

I.A. Ashmarov

**THE DIFFERENCE IN APPROACHES TO THE SOURCES OF VICTORY
IN THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR IN THE NATIVE AND FOREIGN
HISTORIOGRAPHY**

The analysis and disclosure of the issue of the determinism of a historical event is important and even of fundamental importance for historical science. The search and refinement of these determinants on the reasons for the victory of the USSR has been going on for more than half a century, that is, immediately after the onset of the USSR Victory itself over fascist Germany as an indisputable fact of military and political modern history. The extensive topic of studying the causes of the victory of the USSR during the Great Patriotic War remains relevant for domestic modern history.

The article shows the sources of the Victory of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War of 1941–1945 in modern Russian historiography, as well as the reasons for the Victory of the USSR in the Great Patriotic War of 1941–1945 in foreign historiography.

Key words: war, causes of Victory in the Great Patriotic War, determinants of the Great Victory, objective and subjective factors and causes of Victory.

K.S. Bobrinyov

CECIL RHODES AND THE CREATION OF DE BEERS

The article analyzes the formation of the personality of C. Rhodes. The origins and process of creating De Beers, which became a monopoly on the diamond market. Highlights the key views of its founder, C. Rhodes.

Key words: C. Rhodes, De Beers, South Africa, Transvaal, Kimberley, diamonds.

I.I. Boldyreva

**DOUBLE WILLS IN CONTEXT OF ANGLO-SAXON LEGAL CULTURE 9 -11th
CENTURIES**

The paper focuses on legal, historical, and cultural peculiarities of Anglo-Saxon double wills. The current research is based on Anglo-Saxon documentary evidence of 9–11th centuries. It is shown that in the early medieval England double wills were mainly drawn up by married couples. During the legal procedure of a will's announcement the degree of public activity of the spouses-testators may have differed.

Keywords: double wills, Anglo-Saxon society, medieval law, medieval women, Anglo-Saxon legal culture.

I.M. Bukhtoyarova

**SISTERS OF MERCY IN THE RUSSIAN-TURKISH WAR OF 1877-1878
AS AN EXAMPLE OF ACTIVE SERVICE TO THE FATHERLAND AND SPIRITUAL
FEAT**

The article examines the history of the formation of charity communities in Russia. Special attention is paid to the feat of the sisters of mercy of the Russian-Turkish war of 1877-1878. E. P. Kartseva, N. B. Shakhovskaya, Yu. P. Vrevskaya and E. M. Bakunina. Their selflessness and service to their Fatherland makes us re-examine the pages of history. The paper attempts to assess the role of the sisters of charity in shaping the spirituality of the Russian people

Key words: charity, war, sisters of charity, patriotism, heroes, courage, spirituality

P.V. Vostrikov

COLONIAL PENNSYLVANIA QUAKERS' WORK ETHIC

In this article the author researches into the perception of work ethic amidst the Quakers of colonial Pennsylvania (1680-1776). Quakers' work ethic was in many ways similar to that of other protestant denominations. Work was perceived as a pious matter, necessary for spiritual salvation, a great importance was given to the idea of calling (*beruf*) which for Martin Luther had entirely different meaning from Catholics' understanding of the same notion. However, Quakers had their distinct attitudes which made them also different from other Protestant believers. Quakers' work ethic was linked with the other manifestations of their peculiar outlook. Thanks to their hard work, perseverance, honesty, tolerance to others' views, many Quakers managed to accumulate sufficient worldly possessions. That fact, nevertheless, contradicted their initial ascetic pursuits.

Key words: social development, colonization, Protestantism, Society of Friends, Quakers, colonial Pennsylvania, work ethic, worldly asceticism.

V.A. German

**DEMOCRACY AS A POLITICAL REGIME IN THE REPRESENTATION
OF MONARCHISTS AND CORPORATIVISTS OF RUSSIAN EMIGRATION**

The articles deal with the attitude of monarchists and corporatists of Russian emigration in the first half of the 20th century to a democratic regime. Criticizing the flaws of Western democracies, authoritarian conservatives conclude the necessary conditions for adapting democratic institutions to Russian conditions. At the same time, they express fears about a sharp transition from the communist regime to democracy.

Key words: democracy, political regime, political parties, communism, conservatism.

V.V. Gagin

**A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE 100-YEAR HISTORY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. LOOK
FROM RUSSIA**

Most recently, we celebrated the 100th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the Civil War, in the Czech Republic in 2018 we celebrated the 100th anniversary of the founding of the state, so a comprehensive analysis of those events - military-political, economic, historical, is very relevant. The article attempts to conduct a comprehensive review of the seemingly purely domestic political struggle in Soviet Russia, when “suddenly” the power struggle in the Kremlin, the fate of the gold reserves of the Russian Empire, the Czechoslovak Legion, the intervention and escalation of the Civil War are closely interconnected. Moreover, the newly formed state - Czechoslovakia, the creation of which was facilitated by both the tsarist and the Provisional Government, and the Bolsheviks, very soon found itself in the camp of Nazi Germany and throughout the Second World War supplied Nazi occupiers with equipment and weapons, ammunition and soldiers for war with the Soviet Union.

Key words: Civil War, intervention, Czechoslovak Legion, «Kolchak Gold», Masaryk, Protectorate of the Czech Republic and Moravia, Third Reich, NATO.

V.V. Gagin, G.V. Trukhacheva

**THE SECOND WORLD WAR THROUGH THE DARK PRISM OF THE WESTERN
FORGERS OF HISTORY. THE ORIGINS**

Even for the inspirers of the Cold War, the most important task was to prove that the victory of the Soviet Union over Nazi Germany was «accidental» and the fault of the German command, frost and great distances were to blame. Today, these theses are supplemented by the active introduction into the minds of fakes about the «unleashing of World War II I.V. Stalin» and the demand for the next fast «crusade» campaigns against Russia, supported by newfangled military theories such as «quick global strikes». And already from the West, claims are being made to Siberia and the Arctic, not only as spheres of political influence of the United States, but also as territories rich in minerals. On the eve of the 75th anniversary of the Great Victory, the main task of domestic historians is the fight against falsifications, as the basis of the aggressive anti-Russian propaganda of the West.

Key words: World War II, anti-Hitler coalition, thalassocracy, American aggressors, 75th anniversary of the Great Victory.

V.I. Durov, Y.U. Fomenko

THE CIVIL WAR IN COLOMBIA (1948-1958)

The article examines the decade of political violence in Colombia in 1948-1958. This period in Russian historical science is considered as a civil war. The authors analyze the tactics of the warring parties and assess the consequences of this conflict.

Key words: civil war, history of Colombia, political violence, guerrilla warfare, counter-insurgency.

T.V. Zhibrova

HISTORICAL PAGES OF RUSSIAN MEDICINE: ZEGE VON MANTEUFFEL

The article is devoted to the undeservedly forgotten person in Russian historiography, Zege von Manteuffel, the teacher of N. N. Burdenko, who continued the work of his mentor. The author provides bibliographic information about Zege von Manteuffel, analyzes preserved in the library Fund of the VSMU. N. N. Burdenko and the Museum of a rare book materials devoted to the student years of the famous surgeon, defines the high role of Zege von Manteuffel in the professional choice of N. N. Burdenko.

Key words: Zege von Manteuffel, history of medicine, N. N. Burdenko, German scientists, surgery, scientific school.

A.M. Ipatov, E.M. Ibraghimov

**THE ROLE OF GENERAL F. FRANCO IN THE CONSOLIDATION
OF THE ANTI-REPUBLICAN RIGHT FORCES IN SPAIN IN JULY-
OCTOBER 1936**

The article examines the role of General Francisco Franco in the consolidation of the Spanish anti-Republican right forces in the period from July to October 1936. Attention is focused on the fact that the future Caudillo was only one of many and not the most influential contender in the struggle for sole power in the country. However, the combination of circumstances, personal diplomatic and tactical abilities, and the established system of international relations eventually led to his victory over political opponents and to his leadership in the ranks of the rebels who started the Civil war.

Key words: Ф. Франко, Испания, борьба за власть, правые, Республика.

M.V. Kirchanov

**ARCHAEOLOGY BETWEEN NATIONALIST
IMAGINATION AND INVENTION OF
TRADITIONS**

The author analyses the interconnections and interdependencies between nationalist discourse and nationalistic imagination, on the one hand, with history and archaeology as forms of humanitarian knowledge, on the other hand. It is assumed that historians and archaeologists as intellectuals can depend on their political and ideological preferences, including nationalism. The author believes that the personal trajectories of scholars who were nationalists demonstrate two behavioural trends. Firstly, scientists could remain scientists, clearly separating academic and nationalist activities. Secondly, nationalism could prevail and led to the marginalization of intellectuals and their exclusion from academic communities. The article analyses the forms of visualization and actualization of the results of archaeological researches as invented traditions. The author believes that national currencies can be defined as an invented tradition of modern mass serial identities. The author analyses attempt to visualize the results of archaeological researches in contexts of banknotes and coins. It is assumed that nationalists, on the one hand, ignore the mobilization potential of archaeology, preferring to use modern romantic constructs (coats of arms, flags, mythological animals, nationally significant buildings and monuments), avoiding visualization of the archaeological sources. On the other hand, it is shown that the integration of the achievements of archaeology into the discourse of nationalistic imagination can stimulate the invention of other traditions, which will change the forms of visualization of identities radically.

Key words: nationalism, history, archaeology, invention of traditions, nationalistic imagination, intellectual responsibility, academic ethics, politicization of history, instrumentalization of the past, antiquity, banknotes, coins

O.V. Klevtsova

**PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS, LIPETSK DISTRICT, TAMBOV PROVINCE IN THE SECOND
HALF OF THE XIX CENTURY**

This article attempts to analyze the situation in primary public education in the second half of the XIX century. the Author studied the work of educational institutions in the Lipetsk district of the Tambov province, conducted a statistical analysis of the number of literate and illiterate population, and investigated the financing of educational institutions.

Key words: primary public education, parochial schools, literacy schools, Lipetsk district, Tambov province.

V.D. Kukoba

RUSSIAN-LIVONIAN CONFLICTS OF 1299-1399

This article considers the Russian-Livonian conflicts of 1299-1399. This topic could not help but attract the attention of researchers. However, generalization work has not yet been created.

Key words: Novgorod, Pskov, Livonians, Livonian Order, Prince Olgerd, Prince Keistut, Hermann Vartberg, Baltazar Russov, PSRL.

I. U. Kristov

**CONDITION OF GERMANY AFTER THE SECOND WORLD WAR AS A SOURCE OF
CONTRADICTIONS BETWEEN THE USSR AND THE USA IN 1945-1948**

In article we are considering a political and socio-economic situation in postwar Germany in his connection with the process of «cold war» genesis in 1945-1948. The question is what role in this process was played by the attempts to jointly resolve the German question by the occupying powers.

Key words: Allied Control Council, occupation policy, April Crisis, London Six-Power Conference.

O.G. Nekrylova

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AMERICAN DALTON PLAN IN THE CONDITIONS
OF FORMATION OF THE SOVIET SCHOOL IN THE 1920 S.**

The creation of the Soviet school provided for fundamental changes not only in the content of the educational material, but also in the introduction of new methods of general education. It was in the 1920s. the experience of the innovative transformation of educational theory and practice was laid, the achievements of which are actively used in modern schools. A special place in this process was occupied by the search for methods of activating and increasing the independence of students.

Key words: Russian history, reform of the education system, Dalton plan, pedagogy, teaching methods.

P.A. Popov

**CHRONICLE VORONEZH FORESTS AND LIPETSK
LOCALIZATION IN THE CONTEXT OF COMPLEX
STUDY OF ANCIENT TOPONYMY**

The article presents a scientific revision of the etymology of the name *Voronozh* (*Voronezh*) forests, which is mentioned in Russian Chronicles in the XIII century, and revision of localization of these forests in close connection with the problem of localization of annalistic *Lipetsk* and *Lipetsk Principality*. It is shown that an intractable problem, which has been the basis of acute discussions for many years, can get a consistent interpretation if we rely on a comprehensive toponymic study previously conducted by the author of the article – on the study of the primary term *Voronezh*, taking into account all the data of related Sciences. The new vision of the problem leads to the most likely localization of the *Lipetsk Principality* in the area of modern Lipetsk, in particular, the territory of the Romanov hillfort and its district. Archaeology data is consistent to the basics of urban planning.

Key words: historical toponymy, historical geography, history of urban development, Russian chronicle, natural-historical region *Voronezh*, chronicle *Voronezh*, etymology of the names *Voronezh* and *Voronezh* (*Voronozh*) forests, etymology of the name *Lipetsk*, chronicle *Lipetsk*, *Lipetsk Principality*, Lipetsk hillfort, Romanov hillfort

V.N. Ryapolov

VORONEZH IN THE LIFE OF PROFESSOR E.V. PETUKHOV

The article is devoted to the life and scientific activity of Professor of Philology of E.V. Petukhov, who stood at the foundation of the Voronezh State University.

Key words: university, dean, professor, philology, dissertation.

V.A.Ruikov

**HISTORY OF THE FEAT
(FOR THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF TWICE HERO OF THE
SOVIET UNION STEPAN IVANOVICH KRETOV)**

The article highlights the personal contribution of Twice Hero of the Soviet Union Stepan Ivanovich Kretov to the victory of the Soviet people over Nazi Germany during the great Patriotic war.

Key words: bomber pilot, combat missions, crew, squadron commander, twice Hero of the Soviet Union, teaching.

V.A. Shashkov

**ANALYSIS OF THE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP OF THE GOVERNOR OF JAPAN
OF THE XVI CENTURY TOETOI HIDEI**

The article is devoted to the features of political leadership of the 16th-century ruler of Japan, Toyotomi Hideyoshi. Based on the analysis of political science theories, the reasons for his ascent to the political arena and the essence of Hideyoshi's leadership nature are examined, his assessment as a political figure is given, his place in political science classifications of leadership is determined, and his political style is characterized.

Key words: Toyotomi Hideyoshi, analysis of political leadership, 16th century Japan, political style.

S.I. Ivanova

**«RUSSIAN IDEA»: FORMATION OF NATIONAL CONCEPT IN PHILOSOPHY
F.M. DOSTOYEVSKY**

The article is devoted to the analysis of the formation of a national idea in the journalistic work of F.M. Dostoevsky. The concept was based on the idealization of the Russian people, the bearer of the Orthodox idea and its special historical mission. A characteristic feature of Dostoevsky's worldview was the predominance of Russian nationality over the universal idea.

Key words: nation, national idea, Orthodoxy, Russia, West.

M.A. Afanasyeva

DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN AUSTRIA AT THE PRESENT STAGE

The article discusses the problems of demographic development of the Austrian Republic. The statistics of the population for 2018 are presented; the dynamics of population growth and the analysis of the current demographic situation in Austria in the context of a growing trend of population aging are presented. It draws our attention to such demographic indicators as the birth rate and mortality rate, unemployment rate, average duration of men and women.

Key words: demographic situation in Austria, depopulation, demographic crisis, population of Austria, unemployment rate, demographic policy of the state apparatus of Austria.

S.I. Dmitrieva, V.A. Taranets

**THE CRISIS OF GERMAN PARTIES IDENTITY AND THE PROSPECTS FOR
RIGHT-WING POPULISTS**

An article examines current features of German party system and recasting of right-wing populists positions. The article is dedicated to studying politic courses of German parties, their resemblance and differences. According to the last events in the world, which has led to popularization of radical right vision among some segments of German population, rhetoric of some parties has changed significantly. It is caused by the desire of politicians to continue using electoral credibility.

Key words: right populism, German party system, identity.

V.I. Degtyarev

RUSSIA'S EFFORTS TO CREATE A MULTIPOLAR WORLD

The article analyzes the US policy to achieve world hegemony and Russia's foreign policy efforts to prevent it, to create a new type of equal international relations and multipolar world.

Key words: politics, hegemony, international relations, multipolar world.

A.V. Zaitsev

**ON THE ISSUE OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY IN
CHINA**

This article discusses the approaches to civil society and deliberative democracy existing in modern China that are organically inherent in Western European political theory and practice. The Chinese leadership and Chinese political scientists, in principle, do not reject the practical importance of having a civil society and a deliberative (consultative democracy). However, they retain their approach to their theoretical justification and practical implementation with Chinese characteristics. This circumstance prompts many researchers to deny the existence in modern China of both civil society and democratic principles in the political sphere. At the same time, a number of both Western and Chinese researchers occupy diametrically opposite positions, seeing in the PRC a developing civil society and elements of deliberative democracy.

Key words: China, civil society, deliberative democracy, non-governmental organizations, authoritarianism, national traditions, oriental society, Chinese characteristics.

I.U. Zubarev

**IDEOLOGY AND PRACTICE OF LEFT-WING RADICAL YOUTH MOVEMENTS
IN RUSSIA AT THE TURN OF THE XX-XXI CENTURIES**

The article deals with the phenomenon of "left" radicalism in the space of non-parliamentary political groups and associations in Russia in the 1990s and early 2000s. The article examines and analyzes the ideology and extremist practices of some radical youth organizations in Russia. The author attempts to analyze the features of the emergence and development of theoretical and practical activities of left-wing political groups in the Russian Federation.

Key words: political radicalism, Russia in the 1990s, AKM, RVS, NBP, red-brown.

L.V. Koval

**ATTITUDE OF TECHNICAL DIRECTIONS STUDENTS TO ONLINE COURSES IN
THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM**

The article analyzes the results of a sociological study characterizing the attitude of junior students in technical areas to different models of online learning in the study of the humanities, socio-economic, natural-mathematical and professional disciplines, draws attention to the advantages and disadvantages of studying in online courses in terms of students.

Key words: online course, online education, higher education system, traditional education, blended education, tutor support.

I.N. Lihoradova, A.V. Tishukov

INCLUSIVE EDUCATIONAL SPACE: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

The article considers the methodological foundations of inclusive education. This direction includes developing of new approaches to teaching and learning. The authors present the results of sociological researches on the problems of inclusive education. The path to inclusion in our country is difficult and requires solving many problems, primarily socio-economic and moral tasks, infrastructure and environmental problems.

Key words: inclusive education, problems, prospects, infrastructure, sociological researches, social problems, barrier-free environment, educational institutions.

N.A. Romanovich

VORONEZH CITIZENS ABOUT HAPPINESS AND ITS REASONS

The article raises the issue of happiness, examines the attempts of scientists to analyze the dependence of social happiness level on various material and non-material values. The results of sociological surveys carried out in a large Russian city are given and compared with the results of nationwide polls. We study the correlation of happy citizens number depending on gender, age, financial position and other parameters of respondents. It is hypothesized that the level of population happiness depends on the general level of stability in the country. On the basis of the obtained results the conclusion is drawn about age as the most significant correlation criterion between a person and his/her happiness, which however does not save a person from the necessity of self-cultivation to correct the perception of current events.

Key words: happiness, public opinion, public attitudes, sociological survey

N.N. Skripnikova

**FEATURES OF THE USE OF INNOVATE CJMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES BY
LEADING ACTORS DURING THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN OF THE
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN 2018**

The election of the President of the Russian Federation, held on March 18, 2018, made it possible to systematize the tools and to identify current trends in interaction with the electorate during the electoral process in Russia. One of the main factors influencing the formation of new trends in working with target audiences was the unique social and political position of the country.

Key words: actor, electorate, information resources, communication technologies, election campaign, new media, mobile voter.

S.D. Trubitsyn, A.A. Ostapenko, T.G. Chekmenyova

**FEATURES OF INFORMATION POLICY AND METHODS OF
ENSURING THE INFORMATION SECURITY OF CHINA:
HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS**

The article discusses the main aspects of protection against information and social risks, through the prism of the historical formation of China as a state, as well as the philosophy of the Chinese population. Key aspects include the Golden Shield, the cyber security factor, and state Internet trolling. The main purpose of this article is to reveal the importance of history and philosophy for the implementation of tools to protect information and the individual from destructive content coming not only from other countries, but also within the country.

Key words: China, Confucianism, the Golden Shield, information technology, information security, cyber security ratio, social credit, Internet trolling, destructive content.