

I.A. Ashmarov

THE PLACE OF RUSSIA IN THE WORLD THROUGH THE EYES OF RUSSIAN STATESMEN AND DIPLOMATS OF THE SECOND HALF OF THE XIX - EARLY XX CENTURIES

Russian statesmen and diplomats had a decisive influence on the history of their country, took their personal place in the fate of Russia. Each of them in his own way saw Russia's place in the world. All of them were distinguished not only by the ability to create and create, but also by the ability to do great things, to do things in the name and for the good of Russia, their homeland.

The author analyzed the views of some well-known statesmen and diplomats of Russia, who had the most direct and immediate effect on the historical fate of our country and the very course of history, which, at first glance, seems to us not only to change, but even to render some kind of impact on the latter.

Key words: Russia's place in the world, Russian statesmen, Russian diplomats, the Russian Empire, the fate of Russia

M.V. Bobrova

**«WOMAN AT WAR» AS A PHENOMENON AND PART OF THE HISTORY OF
THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR OF 1941-1945**

The article examines the image and role of women during the great Patriotic war of 1941-1945. The author draws attention to the fact that the image of a mother – woman has become not only one of the main symbols of works of Soviet art during the war, the inner sense of the Motherland in the hearts of soldiers, but also the Victory itself. The paper considers the types and roles of women's participation in the war, provides examples of personalities, participants, women's letters, messages.

Key words: Great Patriotic war, military service, heroism, women, patriotism, history, Russia

V.V. Gagin

JOHN FULLER – MILITARY HISTORIAN, THEORETIST AND PROGNOSIST

During the Soviet Union, many theoretical studies of Western experts in history, philosophy, political science, sociology, and other sciences, especially if their positions fundamentally diverged from the officially once and forever recognized «only true» Marxist-Leninist teaching, as in the media, and specialized publications most often received the label of «unscientific», «Western propaganda», «engagement for the sake of imperialist ideology» and «bourgeois propaganda of war», etc. As a result, in Russian historiography, attempts to objectively evaluate the work of many researchers known for their analytical and theoretical work in the West are very rare. One such scientist is a retired English general, J. Fuller. The main reason for the sharp criticism of his work in the USSR is his fascist beliefs, abruptly implicated in mysticism and esotericism. In his works, J. Fuller extolled aggression and war as the main engines of human progress.

Key words: World War II, NATO, military history, futuristic forecasts, «machine war».

V.V. Gagin, G.V. Trukhacheva

**«ETERNAL VALUES» OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC BLOCK OR UNFADING
FAKES OF THE NATO PROPAGANDA**

The history of the twentieth century shows that the first works designed to falsify the history of the Second World War appeared in the West immediately after it ended. Churchill's speech in Fulton only reinforced the stable aggressive trend of the foreign policy of yesterday's allies of the Soviet Union – the leaders of the USA and Great Britain lost various options for the war with the USSR before May 9, 1945. All this was reflected in numerous publications by European and overseas authors who pursued two main goals: to present the defeat of Nazi Germany as a chain of fatal accidents and to belittle as much as possible the role of the Red Army and the Soviet people in the defeat of Nazi troops; thoroughly analyze the possibilities of promising aggression against the USSR and the Warsaw Pact countries, without stopping at the use of nuclear weapons. The relevance of this work is determined by modern international military-political realities.

Key words: World War II, NATO, propaganda, falsification of history, revenge, WarsawPact.

V.A. Derikot

RAP IN THE HISTORY AND CULTURE OF RUSSIA OF THE LATE TWENTIETH CENTURY: A REFLECTION OF SOCIAL PROCESSES DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY IN THE SPACE OF MUSICAL CREATIVITY AND SUBCULTURES

The article is devoted to the development of rap culture in modern Russia. Attention is drawn to the reflection of the development of social processes in the country through the prism of musical creativity. The influence of the social environment on the creativity of modern performers and young people is studied.

Key words: rap culture, hip-hop, social rap, social problems.

N.A. Dushkova, A.I. Rodionov

MENTALITY OF THE RUSSIAN BUSINESSMAN IN THE PAST AND PRESENT

In article process of formation of an enterprise layer in Russia in the 19th century reveals, its qualitative characteristics are considered. On concrete examples also weaknesses of business activity in the past are shown strong. Authors, carrying out the comparative analysis of the Russian bourgeoisie of the 19th century and modern businessmen, reveal features of the last and emphasize their importance in the solution of social and economic problems of Russia In article process of formation of an enterprise layer in Russia in the 19th century reveals, its qualitative characteristics are considered. On concrete examples also weaknesses of business activity in the past are shown strong. Authors, carrying out the comparative analysis of the Russian bourgeoisie of the 19th century and modern businessmen, reveal features of the last and emphasize their importance in the solution of social and economic problems of Russia

Key words: businessman, business, bourgeoisie, capital, industry, workers, charity, property, economy, patronage

S.R. Demidov, I.N. Lichoradova

VORONEZH TRADE UNIONS IN THE STRUGGLE FOR SOVIET POWER

In the article reveals the participation of Voronezh trade unions in the struggle for the transfer of power in 1917 from local authorities of the Provisional government to the Soviets of workers 'and soldiers' deputies and their role in the fight against the counter-revolution and German-Haidamak gangs in the territory of the Voronezh province in 1918.

Key words: Provisional government, Soviets of workers', soldiers 'and peasants' deputies, Red guard, workers detachments, Red Army, committees of the poor, aid to the starving of Moscow and Petrograd.

V.I. Degtyarev

RECENT HISTORY OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE RUSSIAN ARMED FORCES

The article examines the history of reforming the Russian Armed forces in the context of external threats strengthening their military component, and especially the Air force.

Key words: wars, military reform, Russian Armed forces, Air force

T.V. Zhibrova

**"YOUR SLAVE'S POOR SHOP WAS ROBBED»:
ON THE QUESTION OF STUDYING THE HISTORY OF DAILY LIFE
ACCORDING TO THE MATERIALS OF THE AZOV STATE CHAMBER, THE END
OF XVII CENTURY**

The article is devoted to the study of the history of everyday life according to the materials of the Azov state chamber of the XVII century. Among the documents studied by the author are materials of interrogations and searches in court cases initiated by the petitioners – shopkeepers in the city of Azov. The author attempts to trace the social origin of participants in such cases, to determine their life and status.

Key words: customs administration, Azov prikaznaya izba, the history of everyday life.

E.A. Zverkov

**REVOLUTION 1917 IN THE HISTORY OF NOVOHOPYORSK DISTRICT OF
VORONEZH PROVINCE**

The article is devoted to events of 1917 on the example of a typical county town . The main aspects of political and public life are considered.

Key words: February revolution, Novohopyorsk, Voronezh province, SRs, Bolsheviks, Constitutional democrats.

I.Y. Zubarev

**DEVELOPMENT IN THE LATE XIX – EARLY XX CENTURY IN THE WORKS
OF ANARCHIST THEORISTS OF THE IDEA OF USING VIOLENCE AND
TERROR IN THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE**

The article is devoted to the development of the idea of using violence in the political struggle in the works of Russian and world thinkers of anarchism: p. J. Proudhon, W. Godwin, M. Stirner, M. A. Bakunin and P. A. Kropotkin. The author examines the place of political terror in the ideology of anarchism, examines the reasons for its theoretical justification and practical application during the revolutionary struggle.

Key words: anarchism, political terrorism, J. p. Proudhon, M. A. Bakunin, P. A. Kropotkin.

I.V. Zubov, V.B. Kochergin, V.S. Limonov

**TO THE QUESTION OF ANTI-SEMITISM OF THE POLISH STATE AND
THE POLES AS A NATIONAL PHENOMENON**

This article presents an analysis of the events and facts of anti-Semitism in Poland during the various periods of the existence of this state (from November 1918 to the present). The publication presents specific facts of the description of the Jewish pogrom, their causes and consequences during the Polish occupation of Ukraine and Belarus in 1920-1921, during the German occupation of Poland in 1939, and also after the liberation of Poland from Nazi invaders in 1945 -1946 At the end of the article, conclusions are drawn that even now in modern Poland anti-Semitism has not completely outlived itself.

Key words: Compiegne truce, Polish anti-Semitism, Jewish pogroms, the Holocaust, the Jewish population of Poland, the «Jewish question», the resettlement of the Jewish population, «Zbonschinsky incident», «network anti- Semitism».

A.M. Ipatov, A.A. Kamynin

**IDEOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL PRINCIPLES IN THE FORMATION OF THE
«NEW STATE» IN SPAIN IN 1936-1939**

The article examines the organizational principles of the "new state" by F. Franco in Spain in 1936-1939, the focus is on the analysis of the role of the Catholic Church in legitimizing his authority, the emergence of the phenomenon of warlordism, and social support of forming state. The authors conclude that, despite a number of local failures, Caudillo managed to seize full power in the country and get the support of a significant part of the population.

Key words: Spain, civil war, F. Franco, "new state", ideology.

A.M. Ipatov, N.V. An

**FRANCO-BRITISH RELATIONS IN THE PERIOD OF THE "PHONEY WAR»
(BASED ON THE MEMOIRS OF W. CHURCHILL AND S. DE GAULLE)**

The article analyzes Franco-British diplomatic relations during the so-called "strange war" through the prism of memoirs of prominent statesmen of both countries – S. de Gaulle and W. Churchill. Attention is drawn to the fact that in official circles of France and Great Britain, the calls of both politicians for the need for active action against Germany were not heeded, and the Franco-British relations of this period are characterized by both sides' focus on internal problems and lack of readiness for a productive dialogue.

Key words: S. de Gaulle, W. Churchill, France, Great Britain, «strange war».

O.A. Isaeva

**GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SPACE OF EVERYDAY LIFE DURING
THE FORMATION OF THE SOVIET STATE (1917-1920S)**

The article discusses the features of everyday life of citizens of Soviet Russia in the 1917 – 1920s. The issues of nutrition of Russians and housing were touched upon. The author notes the attitude of the Soviet government to religion, its desire to introduce new forms of leisure – proletarian cinema, theater, new Soviet literature.

Key words: Bolshevism, NEP, rationing of everyday life, "class ration", communal housing, "civil marriage".

M.V. Kirchanov

“GRAND NARRATIVES” OF CHUVASH HISTORICAL IMAGINATION

The author analyzes the grand narratives in modern Chuvash historiography. It is supposed that the historiography of Chuvashia is fragmented, and academic trends coexist with non-academic or folk-historical ones. Academic and non-academic historiographies use grand narratives – various narrative structures that describe and characterize the main vectors and trajectories of the development of historical imagination. The author analyzes the role of fragmentation of historical imagination in the grand narratives, the problems of the Soviet intellectual heritage, the prospects for the nationalization of historical imagination and the difficulty of writing Chuvash history as a national one in modernist and constructivist paradigms are also touched upon in the text.

Key words: historiography, historical imagination, grand narratives, intellectual history, history of ideas, invention of traditions, identity, nationalism

O.V. Klevtsova

**PROBLEM COVERAGE OF THE USE OF NAZI FORCED LABOR IN 1939-1945 ON
THE PAGES OF RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS**

The article analyzes modern school textbooks on History. The author made an attempt to study the extent of coverage of the problem of coverage of the use of Nazi forced labor in 1939-1945 in the occupied territory.

Key words: author, school textbook, forced labor, concentration camps, Eastern workers.

O.G. Nekrylova, M.E. Kuznetsov

**THE «ORDER OF COMMISSARS» AND ITS PERFORMANCE DURING THE
GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR**

The «order of Commissars» (Kommissarbefehl) official name of the «Directive on the treatment of political Commissars» (Richtlinien für die Behandlung politischer Kommissare) was issued by the Wehrmacht high command on June 6, 1941, two weeks before the start of the German war against the Soviet Union. The order provided for the immediate execution of all captured political workers of the red Army as «carriers of criminal ideology.» Denying the norms of law, morality and tradition, this order became a kind of «license for unpunished murders» and at the same time instructions for their implementation.

Key words: commissioners, discrimination, the Commissar order, the Wehrmacht.

V.D. Kukoba

**RECONSTRUCTION OF THE WORK OF THE PARTY MEETINGS OF THE
REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE RAILWAY
DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF VORONEZH IN THE LATE 1930-S AND 40-S**

In this article examines the structure and work of party meetings of the Communist Party of the 1930s and 1940s. Issues related to the work of party structures were resolved at party meetings. The structure and work of party meetings are reconstructed on the basis of archival sources.

Key words: All-Union Communist Party (bolsheviks), district committees of the All-Union Communist Party (bolsheviks), industrialization, primary organization All-Union Communist Party (bolsheviks), Zheleznodorozhny district, regional committee of the All-Union Communist Party (bolsheviks).

E.M. Kosykh

**FEATURES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY OF YELETS IN THE
LATE 1980 – EARLY 1990-IES.: ACCORDING TO THE MATERIALS OF THE
DECISIONS OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF PEOPLE'S DEPUTIES**

The article is devoted to the development of the provincial town of Yelets in the last years of the Soviet Union. Based on the progress in the Archival Committee of the administration of Yelets of the data, the author examines the economic and social characteristics of city life of the Russian province ELCA in the late 1980s – early 1990s.

Key words: history, USSR, City Council of people's deputies, archive, Yelets, economy, perestroika.

V.E. Larionov

**ETIMOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF THE OLD RUSSIAN
AMBASSADORS' NAMES OF PRINCES OLEG AND IGOR**

The Article is devoted to the etymology of the onomasticon of ancient Russian ambassadors of princes Oleg and Igor in the period of X century. The names of ambassadors have become a kind of a stumbling block not only for Russian historical science, but also a problematic issue for many foreign researchers. From the eighteenth century to the present time, the names of ambassadors are using by supporters of the Norman theory to confirm their correctness. The structure of many names gives it, how it would seem, valid reasons. But is it really possible to judge this problem so unambiguously obvious in the light of new researches? The author's attention has been drawn to the works of a number of modern researchers, which allow us to cover this issue in a completely different way.

Key words: names of ancient Russian ambassadors, semantics of names, medieval nomenclature of the European names, Slavs, Celts, Varangians, Balts, Ugro-Finns.

A.A. Pribytkov, T.G. Chekmenyova, Y.I. Kopan

**ATTEMPTS TO FALSE THE HISTORY AND THE RESULTS OF THE SECOND
WORLD WAR: REASONS AND MANIFESTATIONS
(ON THE 75th ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT VICTORY)**

The article is devoted to topical issues related to the falsification of events and the main results of the Second World War. The causes and manifestations of falsifications, their impact on public consciousness are examined. The authors note that the Second World War and the Great Patriotic War occupy a special place in the acts of falsifiers of history. Russia, as the successor to the Soviet Union, is being blamed for unleashing the Second World War, making it the starting point for making political, financial, and territorial claims to it. The main goal of the revision of the results of World War II is the revision of its most important geopolitical results.

Key words: falsification, history, World War II, anti-Hitler coalition, USSR, China, European Commission.

D.V. Shchukin

FEATURES AND MAIN MECHANISMS OF TRANSLATION OF THE "SOVIET STYLE" IN THE SPACE OF EVERYDAY LIFE OF THE USSR DURING THE PERIOD OF "DEVELOPED SOCIALISM" (1964-1982)

The article discusses the features and main mechanisms of translation of the " Soviet style "in the space of everyday life of the USSR during the period of" developed socialism "(1964-1982). it is Noted that the historical processes of development of the Soviet state have always been accompanied by changes in the space of everyday life and everyday life of ordinary Soviet people, thus forming a unique image of the" Soviet style " of life. The reason is historical changes in the life of society itself, changes in the external appearance of people of a particular "epoch", spiritual and moral and value attitudes.

Key words: history, USSR, socialism, L. I. Brezhnev, style, everyday life, fashion, cuisine.

J.V. Yakovleva

**IMPACT OF A CONFESSIONAL AFFILIATION ON ECONOMIC BEHAVIOR:
HISTORICAL ASPECT (ON THE EXAMPLE OF OLD BELIEVERS AND
MENNONITES OF THE VOLGA REGION)**

The author of the article compares the economic activity of the Old Believers and the Mennonites of the Trans-Volga region, put in a special position by virtue of historical, political, social conditions. For Old Believers, the motivation and moral justification of entrepreneurship were closely interlinked. An important role in the economic progress of the Mennonite economy belonged to the high financial and property status of the immigrants, traditional inheritance law, and a developed system of mutual assistance. Old Believers and Western Protestants, representing special stable ethno-confessional communities, made a significant economic contribution to the development of Russian industry, having a polar religious doctrine.

Key words: Old Believers, Mennonites, Trans-Volga, Max Weber, Alexander Gershenkron.

D.E. Belov, S.I. Ivanova

«ART OF WAR»: HISTORICO-PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS

The article is devoted to the historical and philosophical analysis of the treatise of the Chinese commander Sun Tzu «The Art of War». The work is based on the ideas of the philosophy of Taoism: the harmony of the material and spiritual life of man, the principle of «non-action». The main idea of military strategy, achieving victory over the enemy with the least losses, remains relevant in modern warfare.

Key words: military strategy, victory, army, ancient China.

S.I. Ivanova

**FEATURES OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL IDEA IMPERIAL
PROJECT IN RUSSIA OF THE XIX CENTURY**

The article is devoted to the analysis of the formation of national-state identity in Russia. The Russian national idea was implemented in the framework of the project of imperial identity with a predominance of supranational identification. Since the beginning of the 19th century, the national component of the project has been reinforced.

Key words: national idea, Russian empire, national politics.

E.A. Vorontsova, I.S. Yudaev

COMMUNICATIVE CULTURE AS A FACTOR OF FORMATION OF THE WHOLE PERSONALITY IN THE CONDITIONS OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION

The article is devoted to the features of the communicative culture of representatives of different countries, the article focuses on its national specificity. The type of communication is characterized by special relationships of partners, their focus on each other. The most optimal ways of understanding and the ability to decipher the characteristics of a partner's behavior are studied, because for understanding a representative of another culture it is necessary to consider a dialogue partner in the frames of his culture, then his point of view and way of thinking will become clear.

Key words: intercultural communication, cultural identity, national languages. communicative culture, features of communication.

D.M. Karpov

CURRENT DEMOGRAPHIC PROBLEMS IN RUSSIA AND WAYS OF THEIR SOLUTION

The article states the onset of a demographic crisis in the Russian Federation; examines the causes and content of the main demographic problems that together constitute a crisis situation; suggests ways to solve demographic problems and provides justification for their necessity.

Key words: demography, population, Russia, birth rate, migration, demographic problems, demographic crisis, demographic policy.

V.A. Matvienko

**STEREOTYPES ABOUT RUSSIA IN THE CONTEXT OF SOCIAL EVERYDAY
LIFE OF MODERN FOREIGN COUNTRIES**

The author of this article analyzes the most common stereotypes about Russia and Russians. Positive and negative stereotypes about the Russian state are in the focus of attention of representatives of various ideological and social groups. The author offers a set of measures aimed at improving the image of Russia in the minds of the world community by purposefully working with negative stereotypes.

Key words: stereotypes, myths, social everyday life, society, routine, praxis.

V.N. Morozova, E.V. Badalova

**MIGRATION SITUATION IN GERMANY: QUESTION ABOUT OVERCOMING
CONSEQUENCES OF MIGRATION CRISIS**

The article is dedicated to today's migration situation in Germany, its effect on political, social and economic systems of the country. Another emphasis is made on problems of perception of migration situation and their correlation to reality. This article was supported by the Vladimir Potanin Foundation.

Key words: FRG, migration situation, integration policy, social policy

A.A. Tyulyandina

PROSPECTS FOR RELATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA

This article examines the possible prospects for further cooperation between Russia and China. Recently, there has been a rapprochement between the two countries but as in any relationship there are certain obstacles that do not allow us to make a step forward in the development of friendly relations. These obstacles are discussed in detail in this section, as well as possible further measures of the PRC and Russia that can prevent conflicts and improve cooperation between the two States.

Key words: China, Russia, cooperation, common interests, differences, future, convergence, conflict, benefits.

L.M. Shchukina

**CULTURE OF RUSSIA AT THE BEGINNING OF THE XXI CENTURY IN THE
SYSTEM OF EDUCATIONAL, PUBLIC AND SOCIAL SPACE OF THE
COUNTRY: FEATURES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF DEVELOPMENT**

The article draws attention to the transformational changes that took place in the culture of Russia at the beginning of the XXI century in the context of the system of public and social space. The General characteristics of such spheres of culture as science and education, literature and music, cinema, architecture, art, theater are presented. An attempt was made to draw a "cultural portrait" of the declared time.

Key words: culture, Russia, education, social space, professional environment, society, society, research.