

K.S. Bobrinyov

SOUTHERN RHODESIA IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR

The theme of Southern Rhodesia, as well as the whole of Zimbabwe, is extremely poorly represented in domestic historiography. This article aims to reveal to the reader such a little-studied aspect as the participation of Southern Rhodesia in the First World War, in particular, the history of the creation and combat operations of the 1st and 2nd Rhodesian Regiment against German colonial troops in Africa, wider coverage of the Rhodesian native Regiment, the merits of volunteers from Rhodesia on the Western Front in Europe.

Key words: Zimbabwe, Southern Rhodesia, World War I, Rhodesian Regiment, Native Regiment, Askari, East Africa Campaign.

P.V. Vostrikov

**“THE POOR WHITE” OF THE ANTEBELLUM AMERICAN SOUTH:
RESEARCH CHALLENGES AND A BRIEF HISTORIOGRAPHIC
OVERVIEW**

When examining the social structure of the southern slave-holding states of the United States during the period of the greatest economic prosperity and the emergence of a clearly expressed socio-cultural identity, researchers tend to single out a small but influential stratum of slave owners - wealthy planters, a large class of black slaves, a few free African Americans, and the largest part of the population was represented by white workers of various levels of income. The last social class is a particular phenomenon which historians and sociologists have been debating for a long time. In this article, the author attempts to identify the position of this class in the sociology of the antebellum South of the United States and touches on the relevant issues of historiography.

Key words: historiography, social classes, poor whites, yeomen, US South, slavery, economic (social, territorial) mobility.

O.A. Gorbunov

**THE IDEOLOGICAL FORMATION OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN
GERMANY IN THE XIX-EARLY XX CENTURIES**

The article analyzes the Internet materials devoted to various aspects of the life and work of the outstanding Russian The article is devoted to the analysis of the problem of ideological registration of anti-Semitism in Germany in the XIX-early XX centuries. It is emphasized that representatives of German science, art and journalism played a significant role in this process. The role of the ideas of the French aristocrat J. Gobineau and the so-called "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" in the development of anti-Semitism in Germany is shown. The author proves that the "scientific" design of anti-Semitic ideas led to their spread in wide circles of German society, and subsequently became a breeding ground for Nazi ideologists responsible for the death of millions of Jews around the world.

Key words: Germany, anti-Semitism, Jews, scientists, ideology.

V.I. Degtyarev

**HISTORICAL EXPERIENCE OF AVIATION COMBAT OPERATIONS IN THE
INITIAL PERIOD OF THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR**

The article discusses the memories and reflections of Soviet commanders about the experience of aviation combat operations in the initial period of the Great Patriotic War. Their military-historical assessment of the role and place of the Soviet Air Force among other branches of the armed forces is presented. Some elements of the military art of using aviation at the beginning of the war are analyzed. The arguments of foreign enemies about the alleged absence of persistent and professional resistance to the German Luftwaffe on the part of Soviet pilots are refuted

Key words: commanders, combat operations, the role of aviation, tactics and strategy

T.V. Zhibrova

**"THE BEST PEOPLE OF THE COUNTY":
FROM THE CUSTOMS HEAD TO THE CUSTOMS BURMISTER**

The article is devoted to the issue of the activities of customs officers in the field at the turn of the XVII-XVIII centuries. The sources of acquisition of the administrative apparatus of the customs hut related to changes in public administration, the structure and content of customs books on the example of archival material of the Voronezh county, the main functions of customs bur misters in the province are considered.

Key words: customs hut, customs head, customs books, Voronezh county.

E.A. Zverkov

**«CONSISTENTLY PATIENT, GRACIOUS AND POLITE TO HIS CAPTORS»
- EMPEROR NICHOLAS II THROUGH THE EYES OF AN ENGLISH
HISTORIAN MIRANDA CARTER**

The dramatic fate of the last Russian emperor has attracted the attention of historians, political scientists, and journalists both in Russia and abroad for more than a hundred years. The focus of public attention is primarily focused on the achievements and miscalculations of the Nicholas reign, the objective and subjective factors of the revolution, and less often on the family life of Nicholas. The monograph by the English historian Miranda Carter is not only dedicated to Nicholas – but also reveals the life of three imperial cousins – Russian Tsar Nicholas II, English King George V and German Kaiser Wilhelm II. Based on the correspondence of cousins and a variety of historical sources, the story of the tiny, largely ridiculous world of monarchs is revealed. The author gives a vivid, integral historical image of Nicholas-quiet, stubborn, anxious and timid. Unfortunately, the author did not manage to get away from the stereotypical view of Russia – the foreign policy of the last tsar and his father is shown to be aggressive and deceitful, the country is backward and barbaric.

Key words: Nicholas II, Alexander III, English historiography, February Revolution.

A.M. Ipatov, V.I. Serebryakov, D.A. Cherkasov

**THE IMAGE OF G. K. ZHUKOV IN THE PUBLIC CONSCIOUSNESS OF
MODERN RUSSIA (BASED ON THE MATERIALS OF THE INTERNET)**

The article analyzes the Internet materials devoted to various aspects of the life and work of the outstanding Russian commander, Marshal of Victory Georgy Konstantinovich Zhukov. According to the authors, modern electronic media have become a kind of battleground for the minds of ordinary citizens. The desire of certain external and internal forces to destabilize the situation in Russia, waging a powerful information war against our country, hits such well-known personalities as G. K. Zhukov. Since his name is perceived as synonymous with the Great Victory, attacking him is a proven way to distort the role of the Soviet Union in the war. The authors regret to state that there are significantly more materials on the Internet that indiscriminately criticize the famous marshal than those containing a positive assessment, which jeopardizes the information, and, consequently, the national security of the Russian Federation.

Key words: The Great Victory, G. K. Zhukov, the Internet, image, falsification.

N.S. Kotov

**CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF BOUNDARIES ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE
SITE**

To date, the problem of the preservation of archaeological heritage and the development of the system of State protection of these sites has been recognized as one of the first tasks in the State policy of the Russian Federation in the field of history and culture. In this review, the author aims to highlight the established rules on the delimitation of an archaeological heritage

Key words: State protection of cultural heritage, conservation of archaeological heritage, geodesy.

S.V. Lazarev, I.A. Kazmin, N.A. Bubnov, G.I. Trifonov

THE HISTORY OF THE FORMATION OF THE AUTOMOTIVE AND ELECTRIC GAS SERVICE

The successful performance of combat tasks in armed conflicts always depends on the comprehensive provision of troops, which is directly related to the availability of highly qualified personnel and the state of weapons, military and special equipment. The article describes the history of the origin, development and formation of the automotive and electric gas service of the Air Force (and now the Aerospace Forces). The activity in the interwar period, during the Great Patriotic War and the post-war years is considered. In particular, the work of the Department of Motor Transport and means of mechanization of the rear service during the Great Patriotic War is analyzed. The inconsistency of the existing system of aviation logistics with operational and technical requirements during the Great Patriotic War, etc., is considered. As a result, the current state and prospects for the development of the automotive and electric gas service are reflected.

Key words: automobile and electric-gas service, regiment, aircraft, aviation, auto-technical support.

O.G. Nekrylova, M.N. Vorobyova

**PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING THE CONTENT OF THE GENERAL SECONDARY
EDUCATION OF THE UNITED LABOR SCHOOL IN THE FIRST PROGRAM AND
METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENTS OF THE NARCOMPROS
ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE DISCIPLINE OF THE HUMANITARIAN CYCLE**

The article examines the theoretical foundations of the program and methodological activities of the reform departments of the Unified Labor School in the first years of Soviet power. The problems associated with the implementation of the "Basic principles of a unified labor school" are analyzed, namely, the variable approach to the preparation of programs in the disciplines of the humanitarian cycle, the implementation of the local history method, the orientation towards the creative cognition of the studied material by schoolchildren, associated with their independent detailing based on the involvement of life experience.

Key words: History of Russia, reform of the Soviet education system, Unified Labor School, People's Commissariat for Education of the RSFSR, program and methodological activities.

Z.Y. Nadtochii

**DISTORTION OF HISTORICAL MEMORY
AS A FORM OF MANIFESTATION OF ANTI-RUSSIAN POLICY**

The article is devoted to the problem of falsification of the history of Russia both in Western social media and by foreign state structures and international organizations. Such destructive actions are a consequence of the realization of the geopolitical interests of individual states claiming world leadership. The main conclusion is that today history is becoming a battlefield, the loss of which will entail long-term losses for the country.

Key words: falsification of history, instrumental approach to history, social media technologies, informational confrontation.

V.N. Ryapolov

**THE FOUNDER OF THE "VORONEZH LEAFLET" OR TO THE PORTRAIT
OF PYOTR VASILYEVICH MALYKHIN**

The article is devoted to the life and work of one of the most interesting representatives of the public life of Voronezh at the turn of the 50-60s of the XIX century, Pyotr Vasilyevich Malykhin.

Key words: newspaper, cadet corps, collection, literature, poetry.

V.A. Rusikov

**EQUALIZATION OF THE FEAT (TO THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
BIRTH OF THE TWICE HERO OF THE SOVIET UNION VASILY
VASILYEVICH SENKO)**

The article shows the main components of the feat of the twice Hero of the Soviet Union Colonel Senko Vasily Vasilyevich.

Key words: navigator, crew, sortie, bombing, twice Hero of the Soviet Union, military teacher.

A.P. Ushkova

**PROSPECTS FOR GEODETIC SUPPORT IN THE STUDY OF
PALEOLITHIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONUMENTS ON THE EXAMPLE
OF THE DIVNOGORYE**

The discovery of Paleolithic monuments in Divnogorye raised the considerable interest. This is explained both by the fact of the discovery of the undeposited horizons of the Late Paleolithic, and by the presence of a complex of questions that regarding the conditions and causes of the formation of Divnogorsk killsite. In this review, the author aims to highlight the prospects for geodetic support for scientific research on the monument.

Key words: Paleolithic, Divnogorye, eastern epigravet, Russian plain, geodesy

V.A. Shashkov

**CULTURAL BACKGROUND OF THE SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN IN
THE XVI CENTURY**

The article is devoted to the study of the peculiarities of the religious identity of Japan in the XVI century, which were reflected in the emergence of cultural prerequisites for the spread of Christianity. The article analyzes the history of the appearance of Shintoism and Buddhism on Japanese soil, describes their relationship with each other, and provides the most popular religious groups. Local ministers of worship got bogged down in matters contrary to society, besides, there was no strict unity in the Japanese religions themselves. Buddhism was not homogeneous, it consisted of dozens of different sects that expressed contradictory concepts that were not always shared by the locals. Shintoism was also not a single religious teaching. Having lost the religious opposition to Buddhism, Shintoism was forced to adapt to the Buddhist teaching, in connection with which a new religious direction arose – Shinto-Buddhism. But not all representatives of Shintoism agreed with the unification with Buddhism, insisting on reforming their teachings. In conclusion, it is concluded that there are certain contradictions between Shintoism and Buddhism, which created cultural prerequisites for the successful dissemination of the teachings of Christ in Japan.

Key words: Japan, missionaries, Shintoism, Buddhism, religious syncretism.

V.A. Shashkov, T.B. Sorokina

**PERSECUTION OF CHRISTIANS IN JAPAN IN THE LATE XVI-EARLY
XVII CENTURIES**

The article is devoted to identifying the causes and methods of implementing the anti-Christian policy of the Japanese rulers in the late XVI-early XVII centuries. After the successful Christianization of Japan, after 40 years, the attitude towards Christians is changing dramatically. The first attempts to expel Christians were made at the end of the XVI century. Hideyoshi Toyotomi. His successors, the Tokugawa Shoguns, continued their anti-Christian policy. Sources cite evidence of severe persecution of Christians for several decades. The widespread Christianization of the country, based on traditional Japanese paternalism, required the authorities to take comprehensive measures in the complete and final eradication of hostile creeds. All possible methods of struggle were involved: collective responsibility, mass executions, cruel punishments, denunciation, loyalty checks, demonstrative renunciations of Christians, etc. Determining the reasons for the unconditional extermination of Christianity by the Japanese rulers, it is worth highlighting first of all their political aspirations to keep the country from European enslavement. The threat of losing political and economic independence was directly linked to the actions of Christian missionaries. On the other hand, the struggle against Christianity was predetermined by factors lying in the social and spiritual spheres. Christian missionaries broke the socio-cultural ties that had developed in Japanese society, destroyed the religious syncretism of the Japanese, pushing Christianity to the role of a religious monopoly. Their activities in Japan were often at odds with the principles of the creed they promoted. All this forced the rulers of Japan to consistently and irreversibly wage a struggle against Christianity and its bearers, which would become the prelude to the establishment of the country's self-isolation.

Key words: christianity, Japan, Hideyoshi Toyotomi, Tokugawa Hidetada, persecution, missionaries.

B.L. Shapiro

**"LET'S SHAKE UP THE WHOLE FURRY WORLD!"
FUR INDUSTRY AND FASHION IN THE FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLANS**

The main feature of the fur industry of the USSR in the first Five-Year Plans era was its intensive growth. The development of technology, often outstripping Western experience, provided furriers with the opportunity to improve technological processing, quality and reduce its cost. The aim of the development was to expand the raw material base. Millions skins of secondary furs – hamster, gopher, barn and water rat, marmot, etc. – were decorated “as mink”, “as sable” and even “as leopard”. Consumer demand for cheap and beautiful furs was enormous. Giant production volumes made it possible to satisfy the hunger for goods in the domestic market and to reach the position of the largest supplier in the international arena.

Key words: 1920s, 1930s, Five-Year Plans, fur industry, fashion, fur fashion, history of costume.

E.V. Bakhtina, P.R. Zainullina, V.A. Makhnev

RUSSIAN-CHINESE COOPERATION IN THE FAR EAST

This article is devoted to the issues of staying and doing business by the Chinese in the Russian Far East. The article reflects the main economic data on the activities of the inhabitants of the Celestial Empire in this territory of the Russian Federation. In the context of economic interaction, one cannot fail to note the attitude of the inhabitants of Russia to this kind of communication. The purpose of this work is to study the prerequisites for the development of relations in the territory of the Far East of the Russian Federation. The objectives of this study are to identify the attitude of Russians to this kind of intercultural contacts. When writing the work, publicly available statistical data were used. In order to identify the attitude of the residents of the Far East, a survey was drawn up and conducted.

Key words: Far East, Chinese, intercultural communication, business, relationships.

V.V. Gagin

**MODERN METHODS OF DEALING WITH THE AIR FORCE IRREGULAR ARMED
GROUPS**

The fight of the Air Force against irregular armed formations requires large material and technical costs and continuous improvement of methods of its conduct. It is necessary to adopt into service aircraft of a new type, modern - light and effective aviation weapons, as well as to solve numerous problems of the use, control and organization of the Air Force.

Key words: AWACS aircraft, gunship, smart bombs, special aviation, radio intelligence, UAV, irregular and gangs.

I.V. Zubov, Z.Yu. Nadtochy

ON THE ISSUE OF THE EMERGENCE OF THE ISLAMIC TALIBAN MOVEMENT, ITS SEIZURE OF POWER ON THE TERRITORY OF AFGHANISTAN AND THE POSSIBLE NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES IN THIS REGARD FOR RUSSIA AND THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES OF THE SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION (SCO) AND THE COLLECTIVE SECURITY TREATY ORGANIZATION (CSTO)

This article examines the history of the emergence and formation of the Islamic Taliban movement in Pakistan and Afghanistan, as well as the coming to power of the Taliban in Afghanistan in August 2021. Studying these events, the authors come to the conclusion that they pose a threat to the security of Russia and other states bordering Afghanistan. The materials of the publication also provide a forecast of the negative consequences associated with the establishment of Taliban power in Afghanistan and Russia's first steps within the framework of the SCO and CSTO international treaties related to these events.

Key words: Afghanistan, Pakistan, the Taliban, the Taliban, the Afghan Taliban, the Pakistani Taliban, Sunnis, Islamists, Sharia law, the Koran, the Sunnah, tribal territories (Waziristan), the United States, NATO.

A.G. Kononov

**ISLAM AS A FACTOR OF THE POLITICAL CULTURE OF THE COUNTRIES OF
SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE IN THE XXI CENTURY**

In this article, the author analyzes the role of Islam and Islamic communities in the political culture of the countries of Southeastern Europe, referring to political and cultural-historical concepts and interpretations of the role of the Muslim religion in the life of the region, and also examines the data of public opinion polls in the countries of the region. The main conceptual platforms and ideas determining the status of Islam and Muslims of the Balkans in the region at the present stage are determined.

Key words: Islam, «political Islam», the Balkans, “Green corridor”, religious identity, “neo - ottomanism”, “the world of Islam”.

V.A. Matvienko

RELIGIOUS EXTREMISM IN THE MODERN POLITICAL SPACE: SEPARATE ASPECTS OF PERCEPTION

Religious extremism and its various forms of manifestation, despite the efforts made by the international community, are still one of the destructive factors affecting modern political and social processes. Therefore, it is no coincidence that the questions about the forms of manifestation of religious extremism in the modern political space, the analysis of the essence of this concept, are the key ones in the research undertaken within the framework of this article. Having studied the range of issues outlined in this article, the author states the fact that there are common and different features between religious and political extremism, as well as in the mechanism for resolving conflicts on this basis.

Key words: political space, religious extremism, religions, religious movements, religious organizations.

A.V. Pogorelsky

**PROCESS OF MAKING FOREIGN POLICY DECISIONS IN THE FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF GERMANY**

The article is devoted to the analysis of the process of making foreign policy decisions in the Federal Republic of Germany. The Federal Republic of Germany is a parliamentary republic, therefore, the solution of foreign policy tasks falls within the competence of two chambers of parliament - the Bundestag and the Bundesrat. Although the head of state is the Federal President, the Federal Chancellor has broader powers. It is the chancellor, and not the president, who performs representative functions, who plays the leading role in shaping and carrying out the country's foreign policy. A special place in the foreign policy mechanism of the FRG is occupied by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which maintains relations with foreign states and international organizations.

Key words: Federal Republic of Germany, Basic Law, foreign policy, Federal Chancellor, Bundestag, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

A.A. Studinets

POLAND'S DOMESTIC POLICY AFTER THE RIGHT TURN OF 2015: ESSENCE AND CONTRADICTIONS

This article examines the main contradictions of the internal policy of the political party of the Republic of Poland "Law and Justice" for 2015-2020 from the point of view of the essence of human society, as well as the events immediately preceding the emergence of protest actions in the fall of 2020, the programs of the main political opponents of this party in the context of the decline in the popularity of the ruling party.

Key words: "Law and justice", Poland, domestic politics, protests.