

A.A. Boltaevskiy

**FEATURES OF CLASSICAL MUSIC RADIO
(BY THE EXAMPLE OF RADIO «ORFEO»)**

The Soviet traditions of radio were, on the one hand, the standard of artistic broadcasting, on the other hand, they corresponded to world trends. On the example of the classical music radio station «Orpheus», the author shows those features that form a cultured person who meets high spiritual demands.

Key words: broadcasting, Soviet Union, Russia, classical music, «Orpheus», culture.

K.G. Gaiterova

**THE DYNAMICS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL SETTLEMENTS IN
THE YELETS DISTRICT IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE XVII CENTURY**

The article examines the dynamics of the development of rural settlements in the Yelets district in the second half of the XVII century. The data of the Census Books of 1646 and 1678 are given. On their basis, the specifics of the appearance of some and the disappearance of other settlements are shown, as well as the causes of these phenomena, which consisted mainly in ruinous Tatar raids on the southern borders of the Russian state, which took place most acutely in the early and middle of the XVII century. In the end, the author concludes that the process of continuous development of this region was an integral part of the economic development of the southern lands of the period under review.

Key words: Yelets county, rural settlements, XVII century, census books, village, countryside, stan.

V.V. Gagin

MAIN FORMS OF THE STRUGGLE FOR AIR DOMINANCE DURING THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR 1941-1945

The article provides a brief comparative analysis of the stages of development of the operational art of the Soviet Air Force during the Great Patriotic War. The main forms of the struggle for air supremacy against the background of continuous improvement of aviation equipment and weapons are considered. The current continuation and development of traditional forms and methods of fighting for air supremacy is directly related to the solution of a wide range of problems in the use and management of the Air Force at the present stage.

Key words: air supremacy, air force, operational art, air force tactics, air operation.

V.I. Degtyarev

**THE MILITARY LEADERSHIP AND PEDAGOGICAL ART OF MARSHAL
K.K. ROKOSSOVSKY IN THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR**

The article examines the features and peculiarities of the generalship and pedagogical art of Marshal K.K. Rokossovsky in the Great Patriotic War

Key words: Marshal Rokossovsky K.K., military leadership and pedagogical art, the Great Patriotic War

B.A. Ershov, S.K. Avad

SOCIO-POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT OF EGYPT IN 1920-1950

This article examines the historical period of Egypt from 1920 to 1950. During this time, the country faced a number of key events, including the end of British influence, tumultuous social and political change, and the development of nationalist and anti-colonial struggles. The background to the emergence of revolutionary groups, the overthrow of the royal regime, the personality of Gamal Abdel Nasser and other key moments in the history of Egypt in the twentieth century are explored. Much attention is paid to social, economic and cultural transformations, as well as external influences on the country, which shaped its appearance and influenced its further development.

Key words: Egypt, British influence, Muslim Brotherhood Society, economic crisis, national revolution, Gamal Abdel Nasser, anti-colonial struggle, Suez crisis, socio-political changes, Aswan Dam.

M.V. Kirchanov

**NOBLERY NATIONALISM AS A FORM OF NATIONALIST MOVEMENT IN THE
EUROPEAN EMPIRES OF THE 19th – EARLY 20TH CENTURIES**

The purpose of this article is to study the specifics and features of the development of noble nationalism. The author analyzes various social and political forms and features of noble nationalism. It is assumed that noble nationalism was a pre-modern form of nationalism. The author analyzes the social characteristics of noble nationalism, its role and place in the processes of political modernization. The author believes that noble nationalism not only arose as a result of the development of politically dominant class groups and communities, but also emerged as a political ideology based on the protection of the monopoly rights of political elites. The article shows that noble nationalism, despite its class character, could be a factor in social and political modernization. The article analyzes various regional forms of noble nationalism in contexts of connection of ideology with the processes of political modernization and institutional changes in nationalizing societies. The results of the study suggest that noble nationalisms became an important factor in the socio-political, cultural and intellectual histories of 19th century European nationalism in general.

Key words: nationalism, historiography, noble nationalism, social history, political modernization

O.A. Kosmodemyanskaya

**UNKNOWN PARTICIPANTS OF THE "ATTACK OF THE DEAD" DURING THE
DEFENSE OSOVETS FORTRESS ON JULY 24 (AUGUST 6) 1915**

The article attempts to identify another previously unknown participant in the "attack of the dead" by comparing open archival data, historiographical materials and memoirs of a World War I veteran. The circumstances of the counterattack and the general picture of the battle on July 24 (August 6), 1915 at the walls of the Osovets fortress are clarified.

Key words: World War I, Russian Imperial Army, gas attack, 226th Zemlyansky Infantry Regiment, "attack of the dead", July 24(August 6), 1915, unknown participant in the attack.

A.A. Radugin, V.D. Kukoba

**JUSTIFICATION BY V.P. VORONTSOV IDEOLOGY OF THE MIDDLE
(CENTRIST) POPULISM**

The main purpose of the article is to analyze the justification in the 90s of the nineteenth century by V.P. Vorontsov's ideology of middle (centrist) populism. The article shows that in the 90s of the nineteenth century V.P. Vorontsov made an attempt, based on the principle of centrism, to substantiate the ideology of "new" populism. The main content of the ideology of "new" populism proposed by Vorontsov in the 90s of the 19th century was the revival of the main ideological principle of populism of the 1870s. - "everything for the people and through the people."

Key words: people, ideology of populism, intelligentsia, right populism, left populism, centrism.

V.N. Ryapolov

**SOME PAGES OF THE HISTORY OF THE VILLAGE OF DONSKAYA
NEGACHEVKA IN THE KHLEVEN DISTRICT OF THE LIPETSK REGION**

The article examines some pages of the history of the village of Donskoy Negachevka in the former Voronezh province and now the Lipetsk region. In addition, a number of nearby settlements are mentioned, connected with the Don Negachevka with a common history of foundation, development and existence.

Key words: province, zemstvo, county, village, peasantry

S.N. Chernyh, I.M. Churilova

**IN THE SERVICE OF THE FATHERLAND: ENLIGHTENER OF THE RUSSIAN
LAND**

E.A. BOLKHOVITINOV (1767-1837)

The article is devoted to the outstanding spiritual figure and educator of the early XIX century – E.A. Bolkhovitinov. A clergyman who conducted scientific activities, a prominent Slavic archaeographer, collector and researcher of Vologda, Novgorod, Pskov, Kiev antiquities. He initiated the study of the Voronezh Region.

Key words: The Russian Orthodox Church, Metropolitan Eugene, educator, collector

S.A. Korshunova

**CONCEPTUAL APPROACHES TO THE «POVERTY – WEALTH» DICHOTOMY
IN THE SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY OF THE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURIES**

The article contains an analysis of the socio-philosophical concepts of the 19th – early 20th century, considering the dichotomy of poverty and wealth. The author identifies the views developing within the framework of social Darwinism, egalitarianism, Marxism and reformism as the main approaches to the phenomenon of poverty. The article consistently reveals the specifics of theoretical views on the problems of poverty, as well as analyzes the first socio-empirical studies undertaken in the framework of studying the economic situation of the poor in European countries. The author concludes that the serious importance of research carried out in the 19th and early 20th centuries and laid the foundation for the academic study of the phenomenon of poverty.

Key words: dichotomy, poverty, wealth, social Darwinism, egalitarianism, Marxism, reformism

A.P. Shumarov

**ABOUT SOME FEATURES OF COMPREHENSION OF WARS AND THE ROLE
OF PERSONALITY IN MILITARY OPERATIONS
(SOCIO-HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS)**

“Performing special tasks in the zone of armed conflict and state of emergency.” This was the official wording in the documents of many officers of the Russian army, who had to participate in the restoration of constitutional order on the territory of the Chechen Republic in 1995-1996. In those conditions, it was extremely important to prevent the decentralization of the Russian state, the spread of Islamic radicalism, religious extremism, and other antisocial manifestations and consequences of the rule of the regime of Dzhokhar Dudayev. At the cost of incredible superhuman efforts, significant losses and expenses in the second Chechen campaign (the counter-terrorist operation regime was canceled in April 2009), the Russian army generally coped with the assigned tasks.

Behind each military operation or task, as a rule, there was a specific Russian soldier (officer), who, through trial and error, justified (sometimes not so) risks, injuries and deaths, showed true fortitude and courage, became whole, unique and in his own way a unique personality.

As part of the study of some social features of the formation and formation of personality in conditions of armed conflict, the author offers a number of examples of combat and other situations that had a significant impact on the future of participants in hostilities, and draws reasonable conclusions. This reflection was the result of the memories of the author (a direct participant in the events that are almost 30 years old) and is presented with the aim of taking into account the personal and experience of colleagues in solving complex problems that our soldiers solve in the zone of a special military operation. Many of the facts and examples in the article are taken from the personal diary of the deputy commander of an engineering company for educational work, which he kept from January to June 1995.

Key words: personality, characteristics, patterns, war, military conflict, communication, company, officer, soldier

E.L. Yakovleva

THE PLAYFUL NATURE OF FASHION AS A SOCIAL PHENOMENON

In modern times, one of the attractive segments of the social can be called fashion, thanks to which images and models of life of a large number of people are programmed. Fashion is free and mobile, which forces us to consider it from the standpoint of the game. The research method is analytical. As a result of the analysis, it was revealed that fashion has a playful nature. This is evidenced by the dynamism of its changes, in which opposite principles collide. The impulse to development is novelty, but it turns out to be a variation on what has already been. The domineering nature of fashion, veiled by the advertising rhetoric of caring for the individual, does not deny freedom in building an individual image. The most striking embodiment of the playful nature of fashion are images and fashion shows, which reveal elements of art. Based on them, the personality begins to play with its own image, demonstrating the successful / unsuccessful art of making an impression. It turns out that fashion contributes to the manifestation of homo ludens, which turns out to be an attractive moment of being a personality.

Key words: fashion, game, game nature, novelty, fashionable image, top model, homo ludens, image, art.

S.I. Dmitrieva, P.A. Merkulova

**CHANGES IN THE GERMAN PARTY SYSTEM AGAINST THE BACKGROUND
OF MODERN EVENTS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCEPT
OF "CHANGING ERAS"**

The article examines modern processes and transformations in the German party system using the example of the AdG, the Sarah Wagenknecht Alliance and the 2023 land elections. Separately, the main causes and prerequisites of the changes are highlighted in the work, as well as assessments of the activities of the Traffic Light coalition through the prism of German public opinion. Special attention in the framework of the article is paid to the analysis of the "Sarah Wagenknecht phenomenon" and the identification of prospects for further work of the "Left" Party.

Key words: Sarah Wagenknecht, Alternative, Alliance, Left Party, Traffic Light coalition, ruling parties, budget crisis, Constitutional Court, land elections.

N.E. Zhurbina, A.M. Prosianaia

**GREAT BRITAIN'S RELATIONS WITH THE COUNTRIES OF THE INDO-PACIFIC
REGION AT THE PRESENT STAGE**

The article is devoted to determining the role of the Indo-Pacific region in the new foreign policy concept of Great Britain "Global Britain". The author analyzes the main directions of cooperation between the UK and the countries of the Region. Particular attention is paid to the tools and mechanisms used by the UK to expand its influence in the Indo-Pacific region.

Key words. "Global Britain", foreign policy, Great Britain, Indo-Pacific region, India, ASEAN.

N.E. Zhurbina, A.A. Tsukanova

MIGRATION SITUATION IN NORWAY

The article analyses the dynamics of migration flows in the Kingdom of Norway. Since 2007, the rate of immigration to Norway has increased significantly due to the country's accession to the European Economic Area, the unstable political situation in the Middle East, which escalated in 2015, as well as the beginning of the ETS and the subsequent outflow of population from Ukraine. Comprising approximately one seventh of Norway's population, immigrants have a significant impact on the country's demographic and socio-economic situation. The purpose of the article is to assess the extent and nature of this influence.

Key words: immigration, mechanical population growth, refugees, immigrant integration.

O.Y. Mikhalev, K.V. Turenko

**TRANSATLANTIC RELATIONS UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF D. TRUMP:
THE DYNAMICS OF PARTNERSHIP AND POSSIBLE OUTCOMES**

The article examines Donald Trump's approach towards European allies as part of his "America First" policy. The analysis focuses on the problems of European security, including rhetoric regarding the North Atlantic Alliance. In addition, the dynamics of trade relations between the parties, including trade wars and the fate of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership, are being considered. Special attention is being paid to the future of transatlantic relations after the possible return of Donald Trump to the White House.

Key words: transatlantic relations, Donald Trump, NATO, USA, EU, trade, European security.