

Interesting Info #2
Orthodoxy in Muscovy & Poland-Lithuania
16th & 17th centuries

Triads

We have now done a triad in class (Rome-Constantinople-Muscovy), and hopefully you have begun to understand the nature of this exercise. Addressing a "triad" involves formulating a single sentence or statement that encompasses and links three terms or expressions (these can be concepts, people, places, or institutions), and then developing a mind-altering and soul-nourishing paragraph or short essay for the thesis statement just created. The basic idea is to think about the *relationship(s)* among the three items, to contemplate how each item needs to be understood in terms of the other two in the context of the history that we are studying – in this case the religious history of Russia (understood broadly to encompass Byzantium & Poland-Lithuania as well). Here I propose several triads that might serve as a basis for both discussion in our next session and your subsequent review. Do what you can to think through these, and don't worry too much if one or another of them gives you trouble. We shall deal with them in class.

Protestantism Roman Catholicism Orthodoxy	Union of Florence Union of Brest Catholicism & Orthodoxy
Muscovy Poland-Lithuania Orthodoxy	Kiev Reforms of Patriarch Nikon Old Believers

Terms, Concepts & People Worth Knowing

Metropolitan of Kiev & All Rus'	Ostroh Bible	Protestant Reformation
Orthodox brotherhoods (confraternities)	Counter-Reformation	Jesuits
Gregorian & Julian calendar	Union of Brest	Cossacks
Romanov dynasty	Peter Mohyla (Mogila)	Tsar Aleksei Mikhailovich
Khmelnysky uprising	Patriarch Nikon	Old Believers

Useful Comparative Chronology

Year	Poland-Lithuania	Muscovy
1386	Dynastic union of Poland & Lithuania	
1439	Attempted Catholic-Orthodox union at Florence	Attempted Catholic-Orthodox union at Florence
1448		Factual autocephaly for Muscovite church
1458	Lithuania creates Metropolitan of Kiev & All Rus' as rival to Muscovite Met.	
1564	Jesuits begin activity in Ukrainian lands	
1569	Full political union of Poland & Lithuania (Union of Lublin)	
1581	Publication of first full Bible in Church Slavonic (Ostroh Bible)	
1589	Ukraine still subject to Constantinople, despite creation of Moscow Patriarchate	Creation of Moscow patriarchate
1596	Union of Brest (most Orthodox bishops accept union with Rome)	
1613		End of Time of Troubles; election of Michael Romanov as Tsar (with his father, Filaret, as Patriarch)
1620-32	Re-establishment of Orthodox hierarchy	
1632-47	Peter Mohyla as Metropolitan of Kiev	
1648-54	Khmelnysky uprising	
1654-67	War with Muscovy; eastern Ukraine and Kiev lost to Muscovy	War with Poland-Lithuania; Muscovy gains eastern Ukraine & Kiev
1652-66		Nikon as Moscow Patriarch
1666-67		Church council accepts Nikon's reforms, but
1684		Muscovite gov't calls for death at stake for unrepentant Old Believers (after uprising in 1682)
1686		Metropolitan of Kiev brought under authority of Moscow, instead of Constantinople