

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

**GENERAL K.N. DEREVYANKO: MILITARY AND DIPLOMAT**

The article describes the military and diplomatic achievements of Lieutenant General K.N. Derevyanko. The main milestones of his professional path as an intelligence officer and diplomat are analyzed. It shows his work as chief of staff in the Soviet-Finnish War of 1939, his personal participation in intelligence operations. His role as a representative of the Main Command of the USSR at the signing of the surrender of Japan in 1945 is considered.

**Key words:** the surrender of Japan in 1945, Lieutenant General K.N. Derevyanko, headquarters of the 57th Army of the Ukrainian Front.

**V.I. Degtyarev, E.A. Ledovskikh**

**EXPOSING FASCISM AS A SOURCE OF WARS AND MILITARISM  
IN PUBLICATIONS OF THE JOURNAL «ORLD ECONOMY AND WORLD  
POLITICS» (1920-1930s)**

The article analyzes the imperialist essence of fascism as a source of militarism and war in the publications of the journal "World Economy and World Politics".

**Key words:** fascism, war, militarism.

**A.G. Evstratov**

**THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE GULISTAN AND TURKMANCHAY CONTRACTS FOR  
THE FUTURE ARMENIAN PEOPLE**

By the beginning of the 19th century, the Persian state of Kajar dynasty, which included the territories of Eastern Armenia, was a feudal construction with the corresponding level of economic, social and political development. This suggested such inalienable features as the dominance of natural economy (in rural areas) and traditional crafts (in cities), the estate and dominance of the Muslim aristocracy over Christian and non-Christian submitted classes (with the position of Christian feudal lords struck by it - such as Armenian Meliki), political fragmentation and mutual hostility of individual territorial units (khanates) with the conditional control of the center. Moreover, even the prospects for the existence of the Armenian ethnic group in Eastern Armenia were under a big question by the beginning of the 19th century. The inclusion in the Russian Empire, despite the hardships of war, had a fundamental impact on the design and development of the Armenian nation. It is in Russia that the necessary conditions were created to design the Armenian nation, which will subsequently play a decisive role for the future Armenian people.

**Key words:** armenians, Russia, Iran, war, Army, christianity, islam

**I.V. Zubov, Z.Yu. Nadtochy**

**THE TOP MILITARY LEADERSHIP OF THE USSR IS THE MAIN RESPONSIBLE OF  
THE DESTRUCTION OF THE RED ARMY IN THE INITIAL PERIOD OF THE WAR**

This article presents an analysis of the reasons for the defeat of the Red Army in the border battles and the initial period of the Great Patriotic War, which differs from the classical approach that developed in the Soviet period (the fault of the top political leadership, the suddenness of the attack, the superiority of the Wehrmacht, poor intelligence work, etc.). Those everyone is to blame, except for the military leadership of the Red Army. However, a more detailed study of the pre-war period shows the opposite, which is what this study is devoted to.

**Key words:** Great Patriotic War, Red Army, Wehrmacht, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), fascist Germany, political leadership of the USSR, top military leadership in the USSR (Red Army), state entry strategy, army entry strategy, plan Barbarossa, border battles in the summer of 1941, the battle of Smolensk in the summer-September 1941

**M.V. Kirchanov**

**"BELLUM IUGURTHINUM" BY GAIUS SALLUST CRISPUS AND THE PROBLEMS OF  
THE EARLY HISTORY OF ROMAN ORIENTALISM**

The purpose of the article is to analyze the Orientalist discourse in the text of Gaius Sallust Crispus "Bellum Iugurthinum". The author in the presented article examines the reflection of the images of Numidia as the Orient in the political and cultural imagination of Rome through the prism of the actualization of the concepts of political and cultural Otherness in the genesis and development of orientalist images in the Roman historical imagination. The author analyzes the dimensions and forms of the Orientalist vision in the text of the "Bellum Iugurthinum" by Gaius Sallust Crispus. Methodologically, the article is based on the principles of interdisciplinarity proposed within the framework of intellectual and cultural history, transplanted into the contexts of the literary history of Rome. The novelty of the study lies in the analysis of the text of Gaius Sallust Crispus "Bellum Iugurthinum" not as a literary, but as a political narrative in contexts of the genesis of Orientalism. The contribution of the "Bellum Iugurthinum" to the formation of the political imperial culture and identity is shown through the prism of actualizing the images of the self and constructing the concepts of the Otherness.

**Key words:** Gaius Sallust Crispus, "Bellum Iugurthinum", Numidia, Rome, political imagination, barbarians, images of the Other, proto-orientalism

**B.A. Ershov, O.A. Kosmodemyanskaya**

**LITTLE - KNOWN EPISODES OF THE INITIAL PERIOD DURING THE GREAT  
PATRIOTIC WAR OF 1941-45**

The article examines the episodes of the battles of the initial period of the Second World War, their significance in the destruction of the Barbarossa plan. The importance of the defense of Voronezh for the success of the Battle of Stalingrad and the further defeat of the Nazi troops is emphasized. The importance of the contribution of home front workers to the cause of common victory, the inseparable connection of the army and the people, the need to preserve the memory of famous and unknown heroes as the most important part of the history of the Great Patriotic War and the history of the country as a whole is considered.

**Key words:** "Bialystok cauldron", battles for Voronezh, Operation Blau, history, war, great, patriotic, courage, fortitude, defense, offensive

**V.D. Kukoba**

**TRANSFORMATION OF VALUE ORIENTATIONS OF THE RUSSIAN STATE IN THE  
1550S IN THE WORKS OF CHARLES HALPERIN**

The article discusses the cultural life of the Russian state in the 1550s. Based on the work of Charles Halperin "Ivan the Terrible. free to reward and free to punish. "

**Key words:** Charles Halperin, Ivan IV the Terrible, Deacon Agapet, The Tale of Dracula, Ivan Peresvetov, Ermolai-Erasmus, Varlaam conversations, Minei Chetya, Power book, Facial chronicle vault, Domostroy.

**D.A. Lyapin**

**GEOINFORMATION SYSTEM OF THE GEOINFORMATION SYSTEM OF THE  
HISTORICAL TERRITORY OF THE BELGOROD LINE: RESULTS AND PROSPECTS**

The author introduces the reader to the results of the implementation of the project dedicated to the creation of the geoinformation system of the Belgorod Line. The Belgorod Line is the largest military-defensive structure in the history of Russia. It was built in the middle of the 17th century. During the implementation of the project, interdisciplinary research was used very effectively.

**Key words:** geoinformation system, Belgorod line, interdisciplinary research, RSF, mapping, neural networks

**I.N. Lihoradova, A.A. Lysenko, A.Yu. Kavylina**

**BATTLES FOR VORONEZH (1942-1943) AND POST-WAR  
RESTORATION OF THE CITY**

The article discusses the issues of the military operation to capture the city of Voronezh and the Voronezh region. Attention is focused on the atrocities of the Nazis in the conquered lands and the heroic struggle for the liberation of the territory from the German Fascist invaders.

**Key words:** Great Patriotic War, German occupiers, Voronezh region, restoration of the city

**A.R. Melnikova**

**BANQUET CAMPAIGN AS A PROCESS AND PHENOMENON OF THE HISTORICAL  
AND POLITICAL SPACE OF RUSSIA IN THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY (BY  
THE MATERIALS OF NEWSPAPERS AND EGO-DOCUMENTS)**

The article highlights the features of the "banquet campaign" in the Russian Empire at the beginning of the 20th century. The opinion of political figures of the era in relation to historical events and the transformation of the political space of Russia in the analyzed period is presented. The article also cites the memoirs of political figures in Russia at the beginning of the twentieth century in relation to the historical events of the analyzed period.

**Key words:** history, Russian Empire, banquet campaign, cuisine, politics, Union of Liberation, newspaper, memoirs.

**E.Yu. Nazarenko**

## **THE 1918 ANARCHIST UPRISING IN VORONEZH IN MEMOIRS OF EYEWITNESSES**

The present article deals with the question of the stay in Voronezh in March and April 1918 of a group of anarchists, the climax of which was their seizure of power in the city for a few days. For a long time, this subject has remained out of researcher's sight. However, it was described in great detail in a number of memoirs, which shows its importance for understanding the political processes in Voronezh province, as well as the military dynamics on the Don and Ukrainian theaters of the Civil War in the spring of 1918. The article makes an attempt to examine the origins of this movement on the basis of a wide range of sources (first of all, memoirs), to study the specifics of the anarchist's activity in Voronezh, the nature of their relations, the causes and consequences of their armed defeat by the pro-Bolshevik armed detachments.

**Key words:** Voronezh, memoirs, anarchists, anarchist federation, Bolsheviks, left-wing SRs, Voronezh city worker's squad, Kexholm regiment.

**V.N. Ryapolov**

**A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE INTERCESSION CHURCH OF THE VILLAGE OF  
GOROZHANKA AND ITS CLERGY**

The article examines the history of the Intercession Church of the village of Gorozhanka from its foundation to its closure in the first revolutionary years. As well as a brief history of its use during the Soviet era. The publication is based on materials published in the Voronezh Diocesan Gazette.

**Key words:** church, village, manor, priest, fraternity, church school.

**K.V. Savchenko, E.V. Iakovenko, V.I. Durov**

**EXPERIENCE IN TRAINING JUNIOR MEDICAL WORKERS FROM  
THE CIVILIAN POPULATION DURING THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR**

The article analyzes the experience of training medical workers during the Great Patriotic War. The focus is on courses for the civilian population, which trained junior and paramedical personnel. The authors show the main points in the work on the courses of nurses and orderlies, and also consider their work in units and hospitals.

**Key words :** paramedic, sanitary loss, USSR, The Great Patriotic War, health care training, medical reserves

**E.A. Suchalkin, O.I. Kulinchenko**

**RUSSIAN PARTICIPANTS OF THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR OF 1877-1878.  
ABOUT THE GREEK POPULATION OF THE BALKANS**

The article examines the perception of the Greek population of the Balkan Peninsula by the Russian participants of the Russo-Turkish War of 1877-1878.

**Key words:** participant, eyewitness, greeks, perception, contemporary.

**E.A. Shendrikov, V.A. Tantsura**

**COMBAT OPERATIONS OF THE 8TH AIR ARMY  
IN THE BATTLE OF STALINGRAD 1942-1943**

The article highlights the fighting of the 8th Air Army during the Battle of Stalingrad on July 17, 1942 - February 2, 1943. Based on the materials of the Central Archive of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, the preparation and combat use of aviation units for defensive and offensive operations are highlighted, the results of the combat operations of Soviet aviation in the specified period are summed up. The mass heroism of Stalin's falcons, who made a significant contribution to the defeat of the enemy, is shown.

**Key words:** the Great Patriotic War, the 8th Air Army, the Battle of Stalingrad 1942-1943, T.T. Khryukin.

**D.V. Shchukin, N.D. Shirokova**

**IMAGE OF THE USSR 1930-1940s. IN ASSESSMENTS OF FOREIGN PUBLIC OPINION  
AND PERIODICAL PRESS**

The article highlights the features and specifics of the image of the USSR in the period of 1930-1940s. in assessments of foreign public opinion and periodicals. The opinion of various foreign citizens in relation to everyday life, historical events and the transformation of the public space of the USSR of the analyzed period is presented. The article also presents various views of the foreign press regarding the general development of the USSR in the analyzed period.

**Key words:** history, Russia, USSR, industrialization, society, press, newspaper, memoirs

**A.S. Guseva, Yu.G. Khlopovskikh**

**VALUE ORIENTATIONS OF STUDENTS OF DEPARTMENTAL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

The article presents the general characteristics of the concept of «value orientations»; the importance of value orientations in the professional and personal development of future specialists of the law enforcement agencies of the Russian Federation; the results of an empirical study aimed at studying the value orientations of cadets of educational organizations of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. Based on the comparative analysis, conclusions are drawn regarding the general and special in the value orientations of future specialists in the field of fire safety and law enforcement.

**Key words:** value orientations, values, cadets, departmental educational organization, professional mentality.

**S.A. Korshunova, E.I. Latiy**

## **VALUE ORIENTATIONS OF STUDENT YOUTH IN THE DIGITAL AGE**

The article contains a socio-philosophical analysis of student youth as a subject of the development of modern society. The authors consistently consider the features of the modern era, which was formed under the impact of digital technologies, and the specifics of human capital, which is an important factor in the development of a digital society. The article suggests a hypothesis about the leading role of student youth as a carrier of modern human capital. The features of the value orientations of students are considered on the example of a questionnaire survey conducted among VSTU students. According to the results of the study, the authors conclude about the specifics of the digital generation, which has its own value system, modern digital skills and a new type of professional motivation.

**Key words:** digital society, student youth, digital generation, value orientations

**K.S. Nazarenko**

**SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE TRANSFORMATION OF SCIENTIFIC CULTURES: FROM NATURAL PHILOSOPHY TO POST-SCIENCE**

The study of the causes and the process of changing scientific theories, concepts and methods is a continuous problem. Human society has always been a society of knowledge, and the only thing that is radically changing is the knowledge underlying it: first religious theology, then moral and ethical doctrines, scientific knowledge, and now the question is being raised about post-scientific knowledge. The article examines the transformation of scientific knowledge, conducts a socio-philosophical analysis of the causality of this process. An understanding of scientific culture is given and an attempt is made to understand post-scientific culture.

**Key words:** post-science, post-scientific culture, scientific culture, natural philosophy, technoscience, information age.

**E.I. Yakushkina I.V. Kolpakov**

**ON THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF «MASCULINITY» IN THE HUMANITIES**

The article discusses various approaches to the study of the concept of "Masculinity" both in the Russian and Western scientific space. The opinion of various scientists regarding the definition of gender and its relation to gender, as well as the analysis of the crisis of masculinity in the conditions of modern reality is presented.

**Key words:** masculinity, gender, gender, science, femininity, society, cultural environment, personality.

**T.V. Biryukova**

**THE ATTITUDE OF SOCIETY TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE CULTURAL  
HERITAGE OF THE VORONEZH REGION BASED ON A SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY**

The article contains the results of a sociological study on the preservation of the cultural heritage of the Voronezh region. The public attitude towards the preservation to the monuments of history and archeology, the level of awareness of society in matters of legislation and preservation of cultural heritage were analyzed.

**Key words:** object of cultural heritage, Voronezh region, survey, questionnaire, archeology, architecture, law.

**S.A. Gnilitskaya, A.A. Pripadchev**

**SIGNS AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF A CORRUPT STATE:  
HISTORY AND MODERNITY**

Corruption is a serious problem in many countries of the world. It can lead to public distrust of the Government and a weakening of confidence in justice. In this article, we will consider the signs and social consequences of a corrupt state in historical and modern perspectives. Inability to fight corruption: Corrupt governments are not sufficiently active in the fight against corruption. This can manifest itself in the restriction of freedom of speech, harassment of journalists and activists who are trying to publish corruption facts. Low level of transparency: Transparency is becoming rare in corrupt states.

**Key words:** fight against corruption, corrupt state, corruption, consequences of corruption, signs of corruption.

**S.I. Dmitrieva, P.A. Merkulova**

**THE IMPACT OF ENERGY TURNOVER ON THE SOCIAL POLICY OF GERMANY**

The article examines the impact of the energy turn on the social agenda of Germany. Special attention is paid to the attitude of the population to the new energy policy of the authorities. The paper also highlights the problems in the social sphere caused by the refusal of Russian energy supplies, and measures to address them.

**Key words:** Society, energy, ecology, energy turn, alternative energy sources, social policy.

**N.A. Dushkova, G.R. Semykin, V.S. Pileich**

**PATRIOTISM IN MODERN RUSSIA IS ON THE RISE AGAIN**

The article shows how the patriotic feelings of our people were tested at the end of the twentieth century, how the process of their revival is currently underway, what role is assigned to patriotic education and what examples can be used to prove that patriotism is now on the rise

**Key words:** patriotism, protection, security, education, homeland, heroism, national idea

**V.N. Morozova, E.V. Danilova**

## **CYBERDIPLOMACY IN MODERN POLITICS**

The article is devoted to the study of a new model of diplomacy – cyber diplomacy, its features of differences from other types of inter-state cooperation. Special attention is paid to the analysis of the Russian Federation and the United States of America.

**Key words:** cyber diplomacy, information security, information and communication technologies, cyberspace, information sovereignty.