

M.S. Aleksanyan, A.G. Evstratov

**POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND IDEOLOGICAL FACTORS OF THE EVOLUTION
OF POLITICAL ISLAM IN TURKEY IN MODERN TIMES**

Over the years, the trajectory of political Islam in Turkey has undergone a profound transformation under the influence of complex historical, economic and geopolitical forces. From the banning of the Welfare Party in 1998 to the rise to power of the Justice and Development Party (AKP) and the emergence of powerful economic players such as the Anatolian Tigers, Turkey's political landscape has witnessed dynamic shifts. This path is marked by strategic adaptations, economic decentralization and a nuanced approach to Islam in politics. Studying the contours of this evolution provides valuable insight into the complex interplay of domestic and global factors, shedding light on the origins, success and future prospects of political Islam in Turkey.

Key words: Islamism, political Islam, Türkiye, Erdogan, Anatolian tigers

E.A. Avgustin

THE MURDER OF THE ROMANOV FAMILY IN 1918: THE PERM TRAIL

The article examines the history of the murder of the Romanov Royal family. It is suggested that not all representatives of the House of Romanov were shot in Yekaterinburg in 1918, some of them remained alive.

Key words: execution, counterintelligence, emergency commission, security, interrogation, physical evidence.

V.V. Gagin

**THE PHENOMENON OF THE PENTAGON'S REMINDER AGGRESSIVE TRIGGER –
US AIR FORCE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND**

The entire course of history of the 20th and then the 21st centuries. shows that, to our deep regret, all the repeated and long-term peace initiatives of the USSR, and then Russia, only ended in an even more aggravated confrontation between Russia and the West. Only the names of the American and NATO plans to destroy the very statehood and peoples of our great country have changed. In reality, they, the aggressors, were restrained by the atomic «club» only by our nuclear triad, and all the efforts of our recognized Kremlin «thawists» of the Khrushchev and Gorbachev persuasion led to insane self-disarmament and a deterioration in the standard of living of the population.

For those who believe 1991 to be the beginning of an era of new wars, it may be a revelation that the «Global Strike» (a term first noticed by the author in the specialized literature in 1955) and its various doctrinal modifications appeared on the nutritious broth of the Douay doctrine in fact, it's just a repeatedly translated idea of Hitler's «Blitzkrieg», Truman-Churchill's «total war», atomic «Dropshot» and other dreams of NATO aggressors.

Key words: US Air Force Strategic Air Command, carpet bombing, Cold War, Boeing B-52 Stratofortress, Vietnam War, Korean War, Pentagon, General LeMay, ICBMs.

V.I. Degtyarev

**THE ANTI-FASCIST MOVEMENT IN EUROPE ON THE PAGES OF THE
MAGAZINE "WORLD ECONOMY AND WORLD POLITICS" (1930-S)**

The article examines the anti-fascist struggle of peoples in Western Europe, its political and social forces, unions and popular fronts, their goals and objectives

Key words: anti-fascist struggle, People's Front, goals and objectives

B.A. Ershov, V.D. Lebedeva

STANISLAV PETROV: THE MAN WHO PREVENTED A NUCLEAR WAR

The article is devoted to the study of the life of Stanislav Petrov, a Soviet officer who in 1983 prevented a possible nuclear war. The article talks about his life, his work as a duty officer and the event that almost led to the outbreak of the Third World War. The impact of this incident on relations between the USSR and the USA is also considered.

Key words: Stanislav Petrov, nuclear war, missile attack, USSR, USA, international security, nuclear weapons, warning system.

I.V. Zubov

**THE DECISIVE INFLUENCE OF MARSHAL I.V. STALIN ON THE RESULTS
OF THE BATTLE OF KURSK**

This article presents facts confirming the special role of Stalin in organizing the victory of the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army during the Battle of Kursk in the summer of 1943. Thanks to the personal participation of Stalin I.V. just before the Battle of Kursk, a new cumulative cluster-type bomb was put into service, which played a major role in the defeat of the Wehrmacht armored forces during this decisive battle of the Great Patriotic War.

Key words: Battle of Kursk, Headquarters of the Supreme High Command, Workers' and Peasants' Red Army, State Defense Committee, medium German tank T-V "Panther", heavy German tank T-VI "Tiger", bomb with a cumulative effect PTAB-2.5-1, 5.

A.M. Ipatov, Y.E. Shumskaya

**THE POLITICAL FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF PAN-GERMANISM
IN THE LATE XIX – EARLY XX CENTURIES**

The article examines the process of political formation and development in Germany of a special cultural and ideological movement – pan-Germanism. The features of both the organizational formation of the Pan-German Union and the evolution of the ideological component of the organization are highlighted. The authors adhere to the principle of dividing the organization's activities at this time into three periods. The Pan-German Union became one of the leading German political organizations that united Germans under its auspices not only in Germany, but also abroad. The members of the union worked out issues of colonial policy, armament, national self-determination, war, as well as racial theories, which later became one of the sources of the formation of national socialist ideology. Pan-Germanism is an interesting phenomenon in German history from the point of view of propaganda, political views and their influence on the current political course of the government.

Key words: The German Empire, pan-Germanism, the General German Union, the Pan-German Union, the colonial question, racism, the Polish question, the war.

V.N. Ryapolov

**BOGORODITSKO-KARACHUNSKY VLADIMIR MONASTERY: A LOOK INTO
HISTORY**

The article is devoted to the history of one of the oldest monasteries of the Voronezh Diocese, formerly located in the village of Karachun, Ramon district. Unfortunately, in 1764, according to the decree of Empress Catherine II, it ceased to exist.

Key words: Orthodoxy, diocese, monastery, church, Tatar raids.

V.A. Rusikov

TRAINING OF JUNIOR TEACHING STAFF FOR MILITARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF RUSSIA IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

The article analyzes the composition of junior teaching staff of military educational institutions of Russia in the middle of the XIX century and shows the directions, forms and methods of their training. It is established that the material of the article is of practical importance for a modern military school and can be used nowadays for the training of military pedagogical personnel.

Key words: military educational institutions, junior teaching staff, subjects of study, cantonists, laboratory assistant, topographer, conductor, monitor.

D.V. Shchukin, A.A. Ryabova

**VIRTUAL COMPUTER MODELING (3D MODELING) OF OBJECTS OF
HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE IN THE SPACE OF HISTORICAL
SCIENCE**

The article discusses the features and specificity of the virtual computer modeling tool in the space of scientific and historical research. A historical and chronological analysis of the emergence of this practice in the system of historical science is provided. Russian experience in using three-dimensional modeling of historical and cultural heritage objects is presented.

Key words: history, Russia, science, 3D modeling, historical and cultural heritage, computer graphics, technology

I.M. Bocharova, I.D. Chernousova

**THE ROLE OF ASCETICS IN THE SPIRITUAL EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
PEOPLE**

The article examines the phenomenon of “old age”, which has left a noticeable mark both in religious life and in national culture. The concept of “Holy Rus”, thanks to the ascetics, changed its meaning and value content, the people formed their own distinctive national traits. The elders determined the vector of spiritual development not only for individual life, but also for the life of the entire people.

Key words: Orthodox values, spiritual culture, national character, conciliarity, “Holy Rus”, asceticism, eldership.

V.I. Degtyarev, R.K. Chetverik

**ORTHODOXY IS THE BASIS OF SPIRITUAL AND PATRIOTIC
EDUCATION OF RUSSIAN SOLDIERS**

The article discusses the basics of spiritual and patriotic education of Russian soldiers, the role of the priests of the Russian Orthodox Church in this education, including during a special military operation

Key words: Orthodoxy, spirituality, patriotism, education, ROC

S.A. Korshunova, I.D. Sosov

**RUSSIA BETWEEN EUROPE AND ASIA. FEDOR STEPUN ABOUT THE ORIGINS
OF RUSSIAN CULTURE**

The national identity of Russian culture is one of the important issues in Russian philosophical thought. This article contains an overview of the philosophical views of F. Stepun, who considered Russian culture as an independent and original phenomenon. The authors of the article analyzed the main articles of the philosopher devoted to the historical path of development of Russia, the peculiarities of Russian national consciousness, and highlighted the characteristic features of Stepun's philosophical position, based on the traditions of Russian religious thought.

Key words: Russia, self-determination, philosophy, neo-Kantianism, emigration, Christianity, Eurasianism, Orthodoxy.

S.A. Meganov, V.A. Shaidakov

CULTURE TODAY. SPIRITUAL PROBLEMS OF MODERN SOCIETY

This article explores the topic of spiritual values and cultural norms of modern society, analyzes the changes that occur in the spiritual sphere of people's lives. Using the example of a questionnaire survey, the opinions of cadets on the formation of spiritual culture are presented, the role of communication in the cadet environment is shown, aspects of patriotic education of youth are revealed, ways of reviving the spiritual values of Russian culture are considered.

Key words: culture, modern society, cadets, patriotic education, spiritual and moral values.

I.V. Zubov, Z.Yu. Nadochy

**ATTEMPTS BY THE UNITED STATES TO INFLUENCE THE COUNTRIES
OF CENTRAL ASIA IN ORDER TO WEAKEN RUSSIA**

This article presents an analysis of US policy towards the countries of Central Asia, which have close economic, military-political relations with the Russian Federation. The main goals of this policy are to satisfy the US needs for resources, as well as to flirt and put pressure on the Central Asian countries in order to weaken their ties with Russia and reorient them towards the side of the collective West for their own benefit.

Key words: Asia, Central Asia, Central Asia, Central Asia-USA summit, Commonwealth of Independent States, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Eurasian Economic Union, United Nations General Assembly.

O.V. Lebedeva, A.A. Pripadchev

**IMPROVING ACTIVITIES FOR THE PRESERVATION
OF CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL HERITAGE OF THE REGION**

The work is devoted to considering the essence of the concept of “object of cultural and historical heritage” and identifying its features, as well as developing priority mechanisms for further improvement (updating) of measures in the field of protection of cultural and historical heritage in the Voronezh region.

Key words: archaeological park, archaeological heritage, state registration, noteworthy places, institute of public inspectors, history, cultural heritage, historical heritage, cultural heritage site, monuments, ensembles, monument conservation activities, post-Soviet period, Soviet period.

V.N. Morozova, F.A. Sukharev

SOUTH CHINA SEA IN CHINA`S FOREIGN POLICY STRATEGY

The article analyzes the geopolitical importance of the South China Sea in the regional policy of China and the states of Southeast Asia. Separately, the dynamics of China's policy towards the South China Sea can be traced. Special attention is paid to the characterization of the situation around the sea as an example of a low-intensity conflict.

Key words: China, South China Sea, Spratly Islands, Low Intensity Conflict, Southeast Asia

A.V. Pogorelsky

THE ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION IN THE SETTLEMENT OF THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

The prerequisites for the emergence of the Arab-Israeli conflict are a whole complex of historical, religious, socio-economic, ideological and political reasons. The Arab-Israeli conflict, which has dragged on for decades, continues to be one of the key issues in modern international relations. Despite attempts to resolve the conflict, none of the peace initiatives brought results and had virtually no impact on the further course of events. The Arab-Israeli conflict continues to claim tens of thousands of lives, including civilians. Over the past thirty years, the European Union has been actively involved in resolving the Middle East conflict. Having analyzed the EU's participation in the Arab-Israeli settlement, it can be stated that, on the one hand, the European Union seeks to take the most active part in the settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and on the other, one cannot help but notice that all the measures taken by the European Union over a fairly large period of time, can be described as inconsistent. To resolve such a global conflict, which has long gone beyond just a regional conflict like the Arab-Israeli conflict, the European Union needs to more clearly define the vector of its policy in the Middle East in order to strengthen the consistency and effectiveness of its actions.

Key words: European Union, Arab-Israeli conflict, peace settlement, foreign policy, international relations.

N.A. Romanovich

**IDEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: THE ROLE
OF THE STATE AND THE PERCEPTION OF WAR**

The author examines the existing conceptual trends in international relations, which form a specific idea of the state, its role and its durability, and also imply a special perception of war, focusing on its causes, origins and methods of prevention. Comparing various ideological trends, the author proves that war can essentially be a “war of forms” (a formal distribution of friend-enemy status with the possibility of constant revision) among realists, and it can be a “total war” (assigning absolute values of good and evil) among liberals, forcing the latter to wage war, focusing not on winning the battle, but on the complete destruction of the enemy.

Key words: ideological schools, international relations, realism, liberalism, English school, Marxism, war, peace.