

N.A. Aliluyeva

**PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS FOR RUSSIAN
MILITARY PERSONNEL DURING THE CRIMEAN WAR
(1853 – 1856)**

During the Crimean War (1853 – 1856), there was a significant rise in patriotic sentiments in all classes of Russian society. The imperial family, the nobility, the merchants, the clergy, the philistines and the peasantry, in a patriotic outburst, sacrificed monetary and material values for the sake of victory in the fighting. A special form of assistance to Russian servicemen was their healing at the expense of private benefactors. The article discusses two similar cases of the organization of treatment of Russian warriors under the patronage of the State Councilor A.N. Demidov and the court adviser Levitsky. Of particular value are the two mentioned episodes of the activities of Russian philanthropists is the fact that they carried out their assistance directly during the Crimean War (1853 – 1856).

Key words: monetary donations, medical institutions, Florence, Russian Empire, Prince San Donato, State Councilor A.N. Demidov, court Councilor Levitsky, Crimean War (1853 – 1856), Maritime Ministry, Admiral General, Tuscany, Elba Island, invalids, Lieutenant Titov, Vyazemsky District, food, health correction, Smolensk province, Russian fleet, the magazine «Marine collection», festive table.

A.R. Berenov, D.V. Liventsev

**THE PROBLEM OF BEGGING AND VAGRANCY AT THE TURN
OF THE XIX – XX CENTURIES**

The article examines the problem of begging and vagrancy, discussed by leading lawyers at the International Penitentiary Congress in Paris in 1895. The fact is that the issue of a significant number of beggars in the historical period under study affected both Western European countries and the Russian Empire. Therefore, leading international lawyers have tried to outline effective methods of combating vagrancy and begging at the state level. It is this issue that has become one of the main and debatable at the world Penitentiary Congress. In addition, attention is paid to the history of domestic and foreign penitentiary affairs at the turn of the XIX – XX centuries.

Key words: tramp, international congress, penitentiary, lawyers, reeducation, beggar, police, Russian empire, safety school, workhouse.

V.A. Velikiy

**RESCUE OPERATION OF THE KYIV DISTRICT
WATER RESCUE SOCIETIES IN 1895**

The Kiev District Water Rescue Society was one of the largest drowning rescue organizations in the Russian Empire. Such a situation was due to the importance of the Kiev province for the Russian state and natural conditions, namely the full-flowing Dnieper River. Almost every year on the territory of the Kiev province people died from the water element. The Kiev District Water Rescue Society was supposed to stop this negative statistics. I must say that with the support of the local provincial government and philanthropists of the public organization, it was possible to build rescue stations in a short time and train professional personnel of river rescuers. One of the large-scale rescue operations during the spring flood of the Dnieper River is considered by a scientific article.

Key words: Kiev District Water Rescue Society, Dnieper River, Kiev province, rescue station, Obolon Bay, spring floods, public organization, loss of life, ataman of the rescue station, steamship society, sailor of the rescue station, Chernyachy Island, steam boat, police officer, boat, steam engine., storm on the river, horse, a cow, two women, a strong current, a headwind.

S.L. Gurinov

**RUSSIAN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AGAINST ASIANS
DURING THE RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR OF 1904 – 1905**

During the Russo-Japanese War of 1904 – 1905, Japanese intelligence was significantly ahead of colleagues from the Russian Empire in terms of professional qualities. One of the important directions of the Japanese intelligence officers considered agitation among the peoples living in the Far East and Siberia against the Russian government. I must say that using the theory of the «one Asian race» and «Great Asia» in this field, the Japanese were able to achieve significant success. In turn, Russian counterintelligence has developed a number of measures that were supposed to reduce the effectiveness of anti-Russian propaganda. Russian counterintelligence agents' activities in the Far East during the Russo-Japanese War of 1904 – 1905 were reflected in the pages of the periodical Far East.

Key words: Japan, intelligence, counterintelligence, Russian Empire, Gilyaks, Khabarovsk, Japanese, Russo-Japanese war of 1904 – 1905, Gilyaks, Koreans, gendarmes, Vladivostok, Amur Bay, newspaper «Far East», foreigners, Ussuri railway, hunters, trackers, pilots, Tunguses, Golds, Far East.

V.V. Gagin

**A BRIEF HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF DOMESTIC
ATTACK AVIATION IN THE PERIOD 1930-1945**

A reasonable combination of the capabilities of ground attack and army aviation, along with the actions of bomber formations, is the basis for fulfilling the main mission of the Air Force of any state - the implementation of comprehensive support and combat operations for ground forces and the navy. This understanding existed among the command of the Red Army both in the interwar period and during the Great Patriotic War, when the Il-2 attack aircraft and their brave crews rightfully deserved the proud title of «weapon of Victories». However, following the results of the war, the USSR abandoned attack aircraft in general.

Key words: attack aircraft, direct support of the ground forces, Voronezh exercises of the 1930s, army aviation, combat experience, political voluntarism.

V.I. Durov

**NOTES OF VORONEZH GENERAL V.D. BOGUSHEVSKY
AS A HISTORICAL SOURCE ON THE PATRIOTIC WAR OF 1812**

The article analyzes the memoirs of a participant in the Patriotic War of 1812 V.D. Bogushevsky. He met the war in a junior officer rank. The memoirs contain interesting details about the military art of the tactical level, life and relationships in the army, both between colleagues and the attitude towards the enemy.

Key words: Patriotic war of 1812, military history, historical memory, 19th century, Napoleonic wars.

B.A. Ershov, O.A. Kosmodemyanskaya

**LITTLE-KNOWN EPISODES OF THE BATTLE OF STALINGRAD IN THE
PERIOD OF JULY-NOVEMBER 1942**

The article discusses the episodes of the Battle of Stalingrad and their significance during the defense of the city. The importance of the defense of Stalingrad for the success of the offensive operation "Uranus" and the further defeat of the Nazi troops is emphasized. The necessity of preserving the memory of the famous and unknown heroes of this battle 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: Battle of Stalingrad, Operation Uranus, history, great Patriotic War, courage, fortitude, defense, offensive.

E.A. Zverkov, N.M. Savitskiy

**THE MAIN STAGES OF FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT EXTRA-
DEPARTMENTAL GUARDS OF THE USSR: TO THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE SERVICE**

In 2022, the extra-departmental guards of the Federal Service of the National Guard of the Russian Federation celebrates the 70th anniversary of its formation. However, the countdown of the history of the service begins long before 1952. Already in 1920, there were industrial militia units whose priority task was the protection of civil and state institutions. The departmental militia that replaced it in 1921 is the direct predecessor of the extra-departmental militia (extra—departmental security). The work is devoted to the problem of periodization of the formation and development of this type of law enforcement activity.

Key words: the extra-departmental guards, militia, protection of state property.

M.V. Kirchanov

**IMAGES OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR IN THE MEMORIAL CULTURE OF
THE MODERN FRENCH RIGHT**

The purpose of the study is to analyze the images of the Vichy regime and Philippe Pétain in virtualization in the memorial canon. The author analyses the main vectors and trajectories of the development of Philippe Pétain memorial culture, the transformation trends of the perception of French collaborationism in collective memory in contexts of digitalisation, and the prospects of Vichy images development in memorial culture. The novelty of the study lies in the analysis of the actual images of Vichy regime transformations in modern collective historical memory in contexts of its virtualisation and integration into the cultural strategies of the consumer society. Methodologically, the article is based on the principles proposed in the framework of the memorial turn in modern interdisciplinary historiography. The article analyses memorial discourses of the perception of the Vichy regime in historical memory through the prism of Wikipedia as a virtual source actualising the mass character and anonymity of collective memory; Vichy images representation in public spaces and electronic media of memorial culture; institutionalised forms of historical politics, focused on the revision of French collaborationism legacy.

The article shows the consolidating and conflictogenic potential for the development of Vichy images in the memorial culture of France. The results of the study suggest that the historical memory of Vichy will develop as a heterogeneous, based on the coexistence of various politically and ideologically motivated memorial cultures.

Key words: historical politics, politics of memory, Vichy regime, historical imagination, memorial canon, wars of memory, revisionism

E.A. Koskov

**RESTORATION OF COLLECTIVE FARMS (AGRICULTURAL CARTELS) IN
BELOGORYEVSKY DISTRICT OF THE VORONEZH REGION IN 1943**

The article, based on archival documents and memoirs of contemporaries, highlights the process of restoring the activities of collective farms (agricultural cartels) on the territory of the Belogoryevsky district of the Voronezh region after the expulsion of the Nazi invaders, as well as their allies and satellites in January 1943.

Key words: The Great Patriotic War, Belogoryevsky district, collective farm "Lenin's Way", collective farm named after Kaganovich, collective farm named after Budyonny, collective farm "Politotdel", M.A. Levchenko, N.P. Bardakova, Ya.N. Paschenko, I.V. Belov.

V.D. Kukoba

**A TEXTBOOK FOR JUNIOR COURSES AND ELEMENTARY COURSES AS
A SOURCE OF DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE RUSSIAN-
LIVONIAN CONFLICTS OF THE XIII CENTURY IN THE SECOND HALF OF
THE XIX-EARLY XX CENTURIES**

This article is devoted to the description of the events of Russian-Livonian relations in school textbooks in the second half of the 19th – early 20th century. School textbooks are a means of forming ideas about a particular era, and therefore it is important to understand how they influenced the formation of students' historical ideas in the second half of the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Key words: Grube method, elementary courses, Farmakovskiy V.I., Efimenko A.Ya., Ostrogorskiy M.Ya., Prince Alexander Nevsky.

S.I. Kushnir, D.V. Liventsev

**THE INTERNAL REGIME OF THE UNIQUE GERMAN PRISON FOR
INTELLECTUALS IN BERGEDORF**

The article examines the internal organization of the German prison in Bergedorf in the late 1920s, opened specifically for representatives of the German intelligentsia. This penitentiary institution, like many other Western European correctional institutions, was investigated at the turn of the 1920s – 1930s by the outstanding Russian and Soviet lawyer Professor N.N. Pasha-Ozersky. The Soviet lawyer proved the progressiveness of the penitentiary policy adopted in the country. In his works, the scientist tried to conduct a comparative analysis of foreign and Soviet correctional institutions. In addition, attention is paid to the history of domestic and foreign penitentiary affairs in the 20s of the XX century.

Key words: prison, Germany, USSR, internal regime, Western European correctional institutions, Hamburg, penitentiary, prisoner, safety school, Bergedorf, professor N.N. Pasche-Ozersky, Western Europe.

T.N. Lysak

**ORGANIZATION IN 1910 BY THE COMMITTEE OF SEA EXCURSIONS OF A
TOURIST TRIP ALONG THE EASTERN COAST
OF THE MEDITERRANEAN**

The Committee of Sea Excursions is an organization formed under the Fleet Renewal League after the defeat of the Russian Empire in the Russo-Japanese War of 1904 – 1905. The purpose of the Committee of Sea Excursions was to promote naval knowledge among the Russian population. At the same time, the organization participated in naval exhibitions and taught secondary school students the basics of naval affairs. To implement the training program, the Committee of Sea Excursions acquired special vessels on which it carried out regular voyages in the Gulf of Finland. The Committee of Sea Excursions and the emerging Russian tourism helped. An example is a tourist trip for a group of 20 people on the Eastern coast of the Mediterranean, carried out with the support of the Sea Excursions Committee in 1910.

Key words: Committee of Sea Excursions, Fleet Renewal League, Mediterranean, Palestine, Constantinople, Egypt, Vice-Consul, sights, tourist trip, Imperial Humane Society, Russian Shipping and Trade Society, diplomatic representative, Consul General, tourists, Odessa, naval exhibition, ticket price, third class, second class, cabins- company, quarantine, petition.

S. A. Meganov, S.N. Kotov

**RESIDENTS OF THE VILLAGE OF KAZMINSKY KOCHUBEYEVSKY DISTRICT
OF STAVROPOL KRAI - PARTICIPANTS OF THE PARTISAN MOVEMENT
DURING THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR**

The feat of the residents of the village of Kazminsokgo of the Kochubeyevsky district of the Stavropol Territory during participation in the partisan movement during the Great Patriotic War is revealed.

Key words: Kazminskoye village, partisan movement, Great Patriotic War.

M.V. Marina Y.A. Boyko, E.V. Kiseleva

FROM THE HISTORY OF THE VORONEZH RADIO TECHNIQUE. 1944-1960

The article is devoted to the history of the Voronezh Electro - Radio Engineering School, the main stages of formation and development in the post-war period.

Key words: Electrical signal, socialism, communism, radio equipment building, radio isolation, electro - radiotechnical school, radio channel, preliminary design, Voronezh Research Institute.

V.A. Rusikov

**EQUALIZATION TO THE FEAT (TO THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
AWARD OF THE TITLE OF HERO OF THE SOVIET UNION TARAN PAVEL
ANDREEVICH)**

The article is devoted to the feat of twice Hero of the Soviet Union Taran Pavel Andreevich – a brave front-line pilot, courageous officer, talented organizer of Long-range aviation. The history of his feat serves the cause of educating young people to be proud of belonging to the Armed Forces of Russia.

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

K.R. Semyannikova

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA IN THE KOTSE OF THE XX CENTURY (ON THE EXAMPLE OF YELETS): SPECIFICS AND FEATURES OF HISTORICAL TRANSFORMATION

The article discusses the features and characteristic features of the formation and development of the institute of local self-government in Russia at the end of the XX century (using the example of Yelets). The article considers the historical transformation of the role of state policy in the organization of local self-government, as well as the importance in the political development of the historical space of Russia.

Key words: State, Yelets, USSR, Constitution of the Russian Federation, local self-government, market economy.

M.E. Sendir-ool, Yu.G. Khlopovskikh

CULTURE OF THE TUVAN PEOPLE: HISTORY AND MODERNITY

Abstract: The article presents a brief overview of historical stages of formation of the Tuva Republic and etymological origin of the Tuvan people. Religious practices in the folk culture of Tuvinians, mythological representations and beliefs, intangible cultural heritage of the Tuvan people are characterized. Special attention is paid to the traditional components of Tuvinian culture – throat singing «hoomei» and national wrestling «khuresh», in terms of their modern significance.

Key words: culture of the Tuvan people, traditions and customs of the Tuvans, shamanism and Buddhism of Tuva, Tuvan holidays, throat singing khoomei, wrestling khuresh.

I.M. Churilova, Zh.Yu. Moskovtseva

SPIRITUAL CRISIS OF SOCIETY AFTER THE 1917 REVOLUTION

The article examines the cultural policy of the Bolsheviks towards the Russian Orthodox Church in the 1920s.

Key words: bolshevism, cultural politics, the Russian Orthodox Church, spiritual crisis.

D.V. Shchukin, A.V. Chernykh

**HISTORIOGRAPHY OF THE PROBLEMS OF STUDYING THE DEVELOPMENT
OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN RUSSIA IN THE XX CENTURY**

The article discusses the features and characteristic features of studying the development of the educational space of vocational education in Russia in the XX century. A historiographical analysis of scientific works on this subject is carried out, the main authors and works on this topic are highlighted.

Key words: history, educational institutions, Russia, vocational education, education, college.

K.S. Nazarenko, N.Yu. Rezanova

PHILOSOPHICAL PROBLEMS OF MODERN ARCHEOLOGY

The article deals with modern archeology as an object of philosophical reflection. The role of theorization of archaeological knowledge is considered. The significance of the study of the philosophy of archeology is substantiated. An attempt is made to highlight the philosophical problems of archeology and to identify philosophical issues that should be solved by philosophical methods of scientific research.

Key words: philosophy of archeology, philosophical problems of archeology, philosophical questions of archeology, archaeological theory.

S.I. Dmitrieva, P.A. Merkulova

GERMANY'S ENERGY TURNOVER: POLITICAL ECO-FRIENDLY ENERGY

The article discusses the process of energy turn in Germany. Particular attention is paid to the evolution of the views of Germany on its energy policy and the use of Russian energy resources, and also examines the weaknesses and strengths of the country's energy potential.

Key words: Nord stream, energy, ecology, energy turn, LNG terminals, alternative energy sources.

E.I. Zavalina, Y.A. Tarasova, N.E. Zhurbina

**LABOR MIGRATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE EU IN THE CONTEXT OF
NEW INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL REALITIES**

The article discusses the features of labor migration between Russia and the European Union. The main attention is paid to the comparison and analysis of the intensity of migration flows to Russia from EU countries / from Russia to EU countries for 2019 and 2022. The reasons and objectives of cooperation between the Russian Federation and the EU in the field of labor migration are identified, and a number of documents that laid the foundations for such cooperation are also provided. The aim of the study is to determine the dynamics of labor migration between the Russian Federation and the EU in an unstable political situation.

Key words: labor migration, Russia, EU, comparison, intensity, cooperation, dynamics.

O.Y. Mikhalev, V.V. Vlasova

**RUSSIAN-TURKISH RELATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE UKRAINIAN
CRISIS**

The article examines the current state of Russian-Turkish relations, argues that Turkey's main goal in the current conditions is to increase its influence on Western countries through mediation, and Russia's main goal is to strengthen Turkey's dependence on Russian energy resources and use Turkish territory and resources to achieve its economic goals. The author analyzes the reasons for Turkey's desire to support the Western position on Ukraine and, at the same time, the reasons for strengthening strategic ties with Russia. The author comes to the conclusion that at present Turkey and Russia are interdependent, and it is in the interests of each state to continue and strengthen cooperation. That is why Turkey is playing a double game, officially supporting the West and strengthening economic and political ties with Russia.

Key word: Russian-turkish relations, sanctions, territorial integrity, gas hub, grain deal, special military operation, balance policy.

V.N. Morozova, D.O. Kudinova

"GREEN" ENERGY: ASSUMED PROSPECTS AND REALITIES

The article presents the history of the emergence and development of the concept of "green energy," an analysis of the expectations for its implementation, and an overview of the difficulties, both predicted and suddenly emerging. The concept of transition from traditional to renewable energy sources is considered through the prism of political and international factors that have made significant adjustments to its implementation. Special attention is paid to the European vector of the "green course." Speaking about the possibilities for the development of renewable energy in the future, the authors are convinced of the need to find a dynamic balance between the two courses: alternative energy sources and the "alternative to the alternative course."

Key words: renewable energy sources, non-renewable energy sources, "green" economy, "green" energy, sustainable development, energy crisis.

A.V. Pogorelsky

**THE IMPACT OF EUROSCEPTICISM AND RIGHT POPULISM ON THE
DOMESTIC POLITICAL SITUATION IN SPAIN**

In the countries of the European Union, one can note the rise of right-wing populist radical parties, which began to achieve serious electoral success. In some of the EU countries, such parties have gained seats in national parliaments and even entered the government. Far-right populists have been members of ruling coalitions in countries such as Denmark, Norway, Austria, Belgium and Finland, and in Poland, Hungary and Italy and are currently important players in the political arena. Spain has long been an exception to this process, but in 2019 the far-right party VOX made it to the Spanish Congress of Deputies with 52 seats.

Key words: Spain, political parties, parliamentary elections, euroscepticism, right-wing populism, ruling coalition.

P.A. Chertova, A.M. Roldugina, N. E. Zhurbina

**RUSSIA AND THE EU TODAY: PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF
RELATIONS IN EDUCATION AND SCIENCE**

This article examines the evolution of relations between Russia and the EU in the field of education and science. The goals and priorities of the European Union are analyzed, which determine the nature and direction of the policy of the member states. The largest mobility programs in the EU, their role in the development of cooperation between countries, as well as statements by representatives of the European Commission, on the basis of which conclusions are drawn about the EU's determination of the vector of cooperation with Russia, are studied.

Key words: Russia, EU, education, science, mobility, «Erasmus+», cooperation, Bologna process.