

ART**Al Sh.A.B. S.M., Kolesnik I.I.*****FINE ARTS OF IRAQ OF THE XX CENTURY (ON THE MATERIALS OF THE STATE MUSEUM OF THE EAST IN MOSCOW)***

The article is devoted to the study of the development of the fine arts and artistic culture of Iraq in the XX - early XXI century on the example of the work of Iraqi artists and materials of the State Museum of the East (Moscow). The emergence of various art schools in Iraq in the second half of the twentieth century was facilitated by Iraq's independence, as well as the establishment of contacts in the field of education and culture with European countries and the USSR. Changes in the nature of diplomatic relations between the Iraqi and Soviet-Russian states in different periods directly influenced cooperation in the field of culture and museum exchange. Most of the exhibitions of Iraqi art in the USSR and Russia were held under the auspices of the State Museum of the East (Moscow). The article describes the last exhibition "From Babylon to Baghdad. Contemporary painting of Iraq 1960-2003",

Keywords: *Iraq, Russia, fine arts, artistic culture, exhibitions, artists*

Bandorina K.V.***FEATURES OF THE NEW AESTHETICS OF WALLPAPER DECORATION IN THE ARCHITECTURAL SPACE OF THE MODERN STYLE***

The article examines a new stage in the evolution of wallpaper decor aesthetics in Russian interiors. It is shown that in the practice of decorating the interior and architectural space of the Art Nouveau style, there has been a noticeable evolution of artistic images of the interior and compositional systems of architecture, having carried out a graphic artist - from the planar design organization of the wall architecture to the structural and constructive expression of the meaningful essence of the entire space and its decorative saturation

Keywords: *interior, modern, wallpaper, design, interior fabrics, decor*

V.A. Gavrilov***APOCALYPTIC REMINISCENCES IN THE WORKS OF CHRIST YAVACHEV***

The article is devoted to the methodological problem of interpreting contemporary art, determining its role and place in the cultural landscape of the XX-XXI centuries. on the example of the work of the outstanding American sculptor and painter of Bulgarian origin Hristo Yavachev, in the context of the collision of the socio-cultural phenomenon of the "end of the world" and "the end of the world", the conclusion is drawn about the end of the optical paradigm of perception, no longer associated with visualization

Keywords: *contemporary art, land art, Hristo Yavachev, apocalyptic, "end of the world"*

Gorbunova A.A., Fedotova R.A.***ABOUT THE WORKS OF P. P. CHISTYAKOV IN THE CONTEXT OF RUSSIAN ACADEMIC PAINTING OF THE SECOND HALF OF THE XIX CENTURY***

The article examines the personality of Pavel Petrovich Chistyakov as a representative of Russian academic painting of the second half of the 19th century. The features of his creative manner during his studies at the Academy of Arts, trips to Italy and in the years spent within the walls of the Academy as a teacher are identified and analyzed. Based on the analysis, an attempt is made to determine the place of the artist in Russian academicism in the second half of the 19th century.

Keywords: *Pavel Petrovich Chistyakov, Russian academic painting of the 19th century, Academy of Arts*

E. V. Klyushina***COMIC STRIP. NEW GENRE FORM OF THE FRENCH JOURNAL ILLUSTRATION OF THE ERA FIN DE SIÈCLE***

The article examines the problem of the emergence and widespread use of French magazine illustrations at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. new genre form - comic strip. The author makes the object of his research the so-called "stories without words" created by A. Willett, T.-A.

Steinlen and Karand'Ash for the decoration of the magazines "Le Chat Noir", "Le Figaro" and some others. Particular attention in the article is paid to the historiographic review and the problem of studying the genre of comics in domestic and foreign science. Comic strip is called the basic genre form, on the basis of which at the beginning of the XX century. a stable francophone tradition of creation and mass consumption of the bande dessinée is being formed.

Keywords: *comic strip, steinlen, willett, karand'ash, magazine illustration, genre form, narratology*

Kalashnikova N.M., Zhabreva A.E.

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE "FASHION AND DESIGN: HISTORICAL EXPERIENCE - NEW TECHNOLOGIES": TWENTY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Within the walls of the St. Petersburg State University of Technology and Design and the Russian Ethnographic Museum, an annual international scientific conference "Fashion and Design: Historical Experience - New Technologies" is held, which celebrated its twentieth anniversary in 2017. textiles, fashion industry, design. The article tells about the main milestones and directions of development of the conference, about the features of the conference, about its printed editions, the place is determined in the circle of similar domestic forums. Based on the information obtained during the compilation of the biobibliographic dictionary of the conference participants, an attempt is made to comprehend the circle of specialists involved in the study of costume and fashion.

Keywords: *"fashion and design: historical experience - new technologies", international scientific conferences, costume, fashion, sociological research*

Kovaleva N.I.

PROBLEMS OF STUDYING BROKEN HEADCOATS OF THE LEVIN FACTORIES NEAR MOSCOW

The article examines the most significant enterprises of the Levin merchants - one of the largest textile dynasties of the late 18th - early 19th centuries, as well as the prerequisites for the emergence of silk weaving in the Moscow region. The author, on the basis of the collection of the Russian Museum, identified the features of the products of the Levins' enterprises, analyzed the stamps on head covers and scarves, and also clarified information about previously little-known manufactures of this family.

Keywords: *domestic textiles, brocade, brocade shawls, head covers*

Nazarova M.S.

AUGUSTEUM IN NARON I V.N.E. AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE INTERIOR OF THE TEMPLE OF THE IMPERIAL CULT

The article is devoted to the interior of a typical temple of the imperial cult of Augustus, Augustaeum, from the period of the early Empire. The interior decoration of the temple of the Divine Augustus is considered. The archaeological material of the excavations of the temple in the ancient Roman Naron (Croatia) is analyzed. The conclusion is made about the ensemble of the interior of the temples of the imperial cult of the Early Empire

Keywords: *Ancient Rome, Augustaeum, Narona, interior, Roman sculptural portrait, August*

Shebzukhov D.O.

ARTISTIC ELEMENTS OF THE JAMES BOND FILM SERIES AS A CANON OF ART

The subject of the research is the formal and substantive aspects of the opening screensavers of a screen work. On the example of a series of James Bond films, a visual and expressive solution of the screensavers is considered. The author analyzes the semantic, plot role of the screensaver in relation to the film, identifies stylistic decisions. The author pays special attention to identifying the so-called canon of the James Bond cycle

Keywords: *small form, audiovisual art, opening screen saver, artistic device, artistic style, artistic canon, artistic tradition*

LITERARY STUDIES

Nikonova T.A.

"ONLY A WORD IS LIFE IS GIVEN ...": ABOUT THE PUBLICATION'S "SVOBOLIYA" AND THE AUTHOR'S CHOICE

In the article within the framework of the problems of the scientific seminar "Strikethrough text in the perspective of artistic expression" options for correcting poems by I. Bunin, A. Blok in subsequent publications are considered. The examples given in the article make it possible to expand the understanding of the "crossed out text" and open up additional opportunities for studying and clarifying the author's position

Keywords: *strikethrough text, author, artistic expression*

L.V. Chernetz

ON THE CONCEPT OF "CODE" IN LITERATURE ON LANDSCAPE CODES IN THE WORKS OF I. S. TURGENEV

The article clarifies, based on the works of R. Bar and Yu. M. Lotman, the functions of the literary code: communicative, creative, preserving the memory of culture. The combination of various codes in a literary text, as well as the use of stereotype codes in fiction and mass literature is noted. The landscape code of I.S.Turgenev is analyzed, compared with the landscape in the works of S.T.Aksakov

Keywords: *structuralism, hermeneutics, cultural code, landscape code, I. S. Turgenev, S. T. Aksakov*

Kuzmina M.D.

THE PRINCIPLE OF THE PARADOX IN THE LETTERS OF A. S. KHOMYAKOV

The relevance of the topic of the article is determined by the interest of modern researchers, firstly, to the epistolary material, and secondly, to the creative heritage of A.S. Khomyakov. A new collection of his works is being prepared for publication at the IRLI (Pushkin House) of the Russian Academy of Sciences. The article is the first to consider the varieties and functions of the paradox principle in Khomyakov's epistolary. Historical-literary, comparative-historical and typological methods are used. It turns out that many of Khomyakov's paradoxes are two-dimensional: they display, colliding, two points of view - the addressee and the addressee of the letter or the addressee and third parties. A group of one-sided paradoxes is also widely represented, in which either only the contradictory-absurd position of one of the contemporaries of the author of the letter is revealed, or only a dialogical, multifaceted-dialectical position, belonging to him and in the process of, if not forming, then grinding. Under Khomyakov's pen, paradoxes are both a means of polemics, and a means of preaching their convictions, and, above all, a means of seeking truth.

Keywords: *A. S. Khomyakov, paradox, principle of paradox, oxymoron, A. I. Herzen, A. I. Koshelev, Slavophilism*

Krivolapova E.M.

WAYS OF ARTISTIC REPRESENTATION OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR IN M. M. PRISHVIN'S DIARY

The article discusses the ways of depicting the First World War in M. Prishvin's diaries. The writer's diary entries are analyzed - his observations, reflections, dialogues and polylogies concerning military events. The author reveals the creative consonance of L. Tolstoy and M. Prishvin in understanding the themes of war and heroism. The position is substantiated according to which the position of Prishvin in covering the events of the First World War is not the position of a documentary witness, but of an artist for whom life and work represent a single process

Keywords: *World War I, diaries, creative consonance, heroism, documentary witness, artist*

Edoshina I.A.

SOME DETAILS FROM THE BIOGRAPHY OF P.P. PERTSOV (FROM THE AUTHOR'S PERSONAL ARCHIVE)

Petr Petrovich Pertsov (1868-1947) - critic, poet, journalist, publisher of the first books of V.V. Rozanov and D.S. Merezhkovsky, editor of the religious and philosophical journal "New Way", author of works of art and guidebooks, brilliant translator and memoirist ... Pertsov is one of the original figures of the Silver Age. The article presents unknown information from the life of P.P.

Pertsov, based on archival, previously unpublished sources. This information concerns his personal life, allows us to see some details of the character of P.P. Pertsov, which were remembered by his relatives. For the first time, information is given about the origin of the surname of P.P. Pertsov's wife, M.P. Bunina, who bore the name of Pertsov, being in the first marriage to P.P. Pertsov's cousin, Vladimir.

Keywords: P. P. Pertsov, V. V. Pertsov, M. P. Pertsova (Bunina), letters, memoirs, biography

Petukhova E.N.

TRANSFORMATION OF THE CHEKHOVIAN TRADITION: "JOKE" A. CHEKHOV AND "JOKE" A. SLAPOVSKY

In the article, based on descriptive and comparative methods of analysis, Chekhov's story is compared with the story of a modern writer, who takes into account both classical traditions and the experience of postmodern artistry. The question of the nature of the influence of Chekhov's poetics on postmodernists is relevant and rather controversial. Conclusion: the analysis shows that in A. Slapovsky's "Joke" the successive connection with A. Chekhov's "Joke" is manifested in the system of subject-object relations: the hero - the author - the reader, which determined the ambivalence of the character's assessment by the reader and the "elimination" of the author

Keywords: Chekhov, Slapovsky, author, character, plot, position, way of storytelling, irony, assessment

Andrianova M.D., Uspenskaya A.V.

LENINGRAD TEXT VALERY POPOV: HERO AND CHRONOTOPE

The article is devoted to the analysis of the creativity of the still little-studied representative of the Leningrad "sixties" - Valery Popov. It examines the topical problem of transforming the "Petersburg text" into the "Leningrad text". On the basis of the immanent, intertextual and world-generating analyzes, the following conclusions were drawn: in the stories and stories of V. Popov of the 1960s and 70s, the theme of the relationship between man and the city is being creatively developed, the mythologeme of St. Petersburg-Leningrad itself acquires a different character in connection with the loss of its main function by Leningrad imperial capital. A city that has lost its official luster becomes simpler, dearer and closer to a person, and a Leningrader, a "little man", in turn, having passed all the trials of the twentieth century, feels a special spiritual kinship with his city

Keywords: Russian literature of the twentieth century, the sixties, Petersburg text, Leningrad text, chronotope, Valery Popov

Poltavtseva N.G.

EMPTINESS AND UNCERTAINTIES (AUTHOR'S STRATEGIES IN THE ROMAN INTERTEXT OF MIKHAIL SHISHKIN)

In this article, based on the basic provisions of the works of E. Gydens, K. Geertz, J. Alexander, it is proposed to consider the problem of voids and uncertainties as part of the general problem of cultural anthropology and cultural sociology. As a result, it is proposed to analyze "striking out-deleting" as a special case of voids and uncertainties, proceeding not from normativity, not from the standpoint of classical metaphysics, but as a manifestation of variability and procedurality. Then, proceeding from the concept of a language game, the idea of "disguise" and cultural dramatization can be called the idea of "writing" by definition (J. Derrida). The article analyzes these provisions on the example of the relationship between plot and text in three novels by Mikhail Shishkin "The Taking of Ishmael" (1996-1998), "Venus's Hair" (2002-2204), "Writer" (2010), constituting a single intertext

Keywords: cultural sociology, cultural anthropology, emptiness and uncertainty, crossing out-crossing out, M. Shishkin, cultural dramatization, disguise, play, archive, deconstruction, text, intertext, imaginary, literary imaginary (fictional), author, author's strategies

Barnashova E.V.

POETICAL TOPOS OF VALERY DOMANSKY

The review analyzes the artistic toposes of the book by Valery Domansky. According to E.V. Barnashova, the author managed to revive distant worlds with the power of creative imagination. They are filled with flesh and blood, acquired colors, sounds, aromas. The reader, following the

author, moves to ancient Karnak and the Acropolis, wanders the ruins of Carthage and Didyma, meets characters from different eras and cultures. The main advantage of the poetry collection lies in the subtle figurative and poetic vision of the world, the dense metaphoric nature of the poems, generously decorated with fresh and juicy images

Keywords: *"prayer in didim", poetic toposes, distant eras and worlds, poetic ear, music of words, colors, sounds and aromas, polyphony of meanings, figurative, poetic vision of the world*

Yatsenko M.V.

ANCIENT CHRISTIAN EPOS: PROBLEMS OF THE GENRE

The main goal of the article is to determine the boundaries of the concept of "epic" for medieval literature, as well as to establish the specifics of the genre status of Old English epic poems on biblical themes. The genre of the Old English Christian epic is distinguished by researchers only nominally and requires a description, taking into account the genre originality of medieval literature. This determines the relevance of the selected topic. A comparative analysis of the narrative features of the Old English translations of the Bible, the poems Genesis, Exodus, Daniel and Christ and Satan allows us to classify them as the genre of the Christian epic - a special type of narration that uses the epic tradition to preach Christianity. The novelty of the research is determined as the choice of material (most of the Old English translations of the Bible are introduced into scientific circulation in Russian for the first time),

Keywords: *Old English poetry, Christian epic, genre, Bible transcriptions, Genesis poem, Exodus poem, Daniel poem, Christ and Satan poem, narrative*

Shishkina O.V.

GENRE-FORMING FUNCTION OF SPATIAL-AUDIAL CODE IN THE ROMANE-ANTIUTOPY BY W. GOLDING "LORD OF THE FLIES"

The relevance of the topic is due to the growing interest of modern literary criticism to the unexplored aspects of dystopia. The author, referring to the novel by W. Golding "Lord of the Flies", proves the genre-forming role of the category of sound in dystopia, introducing the term "spatial-auditory code". Having analyzed the semantic routes of the key signs of the spatial-auditory code, the author comes to the conclusion that the key sound images of the text (the sound of a horn, a bird's cry) are the spatial-auditory points of transition between the main toposes; spatial-auditory signs actualize the central themes of the novel (initial damage to a person, moral decay, illusion); nuclear motifs of the text - mirage, circle, war - get spatially audible embodiment, audiotopized.

Keywords: *W. Golding, dystopia, "lord of the flies", spatial-auditory code, audiotopicity, sound image*

Andreeva T.Ya., Zavyalova N.A.

LANGUAGE STRATEGIES OF CULTURAL CONTINUITY (ON THE MATERIAL OF CHINESE AND AMERICAN CULTURES)

The article presents the results of a research program aimed at analyzing culturally significant motives recorded in the phraseology of the Chinese and English languages, as well as reflected in cartoons, as transmitting continuity in the cultures of the giant countries of the XXI century - China and the United States. The basic research method is description with elements of art history and literary analysis. The authors come to the conclusion that the study of cultural continuity reveals the mechanisms of survival presented in the framework of Chinese and North American cultures. The study outlines the prospects for a comparative description of the analyzed cultures

Keywords: *cultural continuity, language, China, USA, survival mechanisms*

Sharafadina K.I., Zavyalova N.A.

CULTURAL POTENTIAL OF PLANT IN JAPANESE AND RUSSIAN PHRASEOLOGY: A COMPARATIVE LINGUOCULTUROLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

The article contains a description of the principles of the research program devoted to the analysis of Japanese and Russian phraseological units in a comparative aspect. The appeal to phytonymic topics is dictated by the widespread thesis that the world around us is primarily embodied in the vocabulary reflecting the originality of the nature of the territory inhabited by the ethnos. Nature is an important semantic factor that determines the imagery of a language. The authors of the

article consistently reveal the mechanisms of describing phytonymic phraseological units, correlate lexical phytonyms with works of fine art - paintings by H. Moronobu (1618-1694) and K. Hokusai (1618-1694)

Keywords: phraseological unit, plant imagery, culture, Japan, Russia

HISTORICAL SCIENCES

Akimov Yu.G.

ISAAC DE RASILLY'S NEW HYENA: THE FRENCH COLONIZATION OF THE ATLANTIC REGION OF CANADA IN THE 30s. XVII B

The article is devoted to the history of the French colony Acadia (located on the territory of the Atlantic region of Canada) during the period when it was under the control of Commander Isaac de Raziya (first half of the 30s of the 17th century). The article examines the theoretical approaches of Raziya to colonial policy, his view of the prospects for the development of French overseas expansion and his attempts to put his ideas into practice in Acadia, which he wanted to turn into a "New Guyenne"

Keywords: colonial North America, Acadia, French colonization, Isaac de Raziya, French colonial policy under Richelieu

Brinyuk N.Yu., Mikhailov A.A., Kuznetsova I.V.

RUSSIAN MILITARY-GEOGRAPHIC AND MILITARY-STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE SECOND HALF OF THE XIX - BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURIES. ABOUT GALICIA: A COMPLEX ANALYSIS OF A POTENTIAL THEATER OF MILITARY ACTIONS

The article examines the works of Russian military specialists in military geography and military statistics of the second half of the 19th century - the beginning of the 20th century, dedicated to Galicia, the border region of Austria-Hungary, which was adjacent to the territories of the Russian Empire. In conditions of constant aggravation of relations between the Russian and Austro-Hungarian empires, Galicia was assessed by the military and state leadership of both powers as a potential theater of military operations. Russian military specialists, relying on the principles of military-statistical description of territories developed in the first half of the 19th century, sought to conduct a comprehensive analysis of various factors that could have a positive or negative impact on the actions of the army in Galicia. In pursuit of this goal, they considered the geography, climate, economy, composition of the population of Galicia, its management,

Keywords: Galicia, Russia, Austria-Hungary, military geography, military statistics, potential theater of military operations, communication routes, ethnic composition of the population, defense capability

Bugashev S.I.

WILLIAM PITT Sr.LORD CHATHAM - OUTSTANDING PARLIAMENTARY SPEAKER OF THE SECOND HALF OF THE XVIII CENTURY

The name of William Pitt the Elder, Lord Chatham, is inextricably linked to both the history of Great Britain in the 18th century. in general, and, first of all, with the Seven Years War. Many speeches by Pitt the Elder have become classics of parliamentary art and real "hits" of debate in both the House of Commons and the House of Lords. All of his speeches were filled with hyperbole and extremely complex metaphors. For Pitt the Elder, it was important not only what he wanted to say, but even more so in what form to do it. In fact, each speech of the "great commoner" resembled a one-man show, where the upper or lower chamber was the stage, and the parliamentarians were nothing more than spectators.

Keywords: Great Britain, William Pitt Sr., Lord Chatham

Grinev A.V.

150th ANNIVERSARY OF SALE OF ALASKA TO THE USA ON THE INTERNET SITES AND PAGES OF THE RUSSIAN SCIENTIFIC PERIOD

The anniversary of Russia's concession of its overseas colonies to the United States, which took place in 2017, was reflected on the Internet and in a number of scientific publications. With regret, we have to state the depressingly low level of most of the materials presented on the World Wide Web, which do not so much help to understand the problem of the sale of Alaska as add confusion

and false information that misleads readers. Scientific works dedicated to the 150th anniversary also do not avoid major and minor mistakes and inaccuracies (with rare exceptions), very often ignoring a significant part of the previous historiography, and likewise adding almost nothing new to Russian science. This testifies to the crisis phenomena in the field of historical knowledge at the present stage of development of our society.

Keywords: *sale of Alaska, Russian America, Russian-American company, modern press, Internet, historical research*

Kuznetsov V.D.

SPIRITUAL AND RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES OF THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH IN ONE OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION OF 1917 IN RUSSIA

This article is devoted to the analysis of the activities of the Russian Orthodox Church (ROC) to increase the religiosity of all strata of the population in the period between the two revolutions of 1917 in Russia. The author reveals the tasks, forms and activities of the Church. Particular attention is paid to the relationship between the ROC and the state and their changes. It is indicated that the ROC remained at that time the dominant confession, but experienced a strong political, financial influence after February 1917, the autocracy was no longer on it, which hindered the implementation of reforms in the Church, believing that an independent Church would weaken the empire. All this further contributed to a decrease in the authority of the Church and apostasy before atheism.

Keywords: *Russian Orthodox Church, state, religiosity of the population, disbelief, revolution*

V.V. Fortunatov

PARTICIPATION OF INTELLIGENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN 1917-1920

The article covers the participation of the Russian intelligentsia in the work of various public organizations in the revolutionary year 1917 and in the first years after the Bolshevik party came to power. The formation and contradictory development of civil society in Russia has so far attracted little attention from researchers. Meanwhile, after the February Revolution, it was precisely Russian intellectuals, teachers, doctors, engineers, professors, writers, artists and other social and professional groups who began to unite into various organizations designed to take into account and protect the most diverse interests of knowledge workers with higher and secondary special education. The article shows that already in the first Soviet years, the new party-state leadership of the country, headed by V.I.Lenin, carried out a differentiated, flexible, but a fairly tough policy in relation to the "non-party unions of the intelligentsia." The main attention was paid to the unification of qualified specialists in trade unions - workers of education, medical and sanitary labor, art. The Bolsheviks managed to establish control over most of the intelligentsia through trade unions, to adapt it to new living conditions

Keywords: *civil society, Russian intelligentsia, public organizations, trade unions of educators, health workers, arts, Soviet power, communist party, differentiation*