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**THE PUBLICATIONS IN THE PAGES OF THE "ODESSA
HERALD" IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE XIXTH CENTURY AS
A HISTORICAL SOURCE FOR THE HISTORY OF THE
IMPERIAL NOVOROSSIYA UNIVERSITY**

- Abstract -

The article deals with the study of the information from the "Odessa Herald" that relates to the inauguration and to the activities of the first higher educational establishment in the Southern region, as well as with the intellectual biography of the professors and with their scientific works, published in the periodicals.

Keywords: press, historical source, the Imperial Novorossiya University, scientific works.

The periodical press as a historical source is a complicated and a heterogeneous element, which encloses many facts. At the same time, the press can be examined not only as a source for the history of a period (as an object of research) but also as one of the centers of the study of the past (as a subject of research). In particular, the article concerns the publications that facilitate the study of the history of the educational establishments. A good example is the newspaper "Odessa Herald" (1827–1894) – one of the first newspapers of the South of Ukraine that was the pioneer in this affair. For a long time, this newspaper was the only one of this region.

Ab initio, the periodical press was an important part of the epoch that it reflected. It paid attention to the current events. Certainly, the press could not run

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counter to the state power. The attempts to go with the times and to answer the burning questions can always be traced within it.

An important factor was the insertion, by the editors, of some historical and regional information, without excluding questions regarding the formation and the development of the regional education¹. Gradually, from occasional reports about different events in the field of education, the "Odessa Herald" developed to the level of a real chronicler. A broad spectrum of various questions of all areas of education was presented on its pages. Among these questions, the publications about the development of popular education in Odessa and in the whole region figured high. These publications were presented in various genres, such as items, reports, messages, announcements etc.

The publications about the history of the Imperial Novorossiia University were major on the pages of the "Odessa Herald". We can distinguish four groups:

- 1) the history of the inauguration and of the activities of the first higher education establishment in the Southern region;
- 2) the publications of the intellectual biography of the professors;
- 3) the research activities of the institutions in the Imperial Novorossiia University
- 4) the scientific works of the professors, published in the periodicals.

In the first group of materials, which is represented by 74 publications, we can distinguish the following themes:

- 1) the public discussions about the inauguration of the University in Odessa;
- 2) the documentary materials about the activities of the University;
- 3) descriptions of celebrations and of anniversaries.

The "Odessa Herald" wrote that the University inauguration speech became a vivid question. Since January 1859 and almost till the inauguration of the University (1st of May, 1865), the problem of the inauguration of the higher education establishment was actively discussed in the newspaper, in 18 items. From the newspaper information, we can learn that the scales weighted on behalf of Mykolaiv and that even a project of a statue at the Imperial Novorossiia University in this city² was approved but, at last, the government delivered a judgment in favor of Odessa. In March 1865, on the pages of the "Odessa Herald", the "Rules of admission to the universities of Odessa educational district" were

¹ I. S. Grebcova, *Periodicheskaja pechat v obshhestvennom razvitii Juzhnogo stepnogo regiona Rossijskoj imperii (vtoraja tret XIX v.)*, Odesa: Astroprynt, 2002, 407 p.

² *Proekt ustava i shtata Imperatorskogo Novorossijskogo universiteta v gorode Nikolaeve / [Karl Karlovich Fojgt], Sankt-Peterburg: Tipografija Imperatorskoj akademii nauk, 1862, 74, [2] p.*

published. On the 4-th of May, that year, the newspaper reported about the inauguration of the Imperial Novorossiia University in Odessa³.

From its opening, the tradition of publications of annual reports on the pages of the newspaper was continued. This tradition existed in the Richelieu lyceum. Extracts from reports were published in the newspaper every year, at the beginning of September, and contained materials about the basic directions of activities of the University. From these published works we can learn how the memory of the eminent figures was honored within the walls of the University (V. Zhukovsky, N. Kostomarov), and also about the celebration of two anniversaries since the foundation of the University (twentieth and twenty-fifth anniversaries)⁴. Maintaining the traditions, the editorial staff continued to popularize burning questions and permitted to their readers to receive some precious and necessary information about the development of the educational process in Odessa and about the first higher education establishment.

The publications from the second group are related to the intellectual biography of the professors. There are profiles, necrologies and bibliographical reports, announcements about lectures or discussions. The newspaper materials give the opportunity to know about the intellectual activities of the outstanding figures who had worked within the walls of the University (V. Grigorovich, Ph. Brun, I. Mechnikov, M. Leontovych, O. Markevych, V. Yakovlev, R. Orbinskiy, G. Popryjkenko, V. Nadler, O. Kyrpychnykov et alias).

From the third group of publications, we can learn about the research activities of the establishments of the University. In the period of the publication of the "Odessa Herald", three societies functioned under the Imperial Novorossiia University⁵. The editors of the newspaper informed their readers about conferences, reports and research activities. From the newspaper columns, the readers could learn about the foundation of the Historical and Philological Society (1889–1923), which was engaged in the research of a wide range of historical issues and not only of archaeology⁶; the readers could also learn about the appearance of another historical and scientific publication in Odessa – the "Chronicle of the Historical and Scientific Society under the Imperial Novorossiia University". This newspaper became an original alternative to the "Transactions of the Odessa Imperial society of history and antiquities".

³ *Otkrytie Novorossijskogo universitet*, Odesskij Vestnik (dali – OV), 1865, 4 travnja.

⁴ *Prazdnovanie dvadcatiletija Novorossijskogo universiteta*, OV, 1885, 7 travnja; *K dvadcatipjatiletiju Imperatorskogo Novorossijskogo universiteta*, OV, 1890, 1 travnja.

⁵ A. Markevich, *Dvadcatipjatiletie Imperatorskogo Novorossijskogo universiteta: istoricheskaja zapiska i akademicheskie spiski*, Odessa, 1890, p.722–728.

⁶ *Novoe uchenoe obshhestvo*, OV, 1889, 24 bereznja.

The greatest quantity of publications about the history of the Imperial Novorossiia University is represented by the fourth group. It deals with the science works of the researchers of the University. Even since the "Odessa Herald" came into existence, the editor staff actively involved in the cooperation between the science circles of the city. A productive collaboration was between the "Odessa Herald" and the professors of the University. They published materials of different kinds, that cleared up various aspects of the historical problems. Among them, we can mention the works of G. Afanasiev⁷, O. Trachevskiy⁸, O. Kochubinskiy⁹, O. Kudryavcev¹⁰, O. Kyrpychnykov¹¹, Ph. Leontovych¹², D. Ovsyanyko-Kulykovskiy¹³, Ph. Uspenskiy¹⁴, V. Yakovlev, V. Modestov, O. Markevych, V. Nadler, at alias.

Among the above mentioned historians, we have already examined the cooperation of the professor V. Yakovlev¹⁵ with the "Odessa

⁷ G. Afanasjev, *Desjatiletie obshhestva sv. Kirilla i Mefodija (1870–1880 gg.)*, OB, 1880, 15 (27) travnja; Jogo zh, *Russkie kreditnye uchrezhdenija*, OB, 1890, 19 lystopada (1 grudnja); Jogo zh, *Obshhestva vzaimnogo kredita v Rossii*, OV, 1889, 23, 24 serpnja; Jogo zh, *Gniljakovcy i gorodskaja zemlja*, OV, 1889, 28 serpnja; Jogo zh, *Londonskaja stachka*, OV, 1889, 4 serpnja; Jogo zh, *Rost i naselenie Francii*, OV, 1889, 25 zhovtnja; Jogo zh, *Propala sovest*, OV, 1889, 10 lystopada; Jogo zh, *Brazilskij perevorot*, OV, 1889, 26 lystopada; Jogo zh, *Harkovskie dvorjane i majorat*, OV, 1889, 4 grudnja; Jogo zh, *Prodovolstvennye mery (K vyvozu hleba)*, OV, 1891, 4 serpnja; Jogo zh, *Prodovolstvennye mery. Dostavka i raspredelenie hleba*, OV, 1891, 8 serpnja ta in.

⁸ O. Trachevskij, *Vysshie zhenskie kursy v Odesse*, OV, 1879, 31 sichnja, 4 ljutogo; Jogo zh, *Nemeckij vopros vo Francii pri Ljudovike XVI*, OV, 1880, 11, 12 veresnja; Jogo zh, *Vittorino da Feltré (Ocherk iz istorii pedagogiki)*, OV, 1881, 24, 25 zhovtnja ta in.

⁹ O. Kochubynskij, *Pечатnik G. Ulrih*, OV, 1880, 7 travnja; Jogo zh, *V vidu tysjacheletnih pominek slavjanskogo samosoznanija*, OV, 1885, 16 sichnja; Jogo zh, *Na rubezhe tysjacheletija*, OV, 1885, 6 kvitnja; Jogo zh, *O nashej katolicheskoi bratii na juge – horvatah*, OV, 1887, 9 bereznja; Jogo zh, *Eshhe svidetel slavjanskogo vozrozhdenija (Ja. F. Golovackij)*, OV, 1888, 7 chervnja; Jogo zh, *Moskovskij arhiv ministerstva justicii i nash jug*, OV, 1890, 26, 28 travnja ta in.

¹⁰ O. Kudryavcev, *Dve rechi na panihidah po Nikolae Ivanoviche Pirogove*, OV, 1881, 9 grudnja ta in.

¹¹ O. Kirpichnikov, *Dva slova ob I.S. Aksakove*, OV, 1886, 6 ljutogo; Jogo zh, *A. S. Pushkin (29 janvarja 1837 – 29 janvarja 1887 g.)*, OV, 1887, 29 sichnja; Jogo zh, *So svjatoj gory. II*, OB, 1890, 20 serpnja ta in. OV, 1890, 20 serpnja ta in.

¹² F. Leontovych, *K voprosu ob uchashhihsja v kommercheskih uchilishhah*, OV, 1888, 18 serpnja.

¹³ D. Ovsyanyko-Kulykovskij, *K voprosu o vysshem zhenskom obrazovanii*, OV, 1889, 24 serpnja.

¹⁴ F. Uspenskiy, *Arheologicheskij sezd (Pismo iz Moskvy)*, OV, 1890, 16 sichnja.

¹⁵ Jakovljev Volodymyr Oleksijovych (1840–1896) – historian, literary historian. He studied at the St. Petersburg and Kiev universities. He taught at Tartu, Warsaw and Odesa (Novorossiysk) University. In 1893 he defended his doctoral thesis. He worked as head of the Odessa City Public Library. He was elected secretary of the Odessa Society of History and Antiquities. See details G. Levchenko, *Jakovljev Volodymyr Oleksijovych*, Odeski istoryky. Encyklopedychnye vydannja. Tom 1 (pochatok XIX – seredyna XX st.), Odesa: Drukarskij dim, 2009, P. 463–465.

Herald"¹⁶ and, as the result of a frontal examination of the "Odessa Herald", we can draw the conclusion that V. Yakovlev paid more regard to lighten up the history of Odessa in his publications. He handed on the lamp to such famous researchers, such as M. Murzakevych, A. Skalkovskiy, K. Smolyaninov.

V. Yakovlev worked with the "Odessa Herald" at the end of 1880¹⁷. Under the heading "From the Antiquity of Odessa", he published four articles about various historical questions. The historian pointed at the necessity of disclosing the sources¹⁸. V. Yakovlev mainly comprised in his publications the documents dedicated to the history of the city of Odessa. He set to himself the task to give to the inhabitants of Odessa the possibility to get knowledge from the original sources.

From June 1889, the "Odessa Herald" was edited by W. Kirchner, who became one of the owners of the newspaper and hoped for the continuation of its editorial activity. The authorities hadn't approved him as an editor but they proposed him to nominate another editor. Among three candidates, the name of V. Yakovlev figured on the list¹⁹. He also figured among those people who cooperated with the newspaper. The editor staff informed their readers about this situation in the first issue of 1890²⁰.

The oldest newspaper of the region dedicated the lead story to the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Imperial Novorossiia University²¹. The story of the University and of its importance for the city were discussed in the article. In this issue, the article of V. Yakovlev occupied a whole page, with four portraits of the first chancellors of the University, with some explanations. In the next two issues, a historical writing dedicated to the anniversary appeared. It was also read by O. Markevych at the ceremonial university act²². Thus, the circles of their scientific

¹⁶ G. Levchenko, *Jakovljevič Volodymyr Oleksijovyč*, Odeski istoryky. Encyklopedyčne vydannja. Tom 1 (pochatok XIX – seredyna XX st.), Odesa: Drukarskyj dim, 2009, P. 463–465; Ii zh, *Istoryk V. O. Jakovljevič (1840–1896): realizacija naukovogo dorobku u periodychnij presi*, Pivden Ukrainy: etnoistorychnyj, movnyj, kulturnyj ta religijnyj vymiry: Zb. nauk. prac II Mizhnar. nauk. konf., 10–11 kvitnja 2009 r., Odesa / Vidp. red. M. I. Myhajluca, Odesa: VMV, 2009, P. 152–158 ta in.

¹⁷ V. Jakovljevič, *K istorii zaselenija Hadzhibeja (1789–1795). K stoletiju zavoevanija Hadzhibeja*, Odesa, 1889, 57 s.; Jogo zh, *Iz Odesskoj stariny. II. Razdacha zemel v Gadzhibeje i ego okrestnostjah. 1792–1794*, OV, 1889, 21 serpnja; Jogo zh, *Iz Odesskoj stariny. Podpolkovnik Kes Oglu*, OV, 1890, 19 lystopada; Jogo zh, *K dvadcatipjatiletiju Imperatorskogo Novorossijskogo universiteta*, OV, 1890, 1 travnja.

¹⁸ Jogo zh, *Otvet arhivariusam (Pismo v redakciju)*, OV, 1889, 30 serpnja.

¹⁹ Rosijskyj derzhavnyj istorychnyj arhiv, f.776, op. 5, spr. 81b, ark. 146–148.

²⁰ *Ob otkrytii podpiski na OV na 1890 g.*, OV, 1890, 1 sichnja.

²¹ *K dvadcatipjatiletiju Imperatorskogo Novorossijskogo universiteta*, OV, 1890, 1 travnja.

²² O. Markevych, *Imperatorskij Novorossijskij universitet (Istoricheskaja zapiska, chitannaja prof. A. I. Markevichem na torzhestvennom akte universiteta 1 maja)*, OV, 1890, 2,3 travnja.

interests crossed and we can trace some rivalry in the scientific work of these two researchers. So, after "The History of Colonization of Khadjibey 1789–1795" by V. Yakovlev was published, in 1889, O. Markevych published his own work, 5 years later. His work was dedicated to the same problem but with wider chronological borders and, among others works, O. Markevych used the work of V. Yakovlev²³.

The newspaper publications reveal to us that the area of the scientific interests of V. Yakovlev was diverse. He admired the figure of A. Pushkin, paying attention to the influences of the regional aspects of the South of Ukraine in the life and in the activities of the poet. The scientist wrote an article in the "Odessa Herald" about the short-term residence in Crimea of M. Lermontov, using the documents of the French version of the newspaper²⁴.

Thus, during the last years of his life, V. Yakovlev actively cooperated with the "Odessa Herald"; he was one of its contributors and he published the greatest part of his works in its pages. We can agree with the idea of O. Markevych, that "if we take all the publications of V. Yakovlev about the history of Odessa, we can consider his name, along with the names of P. Brun and A. Skalkovskiy, as one of the prominent historians of Odessa"²⁵.

Two more famous historians were notable for their cooperation and great scientific works published in the pages of the "Odessa Herald". They were Oleksiy Ivanovych Markevych²⁶ and Vasil Karlovych Nadler²⁷.

²³ Jogo zh., *Gorod Kachibej ili Gadzhibej – predshestvennik goroda Odessy, Zapiski Imperatorskogo Odesskogo obshhestva istorii i drevnostej*, T. 17, Odesa, 1894, 73 p.

²⁴ V. Jakovljev, *Jepizod iz zhizni Lermontova*, OV, 1891, 15 lypnja.

²⁵ O. Markevych, *Pominki po Vl. Al. Jakoveve*, Odesa, 1896, S. 7.

²⁶ Markevych Oleksiy Ivanovych (1847–1903) – historian. Higher education in Odesa (Novorossiysk) and Kiev universities. Master's (1879) and doctoral (1888) thesis dedicated to the problems of regionalism. He taught at the University of Odesa (1880–1895). In his writings, he studied Ukrainian history. In 1895, for political reasons, he was dismissed from the university. After his dismissal, he involved in the popularization of the historical aspects of the past of the Ukrainian people. Educational activities carried out in the form of public lectures. See: O. O. Synjavskaja, *Markevych Oleksij Ivanovych*, Odeski istoriky. Encyklopedychnye vydannja. Tom 1 (pochatok XIX – seredyna XX st.), Odesa: Drukarskyj dim, 2009, P. 226–229.

²⁷ Nadler Vasil Karlovych (1840–1894) – historian. He graduated from Kharkov University. He taught at Kharkov and Odessa University. He was an active member of many scientific societies. His research interests were very broad. The main criteria of scientific creativity is a critical approach to the study of the historical sources. Great scientific achievement reached in the field of natural history research. See: T. Goncharuk, L. Novikova, *Nadler Vasyl Karlovych*, Odeski istoriky. Encyklopedychnye vydannja. Tom 1 (pochatok XIX – seredyna XX st.), Odesa: Drukarskyj dim, 2009, P. 259–262.

In the second half of the XIXth century, the reading of public lectures became popular. After two public lectures dedicated to the Ukrainian history under Peter I, O. Markevych published the materials in the "Odessa Herald". The material of the lectures cleared up in details the historical events from the elections of the hetman I. Skoropadsky till P. Polubotok and included the history of a range of Cossaks problems²⁸.

The insertion of bibliographical reviews became popular and O. Markevych put some reviews in the magazine the "Kyiv antiquity". At first, he gave a short analysis of the materials of the magazine about the history of the Southern region and, particularly, of the Novorossiia. The author underlined that on the pages of that magazine, the real lovers of history of the Southern region of Ukraine could find a great deal of information. O. Markevych thought that the positive fact was that "The editor staff includes objective facts to the exclusion of polemic on its pages. These materials show the ground for a peace treaty – the development of the national consciousness of the people of the South of Ukraine"²⁹.

It is interesting to know that the editor staff of the newspaper published rather quickly the materials where the authors were engaged in polemics or responded critically to some materials. In this way, professor Vasyl Ivanovych Modestov³⁰ drew the attention of O. Markevych to the problem of the first teaching staff of the Imperial Novorossiia University. He critically remarked that professor O. Verigo became a lecturer only in 1866 and he wasn't among the first lecturers of the University³¹. O. Markevych reacted brilliantly to this critical remarks. In the next issue of the "Odessa Herald", he mentioned that he completely agreed with these remarks and, regarding his own mistakes, he explained them simply, by claiming that he hadn't had enough time to look through the text of the article which had been published, as he had had arranged before with the editor. O. Markevych thanked for these remarks mentioning at the end that "only those who do nothing don't make mistakes"³². This article gives us the opportunity to

²⁸ Jogo zh, *Juzhnaja Ruspri Petre Velikom*, OV, 1891, 8, 10, 15 kvitnja.

²⁹ Jogo zh, *Bibliografija. «Kievskaja starina» 1883, t.VI, kn. VII, OV, 1884, 8 bereznja.*

³⁰ Modestov Vasyl Ivanovych (1839–1907) – historian, antiquity, historian of ancient culture. A graduate of St. Petersburg State University (1860). In 1865, he defended his master's thesis of St. Petersburg State University. He taught at the Odessa, Kazan, Kiev and St. Petersburg State University. In 1880, for political reasons, he was suspended from teaching. The main subject of scientific studies was the study of the Roman historian Tacitus. A lot of time he devoted to the journalistic activities. See: S. Je. Berezin, *Modestov Vasyl Ivanovych*, Odeski istoryky. Encyklopedychne vydannja. Tom 1 (pochatok XIX – seredyna XX st.), Odesa: Drukarskyj dim, 2009, P. 239–241.

³¹ V. Modestov, *Nelishnjaja zametka (Iz pisma v redakciju)*, OV, 1890, 5 travnja.

³² O. Markevych, *K «nelishnej zametke» prof. Modestova*, OV, 1890, 6 travnja.

understand how the editor staff treated the published works. Altogether, according to our calculations, O. Markevych published ten works in the pages of the "Odessa Herald"³³.

One more regular author from among the scientists of Odessa was V. Nadler, who had been appointed ordinary professor and dean of the Faculty of History of the Imperial Novorossiia University, on the first of January, 1891. His historical interests were astoundingly various. He was interested in local history and he called himself a follower of V. Yakovlev and O. Orlov. He considered their works as "a new, really scientific approach of the history of Odessa"³⁴. The historian had paid much attention to the investigation of the first years of Odessa's existence and to the activities of its first leaders. The editor staff of the "Odessa Herald" wrote about V. Nadler that "he was a respectable contributor"³⁵.

Scientific literature was often mentioned in the pages of the "Odessa Herald". Thus, in 1916, the complete works of V. Grygorovych³⁶, edited by

³³ Jogo zh, *Imperatorskij Novorossiiskij universitet (Istoricheskaja zapiska, chitannaja prof. A. I. Markevichem na torzhestvennom akte universiteta 1 maja)*, OV, 1890, 2 travnja; Jogo zh, *Obshheslavjanskije uchrezhdenija (Rech, proiznesennaja prof. A. I. Markevichem v torzhestvennom godichnom sobranii odesskogo slavjanskogo blagotvoritel'nogo obshhestva, 11 maja 1890 g.)*, OV, 1890, 14–16 travnja; Jogo zh, *Juzhnaja Rossija pri Petre Velikom*, OV, 1891, 14, 16, 18 bereznja; Jogo zh, *Juzhnaja Rossija pri Petre Velikom (Lekcija vtoraja)*, OV, 1891, 8, 10, 15 kvitnja; Jogo zh, *Pisma iz Jaroslavlja*, OV, 1887. 13, 14, 17, 19–22, 24, 25 serpnja, 21 veresnja; Jogo zh, *Vilenskij IX arheologicheskij sezid*, OV, 1893, 5 serpnja; Jogo zh, *IX Vilenskij arheologicheskij sezid. II*, OV, 1893, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19 serpnja ta in.

³⁴ T. Goncharuk, L. Novikova, *Nadler Vasyl Karlovych*, Odeski istoriky. Encyklopedyčne vydannja. Tom 1 (pochatok XIX – seredyna XX st.), Odesa: Drukarskij dim, 2009, P. 259–262.

³⁵ *Borba jellinov za nezavisimost (Publichnaja lekcija professora Nadlera)*, OV, 1891, 2 kvitnja; V. Nadler, *Inspekcionnaja poezdka djuka de-Rishele (Iz proshlogo Novorossiiskogo kraja)*, OV, 1892, 11, 13 sichnja; *Publichnaja lekcija prof. Nadlera*, OV, 1892, 13 (25) sichnja; Jogo zh, *Iz proshlogo Novorossiiskogo kraja. Odesskoe vesele v nachale nastojashhego veka*, OV, 1892, 28 sichnja; Jogo zh, *Iz proshlogo Novorossiiskogo kraja. Krymskaja idillija*, OV, 1892, 14, 15, 18 ljutogo; Jogo zh, *K istorii Djukovskogo sada*, OV, 1892, 18, 19 chervnja; Jogo zh, *Nashestvie i chuma (Jepizod iz odesskoj stariny)*, OV, 1892, 6, 11, 18 serpnja; Jogo zh, *Djuk de-Rishele v lagere knjazja Potemkina (Istoricheskij rasskaz)*, OV, 1892, 30 grudnja, 1893, 5 sichnja; Jogo zh, *K izucheniju istorii goroda Odessy*, OV, 1893, 24 ljutogo; Jogo zh, *Djuk de-Rishele na Kavkaze. Osnovanie Novorossijska*, OV, 1893, 22–24 chervnja.

³⁶ Grygorovych Vasyl Ivanovych (1815–1876) – philologist, historian. Higher philological education in Kharkov and in the University of Dorpat. He taught at the Kazan and Odessa universities. His scientific activity was concentrated at the intersection of philology, history, ethnography and archeology. Most of the works on history were written during his stay in Odessa. The highlights in the study of the history of the Slavs were the cultural and social issues. See detailed: O. Je. Muzychko, *Grygorovych Vasyl Ivanovych*, Odeski istoriky. Encyklopedyčne vydannja. Tom 1 (pochatok XIX – seredyna XX st.), Odesa: Drukarskij dim, 2009, P. 108–111.

M. Poprujenko³⁷, were published, and the volume contained an article, published in 1870, in the "Odessa Herald", that we have already mentioned in the introduction³⁸. In the introductory article of M. Poprujenko, "Viktor Ivanovych Grygorovych in Odessa", it was pointed that one can read about V. Grygorovych's last months of life and about his funerals in the article of M. Zavadskyi who, on the 30-th of January 1876, presented to the "Odessa Herald" the abridged speeches of professors O. Kochubynskyi and I. Nekrasov³⁹. Owing to this, the materials of the newspaper can serve to the scientists as a precious source for writing the biographies of famous scientists from the field of Slav languages and literatures. The library list of V. Grygorovych's works⁴⁰ contains information about his publications in the "Odessa Herald". In particular, V. Grygorovych's jubilee speech "In remembrance of Boris-Mikhail, forefather of the Slavic enlightenment" (1870) is mentioned. It is devoted to the Byzantine church – Slavic church relationship, in the IX-th century, and its text is inserted *in corpore* in the complete works of V. Grygorovych, edited by M. Poprujenko⁴¹. Another bibliography guide dedicated to F. I. Leontovych was published in 2005. It contained information about the collaboration between the scientist and the periodicals from Odessa, but his publication in the "Odessa Herald" wasn't mentioned⁴². Thus, the aims of this survey is an ascertainment of the collaboration between the professors of INU and the editors of the "Odessa Herald".

From the foundation of the University (1865) till the closure of the "Odessa Herald" (1894) – for 29 years – twenty four professors of the University published their works on its pages. The main part of them is represented by the works of the historians (15 lecturers) fourteen of them being the professors of Novorossiia University. From one hundred twelve articles – one hundred two articles – are the articles of the historians (public lectures, speeches, public addresses, archaeology

³⁷ Popruzenko Myhajlo Georgijovych (1866–1944) – historian, specialist in literature. He graduated from the University of Odessa (1888). He taught at the Odessa University (1891–1919), University for Women (1912–1919) and Sofia University (1820–1941). He was an active member of various scientific societies. He headed the Odessa City Public Library (1896–1919). His scientific interest was limited to the study of the history of the Slavic peoples. A significant part were his works on the history of the Bulgarian people. In 1919 he emigrated to Bulgaria. Academician of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (1941). See: O. D. Makmillan, *Popruzenko Myhajlo Georgijovych*, Odeski istoryky. Encyklopedychne vydannja. Tom 1 (pochatok XIX – seredyna XX st.), Odesa: Drukarskyj dim, 2009, P. 314–316.

³⁸ *Sobranie sochinenij Viktora Ivanovicha Grigorovicha* (1864–1876), Odesa, 1916, 450 p.

³⁹ *Sobranie sochinenij Viktora Ivanovicha Grigorovicha* (1864–1876), Odesa, 1916, P. XXIV.

⁴⁰ *Viktor Ivanovich Grigorovich: Bibliograficheskij ukazatel* / OGU. Nauchnaja biblioteka; Sost. M. H. Grojsman; Red. V. V. Samodurova, Odesa, 1991, 54 p.

⁴¹ *Sobranie sochinenij Viktora Ivanovicha Grigorovicha* (1864–1876), Odesa, 1916, P. 162.

⁴² *F. I. Leontovych (1833–1910): biobibliografichnyj pokazhchyk* / uporjadnyk, avtor peredmovy ta vstupnoi statti O. Je. Muzychko, Odesa, 2005, 148 p.

publications, bibliographies, reports, announcements, correspondence with the editor staff, obituaries etc). It is worth to mention that other professors (of chemistry, philology, mathematics, physiology, zoology, philosophy, theology etc) published in the pages of the newspaper generally one article (maximum three), and the works of the historians (usually about ten or more articles) indicate their active collaboration with the "Odessa Herald". This can be explained by the politics of the newspaper and by the high interest of the readers towards the historical materials.

The originality and singularity of the "Odessa Herald" as a historical source had been already mentioned by its contemporaries who accentuated the great services of the newspaper as a popularizer of historical documents and of scientific researches. The factors which influenced the concept of the newspaper and the facts that confirm its originality give the possibility to talk about the importance of using the newspaper publications to light up various researches, including the history of the Imperial Novorossiia University.