

## Хроніка наукового і освітнього життя

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### **IV International scientific conference of researchers of Lithuanian history in Kamianets-Podilskyi**

*Under the analysis is the work of the IV International scientific conference of researchers of Lithuanian history that was traditionally held at the Department of History of Kamianets-Podilskyi National University named after Ivan Ohienko in September 2015. This article gives a brief description of reports and notices and their discussion announced during the conference. Also this article illuminates the different events which were held in the framework of its work.*

**Keywords:** *Institute of History of Ukraine, Kamianets-Podilskyi National University named after Ivan Ohienko, international conference, the grand Duchy of Lithuania, report, discussion.*

16-19 September 2015 the IV international scientific conference “Ukraine: the Grand Duchy of Lithuania in the XIV–XVIII centuries: political, economic, socio-cultural and inter-ethnic relations in the pan-European dimension” was held at Kamianets-Podilskyi National University named after Ivan Ohienko. The organizers of the scientific forum were the Institute of History of Ukraine of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and the Department of History of Kamianets-Podilskyi National University named after Ivan Ohienko. It should be mentioned that the scientific forum had already become a good tradition when in a year, in autumn the researchers of the history of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania came to Kamianets-Podilskyi in order to share their scientific achievements in the field of history of Lithuania, in particular, the Lithuanian-Ukrainian relations.

The international status of the conference was by no means nominal. The scientists from Belarus, Lithuania, Moldova and Poland came to Kamianets-Podilskyi. Actually, Ukrainian Ilyuanistica was represented by Ukrainian historians from Kyiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Ostrog and Kamianets-Podilskyi.

At the opening of the conference, the participants of the forum were greeted by the rector of Kamianets-Podilskyi National University named after Ivan Ohienko, Doctor of Historical Sciences and Professor Sergey Kopylov.

The senior fellow at the Institute of History of Ukraine Boris Cherkas conveyed the warmest greetings to conference participants from the director of the Institute Academician Valery Smoliy and his wishes of fruitful work, and emphasized that he was very pleased to be in a group of scientists of the main scientific institution of Ukraine with the study of national history, to participate in the conference and once again to visit Kamianets-Podilskyi.

The conference began with a report of a senior researcher of the Institute of the history of Ukraine of Ukraine national Academy of Sciences Boris Cherkas “The means of the impact of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania on the Golden Horde”.

It should be mentioned that the first meeting, which was chaired by professor Saulius Sartsevychyus, took place in the conference hall of the University in the presence of the rather wide audience represented by postgraduates, undergraduates, and students of the university. The Report of the scientist, in which he focused on the problem of the impact of factors of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania on the Golden Horde (military pressure, protection, material and financial assistance, shelter during natural disasters and political and legal assistance) arouse admiration and applause of the audience.

Further, the participants within three working days (September 17-19) touched upon various aspects of the history of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and Lithuanian-Ukrainian relations in the XIV – in the middle of the XVIII century. The work was carried out very intensively. Presentations, debates, discussion on specific scientific issues took place during so-called “coffee breaks” and so on. We will try to analyze some of the delivered reports.

During the first meeting, the participants drew attention to the issues of a socio-economic history of Lithuania in the first half of the XVI century. So, Andrew Blanutsa had chosen the theme for his report, in which he revealed the problem in the system of land relations in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania due to the institute of village elders, statesmen, and aldermen. In particular, he noted that the local nobility received lands and estates for the execution of the border service. Documentarily the following acts, in scientist’s opinion, were recorded in the certificates of the Grand Dukes of Lithuanian, with the help of which they proved the eligibility of land grants to aldermen. The representative from Ostrog Victor Atamanenko in his speech, “Sources of studying of possessions of Queen Bona in Volyn” stated that at the beginning and in the middle of the XVI century in the possession of Queen Bona were almost all Ukrainian lands of Poland and Lithuania. According to the researcher, their economic activity was accompanied by the development of the exchange in the large estates and had a significant impact and attention to the local and accounting records and to the training of good business managers. In addition, the researcher pointed out that those descriptive-static documents together with Metrics documents can be a reason for studying the economic changes in Volyn during the introduction of economic innovations.

During the second session (Leading – Irina Voronchuk), the interest of colleagues was aroused by the report of Moldavian researcher Eugene Chernenko

“Project” of master Bogdan III (1504–1517) on the recovery of Sheikh Ahmed’s Horde in the limit of the Great Duchy of Lithuania (1510–1511). In particular, on the basis of the sources, he drew attention to the attempt of creating Khanate of vassals under the leadership of Sheikh Ahmed, that would protect the southern borders of the Great Duchy of Lithuania and Moldova and eastern frontiers from the raids of the Crimean Khanate. However, the researcher also determined the causes of failure of the implement of this project – the distrust to Bogdan III and Sheikh Ahmed and the desire of Lithuania to conclude an alliance with the Crimean Khanate against Moscow.

Belarusian historian Rodion Popel analyzed the degree of scientific study of the role and place of Kiev lands as a part of the Great Duchy of Lithuania during the XIV – in the middle of the XVI century, especially in the political system of this state. And Larissa Zherebtsova in her report “Revisions of private customs duties in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania” considered the purpose and content of the inspection of the Ukrainian castles in 1545 and its connection with verification of rights for estates in 1547.

The third session that was moderated by Boris Cherkasy began with a report of Dmitry Vashchuk, in which he characterized the experience of the application of norms of the Lithuanian statutes in everyday life, particularly in the example of the Czartoryski family. The significant interest was evoked by the report of the Belarusian historian Valentin Golubev “Agrarian reform in the XVI century in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the problem of rural community”. He stated that in the Belarusian historiography until recently the following controversial and unproved statement dominated that after having carried out the agrarian reform in the Great Duchy of Lithuania in the second half of the XVI century the community in Belarus stopped to exist. Also, we should pay attention to the conclusion that after the social-economic transformations in the Belarus community, in many cases it acted not because of, but even with the assistance of the government or with its moderate attitude while those community traditions were fixed and developed that were necessary to the peasantry.

Further, Voronchuk Irina and Vladislav Bezpalko in their speeches paid attention, respectively, to the Ukrainian gentry family in the early modern era in internal ties and relations and the materials of making the rural population of Volyn in the XVI century. Thus, having analyzed the Vladislav Bezpalko’s report, based on analysis of documentary sources, we came to conclusion that the materials of which clothing had been manufactured in aesthetic, status, property and other aspects were taken into account and all the needs of everyday life of the rural population in Volyn during the early modern era are diversified.

The meeting, which was chaired by Boris Cherkas was marked by listening to the reports of the representatives of Lithuania. Professor Hedyminas Voytkевичus in his report highlighted the problem of the Gedimins’ presence in Podillya. The speeches by Professor Saulyusa Sartsevychyusa, Oksana Valenene and Irma Kaplunayte were devoted to various issues of development of the city of Vilnius.

Finally, it turned out that the last block of the conference was the most interesting part. At the very time, the reports of the famous scientists and researchers from Kamianets-Podilskyi National University named after Ivan Ohienko were heard. Traditionally, Professor Valery Stepankov very carefully selects the subject of his report, which has been always characterized by its relevance, filled with fresh ideas and also provides the new scientific findings. In this case, the speech of the famous Ukrainian historian was devoted to the analysis of information value of “The Diary of chancellery” by J.Radziwill as a source for the study of the revolutionary events in Podillya and Southeast Volyn (1649 – first half of 1651). The speaker pointed out that the complex of issues connected with Ukrainian-Lithuanian clarification of questions during the Hetmanate of Bohdan Khmelnytsky is among the least studied in Ukrainian and Polish historiography of Ukrainian-Polish confrontation in the middle of the XVII century. A source-studies aspect of Ukrainian-Lithuanian relations did not become a subject of special study. Therefore, according to the scientist, the materials from “The Diary ...” serve as an important source for finding out about various events of the liberation competitions of people in Volyn and Podillya in the middle of the XVII century.

No less interesting was the report by Professor Anatoly Filinyuk “Trojan horse” in the expansionist policy of the Russian autocracy in Rich Pospolyta in the late XVIII century. The scientist focused on the analysis of the specifics of the Russian policy of Rich Pospolyta in the context of joining the Ukrainian lands to its.

Also, we listened to the reports of young representatives of scientific-pedagogical department of Kamianets-Podilskiy National University named after Ivan Ohienko. Up for discussion the following speeches were presented by Alexander Yuga “Prospects of Cossack Ukraine under the “care” of Moscow after 1654 in the views of Albrecht Stanislaw and Janusz Radzivils” and Sergei Kalutskoho “The Grand Duchy of Lithuania in the foreign policy of the government of Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsk in the view of V.Lipinsky”.

In the framework of the conference, there was another interesting event. In one of the working days of the conference the presentation of the documentary edition of The Research Institute of Ukrainian Studies “Ukrainian everyday life in the early modern era: a collection of documents. Ed.1: Volyn XVI” (Irina Voronchuk, Vladislav Bepalko) took place.

It should be mentioned that for these three days the participants were able to get acquainted with the architecture and historical past of the city and visit one of the most beautiful towns of Podillya – the ancient rock monasteries near Bakota.

In general, almost all participants mentioned that the scientific forum had justified all the expectations. High level of presentations, lively discussions, and exchange of views demonstrated much interest in both the participants and all those present to the issues underlying the theme of the scientific conference.

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**ІV Міжнародна конференція істориків-литуаністів  
у Кам'янці-Подільському**

*Аналізується робота ІV Міжнародної конференції істориків-литуаністів, яка вже традиційно проходила на базі історичного факультету Кам'янець-Подільського національного університету імені Івана Огієнка у вересні 2015 року. Подається короткий зміст доповідей і повідомлень, оголошених на конференції, та їх обговорення, йдеться також про різні заходи, що проводилися в рамках її роботи.*

**Ключові слова:** *Інститут історії України НАН України, Кам'янець-Подільський національний університет імені Івана Огієнка, міжнародна конференція, Велике князівство Литовське, литуаністика, доповідь, дискусія.*

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**ІV Международная конференция историков-литуанистов  
в Каменце-Подольском**

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**Ключевые слова:** *Інститут історії України НАН України, Каменец-Подольський національний університет імені Івана Огієнка, міжнародна конференція, Велике князівство Литовське, литуаністика, доклад, дискусія.*