ARCHPRIEST GEOGY URBANOVICH. THE CHURCH AND THE ROMAN RULE IN THE 1ST CENTURY (ASIA MINOR REGION) IN LITERARY SOURCES AND BASED ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCHES

The article concerns the issue of mutual relations between the Christian Church and the Roman rule in the 1st century: the Christians’ attitude to paganism in general and to an emperor cult in particular, the reaction of the Roman authorities to the emergence of new Christian communities. Based on historical documents of the 1st-2nd centuries and materials of modern archaeological research, these issues receive a detailed disclosure, outlining the historical and political atmosphere which existed in Asia Minor region.

Archpriest Georgy Urbanovich is a Candidate of Theology, Rector of Smolensk Orthodox Theological Seminary.

K.V. NEKLYUDOV. THE PERIOD OF TETRARCH HEROD ANTIPAS’ REIGN ACCORDING TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA

The report presents a number of the topic’s propositions in modern European historiography. It considers the main data of the written sources (Josephus Flavius, the canonical Gospels, and others) about the period of Tetrarch Herod Antipas’ rule, his relationship with the Roman authorities and his internal religious policy. The conclusion is drawn about the tetrarch’s rule according to the results of the systematic studies of Galilee in recent years: his urban development policy in Galilee was carried out not at the expense of the economic exploitation of rural Galilee, on the contrary, the urbanization could lead to the economic benefit and development of these areas. As a consequence, one can speak of the lack of any archaeological arguments for the existence of tensions in the social situation of Galilee at Antipas’ time (during Jesus Christ’s public ministry), which, according to some exegetes, could determine the moral content of Christ’s preaching.

Konstantin Neklyudov is a Head of the Holy Scripture Editorial Board of the Church Research Centre “The Orthodox Encyclopedia”, Lecturer of Moscow Orthodox Theological Seminary.
Archpriest Dimitry Yurevich. The Analysis of the Modern Theories of the Jewish Conquest of Canaan: Methodology and Archaeological Evidence

The author proposes an integrated approach to the solution of the problem of reconciling the biblical narrative about the entrance of Jews into Canaan with the archaeological material available. In the author’s opinion, two different tasks — dating the Jews’ entrance into the Promised Land and identifying correctly biblical sites — considered in aggregate, enable to match the Biblical text with the certain period and specific archaeological sites. The information is used about the excavations at Khirbet el-Maqatir, which is a new candidate for being identified with the biblical Ai. The author concludes that in the event of accepting early chronology of Exodus and Canaan invasion, the archaeological data derived from the excavations at Jericho, Ai and Hazor can be reconciled with the biblical narrative.

Archpriest Dimitry Yurevich is a Candidate of Theology, Vice-Rector for Theological Researches at St. Petersburg Orthodox Theological Academy.

Priest Alexander Timofeev. The Mystery of Shechem: Biblical and Archaeological Excursus

The report deals with the formation of the Israeli people’s tribal center at Shechem. Reconstructing the complex process of invasion and settlement in light of recent archaeological data enables to justify the traditional view on the time of the events in the Book of Joshua. Revising and redating the Bronze Age temple at Shechem sheds light on the existence of “the tower of Shechem” in the judges’ time and the dramatic story of Abimelech. The finding of the Israeli altar on Mount Ebal confirms the historicity of the narrative in the Book of Joshua.

Priest Alexander Timofeev is a Lecturer and Secretary of the Bible Studies Chair of Moscow Orthodox Theological Academy.

Hieromonk Varlaam (Gorokhov). The Historical and Archaeological Context of the Time of King David’s Rule over Ancient Israel

This article contains a historiographical overview of different approaches in modern Biblical Studies to correlating the biblical narrative about David’s
monarchy with historical and archaeological data. The author lays out the views of minimalists, centrists, moderate conservatives and points out the strengths and weaknesses in the arguments of representatives of each direction.

Hieromonk Varlaam (Gorokhov) is a Candidate of Theology, Head of the Bible Studies Chair of Tobolsk Orthodox Theological Seminary.

Archpriest Dimitry Goltsei. The Ideal Temple According to the Temple Scroll

The desire of the Jews to live in a pure and holy world which was lost by their progenitors after the Fall, was realized by the Essenes sect members in an ideal Temple. The scholars find the description of this Temple in the so-called Temple scroll. The Study of the Temple scroll allows the scholars to understand the structure and functioning of the Jerusalem Temple better.

Archpriest Dimitry Goltsev is a Candidate of Theology, Lecturer of the St. Petersburg and Moscow Orthodox Theological Academies.


The article is devoted to the historical research of the ancient Egyptian city of Alexandria, large megalopolis of the antiquity. Using extensive archaeological data and research as well as analyzing them, the author gives a general idea of the location, importance and history of the city in its connection with the Old and New Testament eras.

O.G. Rebizov is a Candidate of Theology, Vice-Rector for Educational Affairs Work of Smolensk Orthodox Theological Seminary.

M.M. Kazakov. Desacralizing Paganism: the Evidence of Archaeology

In this article the author, basing on archaeological evidence, describes the complex religious situation in the Roman Empire after Christianity strengthened its influence. There is presented a general picture of the great empire’s Christianization, which faced the confrontation of the old pagan belief and value system. Exemplifying architectural buildings, the process of the grad-
ual development of Christian architecture is explored, which absorbed the basic elements of an earlier era.

*M.M. Kazakov* is a Doctor of History, Professor of Smolensk Orthodox Theological Seminary and Smolensk State University.

**S.A. Sakharov. The Peculiarities of the Clergymen’s Legal Status in the Later Roman Empire (According to ”The Codex Theodosianus”)**

The author considers the decrees, issued by the Roman emperors in 4-5th centuries, on the interaction of the Church and state, and comments on these acts basing on the works of the researchers.

*S.A. Sakharov* is a Graduate Student of Smolensk State University.
ВНИМАНИЮ АВТОРОВ

Журнал публикует научно-исследовательские статьи, материалы научных сессий, конференций, информационные материалы, рецензии и обзоры литературы. Статья должна представлять собой самостоятельное исследование на узкую тему и отвечать критериям актуальности и новизны. Не допускается представление в качестве статьи авторефератов дипломных и кандидатских диссертаций или отдельных глав диссертаций.

Порядок подачи статьи в журнал


Статья должна иметь следующую структуру:

- имя автора — [сан] имя [отчество] (полностью) фамилия;
- сведения об авторе — все ученые степени, основные занимаемые в данный момент должности;
- название статьи;
- аннотация — 3–4 предложения объемом примерно 500 знаков, где изложены цели, методы и результаты работы, подчеркнуты новые и важные аспекты исследования;
- ключевые слова — 10 слов, характеризующих статью, по которым она будет индексироваться в электронных базах данных;
- текст статьи;
- библиография — оформленный в соответствии с библиографическими требованиями список использованной автором литературы;
- [список иллюстраций] — приводимый, в случае необходимости, список присылаемых отдельно от текста статьи иллюстраций.

Статьи, не имеющие указанной структуры, автоматически отправляются обратно авторам на доработку.

Файлы текста статьи и иллюстраций отправляются по электронной почте на адрес editor@pro-spbda.ru. После получения материалов из редакции отсылается подтверждение.

Рассмотрение материалов занимает 2–4 недели, после чего автору отправляется решение редакционной коллегии.