

**V.O. Bocharov**

**AGRARIAN RELATIONS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES OF RUSSIA IN THE LAST  
QUARTER OF THE XIX CENTURY (BASED ON THE MATERIALS OF THE ORYOL AND  
TULA PROVINCES)**

The agrarian development of the provinces of the black earth center of the Russian Empire in the second half of the XIX century, especially in the last quarter of the century, experienced a transition from the Patriarchal traditional type of agricultural production to the capitalist one. This transition was accompanied by the extension of the lease and commodity-money relations, although it has become obvious negative trends – the growing number of landless peasants, the ruin of landed owners, lower wages for agricultural workers because of excess labour in rural areas.

**Key words:** peasant economy, land ownership, lease relations, agricultural region, Oryol province.

**V.I. Durov**

**THE BRITISH AND ARGENTINE AIR FORCES IN THE FALKLANDS WAR**

The article shows the features of the tactics of the air force of the opposing forces and the role of British aviation in the material support of the operational group during the military conflict over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

**Key words:** the Falkland Islands, air force, Argentina, England, cruise missiles, warfare, the military art.

**V.I. Durov**

**THE IMAGE OF THE ENEMY IN THE PERCEPTION OF  
P.A. RUMYANTSEV**

The article deals with the relation of the count P.A. Rumyantsev to the opponents and reconstructs the image of the enemy in the perception of the Russian commander.

**Key words:** the image of the other, intellectual history, military art, history of Russia in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, Russian-Turkish wars, mentality.

**I.V. Zubov, V.B. Kochergin**

**TO THE QUESTION ABOUT THE REASONS OF A CHANGE DECREASE IN RELATIONS  
BETWEEN GERMANY AND POLAND IN THE SPRING OF 1939,  
HITLER'S ATTACK ON POLAND IN SEPTEMBER 1939 AND THE CONCLUSION OF A  
NON-ATTACK TREATY BETWEEN GERMANY AND THE  
USSR IN 1939**

This article examines the events and facts that in the spring of 1939 suddenly aggravated political relations between Germany and Poland (Western countries that took the side of Poland in this situation), which ultimately led to the defeat of the Polish state and the beginning of World War II. In addition, the collected material provides evidence that the USSR was forced in this situation to conclude a non-aggression pact with Nazi Germany (the so-called Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact). The publication also clearly reflects the role of the West in fueling World War II and the war between Germany and the USSR.

**Key words:** Peace Treaty of Versailles, World War I, World War II, League of Nations, lands of Alsace and Lorraine, Rhineland, Saarland, Danzig and the Polish “corridor”, Upper Silesia, reparations, non-aggression pact between Germany and the USSR (Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact).

**A.M. Ipatov, N.S. Voropaev**

**THE BRITISH-FRENCH ALLIED CONTRADICTIONS IN 1940-1941 YEARS IN THE MEMOIRS  
OF W. CHURCHILL AND S. DE GAULLE**

The article examines the vicissitudes of British-French allied relations from the moment of France's defeat in the war against Nazi Germany and the creation of the Vichy government until the autumn of 1941, when the leader of the "Free France", Charles de Gaulle, managed to take control of large areas of Equatorial Africa and the Middle East. The memoirs of de Gaulle and W. Churchill reflect those or other important, according to the authors, episodes in the relations of both countries. The difference in views often provides a better understanding of the nature of British and French cooperation in World War II.

**Key words:** Charles de Gaulle, Winston Churchill, Free French, United Kingdom, Germany, Vichy

**M.V. Kirchanov**

**HISTORICISATION AND SACRALISATION OF “INVENTED” SPACES:  
PROBLEMS OF “REGIONAL” HISTORY IN “BOOK OF MORMON”  
AND IMAGINED HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHIES**

The author analyses the features of the regional component in the historical imagination of the “sacred” Mormon texts, including the “Book of Mormon”. It is assumed that the texts of this literary work are saturated with geographical images, including cities, rivers, countries and seas, which form an imaginary historical geography. The author believes that cities that existed in the historical region of the Ancient Near East and imaginary towns that never existed in the territory of pre-European North America play a special role in the historical and sacred geography of Mormons. The cities of Jerusalem and Babylon belong to the number of the central in the imagined “urban history” of Mormon ideology. The author believes that theorists of the Church projected the features of real historical geography into the geographies of North America imagined by them. The author presumes that imaginary Mormon geography became a political project that actualised the ambitions of Church leaders who tried to use geographical and historical arguments to substantiate the idea of continuity between ancient Israelites and Mormons as Americans. The imaginary geography of North America in Mormon doctrine became one of the tools in attempts to legitimize the concept of America as Zion and New Israel. It is assumed that regional imagination and the promotion of imagined historical geography was an attempt to fill the gaps that existed in American identity of 19th century.

**Key words:** Mormons, The Book of Mormon, historical and geographical imagination, imaginary geographies, cities, Jerusalem, Babylon, Zion, New Israel, identity

**A.V. Chernykh**

**RURAL HEALTHCARE OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE AT THE BEGINNING  
OF THE XX CENTURY (ON THE EXAMPLE THE LIPETSK DISTRICT OF  
TAMBOV PROVINCE)**

This article examines the features of the medical condition (medical and paramedic personnel) of the Lipetsk district at the time of the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th. The history of domestic health care is very interesting in that, despite all the budgetary and social problems of the era of that time, doctors were still able to fulfill the Hippocratic oath and help the population cope with various diseases. In our work, we will answer a number of questions related to the medical work of tsarist Russia. How did medicine develop in county zemstvo institutions, how did the population warn about new outbreaks of diseases and infections, what were the most common diseases, how did the state financially support doctors.

**Key words:** health care, medicine, county, doctor, paramedic, hospital, medical center, parish, epidemic, infection.

**S.I. Ivanova**

**«GREAT RUSSIA»: THE PROJECT OF LIBERAL NATIONALISM  
P.B. STRUVE**

The article is devoted to the analysis of the concept of Russian national liberalism Struve. The author tried to combine the idea of the formation and development of the Russian nation with the task of affirming liberal values, the principles of political self-government, and equal rights of citizens regardless of nationality and religion.

**Key words:** national liberalism, national question, Russian Empire.

**I.A. Ashmarov**

## **THE PROCESS OF ADOPTION OF FOREIGN POLICY DECISIONS IN IRAN**

The article analyzes the complex multi-stage process of making foreign policy decisions in the Islamic Republic of Iran. In addition to the analysis of the process of making foreign policy decisions in Iran, the work provides a brief historiographical review of recent political studies on this issue. The scientific work contains expert opinions of specialists in this field of political science knowledge, the materials of scientific articles and dissertations of domestic authors, political scientists and historians are used. An analysis of the process of making foreign policy decisions in Iran is of great interest to political analysts today.

**Key words:** Iran, foreign policy, political decisions, political science.

**I.A. Ashmarov**

**MODERN ERA WAR'S CLASSIFICATION METHODOLOGY**

This article contains a short historiographical overview on the topic of the methodology of the classification of wars. The epoch of the last centuries is literally full of the most varied wars. This topic - the methodology for classifying wars in the modern era - is one of the topical subjects of consideration of modern scientific philosophy.

**Key words:** war, types of wars, classification of wars, methodology of classification of wars.

**I.M. Bukhtoyarova, Z.Y. Nadtochii**

**MODERN TECHNOLOGIES FOR CREATING A POSITIVE  
INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT IN WORKING WITH THE  
PERSONNEL  
OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

The article is devoted to the solution of the most important target task – training of the Russian officer at the level of requirements of the XXI century. The article analyzes and defines practical aspects of improving the quality of the humanitarian component in the course of the educational process of a military University in the context of information warfare. The task of the Ministry of defense is to popularize the image of a modern officer who has the appropriate technical and humanitarian training for geopolitical challenges.

**Key words:** army, armed forces, humanitarization, image discourse, information technologies.

**V.N. Morozova, D.A. Zagorulko**

**CONTEMPORARY SPANISH IMMIGRATION POLICY: GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The article is concerned with Spain's migration policy, including the evolution of Spanish migration legislation, the contemporary problems of migration policy and the key factors of immigration into the Iberian country. Moreover, the importance of Spain's role in the European migration crisis is stressed.

**Key words:** Spain, migration policy, migration regulation, illegal immigration, European migration crisis.

**V.N. Morozova, A.S. Naumenko**

**COOPERATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA IN THE FIELD OF SECURITY**

Cooperation between Russia and China in the field of provision in different regions is analyzed in this article. Special attention is paid to multilateral formats of cooperation.

**Key words:** Russia, China, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, security.

**D.R. Oresheva**

**PROBLEMS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS CONTROL IN RUSSIAN-AMERICAN  
RELATIONS: LESSONS OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL EXPERIENCE**

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 HISTORY AND ACTIVIZATION OF COSSACK POLITICAL  
MOVEMENT IN THE 2010-S**

The author analyzes the problems of the ideological history of the Russian Cossacks in the 2010s. 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**

## **PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIAN GAS EXPORTS**

This article analyzes the most important directions for Russia in implementing the gas export policy. Special attention will be paid to both the most successful projects and unfinished ones, such as Nord Stream 2 and Power of Siberia 2. The latter have encountered difficulties in their implementation, which is why the analysis of possible scenarios is relevant.

**Key words:** gas, Russia, gas pipeline, Nord stream, South stream, Power of Siberia, regions, China, Turkey, cooperation.