

**A.A. Averkieva, O.G. Nekrylova**

**PROBLEMS OF CREATING EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL  
LITERATURE ON THE HUMANITIES IN THE 1920-S**

The article deals with the issue of providing educational literature to Soviet schools in the 1920s. The following disciplines of the humanities cycle: history and social studies. A quantitative and qualitative analysis of textbooks and teaching aids that were available in Soviet schools and the possibility of their use in the educational process is presented. There is a close relationship between the content of school textbooks and the direction of state policy in the field of education.

**Key words:** history of the Soviet school, textbook, workbook, social studies, historical discipline.

**R.A. Butov**

**FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE SYSTEM OF PRESERVATION OF THE  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE OF RUSSIA IN THE XVIII –XIX CENTURIES**

The article discusses the features of the formation and development of the system of preservation of archaeological heritage in Russia, characteristic of the XVIII – XIX centuries. Based on the results of the study of a broad regulatory and source base, the author comes to the conclusion that the decrees of Peter I played an important role in the formation and development of the system of preservation of archaeological heritage in Russia in the XVIII century. In the Russian archaeological science in the XIX century, two main directions of archeology appeared: official (state) and public (national). However, the legislative framework in this area was rather weak. The regulatory framework in the field of cultural heritage protection has gradually developed due to the development of not only archeology, but also public relations to cultural monuments.

**Key words:** archaeological society, archaeological site, archaeological heritage, archeology, cultural heritage, Kunstkamera, monument, Peter I, excavations, preservation.

**V.D. Berezutskiy**

**CLAY INCENSE BURNERS FROM SARMATIAN BURIALS OF THE FOREST-STEPPE  
PODONYE**

The article deals with clay incense burners - ritual vessels from Sarmatian burials of the forest-steppe Podonye. Their characteristics are given, attention is drawn to the rarity of such finds in the burial monuments of the Sarmatians. The author comes to the conclusion that although incense burners cannot be unambiguously classified as cult objects of Sarmatian "priestesses", the allocation of which is still debatable, they nevertheless are not objects related to cosmetic accessories, but reflect the employment of a certain part of the Sarmatians in various cults (funerary and other) in the Sarmatian nomadic society of the forest-steppe Undergrowth in the I-II centuries AD.

**Key words:** forest-steppe undergrowth, mounds, Sarmatians, religious objects, incense burners.

**E.A. Volkova, V.N. Selezneva, S.N. Volkov**

**ASSESSMENT OF REFORMS IN THE HISTORY OF RUSSIA  
IN PUBLICISTICS F.M. DOSTOYEVSKY**

The article analyzes the formation and evolution of F. M. Dostoevsky's views on national history, on the key issues of the correlation of reforms and revolutions in the historical process, on the influence of the role of the individual in history. Particular attention is paid to the personality of Peter the Great and Alexander II and the reforms they carried out. Dostoevsky's historical views were controversial, and his assessments were distinguished by a naive, idealistic interpretation of problems and were, in general, of a monarchical nature.

**Key words:** F. M. Dostoevsky, revolution, reform, historical process, journalism, national history

**Y.V. Vlasova, S.S. Dvoretzkiy**

**A. I. LIZYUKOV: A COMMANDER WITH A SOLDIER'S FATE**

The subject of the research is the life and tragic death of General A.I. Lizyukov, connected with the defense of Voronezh in 1942. The directives of the VGS headquarters on the creation of the 5th tank army and the appointment of A.I. Lizyukov as her commander. The idea is substantiated that the dissatisfaction of I.V. Stalin by the actions of General A.I. Lizyukov were not legitimate. The main reason for the unsuccessful battles of the 5th Panzer Army was associated with the incorrect definition of the enemy's main attack and with the reassessment of one's own forces in the military company in the summer of 1942.

**Key words:** biography Lizyukov A. I., defense of Voronezh in 1942, Solovyovskaya crossing in 1941, 5th tank army.

**V.V. Gagin, E.A. Shendrikov**

**OPERATION “VALLEY”, AS A TYPICAL EXAMPLE  
OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMAND PLANS BY  
THE 40th SOVIET ARMY IN AFGHANISTAN IN 1985**

Based on documents from the archive of the library of the Air Force Academy named after Professor N.E. Zhukovsky and Yu.A. Gagarin (Voronezh), the history of the participation of the air force of the 40th Army of the Limited contingent of Soviet troops in Afghanistan in Operation “Valley”, held from the 12th of August up to the 3d of September 1985, is presented. The purpose and intent of the operation are considered, the tasks the air force of the 40th army had to face are characterized, the results of the fighting are determined and summed up. The article analyzes the deep and thorough preparation of the Soviet command for the operation “Valley”, which affected all the most important issues, such as: work on the study of the combat area, aerial reconnaissance, working out issues of interaction between aviation and ground units, creating the necessary fuel and ammunition reserves, etc. Finally, conclusions about the effectiveness of the use of Soviet aviation in Operation “Valley” are drawn

**Key words:** Limited contingent of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, 40th Army Air Force, Operation “Valley”, Alikheil district, Parachinar salient, V.S. Kot.

**V.A. German**

**ACTIVITIES OF S.I. YELAGIN FOR WRITING WORKS ON THE HISTORY OF  
THE RUSSIAN NAVY**

The article deals with the activities of S.I. Yelagin on the creation of historical works dedicated to the formation and development of the Russian Navy. The first articles of the 50s of the XIX century are given. S.I. Yelagin in the journal "Sea Collection". The reports of S.I. Yelagin based on the results of research work in foreign and foreign archives of 1860–1861. The works of S.I. Yelagin, which were written on the history of the Azov and Baltic periods of the Russian fleet in the 60s of the XIX century.

**Key words:** S.I. Elagin, Russian navy, history of the Russian navy, naval historiography, «Marine Collection» magazine, scientific activity.

**S.L. Gurinov**

**JAPANESE SPIES IN MONGOLIA DURING  
THE RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR OF 1904 – 1905**

Before the beginning of the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-1905, the aggressive eastern neighbor of the Russian Empire actively instilled the ideology of unity of all representatives of the Asian race. Naturally, the Japanese, in their opinion, had to lead a new association against the Europeans. Japanese intelligence emissaries tried to attract Chinese, Koreans, Mongols and other peoples to cooperate against Russia. Russian counterintelligence feared the growth of Japanese influence in the event of hostilities on the territory of Mongolia. The materials of the Russian periodicals «Novy Krai» and «Far East» reveal how real the worries of domestic counterintelligence agents were.

**Key words:** Japan, intelligence, the Russian Empire, counterintelligence, Urga, official propaganda, the Russo-Japanese war of 1904 – 1905, Genghis Khan, Mongolia, Timuchin, the newspaper «New Land», the unity of the Asian race, the newspaper «Far East», the Mongols, «Great Asia», Japanese emissaries, spies, hunkhuz, the Far East The East.

**V.I. Durov**

**THE JAPANESE FACTOR IN THE TACTICS OF THE POLISH AND  
FINNISH NATIONALISMS DURING THE RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR**

The article discusses the attempts of Japanese intelligence to use the Polish and Finnish national movements to undermine the Russian Empire. Japan has been successful here. However, the nationalists failed to bring their struggle to the attention of the international community.

**Key words:** intelligence, Russo-Japanese War, Polish nationalism, Finnish nationalism, Russian Empire, international relationships.

**N.A. Dushkova, D.M. Boev, D.E. Timkov**

**POSTERS "WINDOWS OF TASS" AS AN ARTISTIC AND HISTORICAL MONUMENT  
OF THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR**

The paper presents the history of the origin of the posters "Windows of TASS", their content and significance during the Great Patriotic War. It is especially said about the courage and dedication of representatives of the national culture who created and printed these posters every day

**Key words:** poster, artist, poet, writer, war, heroism, courage

**A.A. Dorosh**

**WORKERS AND PEASANTS RED ARMY  
AS A FORGE OF GODDESS IN SOVIET ANTI-RELIGIOUS PROPAGANDA  
IN 1923-1925 YEARS**

The Union of Atheists (later renamed the Union of Militant Atheists) was one of the most massive and well-known public organizations in the USSR that operated in the first decades after the formation of the Soviet state. The cells of this public association actively functioned not only in a number of territorial-administrative units of the USSR, but also on the basis of various Soviet enterprises and institutions. The study of the issue of coverage of the activities of this organization in the Workers 'and Peasants' Red Army by Soviet anti-religious propaganda deserves special attention. The activities of the Union of Atheists in the military formations of the USSR had a special specificity and were an integral part of atheistic propaganda among the Soviet population.

**Key words:** Anti-religious activity, anti-religious propaganda, atheism, public organization, educational work, communism, communist society, Marxism-Leninism, political instructor, Soviet power, USSR, Red Army, PUR, ODGB, Union of Atheists of the USSR, Union of Militant Atheists.

**M.V. Kirchanov**

**IMAGES OF THE EMPIRE IN THE BRAZILIAN FINE ART OF THE 1820-1880s**

The purpose of this study is to analyze the visualization of images of the emperors' figure in contexts of the Brazilian monarchy in the 19th century. The author analyzes the tactics and strategies of visualizing the Empire through the actualization of the images of the emperor, political ceremonies and rituals in contexts of the nationalizing space. The novelty of the study lies in the analysis of the features of the visual actualization of the images of the emperor in Brazil as a part of the development of both political culture and identity, and the transformations of Brazilian civil nation as an imagined community in contexts of visualization of monarchical ceremonies and rituals as invented traditions. The article analyzes the tactics and strategies for visualizing the monarchy in contexts of the emperor's maturation, coronation rituals, political iconography, and the actualization of space images. The article also shows the impact of painting to the development of the Brazilian political identity in its imperial version. It is assumed that portraiture in the Empire was an attempt to visualize the emperor physically and symbolically, actualizing various dimensions and aspects of the sacralization of the imperial body. The results of the study suggest that the first forms of visualization of power as a sacred and symbolic category arose in the art of the Brazilian Empire, which integrated the figure of the emperor into political scenarios actualizing his contribution to the development of Brazil as a civil nation.

**Key words:** Brazilian Empire, painting, monarchy, emperor, portrait painting, coronation, national space

**D.A. Lyapin**

**THE VORONEZH LANDRAT BOOK OF 1716 AS A SOURCE ON THE HISTORY OF  
THE REGION OF THE BELGOROD LINE**

The article deals with the landrat book of the Voronezh district of 1716. The author shows the structure and features of the landrat book as a historical source on the social history of the Belgorod line region. The question is raised about the reliability of the information of the Landrat book and the use of its data to study the history of this territory.

**Key words:** Voronezh, landrat book of 1716, peasants, landowners, rural settlements, Belgorod line.

**D.V. Liventsev**

**SOME FEATURES OF THE HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL  
SPORTS MOVEMENT, OR IS SPORT  
POSSIBLE OUTSIDE OF POLITICS?**

A special Russian military operation in Ukraine, which began on February 24, 2022, led to the mass expulsion of domestic athletes from international sports arenas. At the same time, one of the fundamental principles of the Olympic movement, that sport is outside politics, is being violated everywhere. A natural question arises about the precedents of incorrect behavior in the recent past on the part of the leaders of international sports in relation to Russian athletes. The purpose of this article was to clarify the problem of the functioning of the principle of the international sports movement, not engaged in politics in practice.

**Key words:** International sports movement, Olympic Games, Soviet sports, pre-revolutionary sports, competitions, Olympic sports principles, political engagement, international community.

**V.P. Litvinov, I.S. Migunov**

**SOCIAL AND SPIRITUAL FOUNDATIONS OF SUFISM AT THE INITIAL STAGE  
OF THE FORMATION OF THE RELIGIOUS AND PHILOSOPHICAL DOCTRINE  
OF THE 7TH-10TH CENTURIES**

The article is devoted to the social and spiritual foundations of Sufism at the initial stage. This trend was mainly developed in Persian culture and in many ways the Sufi religious model helped Islam to take root in Iran. The fundamental social base for Sufism initially became the urban lower classes and artisan strata of the population. According to most researchers, Sufism began to form in the seventh century, and by the end of the tenth and beginning of the eleventh century, it had defined its basic concepts, having evolved from practical asceticism to the creation of an independent theoretical base. Of course, the main postulates of Sufism had their development further, but this was already superficial in nature, with the aim of adapting the Sufi doctrine to specific historical, ethnic or other conditions.

**Key words:** Sufism, Islam, religious traditions, asceticism, social doctrine, philosophical base.

**S.A. Meganov**

**TRADITIONS OF EDUCATION OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION  
IN COSSACK FAMILIES**

The article analyzes the traditions of educating the younger generation in Cossack families. The main task of Cossack pedagogy is to ensure that every Cossack and Cossack woman is a developed personality, responsible before God for their deeds and ready to suffer punishment before the Cossack community. Features of the educational process of the Cossacks, based on values and ideals, are a kind of national aspect of education, which gives the modern Russian society the foundations of spiritual traditions and national values. With its roots going back centuries, Cossack culture brings up patriots of their Motherland, faithful sons of the Fatherland, who are proud of the history of their great country.

**Key words:** Cossacks, education, generation, traditions

**A.Y. Minakov, S.S. Sergeev**

**FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VOPIK IN THE  
VORONEZH REGION IN 1965 -1966**

The article analyzes the first period of the formation of VOPIK in the Voronezh region in 1965-1966. Special attention is paid to direct activities to preserve the cultural heritage and the process of forming primary organizations in the regions of the region. To write the article, archival documents were previously not published in open sources and the press.

**Key words:** VOPIK, cultural legacy, Voronezh region, monuments, culture, archaeology, architecture.

**L.I. Maslikhova, V.S. Bitukov**

**WORK ON THE PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE OBJECTS ON THE  
TERRITORY OF THE STATE BUDGETARY INSTITUTION "DIVNOGORYE MUSEUM-  
RESERVE"**

The article discusses the results of work on the preservation of archaeological and architectural monuments on the territory of the Divnogorye Museum-Reserve, as well as further development prospects. According to the authors of the article, over the thirty years of the museum-reserve's activity, significant steps have been taken to preserve cultural heritage objects, but there are still a number of problems that the museum-reserve will have to solve in the near future.

**Key words:** Divnogorie Museum-Reserve, restoration, church of the Sicilian Icon of the Mother of God, Cave complexes, archaeological monuments, Mayak Fortress, Divnogorie 9.

**S.V. Ryapolov, V.N. Ryapolov**

**THE LIFE AND CHURCH AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE PRIESTS OF  
THE ASEEV BROTHERS**

The article is devoted to the history of the life and church and educational activities of the three brothers Avsenev, who left their mark in the church history of the Voronezh region. One of them, Pyotr Semyonovich Avsenev (archimandrite Theophan), became not only a professor at the Kiev Theological Academy, but also one of the most interesting, original philosophers of Russia.

**Key words:** Diocese of Voronezh, Voronezh Theological Seminary, Kiev Theological Academy, history of the Russian Orthodox Church, Orthodox theology, history of Russian philosophy.

**B.L. Shapiro**

**“RUSSIA IN A FUR COAT”**

**RUSSIAN FUR AS A CULTURAL CODE: PROBLEM STATEMENT**

This research is devoted to more than a thousand-year history of Russian fur as a cultural code revealing the originality of the national image of Russia. Thanks to the author's approach at the junction of political and socio-economic history of Russia, the history of its culture, costume and fashion, fur is considered as a multilevel hypertext, including not only the generally accepted cultural and historical component. Many other micro- and macro- “texts”, from economic to sociopolitical and semiotic, united by a common semantic context, also seem to be very important.

**Key words:** Russian studies, Imagology, Russian culture, history of material culture, cultural code, history of costume, history of fashion, fur fashion.

**D.V. Shchukin, E.A. Zvyagina**

**FEATURES AND SPECIFICS OF THE STATE AND STRUCTURE OF RUSSIAN  
SOCIETY IN THE 1990S OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY**

The article examines the important social outcome of social policy and ongoing reforms in Russia in the 1990s of the twentieth century and the emerging new social structure of Russian society. The author analyzes the stages of the collapse and problems of the social sphere, the problems of poverty, and the aggravation of social tension between the leaders of Russia and the "common people".

**Key words:** social policy, economic reforms, social stratification, stratification of society, negative consequences of reforms, living wage, oligarchy, poverty.

**L.M. Shchukina**

**FASHION IN THE HISTORICAL, CULTURAL AND SOCIO – PUBLIC SPACE OF THE  
USSR IN THE PERIOD 1953 – 1964**

The article examines the features and characteristic features of the development of fashion in the space of Soviet everyday life of the period 1953 – 1964. The analysis of the specifics of the development of this sphere of socio–social existence is carried out, the characteristic features of women's and men's fashion, the work of the Soviet light industry are highlighted. Attention is paid to the work of Soviet fashion designers, the promotion of Soviet style on the pages of magazines and newspapers.

**Key words:** history, USSR, N.S. Khrushchev, fashion, everyday life, style, fashion designer, fabric, wardrobe, industry, culture.

**S.A. Korshunova**

**THE MAIN TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN CAPITAL IN THE  
CONTEXT OF THE FORMATION OF A MODERN DIGITAL SOCIETY**

The article analyzes the present state of digital society and reveals the actual specifics of human capital, which formed under the influence of digital technologies. The article reveals the mechanism of the dynamics of modern social processes that influenced the formation of a new qualitative content of human capital. The author identifies global trends in the development of modern human capital: the transformation of human capital into an independent factor of production, the increasing role of intellectual capital in the economy of a digital society, the emergence of new factors shaping the image of a modern specialist – the carrier of human capital. The article convincingly proves that the main form of human capital is intellectual capital, the carrier of which is the digital generation, which has its own system of values, a new type of motivation and relevant digital skills.

**Key words:** digital society, human capital, intellectual capital, digital generation, digital skills

**K.S. Nazarenko**

**THE CRISIS OF RUSSIAN HIGHER EDUCATION AS A CONSEQUENCE OF  
OVERCOMING THE CRISIS OF THE INFORMATION AGE**

The article examines the ways of providing Russian higher education with the needs of the information age, its structural and ideological transformation in order to overcome the crisis caused by the new reality, which led to a number of consequences that took shape in a new crisis of higher education.

**Key words:** Russian higher education, the crisis of higher education, the information age.

**V.A. Smyshlyaev**

**SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS OF THE SECURITY PROBLEMS  
OF RUSSIA AND THE WORLD: RETROSPECTIVE AND MODERNITY**

The article deals with topical issues of systemic socio-philosophical research of the security issues of Russia and the world. A retrospective analysis of the evolution of ideas about security in world and domestic sociophilosophical thought is presented. Priority directions of socio-philosophical analysis of key aspects of the security issues of the Russian Federation and the world community as a whole are identified and characterized.

**Key words:** security, security philosophy, the main directions of socio-philosophical research of security issues, ontological, epistemological, axiological, praxeological studies of security

**A.V. Stolyarov**

**PATRIOTISM IS THE DOMINANT VALUE INSTALLATION IN THE ACTIVITIES OF  
THE NATIONAL POLITICAL LEADER OF RUSSIA**

The author set a goal based on the analysis of the concept of "patriotism" to show that patriotism is the dominant value attitude in the activities of V.V. Putin as the national political leader of Russia. Patriotism as a social phenomenon and value attitude was analyzed from the standpoint of psychological, activity and axiological approaches. The combination of psychological, axiological and activity approaches makes it possible to interpret patriotism as one of the most significant feelings and values of a person, encouraging him to take active actions in the interests of his Homeland. Among the values of patriotism, the dominant place in the activities of V.V. Putin, as a national political leader, is occupied by work for the sake of the future of Russia, its development, so that it occupies a worthy place among the world powers. The modern form of such work is the initiation and management of a special operation in Ukraine.

**Key words:** national idea, patriotism, national political leader, value attitude, opposition to the "collective West".

**M.V. Chernikov**

## **PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR MANAGEMENT**

This article presents a philosophical approach to the problem of managing human behavior, innovative for domestic social and humanitarian knowledge, associated with the spread of the so-called management sphere to the management sphere. the general theory of human interactions - one of the promising conceptual options for modern praxeology. The article sets out the ideas about the principles of organizing human behavior that are characteristic of the general theory of human interactions and, on this basis, develop the key provisions of the methodology for managing human behavior.

**Key words:** human, behavior, human behavior management, general theory of human interactions, integral function of well-being.

**I.D. Chernousova, J.O. Oichenko**

**A WAR AS THE MOST COMPLEX MORAL PROBLEM IN RUSSIAN PHILOSOPHY**

The article deals with the views of Russian thinkers on the problem of war, its understanding as the most difficult moral problem for the individual and society. It is concluded that the war cannot be considered in terms of the theory of just war, it is impossible to give an unambiguous moral and legal interpretation of events.

**Key words:** Russian philosophy, war, just war, sacred war, moral responsibility of the individual.

**N.A. Romanovich**

**PUBLIC OPINION ON THE SPECIAL MILITARY OPERATION OF THE RUSSIAN  
FEDERATION IN UKRAINE**

The article presents the results of all-Russian survey on the attitude of Russians to a special military operation launched to demilitarize and denazify Ukraine. The ideas of the country inhabitants about the reasons for the special operation start are considered. The degree of support and the information sources about the operation course are revealed. The level of loyalty to the President of the Russian Federation after the hostilities outbreak is determined. Some aspects of the Russian society world picture are studied – in particular, ideas about Russian special operation support and Ukrainian population mood. It is hypothesized that the level of support for the special operation may increase according to its success.

**Key words:** public attitudes, sociological survey, special military operation in Ukraine.