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**PUBLICATION REVIEW ANTONII RADYVYLOVSKYI. BAROQUE SERMONS  
 OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. STUDY, TEXTS, INDEX BY OKSANA NIKA,  
 JULIA OLESHKO. KYIV, 2019<sup>1</sup>**

Sermon as a genre in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries is in the spotlight of the humanities of different countries (Kopzo 1999, Kuran 2018, Hika 2013, Rutkowska 2016) with focus on the personalities of famous preachers (for example, Piotr Skarga), thematic features of sermons (Kopzo 2019), topos, receptions, etc. (Balsys 2020).

The publication under review is dedicated to one of the preachers who wrote and published his books in Kyiv, in the printing house of the Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra. Antonii Radyvylovskyi represents a new type of sermon, synthesizing traditions and Polish impact, a new Baroque imagery and interactivity. The scholar develops the traditions of the Kyiv oratory and preaching school, which arose from the studying and teaching of rhetorical courses at the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, the influence of Polish and Latin poetics and rhetorics, and examples of sermons in these languages.

Books that came out of the "Kyiv circle of scholars", and the sermons of Antonii Radyvylovskyi are among them, were distributed in Vilno. This is evidenced by the repertoire of the Cyrillic book, which was accessible to Orthodox and Greek Catholics in Vilno monastic libraries.

Preaching is becoming a new discursive practice of the seventeenth century, which is associated with socio-cultural preconditions. At this time, a new discursive practice is verbalized through the expansion of interpretability, interactivity, intertextuality, epistemicity, deixis.

The book under review is of scientific interest for deepening the classical directions of historical linguistics; moreover, the results of this work can be more broadly interpreted in the paradigm of new directions of research: historical pragmalinguistics, historical discourse analysis, and corpus linguistics.

The authors of the publication identify the prospects for applying new methods and techniques to the edition of written artifacts of the Baroque period.

The scientific level of the book is high; the authors apply new approaches in order to study preaching in the seventeenth century overall and the one of Antonii Radyvylovskyi in particular; the work includes a textual corpus of sermons, a large volume of the word index, photocopies of the originals.

Oksana Nika and Julia Oleshko, Ukrainian language historians who study the preaching of the seventeenth century and implement scientific projects in this field, worked on the creation of this book.

This publication consists of a scientific study of one of the most famous preachers of the seventeenth century, whose works were popular among both Orthodox and Greek Catholics of the seventeenth century, Antonii Radyvylovskyi. The book also presents metagraphed texts from two of his prints, "Garden of the Virgin Mary" (Радивилівський 1676) and "Crown of Christ" (Радивилівський 1688), as well as from the manuscript "Crown of Christ". These sermons are stored in the funds of the Institute of Manuscripts and the Department of Old-Printed Books and Rare Editions of the Institute of Bibliology of the V.I. Vernadskyi National Library of Ukraine (Kyiv, Ukraine).

Justified is the statement that sermons of this time used "Ruthenian" (or another linguonym "simple language") with a clear interference with Church Slavonic, Polish and Latin, and Church Slavonic is more often localized in quotations from Scripture and patristic literature.

The monograph deals with a significant number of sources, about 30 sermons, most of them are on Sundays and Marian feast days. The choice was made taking into account the sermons dedicated to the Rus

<sup>1</sup> Антоній Радивилівський. Барокові проповіді XVII століття / підгот. наук. дослідження, текстів, словопоказчика Оксана Ніка, Юлія Олешко. Київ : «Освіта України», 2019. 380 с.

saints: Volodymyr, Borys and Hlib, Antonii and Theodosius of Pechersk, as well as other sermons, e.g. in honor of St. Barbara, George the Victorious and others.

According to the authors of the research, in addition to Sunday and holiday sermons, in the seventeenth century, the thematic repertoire of this genre is expanding, including funeral and war sermons. The publication does not contain handwritten funeral sermons, which Mykhailo Markovskiy (Марковський 1894) was first to add to his scientific description.

A small group of military sermons is still insufficiently studied. Notably, in the seventeenth century only Antonii Radyvylovskiy wrote war sermons in Ruthenian. The authors of the study note 6 war sermons, 5 of which were not published and preserved in the manuscript "Crown of Christ". The publication lists 2 war sermons, printed and handwritten.

Various aspects, cognitive and linguo-cultural, define preaching textualization as the choice and selection of polyphonic information, from the "Gościniec" by Franciszek Dzilowski, "Gesta Romanorum", "Alexandria" and other sources, combined with folk proverbs and sayings (some of them are also found in the collections of Klymentii Zinoviiv (Зіновіїв 1971).

Volodymyr Krekoten (Крекотень 1983) worked separately in the research dimension on the topic of the narrative part of Antonii Radyvylovskiy's sermons, collecting and publishing so-called "stories" and identifying their origins. In fact, the "stories" comprise legends, myths and other forms, which in the sermon are called examples or parables. They were of different origins and in the Baroque exposition mostly served as interesting and instructive illustrations that complemented the spatial-deixic model of the Baroque sermon of the seventeenth century.

Some examples were not identified and described, such as an excerpt from a sermon by Antonii Radyvylovskiy, which mentions Perun: "гды Перунъ оударитъ(ъ), скарбъ з(ъ) собою великій приносить" (where Perun strikes, they look for a treasure there) (Радивиловський 1676, 191).

The practical significance of this work is in further preparation of the preaching group of texts within the Historical Corpus of Ukrainian language texts, the study of the author's style of various preachers of this time, Lazar Baranovych, Ioanykii Haliatovskiy, Varlaam Yasynskiy and other famous preachers. They have theoretically and practically defined the creation of the sermon, which reflects the Baroque influence on the Ukrainian word, style, text production, its modal organization, characterizes the development of preaching in diachrony.

A large-scale discursive word index (pp. 227-357) is a valuable source for the preparation of dictionaries of various types, explanatory, frequency, concordance, dictionary of individual Baroque means, including symbols, epithets, etc.

The word index of discursive type has advantages that it includes each word form mentioned in the text, which allows for its convenient search and contextual specification, systematization of various word usages (Nika & Hrytsyna 2019).

The index unifies only certain word forms according to the principles of phonetic and orthographic correspondence, and the first is a more frequent word form used in the analyzed sermons of Antonii Radyvylovskiy. The word index does not unify multilingual lexemes, provided they have the same or similar lexical meaning.

Undoubtedly, the publication under review will be both interesting and useful in the work not only of linguists, but also of specialists in various fields of knowledge: philosophers, culturologists, literary critics, theologians, historians.

The publication for the first time introduces into scientific discourse the sermons of Antonii Radyvylovskiy as a text array, a dictionary register and a research platform for the development of new approaches. The study provides for the prospects of inclusion of the above texts in corpora, as well as lexicographic interpretation of the word, image, concept.

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