наукові записки Тернопільського національного педагогічного університету імені Володимира Гнатюка. Серія: Історія”, 2016. Vol. 2, с. 100-112.

³⁹ Eadem, *Викладачі школи істориків Університету...*

⁴⁰ Ф. Я. Фортинский, *Ставровский А. И.* [Stavrovsky A. I.], in *Биографический словарь профессоров...*, с. 619-622.

⁴¹ *Ставровский Алексей Иванович* [Stavrovsky Alexsey Ivanovich], in “Брокгауза, Ефрона, Энциклопедический словарь”, 1900, Vol. 31, с. 387; Ф. Кравец, *Ставровский Александр Иванович* [Stavrovsky Alexsey Ivanovich], in *Русский биографический словарь. Т. XIX. Смеловский – Суворина*, Спб., 1909, с. 310-311.

memories about O. I. Stavrovsky in 19th century.⁴² O. O. Tarasenko researched the memoirs of V. G. Avseenko⁴³ on the historians of the SVU, its students and in particular O. I. Stavrovsky. She also studied his tenure as a Head of the Antiquities Museum of the SVU.⁴⁴ In 2009, S. I. Lyman reported about the Kyiv Medievalist⁴⁵, and in 2011 he detailed about the Medieval Studies by O. I. Stavrovsky and his lectures on this subject.⁴⁶ S. I. Lyman also objectively and in details evaluated O. I. Stavrovsky's Magister's Dissertation⁴⁷, and confirmed that the professor's name is connected with the birth of Medieval Science at the SVU. Professor Stavrovsky carried out the teaching of Ancient, Medieval and Modern History. Specialization did not exist at that time. Such practice existed in all universities of the Russian Empire. In 2013 S. I. Lyman analysed the essence of the "human resources" conflict between O. I. Stavrovsky and V. G. Avseenko in the field of medieval history, during early 1860s.⁴⁸ The researcher emphasized that based on

⁴² Н. И. Костомаров, *Исторические произведения. Автобиография* [Historical works. Autobiography]. Киев, 1990, с. 426-651; В. Г. Авсеенко, *Школьные годы. Отрывок из воспоминаний. 1852–1862* [School years: An excerpt from memories. 1852–1862], in "Исторический вестник", 1881, no. 4, с. 707-734.

⁴³ О. Тарасенко, *Спогади В. Г. Авсеенка про істориків Університету Св. Володимира* [Memoirs of V. G. Avsienko about the historians of the St. Volodymyr University], in "Трані. Науково-теоретичний та соціально-політичний альманах", 2016, no. 130, с. 81-89.

⁴⁴ Eadem, *Музей старожитностей університету Св. Володимира у вивченні історії українського народу (до 170-річчя заснування)* [Museum of Antiquities of the St. Volodymyr University in studying the history of the Ukrainian people (to the 170th anniversary of the foundation)], in "Сумська старовина", 2007. Vol. 23, с. 78-83.

⁴⁵ С. И. Лимаң, *Идеи в латах: Запад или Восток? Средневековье в оценках медиевистов Украины (1804 – первая половина 1880-х гг.)* [Ideas in armours: West or East? The Middle Ages in the assessments of medievalists in Ukraine (1804 – the first half of the 1880's)], Харьков, 2009, с. 180, 184-185.

⁴⁶ Idem, *Історія середніх віків у творчості та навчальних курсах професора Київського університету Олексія Івановича Ставровського (1811–1882)* [The history of the Middle Ages in the creation and training courses of Professor of Kyiv University Olexiy Ivanovych Stavrovsky (1811–1882)], "Вісник Харківської державної академії культури", 2011, Vol. 33, с. 29-40.

⁴⁷ А. И. Ставровский, *Рассуждение о значении средних веков в отношении к новейшему времени* [Discourse on the importance of the Middle Ages in relation to Modern Times], Киев, 1841. 197 с.

⁴⁸ С. И. Лимаң, *З історії «кадрового конфлікту» у київській університетській медієвістиці першої половини 1860-х рр.: О. І. Ставровський проти В. Г. Авсеенка*

the critical notes by N. I. Kostomarov and V. G. Avseenko as to general level of the scientific and pedagogical preparedness of O. I. Stavrovsky, during the Soviet times, a “scientific inertia” regarding O. I. Stavrovsky was formed which manifested in a very brief and superficial mentioning of his name.⁴⁹ Such approach can be seen in the works of V. P. Buzeskul⁵⁰, in the monograph by R. G. Eymontova⁵¹, in the *Sketches of the Historical Science in the USSR*⁵², where the authors failed to properly evaluate the work of O. I. Stavrovsky. In 2017, O. O. Tarasenko studied the personality of O. I. Stavrovsky as a historian and a lecturer⁵³, who was instrumental in creating the “First and Second periods of the SHSVU”, and examined his activities in establishing the SHSVU; she also studied the socio-cultural portrait of the historian and memoirs about him.⁵⁴

Later, in the last third of the 19th century – at the beginning of the 20th century the SVU became one of the largest centres of the Medieval Studies in the Russian Empire. The main achievements of its specialists in the field of Western

[From the history of "frame conflict" in the Kyiv University medievrity of the first half of the 1860's.: O. I. Stavrovsky against V. G. Avseyenko], “Наукові праці Кам'янець-Подільського національного університету імені Івана Огієнка: Історичні науки”, 2013, Vol. 23, с. 144-160.

⁴⁹ Idem, *Історія середніх віків у творчості та навчальних курсах професора Київського університету Олексія Івановича Ставровського (1811–1882)* [The history of the Middle Ages in the creation and training courses of Professor of Kyiv University Olexiy Ivanovych Stavrovsky (1811–1882)], in “Вісник Харківської державної академії культури”, 2011, Vol. 33, с. 29-40.

⁵⁰ В. П. Бузескул, *Всеобщая история и ее представители в России в XIX – начале XX вв.* [World History and its representatives in Russia in the 19th early 20th centuries], Ленинград. 1929, 218 с.

⁵¹ Р. Г. Эймонтова, *Русские университеты на грани двух эпох. От России крепостной к России капиталистической* [Russian Universities at the Turn of the Centuries. From serfdom Russia to capitalist Russia capitalist], Москва, 1985, 350 с.

⁵² *Очерки истории исторической науки в СССР* [Sketches of the Historical Science in the USSR], Москва, 1961, Vol. 2, 1554 с.

⁵³ О. Тарасенко, *Школа істориків Університету Св. Володимира: штрихи до творчого портрету О. І. Ставровського (1811–1882)* [School of Historians at St. Volodymyr University: the strokes for the creative portrait of O. I. Stavrovsky (1811–1882)], in “Наукові роботи Історичного факультету Запорізького національного університету”, 2017, Vol. 49, с. 90-98.

⁵⁴ Eadem, *До становлення школи...;* Eadem, *Штрихи до соціокультурного...;* Eadem, *Викладачі школи істориків...*

European Medieval History were connected with the creativity of the medievalists Vasyl Bilbasov, Fedir Fortinsky, Ivan Luchitsky at that time.

NIKOLAY KOSTOMAROV'S INFLUENCE ON UKRAINIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

One of the most prestigious places among the historians of the School of the Historians of the "St. Volodymyr" University belongs to *Nikolay Ivanovich Kostomarov (1817–1895)*, who worked as an adjunct-professor at the Russian History Department during 1846–1847, and after only seven months in this position was arrested as a participant of the "Cyrylo–Mefodiy Brotherhood".

The *Biographical Dictionary* of the professors and teachers of the SVU contains an article about this historian.⁵⁵ Y. A. Pinchouk devoted his life to the research of N. I. Kostomarov's life, work, and social activities⁵⁶, and the time he spent in Kyiv during 1844–1847.⁵⁷ In 2016, O. O. Tarasenko researched the individuality, teaching, and scientific activities of N. I. Kostomarov during his short work at the SVU.⁵⁸ The work of the historian at the Russian History Department of the SVU was mentioned in the rubric "Unforgettable Individuals of Kyiv University" in 2005.⁵⁹

In his autobiography N. I. Kostomarov addressed the period of his life and work in Kyiv⁶⁰. V. Naumenko, P. Popov, and M. Yatsenko⁶¹ studied Kostomarov's

⁵⁵ *Костомаров, Н. И.* [Kostomarov N. I.], in *Биографический словарь...*, с. 283–297.

⁵⁶ Ю. Пінчук, *Вибрані студії з костомаровознавства* [Selected papers from kostomarov-studies], Київ, 2012, 608 с.

⁵⁷ Eadem, *М.І. Костомаров у Києві (1844–1847 рр.)* [M.I. Kostomarov in Kyiv (1844–1847)], in "Український історичний журнал", 1992, no. 5, с. 3–15.

⁵⁸ О. Тарасенко, *Школа істориків Університету Св. Володимира: Микола Іванович Костомаров* [School of Historians of St. Volodymyr University: Mykola Kostomarov], in "Київські історичні студії", 2016, no. 1, с. 127–134.

⁵⁹ *Костомаров Микола Іванович (1817–1885)* [Kostomarov Mykola Ivanovych (1817–1885)], in *Київський національний університет імені Тараса Шевченка: Незабутні постаті* [Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University: Unforgettable Individuals], Киев, 2005, с. 191–192.

⁶⁰ Н. И. Костомаров, *Исторические произведения. Автобиография* [Historical works. Autobiography]. Киев, 1990, с. 426–651.

⁶¹ В. Н. Науменко, *Н. И. Костомаров как этнограф* [N. I. Kostomarov as an ethnographer], in "Киевская старина", 1885, no. 5, с. XXXV–XLIV; П. Попов, *М. Костомаров як фольклорист і етнограф* [M. Kostomarov as a folklorist and ethnographer], Київ,

ethnographic work *Slavic Mythology*⁶² (which became a part of his lectures at the SVU) and his scientific work as an ethnography, folklore, and literature expert. Y. V. Kozachok described N. I. Kostomarov's participation in the "Cyrylo-Mefodiy Brotherhood".⁶³ Mykola Ge shared his memories of Kostomarov⁶⁴. Orest Levitsky⁶⁵, O. I. Zhourba⁶⁶ and the author of this paper studied the Kostomarov's work at the Kyiv Archeographical Commission⁶⁷, as well as the personality of the scientist representing the people's trend in the context of creation of the SHSVU.⁶⁸ Tarasenko also analysed his memoirs about lecturers, students and general atmosphere at the SVU, and his opinion about P. V. Pavlov, his successor at the Russian History Department.⁶⁹ She examined Kostomarov's socio-cultural

1968. 113 с.; М. Т. Яценко, *М. І. Костомаров – фольклорист і літературознавець* [M. I. Kostomarov is a folklorist and literary critic], in М. І. Костомаров, *Слов'янська міфологія* [M. I. Kostomarov, *Slavic mythology*], Київ, 1994, с. 18-19.

⁶² *Славянская мифология. Сочинение Николая Костомарова. Извлечение из лекций, читанных в университете Св. Владимира во второй половине 1846 г.* [Slavic mythology. Composition of Nikolay Kostomarov. Extract from the lectures given at the University of St. Vladimir in the second half of 1846], Киев, 1847. 113 с.

⁶³ Я. В. Козачок, *Забуттю не підлягає. Микола Костомаров і Кирило-Методіївське товариство* [Not To Be Forgotten. Mykola Kostomarov and the Cyrylo-Mefodiy Society], Київ, 2007, 80 с.

⁶⁴ Н. Ге, *Киевская гимназия в 40-х годах XIX ст.* [Kiev Gymnasium in the 40's of the 19th century], in *Сборник в пользу недостаточных студентов Университета Св. Владимира* [The collection in favor of insufficient students of the St. Vladimir University], СПб., 1895, с. 59-60.

⁶⁵ О. И. Левицкий, *Пятидесятилетие Киевской комиссии для разбора древних актов (1843–1893): Историческая записка о ее деятельности* [Fiftieth anniversary of the Kiev commission for analysis ancient acts (1843–1893): Historical note on its activities], Киев, 1893, 142 с.

⁶⁶ О. І. Журба, *Київська археографічна комісія 1843–1921. Нарис історії і діяльності*, Київ, 1993, 246 с..

⁶⁷ О. Тарасенко, *Діяльність учених Університету....; Ідем, Представники народницького напрямку Микола Костомаров та Іван Лашнюков (школа істориків Університету Св. Володимира)* [Representatives of the Populist Direction Mykola Kostomarov and Ivan Lashnyukov (School of Historians of the St. Volodymyr University)], in "Science Rise", 2015. no. 11 (16), с. 64-68.

⁶⁸ Eadem, *До становлення....*

⁶⁹ Eadem, *Спогади М. І. Костомарова про П. В. Павлова (школа істориків Університету Св. Володимира)* [M. I. Kostomarov memories about P. V. Pavlov (School of Historians of the St. Volodymyr University)], in "Гілея: науковий вісник", 2016. Vol. 105 (2), с. 133-139.

portrait⁷⁰ and personality in the memoirs of contemporaries⁷¹, his teaching practices and scientific work during his short tenure at the Russian History Department of the SVU.⁷²

Summarizing the review of the historical studies of the 19th – the beginning of the 21st century about the life, scientific, and teaching activities of V. F. Tsykh (1834–1837), V. F. Dombrovsky (1838–1844), O. I. Stavrovsky (1836–1866), and N. I. Kostomarov (1846–1847) at the SVU in Kyiv, we state that they were directly involved in creation of the SHSVU at its “First period”, and contributed to the development of education and science in the 30s – 40s of the 19th century. At the same time, professor O. I. Stavrovsky was also involved in the formation and establishment of the “Second period”⁷³ of the SHSVU.

PLATON PAVLOV, PROFESSOR AND HISTORIAN

The life and scientific work of a professor of the Russian History Department in 1847-1859 *Platon Vasylovych Pavlov (1823–1895)* was described in the *Biographical Dictionary* of the professors and lecturers of the SVU.⁷⁴ The *Encyclopaedic Dictionary* of Brockhaus and Efron, in 1897, included short information about the historian⁷⁵. A hundred years later the article about him appeared in the Electronic Encyclopaedia of the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University⁷⁶. His former students and lecturers such as O. V. Romanovich-Slavatinsky, V. G. Avseenko, V. O. Portugalov, and N. I. Kostomarov shared their memories⁷⁷ of the historian.

⁷⁰ Eadem, *Штрихи до соціокультурного...*

⁷¹ Eadem, *Викладачі школи істориків...*

⁷² Eadem, *Школа істориків Університету...*

⁷³ *Ibid.*

⁷⁴ П. В. Павлов [P. V. Pavlov], in *Биографический словарь...*, с. 533-537

⁷⁵ Павлов Платон Васильевич [Pavlov Platon Vasilievich], in Ф. А. Брокгауза, И. А. Ефрона, *Энциклопедический словарь* [Encyclopedic Dictionary], СПб., 1897. Т. XXII, с. 570-571.

⁷⁶ Л. В. Шевченко, О. Г. Таран, Павлов Платон Васильович [Pavlov Platon Vasylovych], in *Електронна енциклопедія Київського національного університету імені Тараса Шевченка* [Electronic Encyclopaedia of Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University]. <http://eu.univ.kiev.ua/departments/istoriyi-rosiyi-kafedra/pavlov-platon-vasyl%60ovych/> (Accessed on 15.06.2018)

⁷⁷ А. В. Романович Славатинский, *Моя жизнь и академическая деятельность. Воспоминания и заметки. 1832–1884 гг.* [My life and academic activity. Memories

Doctor's dissertation of P. V. Pavlov⁷⁸ was analysed in 1850 by K. D. Kavelin⁷⁹, S. M. Solovjov⁸⁰, N. P. Pogodin.⁸¹ In 1908, M. Lemke briefly described the life and scientific legacy of the historian.⁸² Professor Pavlov was sent by the SVU in a foreign scientific trip to study historical monuments in 1857. He conducted a comparative study of archaeological monuments of European nations and the archaeology in the Slavic lands, Germany, Italy, Greece, and France. Professor Pavlov examined some of the ancient Rus' manuscripts and provided a brief description of their content to the British Museum in London in the French language. In Prague, he communicated with Vaclav Hanka, a Czech philologist and professor at the University of Prague. P. V. Pavlov studied the archaeological collections of Vienna and communicated with G. von Talberg, specialist in History of Fine Arts and professor of the Vienna Academy of Arts. In 1858, in London, P. V. Pavlov visited several times A. I. Herzen and N. P. Ogarev and read several lectures on the Russian history in their houses.⁸³

The farewell lecture by Pavlov which he presented to the students of the SVU in December 1859 before leaving the University was published in 1955⁸⁴. The

and notes. 1832–1884], in "Вестник Европы", 1903, Ч.2, с.606-650; Ч.5, с. 181-205; В. Г. Авсеенко, *Школьные годы: Отрывок из воспоминаний. 1852–1862* [School years: An excerpt from memories. 1852–1862], in "Исторический вестник", 1881, Ч. 4, с. 707-734; В. О. Португалов, *Ученик об учителе* [Student about Teacher], in "Исторические записки", 1986, Т. 113, с. 252–256; Н. И. Костомаров, *Исторические произведения. Автобиография...*

⁷⁸ П. В. Павлов, *Об историческом значении царствования Бориса Годунова* [The historical significance of the reign of Boris Godunov], Москва, 1850. 132 с.

⁷⁹ К. Д. Кавелин, *Об историческом значении царствования Бориса Годунова. Соч. П. Павлова. М., 1850* [The historical significance of the reign of Boris Godunov. Op. P. Pavlov. M., 1850], in "Отечественные записки", 1850, Т. 72, Ч. 9, с. 13-30.

⁸⁰ *Об историческом значении царствования Бориса Годунова. Соч. П. Павлова. М., 1850* [The historical significance of the reign of Boris Godunov. Op. P. Pavlov. M., 1850], in "Современник", 1850, Т. 22, Ч. 7, с. 17-26.

⁸¹ М. П. Погодин, *Об историческом значении царствования Бориса Годунова. Соч. П. Павлова. М., 1850* [The historical significance of the reign of Boris Godunov. Op. P. Pavlov. M., 1850], in "Москвитянин", 1850, Ч. 8, Кн. II, Від. IV, с. 116-135.

⁸² М. Лемке, *Дело профессора Павлова* [The Case of Professor Pavlov], "Очерки освободительного движения 60-х годов" [Essays of liberation movement of 60s], СПб., 1908, с. 7-13.

⁸³ О. Тарасенко, *Становлення та розвиток...*, с. 31.

⁸⁴ *Прощальная лекция пр. П. В. Павлова, студентам Киевского университета, зачит. в декабре 1859 г.* [Farewell lecture of Professor P. V. Pavlov to students of the Kiev

researchers mentioned the leadership of this professor in opening the first “Sunday schools” in Kyiv and his influence upon students in the context of activity of “Kharkiv–Kyiv secret society”⁸⁵ and revolutionary democrats in 1850s–1860s Ukraine.⁸⁶ In 1986, R. G. Eymontova researched P. V. Pavlov as a scientist and educator of the 1860s.⁸⁷ V. I. Chesnokov researched the ‘case’ of professor Pavlov in the context of the “State policy” and historical science in the Russian Empire in 1860s – 1870s.⁸⁸ In 2017, the author of this paper researched teaching and scientific activity of Pavlov⁸⁹, defining him as a mentor of Ivan Lashnjukov.⁹⁰ Two years earlier, she has analysed the memoirs of a medical student V. I. Portugalov about his professor Pavlov.⁹¹ After his return from Paris and London,

University, read in December 1859], in “Исторические записки”, 1955, Т. 52, с. 265-266.

⁸⁵ Р. А. Таубин, Я. Н. Бекман и Харьковско–Киевское тайное общество [Ya. N. Beckman and Kharkov–Kiev secret society], in “Революционная ситуация в России 1859–1861” [The Revolutionary Situation in Russia 1859–1861], Москва, 1963; А. З. Барабой, Харьковско–Киевское революционное тайное общество 1856–1860 гг. [Kharkov-Kiev revolutionary secret society of 1856–1860 years], in “Исторические записки”, Москва, 1955, Т. 52; Н. Я. Эйдельман, Герцен и Харьковско–Киевское революционное общество [Herzen and Kharkov–Kiev revolutionary society], in *Проблемы истории общественного движения и историографии* [The problems of the history of social movement and historiography], Москва, 1971.

⁸⁶ Ф. Ястребов, *Революционные демократы на Украине: вторая половина 50-х – начало 60-х годов XIX ст.* [Revolutionary Democrats in Ukraine: the second half of the 50's - the early 60's of the 19th century], Киев, 1960, с. 269-271.

⁸⁷ Р. Г. Эймонтова, *Ученый-просветитель П. В. Павлов (60-е годы)* [The scientist-educator P. V. Pavlov (60th years)], in “Исторические записки”, 1986, Т. 113, с. 208-249.

⁸⁸ В. И. Чесноков, *Министерство Просвещения и “дело” профессора П. В. Павлова* [Ministry of Education and the “case” of Professor P. V. Pavlov], in *Правительственная политика и историческая наука России 60–70-х гг. XIX в. Исследовательские очерки* [The Government policy and historical science of Russia in the 60–70-ies. of the 19th century. Research essays]. Воронеж, 1989. 208 с.

⁸⁹ Idem, *Викладацька діяльність П. В. Павлова в Університеті Св. Володимира у середині XIX ст.* [Teaching activity of P. V. Pavlov at the University of St. Volodymyr in the middle of the 19th century], in “Література і культура Полісся”, 2007. no. 38, с. 236-248.

⁹⁰ Idem, *Формування наукових шкіл істориків в Університеті Св. Володимира: Іван Васильович Лашнюков* [Formation of academic schools of historians at the University of St. Volodymyr: Ivan Vasylovych Lashnjukov], in “Київські історичні студії. Збірка наукових праць”, 2015, no. 1, с. 108-114.

⁹¹ О. Тарасенко, *Спогади В. Й. Португалова про професора Павлова (школа істориків*

V. I. Portugalov recalled that stories about Europe and personal meetings caused the students admiration. Soon, P. V. Pavlov became their idol, whom they admired and loved selflessly. O. O. Tarasenko also researched Pavlov's personality in the context of creation of the SHSVU⁹², memoirs about Pavlov by O. V. Romanovich-Slavatinsky⁹³, V. G. Avseenko⁹⁴, and N. I. Kostomarov⁹⁵ in 2016. Law student Romanovich-Slavatsky emphasized that the genuine interest in a legal science was inspired by Pavlov, who represented for Kyiv what was Granovsky for Moscow, and Kachenovsky for Kharkov: a sower of truth and goodness. Romanovich-Slavatsky so appreciated the Pavlov's lectures, that he did not miss any of them in all four years. In addition, the historian Avseenko recalled that professor Pavlov combined the reputation of a respected scholar with the halo of the bearer of "best ideas", called to manage the young generation in its pursuit of social and moral ideals. Tarasenko studied a socio-cultural portrait of the scientist in 2016⁹⁶ and 2017, based on memoirs of the contemporaries of the SHSVU⁹⁷; she concluded that professor Pavlov played an active role in creation of the Second period of the SHSVU. The Russian History Department did not have lecturer for more than eight years after P. V. Pavlov was transferred by the authorities to St. Petersburg.

Університету Св. Володимира) [Memoirs of V. Y. Portugalov about Professor Pavlov (School of Historians at the University of St. Volodymyr)], in *Матеріали 12 міжнародної наукової інтернет конференції. Актуальні наукові дослідження* (22-24.12.15). *Історія. Збірка наукових праць* [Materials of the XII International Scientific Internet Conference. Actual Scientific Studies (22-24.12.15), History. Collection of scientific works], 2015, с. 77-85.

⁹² Eadem, *До становлення школи істориків Університету Св. Володимира: Платон Васильович Павлов* [To the formation of the School of Historians of the St. Volodymyr University: Platon Vasylovych Pavlov], in "Парадигма пізнання: гуманітарні питання", 2015, Vol. 7(10), с. 4-30.

⁹³ Eadem, *Спогади про професора Павлова (школа істориків Університету Св. Володимира)* [Memories of Professor Pavlov (School of Historians of the St. Volodymyr University)], in "Наукові роботи Історичного факультету Запорізького національного університету", 2016, Vol. 45, с. 80-85.

⁹⁴ Eadem, *Спогади В. Г. Авсеєнка про істориків Університету Св. Володимира* [Memoirs of V. G. Avseenko about the historians of the St. Volodymyr University], in "Грані. Науково-теоретичний та суспільно-політичний альманах", 2016, Vol. 130 (2), с. 81-89.

⁹⁵ Eadem, *Спогади М. І. Костомарова...*, с. 133-139.

⁹⁶ Eadem, *Штрихи до соціокультурного...*

⁹⁷ Eadem, *Викладачі школи істориків Університету...*

The next period of growing of the School of Historians was connected with the SVU graduates, prominent Ukrainian historians, professors Ivan Lashnjukov, Volodymyr Ikonnikov, and Volodymyr Antonovych who was the founder of Kyiv Documentarist School, one of the leaders of the Ukrainian independence awakening in the Russian Empire. They developed traditions of predecessors in fruitful pedagogical and scientific activities for several decades.

VITALIY SHULGIN, AN “ADORNMENT” OF THE UNIVERSITY

The life, scientific, and public activities of professor of the World History Department *Vitaliy Yakovych Shulgin (1822–1878)* are being researched since the second half of 19th century to present. In 1879, G. K. Gradovsky published a biography of V. Ya. Shulgin⁹⁸, and in 1884, the same did F. Y. Fortynsky.⁹⁹ In 1904, P. A. Konsky¹⁰⁰ placed an article about the historian. A comprehensive picture of the conflict that emerged during V. Ya. Shulgin’s attempt to return to teaching at the University, under the 1863 Charter of Universities (which was named the “Shulgin’s Case”), was researched by V. I. Chesnokov.¹⁰¹ The policy of the Russian Government regarding historical science at the SVU during the second half of the 19th century and the “Shulgin’s Case” in particular was researched by V. M. Mordvincev¹⁰², V. G. Avseenko¹⁰³, and O. V. Romanovich-Slavatinsky¹⁰⁴ in their memoirs. In her turn, Tarasenko studied how was mentioned V. Ya. Shulgin

⁹⁸ Г. Градовский, *Виталий Яковлевич Шульгин* [Vitaliy Yakovlevich Shulgin], “Древняя и Новая Россия”, 1879, Т. II, no. 9, с. 413-429.

⁹⁹ Ф. Я. Фортинский, *Шульгин В.Я.* [Shulgin V.Y.], in *Биографический словарь...*, с. 760-777.

¹⁰⁰ П. А. Конский, *Шульгин, Виталий Яковлевич* [Shulgin Vitaliy Yakovlevich], in *Энциклопедический словарь Брокгауза и Ефрона*, СПб., 1904, Т. XL, с. 4-5.

¹⁰¹ В. И. Чесноков, “*Дело В. Я. Шульгина*” в *Киевском университете как эпизод из истории университетской жизни в условиях действия Устава 1863 года* [“Case of V. Ya. Shulgin” at Kiev University as an episode from the history of University life under the terms of the Charter of 1863] in *Российские университеты в XVIII–XIX веках: сборник научных статей* [Russian universities in the 18th -19th centuries: a collection of scientific articles], Воронеж, 1999, Vol. 4, с. 121-139.

¹⁰² В. М. Мордвинцев, “*Київський університетський розбрат*” [Kyiv University Discord], in “*Київський університет як осередок національної духовності, науки, культури*”, Київ, 1999, Ч. 1, с. 48.

¹⁰³ В. Г. Авсеенко, *Школьные годы...*, с. 707-734.

¹⁰⁴ А. В. Романович-Славатинский, *Моя жизнь и академическая деятельность. Воспоминания и заметки. 1832–1884 гг...*, Ч.2, с. 606-650; Ч.5, с. 181-205.

in these memoirs.¹⁰⁵ In 1999, L. V. Shevchenko reminded about V. Ya. Shulgin as a “leading history professor” at the SVU.¹⁰⁶ L. D. Fedorova researched the figure of him as an outstanding representative of the Kyiv science and culture.¹⁰⁷ O. V. Romanovich-Slavatinsky stressed that V. Ya. Shulgin was “an adornment of the University”, that such a history professor “rarely had to hear even abroad”. He had “an amazing power to own his audience: students suffered and rejoiced together with the lecturer”.¹⁰⁸ In his turn, V. G. Avseenko recalled that V. Ya. Shulgin was considered the ‘luminary of the University’, that he had enormous talents, and his lectures were exemplary.

At the beginning of 21st century, R. P. Levinets researched the life and scientific work of the historian.¹⁰⁹ A. V. Kryzhevsky examined the contribution of

¹⁰⁵ О. Тарасенко, *Віталій Шульгін за спогадами Василя Авсеєнка (школа істориків Університету Св. Володимира)* [Vitaly Shulgin from the memoirs of Vasyl Avseyenko (School of Historians of the University of St. Volodymyr)], in *Науковий потенціал 2016: Матер. 12 міжнар. наукової інтернет конфер. (16-18.03.16). Історія. Збірка наукових робіт* [“The scientific potential 2016 "Materials of the XII International Scientific Internet Conference (16–18.03.16), History. Collection of scientific works], Київ, 2016, с. 44-56; Eadem, *Спогади В. Г. Авсеєнка про істориків Університету Св. Володимира...*, с. 81-89; Eadem, *Спогади про професора Шульгіна (школа істориків Університету Св. Володимира)* [Memories of Professor Shulgin (School of Historians of the St. Volodymyr University)], in “Інтелегенція і влада”, 2016, Вип. 34, с. 207-223.

¹⁰⁶ Л. В. Шевченко, П. В. Павлов, В. Я. Шульгін – провідні професори історії Київського університету Св. Володимира [P. V. Pavlov, V. Y. Shulgin – leading professors of the history of the Kyiv University of the St. Volodymyr], in *Історія України. Маловідомі імена, події, факти: Зб. ст.* [History of Ukraine. Little-known names, events, facts: Collection of articles], Київ, 1999, Вип. 9, с. 321- 332.

¹⁰⁷ Л. Д. Федорова, *Шульгін Віталій Яковлевич [Shulgin Vitaly Yakovuch]*, in *Видатні діячі науки і культури Києва в історико-краєзнавчому русі України* [Prominent figures of the science and culture of Kyiv in the historical and ethnographic movement of Ukraine], Київ, 2005, Ч. 2, с. 319-321.

¹⁰⁸ *Віталій Яковлевич Шульгін. Некролог и речи, произнесённые над его гробом* [Vitaliy Yakovlevich Shulgin. The obituary and speeches spoken over his coffin], Киев, 1879, 40 с.

¹⁰⁹ Р. П. Левінець, *В. Я. Шульгін – життя пов'язане з Києвом* [V. Ya. Shulgin – life is associated with Kyiv], in “Наукові записки з історії України. Переяслав-Хмельницький”, 2002, Вип. 13, с. 217-222; Idem, *Дослідження В. Я. Шульгіним стану освіти в Україні на зламі XVIII – XIX ст.* [Research by V. Ya. Shulgin of the state of education in Ukraine at the turn of 18th – 19th centuries], in *Наукові записки. Історичні науки: Зб.*

V. Ya. Shulgin in the development of the studies of antiquity at the SVU.¹¹⁰ In 2010, Shulgin's *History of the St. Vladimir University* was reprinted;¹¹¹ it contains a substantial article about the historian's life and work by Ivan Grytsenko, Viktor Korotky, and Dmytro Nabilsky.¹¹² The three textbooks on Ancient, Medieval and Modern History, published by V. Ya. Shulgin in 1856–1862¹¹³, were accepted as a base for teaching at most educational establishments of the Russian Empire (respectively withstood 6, 8, and 7 reprints). For their time, they were an

наук. ст. Національного педагогічного університету імені М. П. Драгоманова [Scientific notes. Historical sciences: Collection of scientific articles of the National Pedagogical University named after M. P. Drahomanov], Київ-Переяслав-Хмельницький, 2002, Вип. 47, с. 180-187; Idem, *Київські сторінки життя В. Я. Шульгіна* [Kyiv pages of V. Ya. Shulgin life], in *Історичний календар* [Historical calendar], Київ, 2002, с. 181-183; Idem, *Життєвий шлях та науково-громадська діяльність В. Я. Шульгіна (1821–1878 рр.)* [V. Ya. Shulgin (1821–1878): life way and scientific and social activity], Київ, 2004, 24 с.; *Історичний факультет Київського національного університету імені Тараса Шевченка: минуле й сьогодення / під ред. проф. Г. Д. Казьмирчука* [Historical Faculty of Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University: Past and Present / ed. prof. G. D. Kazmirchuk], Київ, 2004.

¹¹⁰ А. В. Крижевський, *В. Я. Шульгін та його внесок у розвиток антикознавства в Університеті Св. Володимира* [V. Ya. Shulgin and his contribution to development antiquity studies at the University of St. Volodymyr], in *Етнічна історія народів Європи: Збірник наукових праць* [Ethnic History of the peoples of Europe: Collection of scientific works], Київ, 2014, Вип. 44, с. 89-96.

¹¹¹ В. Я. Шульгін, *История Университета Св. Владимира* [History of the St. Vladimir University], СПб., 1860. 230 с.; *Шульгін Виталий. История Университета Св. Владимира /соч. Виталия Шульгина; сост. В. Короткий. Репр. изд.* [Shulgin Vitaliy. History of the St. Vladimir University], Київ, 2010, 280с.

¹¹² І. Гриценко, В. Короткий, Д. Віктор, *Професор В. Я. Шульгін та його «История университета Св. Владимира»* [Professor V. Ya. Shulgin and his "History of the St. Vladimir University"], in *Шульгін Виталий. История Университета...*, с. 255-290., с. I–XXXVI.

¹¹³ В. Я. Шульгін, *Курс всеобщей истории для воспитаниц благородных институтов и воспитанников гимназий. История средних веков* [Course of World History for pupils of noble institutions and pupils of gymnasiums. History of the Middle Ages], Киев, 1858, 1881; Idem, *Курс истории древнего мира для воспитаниц женских институтов и воспитанников гимназий* [Course of Ancient History for the pupils of the Women's Institute and pupils of gymnasiums], Киев, 1856, 1865; Idem, *Курс истории новых времен для воспитанников и воспитаниц средних учебных заведений* [Course of the history of New Times for pupils of secondary schools], Киев, 1861, 1898.

outstanding example of the pedagogical and historic thought. They possessed a bright and artistic narrative, precise characteristics of the historical epochs and figures, high professionalism and a high methodological level. Even adults were reading those textbooks with interest and satisfaction. S. V. Yeshevsky¹¹⁴ and D. I. Ilovaisky¹¹⁵ highly praised the importance of V. Ya. Shulgin's textbooks as meeting all requirements of that time.

The scientific legacy of V. Ya. Shulgin comprises his Magister's Dissertation¹¹⁶ was underlined by M. P. Pogodin¹¹⁷ in his article about the state of education in the South-Western areas from the end of the 18th century to creation of the University in Kyiv¹¹⁸; it became an introduction to the *History of the St. Vladimir University*¹¹⁹, which still remaining one of the best studies of its early history, while V. Ya. Shulgin had the honour to be the first author who left information about the first five years of the University to the generations to come. V. Ya. Shulgin considered it as a chance to pay tribute to his Alma Mater. The work was well received and praised.¹²⁰ He also wrote a review of the economic, political, and cultural status of the South West Region in the middle of the 19th century in 1864 as a monograph.¹²¹

¹¹⁴ С. Ешевский, *Курс всеобщей истории, составленный В. Шульгиным* [Course of World History, compiled by V. Shulgin], in "Атеней", 1858, no. 5, с. 126-160.

¹¹⁵ Д. Иловайский, *Курс всеобщей истории и пр. соч. Шульгина* [Course of World History, and so forth. Op. of Shulgin], in "Московские Ведомости", 1858, no. 137, с. 561-563.

¹¹⁶ В. Шульгин, *О состоянии женщин в России до Петра Великого. Историческое исследование* [On the status of women in Russia before Peter the Great. Historical research], Киев, 1850, 106 с.

¹¹⁷ М. П. Погодин, *О состоянии женщин* [On the status of women], in "Москвитянин", 1850, Ч. 3, с. 97.

¹¹⁸ В. Я. Шульгин, *Историческое обозрение учебных заведений в Юго-Западной России с конца XVIII века до открытия университета в Киеве* [Historical review of educational institutions in South-Western Russia from the end of the 18th century to the opening of University in Kiev], in "Русское слово", 1859, no. 9, с. 1-40.

¹¹⁹ Idem, *История Университета Св. Владимира* [History of the St. Vladimir University], СПб., 1860, 230 с.; Idem, *История Университета Св. Владимира* [History of the St. Vladimir University], Киев, 2010, 280 с.

¹²⁰ А. Н. Пыпин, *История университета св. Владимира. Сочинение Виталия Шульгина* [History of the St. Vladimir University. The composition of Vitaliy Shulgin], in "Современник", 1860, no. 8, с. 295.

¹²¹ В. Я. Шульгин, *Юго-Западный край в последнее двадцатипятилетие (1838-1863)* [South-Western Region in the last twenty-five years (1838-1863)], Киев, 1864, 254с.

CONCLUSIONS

The personalities of V. F. Tsykh, V. F. Dombrovsky, O. I. Stavrovsky, N. I. Kostomarov, P. V. Pavlov, and V. Ya. Shulgin were outstanding for their time due to their multifaceted activities, their cult of knowledge, high erudition, general culture, and strive to creativity.

They taught future talented specialists and researchers, cherished unprejudiced youth with wide outlook on life, inspired the students to study the World and Russian history, history and culture of their own native land, which all contributed to creation of the traditions of the School of the Historians of the “St. Volodymyr” University.