

S.G. Anashkin

**66TH SEPARATE CORPS AVIATION SQUADRON
ON THE FRONTS OF THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR OF 1941–1945**

The article covers the combat operations of the 66th separate corps aviation squadron during the great Patriotic war of 1941-1945. The author pays special attention to the combat activities of the squadron in the Bryansk and then Voronezh fronts in July 1942-January 1943 in the Voronezh region. The publication provides examples of heroic deeds performed by the personnel of this famous military formation during this period.

Key words: Great Patriotic war, 66th separate corps aviation squadron, 331st separate night bomber squadron, combat operations in the Voronezh region, G.G. Anashkin, P.M. Yekhvalov, V.G. Salov.

Alavi Sayed Agha Reza

**AFGHANIAN IMAGES IN ENGLISH PROSE IN THE SECOND HALF OF
THE 19TH AND THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY IN THE CONTEXTS OF
THE HISTORY OF BRITISH ORIENTALISM**

The author analyzes the Anglo-Afghan wars of the 19th century as a factor in the development of images of Afghanistan and Afghans in English identity. The purpose of the article is to analyze wars as a factor in changes of Afghanistan and Afghans images in England. The author believes that the Anglo-Afghan wars, which led to the emergence of negative images of Afghans as ethnically, linguistically and religious Others in English political and ethnic identity, were the immediate impetus for the formation of Afghan images in English identity. It is assumed that the war stimulated the development of Afghan images in British identity as part of the formation and transformation of imperial identity.

Key words: Afghanistan, Great Britain, Anglo-Afghan wars, Afghan images, literature

V.V. Belousov, S.Ju. Gac

**LONG-TERM DEFENSIVE LINES (FORTIFIED AREAS) OF THE FIRST HALF OF
THE 20TH CENTURY: "RAINBOW" THEORIES AND HARSH PRACTICE OF
WAR**

The article traces the evolution of the concept of long-term defensive lines erected on the border of states to protect against the attack of a likely enemy. It is traced that it originated during the First World War, after which it was widely used, including in the USSR. However, World War II and Great Patriotic War showed its failure, demonstrating that long-term defense lines can be effective only in rare cases when defending troops confront a weaker, worse-trained and poorly equipped enemy and under favorable terrain conditions.

Key words: Great Patriotic War, World War II, immobile defense, long-term defensive lines, fortified areas.

A.A. Boltaevskiy

PAPIAMENTU AS A MANIFESTATION OF THE DUTCH COLONIAL ETHOS

Among the most important features of the Dutch colonial ethos, there is a strong segregation, determined not only by racial but also by linguistic factors. In this regard, the Dutch left a noticeably smaller mark in the culture of the conquered countries than the British, French or Spaniards. Not only in Suriname, but also in the Dutch Antilles, the spoken language is not only not Dutch, but even a language that is not related to it. If in Suriname it is a Negro-English based in English, or Sranan Tongo, then in Curacao, Aruba and Bonaire, it is papiamentu, which has roots primarily in Spanish and Portuguese. Initially perceived as "barbaric", during the XIX century. Thanks to the patronage of the Catholic Church, he gradually increases his status, and at the beginning of the XXI century. acquires official status in Aruba, Curacao and Bonaire.

Key words: Netherlands, colonialism, Creole languages, papiamentu, Curacao, slavery.

P.V. Vostrikov

**PONTIAC REBELLION (1763-1766): SOME NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES'
ATTEMPTS TO UNITE IN SEARCH OF THE LOST IDENTITY**

After the Seven Years War (1756-1763) the British administration in the American colonies encountered plenty of problems, one of which was about dealing with the native inhabitants of the colonies. Despite the defeat of the French, their allies, they were determined to continue the war effort as the English set out to impose their new order that was not acceptable to them. During that period many chiefs of different tribes started the Indian revival movement that meant unification against the English intruders and returning to their common native roots.

Key words: uprising, Indian tribes, colonial administration, military actions, siege, ammo, diplomacy, parleys, frontier.

V.V. Gagin, E.A. Medvedenko

WESTERN REASSESSMENT OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF JAPAN'S ATOMIC BOMBINGS AS AN EXAMPLE OF FALSIFYING THE HISTORY OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR

Today, when there are almost no living witnesses of the heroic days of World War II, many Western historians seek to re-interpret the true facts of history and belittle the merits of the Soviet people in World War II and in the victory over imperial Japan. In the period 1941-1945 the United States and Great Britain praised the merits of the USSR as an ally, but today in the world media this irrefutable truth is hushed up. Modern Russian historians have the most important task – to prove the crucial role of the Red Army in the defeat of Japan, as well as to show the merits of the peoples of East and Southeast Asia in the fight against Japanese aggression. To consider the true military-political motives of those who are trying today to imagine the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki as the main reason for the surrender of Japan is also the purpose of this article.

Key words: Pacific Ocean, World War II, Kwantung Army, Chinese Red Army, atomic bombs, surrender of Japan.

E.A. Zverkov

**REVIEW OF THE MONOGRAPHY: ZAYATS N. A. AUTHORITIES IN THE
VORONEZH PROVINCE IN 1914-1918. SAARBRUCKEN: LAMBERT ACADEMIC
PUBLISHING, 2016**

In modern Russian historiography, local history is gaining popularity due to research and public interest in local history. In the last two decades, regional studies have focused on the events of the 1917 revolution. However, the scientific significance of a number of works is reduced by the dominance of both the outdated Marxist approach to the study of history, and the rawness of some works. This review is devoted to a monograph on the history of the revolution of 1917 in the Voronezh province. The review notes both the methodological shortcomings of the book and the factual errors made by the author. In particular, the author's claim to the Voronezh Soviet of workers', soldiers 'and peasants' deputies in the pre-October period as a body of power seems unproven. In addition, the author tends to identify the Soviet and the Bolshevik party, thus excluding other political parties represented in the organization from the subject of consideration. It seems incorrect to talk about the establishment of Soviet power since November 1917, since both the Provisional government and the city self-government bodies continued their work. In relation to this period, it is more appropriate to talk about the Bolsheviks ' intention to extend power from the Soviet to the entire city.

Key words. Voronezh, 1917, the October revolution.

A.M. Ipatov, E.M. Ibraghimov

**FRANCO-BRITISH RELATIONS DURING THE NAZI GERMAN ATTACK ON
FRANCE (BASED ON THE MEMOIRS OF W. CHURCHILL AND S. DE GAULLE)**

The article is devoted to the assessment of the problem of relations between France and great Britain during the attack of Nazi Germany on its Western neighbor in the memoirs of S. de Gaulle and W. Churchill, two politicians who managed to advance to leading political positions in their countries during the Second world war. The authors conclude that, despite the allied promises, London was in no hurry to come to the aid of Paris, which was to Hitler 's advantage. This fact caused discontent and perplexity in both authors of the memoirs.

Key words: S. de Gaulle, W. Churchill, France, Great Britain, Nazi Germany.

М.В. Кирчанов

**КОНСТРУКТИВИЗМ В РОССИЙСКОЙ ПОСТСОВЕТСКОЙ
ИСТОРИОГРАФИИ: СОМНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ТЕОРИЯ ИЛИ УНИВЕРСАЛЬНЫЙ
ЯЗЫК ИСТОРИЧЕСКОГО ВООБРАЖЕНИЯ?**

Автор анализирует конструктивизм как метод исторических исследований в контексте попыток его использования для изучения национальной истории двух постсоветских стран, включая Россию и Украину. Автор полагает, конструктивизм как частная форма ревизионизма и попытка найти новые языки исторического описания, стал маргинальным методом для написания национальных историй, потому что большинство интеллектуалов его отвергает, предпочитая использовать примордиалистские и этноцентричные модусы и языки написания истории. Конструктивизм стал одним из самых популярных и активно используемых методов в изучении зарубежной истории, национализмов и наций, но конструктивизм ограничено используется для изучения истории Киевской Руси и истории России 16 века. Некоторые российские и украинские интеллектуалы воспринимают древнерусскую народность, Избранную Раду и Ливонскую войну как интеллектуальные и историографические идеологически и политически конструкты. Конструктивисты деконструируют гранд-нарративы предшествующей историографии и воображают истории как интеллектуальные и культурные конструкты. Попытки написания национальной истории в конструктивистских контекстах отсутствуют.

Ключевые слова: конструктивизм, ревизионизм, историография, методология, Киевская Русь, Избранная Рада, Ливонская войны

D.A. Lyapin, A.R. Melnikova

**FAMILY CONFLICT:
LAND CONFLICT OF GENERAL-MAJOR ALEXEI BEKHTEEV AND HIS
MEMBER OF NADEZHDA VOEYKOVA IN 1792**

The article is devoted to the consideration of the land dispute that occurred between Major General Bekhteev and his niece - Voeikova. This dispute was examined in the Lower County Court of Zadonsk in 1792–1793. The work is based on documentary materials of the trial, which are first introduced into the scientific circulation. Despite the fact that Bekhteev was a large landowner and served in the 1760s at the Court, had merits and awards, he could not win this court.

Key words: land dispute, Bekhteevs, Voeikovs, Voronezh province, Zadonsk district, odnodvortsi.

A.V. Pogorelsky

BELGIAN MODEL OF FEDERALISM: HISTORY AND MODERNITY

The article examines the development of federal relations in Belgium in the second half of the XX century. After World War II in Belgian politics was increasingly dominated by the autonomy of the two main linguistic communities. Intercommunal tensions increased and the Constitution was amended to minimize the likelihood of new conflicts. Thus, federalism emerged in Belgium as a solution to the problem of managing conflicts between ethnic communities. However, in less than half a century, Belgium has turned from a unitary state into a full-fledged federation.

Key words: Belgium, national communities, interethnic conflicts, constitutional reform, federalism.

Yu.I. Soldatov

**"NOBILITY AND HONOR":
TO THE 15TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RESEARCH GROUP "SVETOCH"**

The article highlights the activities of the research group "Svetoch" of the Voronezh state agrarian University N.A. Emperor Peter the Great on military-patriotic education of young people and the preservation of the historical memory of the great Patriotic war in the Voronezh region. During the 15 years of its existence, members of the group have organized many meetings of students with veterans of the great Patriotic war, the defenders of Voronezh in 1942- 1943, many scientific articles about the fighting Soviet troops against the Nazi invaders and their satellites in the Voronezh region during the war have been published and created an enormous video archive of memories of war veterans and home front workers has been created.

Key words: Research group "Svetoch", Voronezh state agrarian University N.A. Emperor Peter the Great, E.A. Shendrikov, V.S. Voishchev, L.L. Erofeeva, N.I. Fursova, S.F. Bessmertnaya.

E.A. Shendrikov

**TO THE LAST DROP OF BLOOD:
ABOUT LIEUTENANT M.G. SLYUSAREV'S HEROIC FEAT**

The article, based on archival documents and memoirs of contemporaries, covers the life and work of the tankman, Hero of the Soviet Union, Lieutenant M. G. Slyusarev, who died on the Bryansk front during the liberation of the village of Mishino on July 4, 1942.

Key words: the Great Patriotic war, Bryansk front, 1st tank corps, 89th tank brigade, 203rd tank battalion, M.G. Slyusarev, Mishino village.

B.L. Shapiro

**“GOLDEN COURT DRESS”:
WOMEN'S FASHION AND DEMONSTRATIVE CONSUMPTION
IN THE END OF THE FIRST THIRD OF THE XVIII CENTURY RUSSIA**

The research of the court costume, whose development is closely connect with the demonstrative consumption, is carried out on the materials of the inventories of the property of the Russian aristocracy for 1717–1732. We researched the Romanovs, Sheremetevs, Golitsyns, Dolgorukys, Kikins, Gagarins documents. The result of this research is the conclusion that the costume historians undeservedly neglect the epoch of timelessness after Peter the Great. The obtained result complements the already known history of changes in the Russian costume caused by the Peter the Great cultural reforms.

Key words: costume history, fashion, theory of luxury, Peter the Great, Catherine I, Peter II.

D.V. Shchukin

YELETS OFFENSIVE OPERATION OF THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR OF 1941-1945. IN THE HISTORY OF A PROVINCIAL CITY OF YELETS AND THE MEMORY OF ITS INHABITANTS

In the article in the framework of the consideration of the Yelets offensive operation of the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945. Attention is drawn to the reflection of the history of this war in the chronicle of the history of the provincial town of Yelets and the memory of its inhabitants.

Key words: history, Russia, province, the Great Patriotic war of 1941-1945, Yelets, Yelets offensive operation, the Great Victory.

E.V. Kamynina, O.V. Klevtsova

KEY COMPETENCIES AS THE GOAL AND RESULT OF GENERAL EDUCATION

The article considers the competence approach as a new Russian educational paradigm, as well as the essence and content of key competencies and their role in the modern education system.

Key words: key competencies, General education, key competencies, school education reform.

A.P. Sapov, Yu.A. Tsekhanov

**THE PHILOSOPHY OF SYNTHESIS AND THE BASIC QUESTION OF
PHILOSOPHY**

The article discusses the issue of dividing philosophy into two directions - materialism and idealism. The historical limitations of this approach are shown. Conceptually, the question is raised of their unification into a philosophy of a higher order, which is proposed to be called the philosophy of synthesis, and in which the spiritual and the material are considered as two spheres of a single Universe. It must organically combine both the scientific- materialistic and spiritual-religious views, cognizing the One Whole. A brief history of the formation of the philosophy of synthesis is given and conclusions are drawn about the importance of a holistic view of the world for our civilization.

Key words: global synthesis, idealism, materialism, spirituality, religion, creation, civilization, Christianity

E.T. Atamanova, V.A. Matvienko

«RUSSIAN NORTH» IN THE PERCEPTION OF YOUNG TRAVELERS: SOCIO-ECONOMIC PORTRAIT OF THE CITY OF TYUMEN

The article is devoted to the study of the socio-economic portrait of the city of Tyumen, which is due to the need to popularize the Russian North for young travelers. The paper examines the region's features, its historical and cultural potential, and pays special attention to various youth subcultures, the volunteer movement, i.e. everything that can not only attract young people as tourists, but also unite them with common creative ideas, forming an active civil position.

Key words: youth, Tyumen, travelers, subculture, tourism, Russian North.

I.A. Ashmarov

RUSSIA AND CHINA: PROBLEMS OF NEW RELATIONS

The article analyzes some problems of the new relations between Russia and China. The introduction substantiates the relevance of the topic, formulates the goal and objectives, the significance of the work performed. The first part of the work reveals the approaches of various authors, historians, diplomats and political scientists to the problem of relations between Russia and China. The second part reveals a list of problems that have stood in the way of developing relations between the two countries. In the third part of the work, the latest aspect of the relations between the two countries, related to the integration of the EAEU, is specified. In conclusion, the main conclusions and results of the work on the topic: "Russia and China: problems of new relationships" are formulated.

Key words: Russia, China, new relationships, integration into the EAEU, political sciences, regional studies.

N.Yu. Yepikhina

**FEATURES OF GRIEF EXPERIENCE OF THE ELDERLY POPULATION OF
FRONT LINES**

The article considers the stress factors that accompany the peculiarities of living of the elderly population on the territories of the front lines. The analysis and interpretation of difficult life situations according to the methodology of T. Holmes and R. Rahe "Determination of stress resistance and social adaptation".

Key words: older people, frontline territories, zone of armed conflict, difficult life situation

O.Yu. Mikhalev, A.A. Vostrikova

IMPACT OF THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC ON THE EUROPEAN UNION

The article examines the challenges faced by the European Union after the spread of the unknown coronavirus covid-19 around the world, as well as analyzes the impact of the pandemic on existing problems of the EU, such as the eurozone crisis and the crisis of European identity.

Key words: The European Union, a pandemic, a crisis, the consequences.

D.R. Oresheva

**PROBLEMS OF THE HISTORY OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS CONTROL IN THE
CURRENT HISTORY OF RUSSIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS IN THE FIRST
HALF OF THE 2000S**

The author analyzes the peculiarities of the history of Russian-American relations in the first half of the 2000s. Particular attention is paid to the problems of nuclear arms control in relations between the two countries. The contradictions and crisis trends in the recent history of relations between Russia and the United States are analyzed. The author analyzes the reasons and factors that did not allow to improve relations between the two states. In general, it is assumed that the period of the first half of the 2010s is characterized by exacerbation of contradictions in international relations, and their further development threaten the existing security system.

Key words: Russia, USA, recent history, international relations, arms control

T.V. Polyanchuk

**PROBLEMS OF THE HISTORY OF IDEAL STRUGGLE IN THE RUSSIAN
COSSACK MOVEMENT IN THE 2000S**

The author analyzes the problems of the ideological history of the Russian Cossacks in the 2000s. It is assumed that the social and ideological program of the Cossack movement is part of the ideology of Russian nationalism, and the ideologues of the modern Russian Cossacks contribute to the development of the Russian idea in its special Cossack version. The article analyzes various ideological components of the Russian idea in the ideas of the ideologists of the modern Russian Cossacks. Particular attention is paid to the anti-communist component in the Russian idea, as well as attempts to preserve and promote the Cossack version of Russian historical memory.

Key words: Cossacks, Russian idea, Russian nationalism, ethnicity, anti-communism, historical memory

A.A. Tyulyandina

**CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE USA AND CHINA AT THE PRESENT
STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT**

This article raises the issue of economic differences between China and the United States. The aggravation was observed with the coming to power of D. Trump and his aggressive attitude towards China. The most relevant consequence of these events is the trade war, which affected not only the two countries, but the entire world as a whole. The unwillingness to compromise and the desire to outplay the enemy led to a decrease in the income of the opposing countries. The first stages of the conflict did not produce any positive results. Moreover, in attempts to ease sanctions, countries only aggravated the situation and increased interest rates on tariffs. At the moment, we do not have any news due to more important circumstances – COVID-19 and the president election in November. We can try to provide possible ways of further development of the trade war.

Key words: China, America, conflict, trade war, cooperation, disagreements, agreements, sanctions, prohibition, trade.

E.V. Shukusheva

**EUROPEAN UNION POLICY IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN:
CURRENT TRENDS**

In this article, the author examines current relations and future prospects for cooperation between the European Union and the Republic of Kazakhstan. Cooperation between the European Union and Kazakhstan is one of the priorities in the foreign policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The prospect and necessity of developing these relations for Kazakhstan are determined by the international role of the European Union in the modern world. At the same time, the European Union is an important trade and economic partner of Kazakhstan and a major investor in the Kazakh economy.

Key words: European Union, cooperation, policy, partnership, dialogue, partnership and cooperation agreement, extended partnership and cooperation agreement