

E.A. Avgustin

**FROM THE HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR ON THE TERRITORY OF THE
VORONEZH REGION: THE FORMATION AND COMBAT WORK OF THE
"SOUTHERN ARMY" IN 1918**

The article examines the history of the creation and formation of the so-called Southern Army on the territory of the Voronezh province during the Civil War.

Key words: army, German occupation administration, Volunteer army, monarchists, officers, general, colonel, ataman, Don Cossacks, Don army, chief of staff.

A.V. Akopyan

**THE REASONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MUSEUM OF INVENTIONS
AND IMPROVEMENTS BY THE SOCIETY OF MILITARY, MARINE
AND RURAL EQUIPMENT**

At the beginning of the twentieth century, there was a significant rise in public life in pre-revolutionary Russia. An interesting organization was the Society of Military, Marine and Agricultural machinery, established under the Maritime Ministry of Russia. Members of the public organization were interested in a wide range of new world technology. The Society of Military, Marine and Agricultural Machinery held exhibitions of technical inventions and improvements, which were supported by the ruling imperial family. Thus, the heir to the throne, Tsarevich Alexei Nikolaevich, was appointed the patron of exhibitions of technical inventions and improvements. The tasks of the Society of military, marine and agricultural machinery included the promotion of technological progress among the general population of the Russian Empire. As a result, the board and members of the public organization decided to form a permanent exhibition of the Museum of Inventions and Improvements. The reasons for the creation of the Museum of Inventions and Improvements by the Board of the Society of Military, Marine and Agricultural Machinery are discussed in this scientific article.

Key words: Society of Military, Marine and Agricultural Machinery, Museum of Inventions and Improvements, public figures, propaganda of technological progress, Tsarevich Alexei Nikolaevich, population of the Russian Empire, public life, board of a public organization, pre-revolutionary Russia, members of a public organization, inventions of military equipment, novelties of naval equipment, improvements of agricultural machinery, London, Paris, Munich, city administration, statutory documents, Committee for the creation of a museum, temporary museum, household museum, Polytechnic Museum.

O.S. Bushneva

**HISTORY OF THE FORMATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
OF CHINA**

The purpose of this study is to examine the history of the formation and activities of the Communist Party of China. The author analyzes the main stages of the development of the Communist Party of China and the directions of its activities, as well as its influence on the development of the modern People's Republic of China.

Key words: China, history, Communist Party of China, society, reforms.

S.L. Gurinov

**THE NEED FOR NAVAL PROPAGANDA IN THE WORKERS'
AND PEASANTS' RED FLEET
(BASED ON THE MATERIALS OF THE PRINTED ORGAN OF THE POLITICAL
DEPARTMENT OF THE CASPIAN FLEET «VOENMORE»)**

In 1921, in the printed periodical of the political department of the Red Caspian Fleet in the newspaper «Voenmore», an article «Naval Propaganda» was published, the author of which was I.M. Ludri, who combined two positions at the same time - commissioner and commander of the Naval Forces of the Caspian Sea. In this article, the author convincingly proved the benefits of naval propaganda for the Workers' and Peasants' Red Fleet. I.M. Ludri considered the effectiveness of naval propaganda on the example of pre-revolutionary Russia. At the same time, the naval figure talked about the success of propaganda and advertising in capitalist countries. The author of the newspaper article outlined the necessary measures for the organization of naval propaganda in the Workers' and Peasants' Red Fleet.

Key words: Russian Russian naval propaganda, the Workers' and Peasants' Red Fleet, the Crimean War of 1853-1856, pre-revolutionary Russia, the Russian-Turkish war of 1877-1878, the Red Caspian Fleet, a naval figure, the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-1905, collection of donations, the First World War, the newspaper «Voenmore», political department, navy revival, Civil War, Soviet Russia, workers, events, Tsushima, popular brochures.

A.A. Dorosh

**ON SOME FEATURES OF BURIAL AND FUNCTIONING OF PRE-
REVOLUTIONARY VORONEZH CEMETERIES**

This work briefly examines individual features of burial and functioning of Voronezh cemeteries before the October Revolution of 1917. In preparing this article, rare and little-known literature relating to the period under study was used.

Key words: Russian Empire, League for the protection of graves and improvement of the Voznesenskoye (Chugunovskoye) cemetery in Voronezh, public organizations, Orthodox Church, funeral services, non-believers, German cemetery, Jewish cemetery.

A.G. Evstratov., K.S. Grigoryan

**THE STRUGGLE OF PASHTOONS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE AND
CIVIL RIGHTS IN PAKISTAN**

This study examines the issue of the struggle of Pakistani Pashtuns for constitutional governance and civil rights using a retrospective analysis of the historical past of the people and the specifics of the development of Pashtun society - in particular, the elements of democracy embedded in the Pashtun tribal code.

Key words: Pashtuns, Pakistan, Pashtunwali, politics, constitution

B. A. Ershov, E.B. Shtein

CROWN OF THORNS OF EMPEROR NICHOLAS II

The article examines the peculiarities of the worldview of Emperor Nicholas II and his martyrdom in the name of the future of Russia. Why the Sovereign did not resist the state traitors and was doomed to fulfill the Tsar's duty, submitting to the will of God. Emperor Nicholas II and his family with meekness and humility went through a thorny path and were canonized as holy martyrs.

Key words: state, peculiarities of worldview, treason, martyrdom, Tsar's duty, martyrs.

N.A. Zayats

**ESTABLISHMENT OF SOVIET POWER IN THE VALUYSKY DISTRICT OF THE
VORONEZH PROVINCE IN JANUARY – MARCH 1918**

The article analyzes the reasons and conditions for the formation and development of the first Valuyky Soviet in 1918. For this general course of events in the region, the reasons for the victory, the councils in continuing the struggle with the previous government, the power and the first activities of the Council, the allocation of local features of the revolutionary process are highlighted. The study is based on the minutes of the Valuyky Soviet, the memoirs of the participants in the events, and literature on the topic.

Key words: Voronezh province; Valuyki; Soviets of workers', soldiers' and peasants' deputies; Bolsheviks.

D.V. Liventsev

NAVAL PROPAGANDA AMONG THE VOENMORES OF THE WORKERS' AND PEASANTS' RED FLEET IN 1921 (USING THE EXAMPLE OF THE NEWSPAPER OF THE CASPIAN FLEET «VOENMOR»)

The article examines the propaganda of the Bolsheviks in the Workers' and Peasants' Red Fleet at the final stage of the Civil War. At that time, the Soviet government began to widely declare the revival of a powerful navy. At the same time, possible ways of developing the Soviet naval forces were expressed. The sailors who chose the side of the Soviet government in the Civil War hoped for the need for their professional skills to protect the young proletarian state. In turn, the political departments of the naval formations used the idea of building a Soviet fleet for propaganda purposes. A similar approach can be observed in publications in the periodical organ of the Red Caspian Fleet, the newspaper «Voenmore».

Key words: political department, propaganda, Workers' and Peasants' Red Fleet, Civil War, fleet construction, Soviet government, periodical, party meeting, Caspian Fleet, initiative of military sailors, history of the revolution, Estonia, Finland, Latvia.

V.N. Morozova, M.V. Erokhin

ONE COUNTRY, TWO PATHS: THE HISTORICAL ASPECT OF THE SEPARATION OF THE TWO KOREAS

The historical aspect of the disengagement of the Korean peninsula is a complex and multifaceted process that began after World War II and continues to this day. As a result of the devastating consequences of the world conflict and outside interference, Korea was divided into two zones of influence and confrontation between two powers: the Soviet and American. This in turn marked the future formation of two very different states: the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea. Later, in the 1950s, conflicts arising out of ideological and political differences led to the Korean War, which ended without a formal peace treaty and the establishment of a border between the two countries, but left behind two parts of the same country, which today see no prerequisites for unification.

Key words: North Korea, South Korea, history of state disunity.

D.S. Nestrelyaeva

**THE TRAGIC DEATH OF THE STEAMER AJAX IN THE SURROUNDING AREA IN
1892, THE WATER DISTRICT OF SVEABORG WAS FOUNDED.
(BASED ON THE MATERIALS OF THE SVEABORGSKY OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT
WATER RESCUE SOCIETY)**

Many water areas of the Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Finland are characterized by difficult navigational and weather conditions. In order to reduce the statistics of human casualties from the water element, public figures and representatives of the local administration, as a branch of the All-Russian Water Rescue Society, organized the Gothenburg Non-circumferential Water Rescue Society. Unfortunately, the chieftains and sailors at the Gothenburg rescue posts and stations could not always prevent collisions and wrecks of passenger and cargo ships. One of these cases was the tragic death of the steamer Ajax in the vicinity of the water area of Sveaborg. Materials and reports of the Gothenburg Non-Circumferential Water Rescue Society analyze in detail the wreck of the steamer Ajax that occurred in 1892. After that, the heads of the reports of the Gothenburg Non-circumferential Water Rescue Society give reasoned advice so that such disasters do not happen in the future.

Key words: All-Russian Water Rescue Society, the Sveaborg Non-circumferential Water Rescue Society, public figures, the Gulf of Finland, the Baltic Sea Society, representatives of the local administration, tragic death, the Ajax steamer, pre-revolutionary Russia, natural conditions, navigation conditions, rescue stations, rescue posts, rescue half-stations, atamans, sailors, public life, statutory documents, human casualties, Helsingfors, impenetrable bulkhead, iron vessel.

P.A. Popov

LOCALIZATION OF THE CHRONICLE BATTLES ON THE KAYALA AND KALKA RIVERS ON THE BASIS OF A COMPREHENSIVE TOPONYMIC ANALYSIS OF SINGLE-ROOT HYDRONYMS FROM THE DON TO THE DNEPER

The localization of the chronicle rivers Kayala (the battle of 1185 is reflected in the "Word about Igor's Regiment") and Kalka (the battle of 1223) was first carried out as a result of a comprehensive study of ancient hydronyms in the vast southwestern territory of Russia. The previous versions on the etymologies of the hydronyms Oskol, Vorskol (Vorskla), Kalitva, Chernaya Kalitva, Kalmius, Kalchik, etc. have been critically revised. Historical facts are linked to geographical data. It is shown that names with a common root kol (kal) characterize the chips of the chalk shores or rocky shores. Kayala is localized for the first time as the current Chernaya Kalitva with high probability: we have a common meaning of the Turkic and Russian names and the consistency of the chronicle facts. The situation in the Kalmius River basin, where the Kalks (Kals) rivers flowed, is explained.

Key words: toponymy, hydronymy, historical toponymy, historical geography, an integrated approach in toponymic research, toponymy of Russia, "The Word about Igor's regiment", Kayala, Suurliy, Salnitsa, Kalka, Oskol, Vorskol, Vorskla, Kalitva, Chernaya Kalitva, Rossosh, Kalmius, Kalchik, the Battle of Kayala, the Battle of Kalka.

G.I. Shishlyannikova

THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF PRINTING IN THE HISTORY OF RUSSIAN CULTURE

The article examines the history of book printing in Russia and its importance not only for Russian, but also for world culture. The first printed books printed in Cyrillic letters for Slavic readers were created by the Krakow master Schwanpolt Fiol. The appearance of printing in Moscow at first seemed to be an ordinary event, but later it was of great importance to the state. The center of Russian book printing was a small building in the center of Moscow on Nikolskaya Street, as it was then called "drukarnya", "business of printed books" or printing house. Subsequently, more books were produced here than in many European cities combined. Of course, Cyrillic printing existed in many European cities, but there was nowhere such a flourishing of the book business as in Moscow at that time. We will talk about the history of this building and printing in Russia and its influence not only on Russian, but also on world culture and history in this article.

Key words: printing, typography, books, Cyrillic, Glagolitic, Peter I, Slavic-Greek-Latin Academy, civil font, "Grammar" by M. Smotrisky, "Arithmetic" by L. Magnitsky.

M.V. Chernikov, V.A. Bukreev, N.V. Medvedeva

**ON THE QUESTION OF THE FREEDOM OF THE HUMAN WILL
(A VIEW FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MODERN SCIENTIFIC IDEAS)**

The article is devoted to the discussion of one of the aspects of the classical philosophical problem of freedom of human will, namely, the question of the presence of a certain automatism in the human individual's body, which necessarily ensures that a person chooses a certain variant of his behavior. To discuss this issue, the data of modern science are involved, in particular, modern model ideas about the general structure of man and the nature of his choice of behavior. The model of the "decision-maker" is explicated and, as one of the most promising, interpreted. It is shown that from the point of view of modern scientific ideas, it is quite legitimate to assert that there is a certain well-defined algorithm (calculation mechanism) in the human central nervous system that rigidly determines a person's choice of a variant of his behavior.

Key words: the problem of free will, the "economic man" model, the "sociological man" model, the "psychological man" model, the "decision-making man" model.

O.S. Bushneva

**THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA IN THE POLITICAL SYSTEM OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

The purpose of this study is to explore the Chinese Communist Party in the modern political system of the People's Republic of China. The author analyzes the organizational structure of the party, the directions of its foreign and domestic policy, as well as the impact on the political sphere of the country as a whole. The author believes that the main force in the formation and development of modern Chinese politics in a constantly developing world is the Communist Party, which is also an integral element of public administration. The article shows that the party is in direct contact with the community of the People's Republic of China, therefore concentrating and expressing the interests of the multinational Chinese nation. The article analyzes the specifics of the political system of the People's Republic of China.

Key words: China, Chinese Communist Party, society, politics, central power, Xi Jinping, Mao Zedong, People's Liberation Army of China.

V.V. Gagin

CURRENT FEATURES OF COMBAT OPERATIONS OF THE AIR FORCES AND AIR DEFENSE IN LOCAL WARS AND MILITARY CONFLICTS OF THE SECOND HALF OF THE 20TH CENTURY

The ever-increasing complexity of military equipment and weapons forces the armed forces of different countries to increase the scale and quality of combat support in logarithmic progression. This requires the command to continuously improve troop control, with the main emphasis being placed on a multiple reduction in the time it takes to process intelligence information, make decisions based on it, and communicate orders to unit and subdivision commanders. At the same time, the development of non-standard forms, effective methods, and ways of implementing operational-strategic plans at all levels certainly remains relevant. UAVs play a special role in modern warfare, and many experts see them as a universal panacea. However, modern armed forces are a multi-instrumental «orchestra» in which the more diverse the means of achieving a goal, the faster and more fully the combat mission is accomplished.

Key words: operational art of the Air Force, electronic warfare, UAVs, problems of organizing and managing aviation, reducing reaction time during direct air support of ground forces, overcoming enemy air defenses.

M.V. Kirchanov

PUBLIC MEMORY IN MODERN TATARSTAN: POLITICAL ELITES AS AGENTS OF MEMORIAL CULTURE

The author in the presented article analyses the features and directions of development of collective historical memory in the Republic of Tatarstan through the prism of actualisation and visualisation of images of the past in the discourse formed by public speeches and actions of representatives of modern ruling political elites. The purpose of the study is to analyse the politics of memory pursued by the regional political elites of the Republic of Tatarstan. The author analyses the role and place of history and ideas about the past in the discourse formed by the elites. The novelty of the research lies in the study of the current (modern) stage in the development of historical politics in the modern Russian Federation at the regional level through the prism of the experience of memorial policy in Tatarstan as the national republic.

The article shows that 1) the official memorial culture is formed by the first President of the Republic of Tatarstan and State Counsellor of the Republic of Tatarstan Mintimer Shaimiev and his successor Rais of the Republic of Tatarstan Rustam Minnikhanov, 2) political elites, within the framework of memory policy, instrumentalize and control the potential of Tatar ethnicity, 3) elites use history to actualise political and religious continuity between historical states and the modern Republic of Tatarstan. It is assumed that the politics of memory brought by the elites has a compromise nature, since it is aimed simultaneously at consolidating the regional regime and society, as well as preventing the formation and development of alternative forms of collective historical memory and ideas about the past.

Key words: historical memory, Republic of Tatarstan, politics of memory, elites, instrumentalisation of history, memorial culture, Tatar nationalism

V.N. Morozova, E.V. Danilova

CHINA'S "SOFT POWER"

The article is devoted to a study of a new approach to strengthening the geopolitical influence of the state through the use of "soft power" instruments. An attempt is made to analyze the meaning of "soft power" in China's politics. Special attention is paid to the impact of the «One Belt - One Way» initiative on China's global image, as well as the role of peaceful initiatives to resolve a number of conflicts in Beijing's reputation. Also explored a number of other areas in the use of "soft power".

Key words: "soft power", economic "soft power", China, foreign policy of the PRC, the initiative "One belt-one way", global leadership.

A.V. Pogorelsky

**REGIONAL FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF EUROSCEPTICS IN THE
EUROPEAN UNION
(ON THE EXAMPLE OF WESTERN AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES)**

The term "Eurosceptic" appeared in the mid-1980s and denoted people who opposed European integration. Before the signing of the Maastricht Treaty in 1992, this definition largely referred to political marginals. However, as the EU developed and expanded its powers, such events as the introduction of the euro, the largest enlargement of the union in 2004, the unsuccessful attempt to create a European constitution and the subsequent signing of the Lisbon Treaty, the number of supporters of the ideology of Euroscepticism increased many times over. Today, Euroscepticism is seen as an ideology and practice, the essence of which is opposition to the European project. As a rule, Eurosceptics criticize EU institutions, the EU migration policy, the common trade and monetary policy, foreign policy and security policy. Despite a number of common features, regional features can be identified in the ideology of Euroscepticism. They are most clearly manifested in a comparative analysis of the development of Euroscepticism in Western and Eastern Europe.

Key words: European Union, Euroscepticism, political parties, political ideology, regional features, Western Europe, Eastern Europe.