

ART**Alekseeva A.N., Balachenkova A.P., Lyakhovitsky E.A., Tsypkin D.O.****TO THE CHARACTERISTIC OF P. A. KARTAVOV AS A RESEARCHER AND COLLECTOR OF RUSSIAN PAPER OF THE XVIII-XIX CENTURIES**

The article analyzes the views of P. A. Kartavov on the study of the history of the production of writing paper in Russia. P. A. Kartavov's published works on this topic are few and far between and give no idea either of the scope of his research activities, or of his very approach to this problem. Regarding the latter, the most informative source is the correspondence of P.A.Kartavov with the institutions to which at various times he planned to transfer his collection of samples of historical papers - the Institute of Books, Letters and Documents (IKPD) of the USSR Academy of Sciences (between 1932 and 1935) and the State Literary museum (1939-1941). From this correspondence it follows that P.A.Kartavov was in the same circle of ideas as the outstanding researchers at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. N. A. Reztsov and N. P. Likhachev:

Keywords: P. A. Kartavov, Russian paper industry, history of paper production

Gabriel G.N.**DIALOGUE OF CUTURIER AND JEWELRY IN THE CONTEXT OF FASHION OF THE XX CENTURY**

The article examines the formation and development of such a phenomenon in fashion as haute couture costume jewelry. The main period under study is the first half of the 20th century. The topic is explored through examples of the co-creation of such fashion designers as Poiret, Chanel, Schiaparelli, Dior, Saint Laurent and the leading jewelers and parurers of the indicated era.

Keywords: haute couture costume jewelry, fashion designer, parurer, jewelry, bijouterie

Ergina A.S.**COMPOSITION "DEESIS" IN THE PAINTINGS OF TEMPELS OF MEDIEVAL TABRIA**

The article is devoted to the analysis of the composition "Deesis" - in order to identify the origins of the iconography of this plot in the decoration of medieval temples located on the Crimean peninsula. The features of its evolution - from a simple belt composition to a composition with a more complex iconographic program - in the paintings of the cult buildings of Mountain Tavria and the temples of Eastern Tavria of the 13th-15th centuries are considered.

Keywords: "Deisus", iconography, Tavria, monumental painting, medieval art, cave temples

Zhidenko N.V.**TO THE QUESTION OF THE IMAGE FEATURES OF THE CYCLE "TEN EXECUTIONS OF EGYPTIAN" IN WESTERN EUROPEAN PRINTED SCHEDULE**

The author examines the features of the depiction of the cycle "Ten Egyptian Executions" in Western European engraving and book illustrations of the 16th-17th centuries. Comparative historical and morphological analysis is carried out by attracting various visual material from European and domestic museum collections.

Keywords: ten Egyptian executions, Western European engraving, printed graphics, book illustration, Piscator's Bible

Ivanova S.V.**THE IMAGE "DESCENT INTO HELL" IN THE WORKS OF ITALIAN ARTISTS (XIV-XVI CENTURIES)**

The article examines the modification of the plot "Descent into Hell" in the art of the Italian Renaissance, examines the characteristic features inherent in its representation or appearing as a result of searches for author's solutions by Italian artists. Although the main features of iconography are due to the interpretation of this event in the theology of the Catholic Church, new versions of the composition of paintings on this subject were, in turn, borrowed by the artists of Northern Europe.

Keywords: descent into hell, apostolic creed, Maesta, Mantegna, Bellini, tintoretto, Spanish chapel, Baptistery of Siena Cathedral

T.V. Kovaleva

ORNAMENTAL DECORATION OF FLOOR MOSAICS IN THE INTERIORS OF ANTIQUE VILLAS IN PAPHOS

The article examines the ornamental motifs of mosaic floor decoration in villas of the Roman period in the city of Paphos (Cyprus), identifies the most common compositional schemes used in mosaic decoration, attempts to identify the connection between the composition of mosaic ornaments and the function and volumetric-spatial solution of interiors.

Keywords: interior decoration, ornamental motives, floor mosaic

Kuznetsova M.M.

HAUTE COUTURE AND AUTHOR'S COSTUME IN THE CONTEXT OF ART DEVELOPMENT OF THE XX - BEGINNING OF XXI CENTURIES (ARTICLE ONE)

The article is devoted to the analysis of the evolution of the author's costume as an independent art form in the context of processes in other types of creative activity. The author shows how, over the course of a century, Haute Couture has made its way from decorative applied to architectonic art, increasingly closer to the artistic methods of modern art (period 1860-1960).

Keywords: designer costume, costume art, 20th century art, Charles-Frederic Worth, Paul Poiret, Madeleine Vionne, Issey Miyake

Sanzharov V.B.

DESIGN OR DESIGN-DESIGN

The essay examines the relationship of some terminological and semantic characteristics of design as a special type of project activity in the process of its formation. A general analysis of the evolution of the profession at different stages of development is given.

Keywords: craft, design, culture, industrial art, consumption, design thinking

Shebzukhov D.O.

TELEVISION BREAKER: ARTISTIC AND HISTORICAL ASPECT

Introductory screensaver today is a multifaceted and complex phenomenon of audiovisual culture. The prevalence of the screensaver as a small art form within the framework of on-screen works, together with the processes of complication of the language of screen art, actualizes the need for its in-depth study in the interests of the history and theory of art, as well as artistic practice. Based on the material of domestic and foreign television works of the period 1950s - 2010s. describes the history of the formation of the opening screen saver in television art, the specifics of its use. The author defines its functional significance, identifies structural and artistic features in conjunction with the specifics of the evolutionary development of screen art.

Keywords: audiovisual work, intro, intro, television art, art image, art form, screen art, screen form, small form

Yakovleva E.P., Kamenskaya E.N.

THE EARLY YEARS OF ALEXANDER YAKOVLEV (TO THE QUESTION OF THE PROFESSIONAL FORMATION OF THE ARTIST)

The article, based on literary, documentary and artistic sources, examines the beginning of the professional development of Alexander Evgenievich Yakovlev (1887-1938), a famous Russian-French artist, whose works are kept in many public and private collections in different countries and are invariably in demand on the antique market. Despite the fame and wide recognition, the art and creative activity of the artist remains insufficiently studied, and this is the relevance of the article, containing new information about the process and features of the training of the future artist at the Imperial Academy of Arts and the role of D.N.Kardovsky's workshop in its formation.

Keywords: A. E. Yakovlev, higher art school at the Imperial Academy of Arts, workshop of D. N. Kardovsky, drawing, painting, Russian satirical editions of the early 20th century

Yakovleva E.P., Tsao I.

THE CREATIVE FATE OF THE NANKING PAINTING AND TEACHER QIU MINHUA (ON THE QUESTION OF SOVIET-CHINESE RELATIONS IN THE FIELD OF ART EDUCATION)

The article, based on Chinese, Soviet and Russian literary sources, artistic materials and

documents from the archives of the PRC and the Scientific Archive at the Russian Academy of Arts in St. Petersburg, is devoted to the study of the creative fate of Qiu Minghua (born 1932), a Chinese painter and teacher of the second half of the 20th century. - the beginning of the XXI century, a pupil of Nanking, Moscow and Leningrad art universities. For the first time in Russian art history, the article highlights and analyzes the artist's career, which is important for filling the gaps in his creative biography and in the history of Soviet-Chinese ties in the field of art education.

Keywords: *Qiu Minghua, Chinese painting, Nanjing Pedagogical Institute, Moscow City Pedagogical Institute named after V.P. Potemkin, Leningrad Institute named after I.E.Repin*

PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Misikova B.G., Kanatova A.B.

LANGUAGE PICTURE OF THE WORLD IN OSSETIAN CHILDREN'S FOLKLORE

The linguistic picture of the world, reflected in the Ossetian children's folklore, is unique. The factors that determine the richness of the linguistic world of Ossetian children's folklore are its genre diversity, sources of folklore works and, of course, the bearers of a small genre - children. The relevance of the study is that for the first time the focus is on the linguistic aspect of Ossetian folklore works from the point of view of their contribution to the formation of the children's linguistic picture of the world. The article emphasizes the interest of Ossetian children to word creation, to words that are necessary for the development of a child's speech: asemantic vocabulary, expressive vocabulary, "language games". In Ossetian children's folklore, in various ways and means, an expressive syntax is embodied, including parallelism, chain communication,

Keywords: *linguistic picture of the world, Ossetian folklore, children's folklore, linguistic features, word creation, vocabulary, syntax*

Mikhnovets N.G.

"CZECHIKHINSKY" STAGE IN THE CREATIVE HISTORY OF MEMOIRISTICS ABOUT F. M. DOSTOEVSKY: IDEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL-LITERARY APPROACHES (ARTICLE SECOND)

In the first article 1, the author began a description of an important stage in the history of the creation of a corpus of memoirs about F.M.Dostoevsky, initiated by V.E.Cheshikhin, a revolutionary populist, a historian of Russian culture and literature. The second article reveals the strategies of his work on the memoir collection "Fyodor Mikhailovich Dostoevsky in the memoirs of contemporaries and his letters" in 1923. In the author's opinion, V.E. Cheshikhin introduced additions and changes to the second set that correspond to the spirit of the revolutionary time and contribute to the creation of the image of Dostoevsky as a sufferer. The critic, retaining a deep interest in the complexity of Dostoevsky's personality, included a letter from N.N.Strakhov to L.N.Tolstoy that compromised the writer, but at the same time managed to remain in the position of an impartial researcher. Comparison of two vaults: 1912 and 1923 - made it possible to conclude that V.E. Cheshikhin developed a holistic concept of Dostoevsky's personality and work. The author defines the place and significance of V.E.Cheshikhin's work in the history of compiling memoir books about f. M. Dostoevsky in the twentieth century.

Keywords: *F. M. Dostoevsky, V. E. Cheshikhin, A. K. Rozhnovsky, N. N. Strakhov, I. S. Turgenev, A. S. Dolinin, K. I. Tyunkin, S. V. Belov, vault, memories, ideologization, historical and literary aspect, psychologism*

Alexandrov A.S., Alexandrova E.K.

LITERARY LIFE OF POST-REVOLUTIONARY PETROGRAD IN MEMORIES AND LETTERS OF VF BOTSYANOVSKY, A. A. IZMAILOVA, I. I. YASINSKY

On the basis of archival materials, memoirs and letters, the article reconstructs individual episodes of the life of writers and journalists in the post-revolutionary reality of Petrograd. The work contains excerpts from the unknown memoirs of V. f. Botsyanovsky, previously unpublished letters of A. A. Izmailov and I. I. Yasinsky.

Keywords: *memories, letters, Petrograd, revolution*

Davydova T.T.

LIBRARY RECONSTRUCTION EXPERIENCE E. I. ZAMYATIN

In connection with the need to prepare a complete scientific collection of E.I. Zamyatin's works, it is advisable to reconstruct his personal library, which will allow to fully represent the writer's reading circle, his literary tastes and scientific interests. In this article, attempts are made to reconstruct the personal library of E.I. Zamyatin, the criteria for the authenticity of the books included in it are determined - the presence of inscripts on books donated by the writer to his wife, inscripts of the donors of publications of their works, contemporary writers, and the owner litters. The contact literary ties between Zamyatin and writers - donors of books for his library are considered. The novelty of the article is determined by the fact that for the first time it undertakes the experience of reconstruction of the writer's personal library. Historical and cultural, biographical and comparative historical methods. As a result of the study, conclusions were drawn about the sections of Zamyatin's personal library: philosophical, political, historical-revolutionary, literary and artistic. In this article, the literary and artistic section, inscripts on the books donated to Zamyatin, is most thoroughly considered. Thanks to the analysis of the scripts, conclusions were drawn about his contacts with writers from the Serapion Brothers group, S. A. Yesenin, A. M. Remizov, A. A. Akhmatova, V. V. Kamensky, O. D. Forsh and other contemporaries. ... inscripts on the books donated to Zamyatin. Thanks to the analysis of the scripts, conclusions were drawn about his contacts with writers from the Serapion Brothers group, S. A. Yesenin, A. M. Remizov, A. A. Akhmatova, V. V. Kamensky, O. D. Forsh and other contemporaries. ... inscripts on the books donated to Zamyatin. Thanks to the analysis of the scripts, conclusions were drawn about his contacts with writers from the Serapion Brothers group, S. A. Yesenin, A. M. Remizov, A. A. Akhmatova, V. V. Kamensky, O. D. Forsh and other contemporaries.

Keywords: *library, script, owner's litter, zamyatin, Yesenin, Remizov, Akhmatova, "The Serapion brothers"*

Lezunova N.B., Nikolayuk N.G.

RELATIONSHIP OF BOOK MARKET STRUCTURES AND HUMAN NEEDS

The article examines the influence of basic human needs on the structure of the book repertoire. Particular attention is paid to the segment of practical literature, where the reader's free choice is most fully manifested. The article presents statistical data showing the influence of "magical consciousness" on reading preferences. Foundations for structuring a segment of practical literature are proposed.

Keywords: *media space, structure of the publishing repertoire, classification of needs, A. Maslow, practical literature, magical consciousness*

Kirichuk E.V.

THE CONCEPTOLOGY OF THE "TIRED POET" IMAGE IN THE LYRICS OF S. MALLARME

S. Mallarmé's poetry is a combination of innovative form with original aesthetics. The poet's worldview concept is associated with the implementation in his lyrics of the concepts of life, death in the system of artistic images of "azure", "flowers", "beauty". The aim of the research is to analyze the semantics of the main concepts of lyrical images in S. Mallarmé's poetry. For the first time, the author raises the question of Platonic aesthetics as a holistic approach to his poetry. The relevance of the study is justified by the constant scientific interest in the content and aesthetic value of Western European literature at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, which has a wide impact on world and domestic literature of our time. The work uses the methods of hermeneutic and structural analysis, which allow expanding the field of semantic interpretation of the figurative system of poems by S.

Keywords: *poetry, "Dark style", hermeticism, motive, S. Mallarmé, death, memory, symbolism, concept*

Gerasimova S.V.

BUDDHIST-GNOSTIC ARCHETYPE OF CAVES IN THE CONTEXT FIELD OF ROMAN FOWLES "COLLECTIONER"

The novelty of the research based on the principles of comparative studies is determined by the understanding in it of the archetype of the Fowles cave in the Buddhist-Gnostic and Christian, in the ancient and Baroque contexts. On the basis of a comparative analysis of the novel "The

Collector” by J. Fowles with the drama “*Life is a Dream*” by P. Calderon and other monuments, it is concluded that, against the background of other aesthetic systems, pessimistic connotations of the archetype of the cave prevail in the literature of postmodernism, which indicates the dominance of Buddhist gnostic components over Christian ones.

Keywords: Christianity, Buddhism, Gnosticism, illusion, St. John of Damascus, calderon, fowles, "collector", archetype, symbol, logos, cave, prison

Zozulya N.M.

**NARRATOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PHOTOGRAPHY IN THE ROMAN V.-G. SEBALD
"AUSTERLITZ"**

The article raises the question of the possibility of applying the means of narratological analysis to the study of photographic inserts in Sebald's novel Austerlitz. The research undertaken is based on the theory of the French literary critic J. Genette about the methods of constructing a narrative and its main components. As a rule, researchers of Sebald's work (J. Prassser, T. Hoffmann, W. Rose, etc.) consider visual insertions in his literary works as a separate object that differs in its key characteristics from the text. Literary scholars have proposed various classifications of photographs in Sebald's novels, depending on their role in the text, however, for the most part, these classifications do not allow for the possibility of considering photography as an immanent and at the same time equal to the text part of the narrative. In this regard, in this article, an attempt was made to present photographic inserts in Sebald's novel as an integral element of the construction of a discourse, which is capable of performing narratological functions inherent, it would seem, exclusively of the text. The study made it possible to take a fresh look at the photographic material in Sebald's work and to reveal in it, in addition to the traditional functions of referring to memory and the past, important compositional functions.

Keywords: Winfried Georg Sebald, photography, Gerard Genette, narratological analysis, memory, recollection, discourse, history

JOURNALISM. COMMUNICATIVISTICS

Harding-Price N.Yu.

**ENGLISH PRESS 1920 - THE BEGINNING OF THE 1930S ABOUT THE RUSSIAN BALLET
SCHOOL IN EMIGRATION. ARTICLE ONE**

The article provides an overview of the publications of the 1920s - early 1930s, which were first translated into Russian. (revues, essays, reviews) in art magazines in England (The Dancing Times, The Music Times), newspapers (The Observer, The Times, etc.), memoirs of contemporaries dedicated to the professional activities of representatives of the Russian classical ballet school in emigration, namely N.G.Sergeeva, S. Diaghilev A. Pavlova, L. Myasina, O. Spesivtseva, L. Lopukhova, and others. Analysis of these sources helps to reveal the real contribution of Russian emigrants to the formation of classical ballet in England, in particular, the invaluable value of Russian recreation classical ballets (Swan Lake, Nutcracker, Sleeping Beauty, etc.) preserved by N.G. Sergeev (chief director of the Mariinsky Theater in 1914-1918). The author comes to the conclusion that the British art press of the 1920s - early 1930s. helps to objectively assess the basic contribution to the formation of English ballet of the lessons of the classical ballet school, received from Russian emigrants. The birth of the Camargo society is rightly recognized as the beginning of English ballet, in the organization and creative activity of which representatives of the Russian classical ballet school took an active part.

Keywords: Great Britain, press, art magazine, revue, essays, reviews, ballet emigration, society "Camargo", N. G. Sergeev, staging

Takazov V.D., Grigoriev I.V.

**PECULIARITIES OF RELATIONSHIP OF THE MASS MEDIA AND POLITICAL AUTHORITIES
IN THE CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLICS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE TURKMENISTAN
MEDIA)**

The article is devoted to a topical topic - the relationship between the media and political authorities in Turkmenistan. For the first time, on the basis of legislative acts, publications in foreign media and other sources, the authors consider the history of the emergence and development of modern media in this presidential republic. Two stages of the formation of its

media landscape are proposed: Stage 1 (1997-2007, President - S. A. Niyazov) was characterized by unprecedented pressure on editorial staff, dismissals and arrests of dissidents. The second stage (from 2007 to the present; President - G.M. Berdymukhamedov). Since that time, free information began to appear in the media space of Turkmenistan, the ban on Internet publications was lifted and, in general, the policy towards the media began to soften. The authors conclude that, despite the absence of the previous bitterness in the fight against the opposition,

Keywords: Turkmenistan, mass media, press freedom rating, online publications, freedom of speech, censorship

Ivanova G.A.

LINGUOCULTURES WITH INVECTIVE SEMANTICS IN ART AND MASS COMMUNICATION: "INCREASE" SENSE

The relevance of the article is determined by the frequency of use of the linguistic culture "fool" in the media in recent years. For the first time, the article analyzes works of art and texts of modern mass communication, in which the concept of "fool", reflecting the author's idea, reveals the relationship between the sacred and profane pictures of the world in the linguistic consciousness of a native Russian speaker. In the study of the concept, several directions are highlighted: linguistic analysis at the semantic level; differentiation of common, artistic and folklore in the concept of "fool" in the Russian linguistic picture of the world; interpretation of the lexeme "fool" as an invective; linguistic and cultural analysis, revealing the reflection of the sacred and profane dichotomy in the implementation of the concept of "fool" in fiction and the media.

Keywords: linguoculture, profane, sacred, linguistic worldview, national cultural concept, speech behavior, mass media, communication, invective

Feschenko L.G.

PRINCIPLES OF EDITING NEWS IN CORPORATE PUBLICATION (ARTICLE 1. EDITING OF SOFT NEWS)

News is an important part of the genre instrumentation of any modern media. At the same time, both in form and in content, modern news discourse offers a wide range of creative solutions for working with information. The use of different genre-specific forms is especially important for corporate media that are guided by the best examples of the business press, but are much inferior to them in working with news. For the first time, the article describes and substantiates the methodology of editorial work with different types of news discourse with a focus on the specifics and needs of corporate media as an actively developing segment of the media market. The editor of a corporate publication must possess these professional tools in order to ensure the interests of the basic PR subject who uses the capabilities of the corporate publication to work with publicity capital.

Keywords: news editing technique, soft news editing in corporate media, corporate edition, news, soft news, hard news

Sharafadina K.I.

GARDEN IN THE "MANOR TEXT" M. E. SALTYSKOV-SHCHEDRIN

The appeal to Saltykov-Shchedrin was dictated by the need to expand the range of studying the artistic interpretation of the manor culture of the 19th century in Russian classical literature. Based on a detailed analysis of the image of the garden in the novel "Lord Golovlevs", the article corrects the traditional assessment of the writer as a "denouncer" of the manor idyll, who unambiguously interprets the elements of manor culture in a satirical manner. The Garden-Patriarch accompanies the Golovlev estate in all the main periods of her romance life, sharing with her its ups and downs, prosperity and decline. Being the embodiment of abundance and fertility / fruiting, he is placed in the position of a natural contravert to the sterility of the Golovlev family.

Keywords: Saltykov-Shchedrin, "Lord Golovlevs", manor culture, manor nature, natural contravert

Harding-Price N.Yu.

ENGLISH PRESS OF THE MIDDLE 1930 - BEGINNING OF THE 1950S ABOUT THE RUSSIAN BALLET SCHOOL IN EMIGRATION. ARTICLE TWO

The author of the article analyzes the publications of the English press of the mid-1930s - early 1950s, which deal with the development of the English ballet theater Sadler's Wells. Along with this, the involvement of the Russian ballet emigration in this process is investigated. Based on newspaper and magazine content, as well as the memoirs of contemporaries, the author tries to reveal the real role of staging great classical ballets from the repertoire of the former Russian Imperial Mariinsky Theater (Giselle, The Nutcracker, Swan Lake, The Sleeping Beauty, etc.) in the formation of not only the Sadler's Wells or Vic-Wells theater (now the Royal Ballet), but also the Markova-Dolin Ballet, as well as the International Ballet. Based on the content of the British press, the author shows the significance of the listed recreations, embodied in various English ballet scenes, as decisive for the development of these scenes. First of all, the paradox of today's ignorance of the merits of one of the main participants in the events of the initial stage of the history of British national ballet N.G.Sergeev is revealed. The point of view of the author of the article is confirmed by numerous publications in the English art magazines of that time.

Keywords: *ballet, press, Great Britain, sadler's wells, Russian, emigration, Sergeev, Ninette de Valois*

Feschenko L.G.

PRINCIPLES OF EDITING NEWS IN CORPORATE PUBLICATION (ARTICLE 2. EDITING HARD NEWS)

News is an important part of the genre instrumentation of any modern media. At the same time, both in form and in content, modern news discourse offers a wide range of creative solutions for working with information. An editor who owns this toolkit is able to ensure the interests of the basic PR subject who uses the capabilities of a corporate publication to work with publicity capital. The article describes and substantiates the methodology of editorial work with different types of news discourse. The first part is devoted to the editorial analysis of soft news, the second to the editorial analysis of hard news.

Keywords: *news editing technique, corporate edition, news, soft news, hard news*

HISTORICAL SCIENCES

Grinev A.V.

NAMES OF RUSSIAN SHIPS WALKING TO THE SHORE OF ALASKA AND THE ALEUT ISLANDS (1728-1867)

The study of the names of Russian military and civil sailing ships that visited Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, as well as ships and steamers of the Russian-American Company, which operated this vast region in 1799-1867, is of undoubted interest for science. An analysis of this topic allows us to trace the composition and dynamics of ship names, which reflect the shifts in the cultural life of Russia in the 18th-19th centuries, as well as the influence of foreign military and commercial fleets. The relevance of the topic is also due to the sometimes encountered discrepancies in the names or their duplication in relation to different ships, which sometimes leads to inaccuracies in the scientific literature.

Keywords: *sailing fleet, names of ships, Alaska, Russian-American company, history of the fleet*

Kostyuk R.V., Noela M.

THE ROLE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN THE EVOLUTION OF THE POLITICAL LIFE OF THE ALBANIAN SOCIETY IN THE PERIOD OF POLITICAL PLURALISM

The article examines the genesis of the Socialist Party of Albania (SPA) and its history, the role of SPA in changing the political and economic life of society in Albania. The place of SPA in Albanian politics in the late 20th and early 21st centuries is considered. It also talks about the current role of SPA in the domestic and foreign policy of Albania. The article analyzes the reasons why the SPA has managed to achieve broad electoral support in recent years. It is noted that the policy of the Albanian socialists in recent years is closely interconnected with the achievement of the strategic goals of European integration.

Keywords: *Albania, socialist party, Fatos Nano, Edi Rama, Sali Berisha, Ilir Meta, reforms, Albanian socialists, integration*

Kuznetsov V.D.

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH IN 1881-1913

The article examines the activities of the Russian Orthodox Church (ROC) during the reign of Alexander III and Nicholas II in one of the most difficult periods of Russian history - on the eve and during the First Russian Revolution of 1905-1907. The state of the ROC, its interaction with the state power, its reaction to the reforms of state power are analyzed. The author emphasizes the great role played by the Chief Prosecutor of the Holy Synod K.P. Pobedonostsev in carrying out reforms and further restricting the power of the ROC, Emperor Nicholas II showed inconsistency and hesitation.

Keywords: *history of Russia, the activities of the Russian Orthodox Church (ROC), church and state, the state of religiosity, reforms and counter-reforms in the ROC*

Loginova D.V.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SYSTEM OF MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF THE MOTOR TRANSPORT INDUSTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOMI (1920 - MID-1940s. XX century)

The article is devoted to the analysis of the formation of the material and technical base of the motor transport industry in the Komi Republic in the conditions of complete impassability and lack of road transport communications. On the basis of archival materials identified in the National Archives of the Komi Republic (NA RK), and other sources, the system of providing the republic's motor transport enterprises with cars, fuels and lubricants, spare parts has been studied.

Keywords: *supplies, gasoline, fuel and lubricants, spare parts, cars*

E.E. Platova

NEW STUDENTS FOR NEW RUSSIA (TO THE CENTURY OF THE BEGINNING OF RADICAL HIGHER SCHOOL REFORM)

This article examines the attempt of the Bolshevik party and state leadership by radical revolutionary methods to change the composition of the student body in Russian universities. On August 6, 1918, the chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the RSFSR, V. I. Ulyanov (Lenin), signed a decree "On admission to universities," which, as the leaders of the People's Commissariat of Education thought, would immediately change the social composition of the student body, especially in the first year. For admission to universities, no educational documents were required. The only qualification was age - 16 years. 1918-1919 academic year became one of the most difficult in the history of domestic higher education. The article shows that the "new students" not only turned out to be unprepared for mastering university academic disciplines, but most of the payroll was absent from the classrooms due to hunger and cold.

Keywords: *higher school, radical reform of higher education, new students, the decree "on admission to universities" August 6, 1918, c. I. Lenin, a. V. Lunacharsky, M. N. Pokrovsky, working faculty*

A.A. Chemakin

KIEV CLUB OF PROGRESSIVE RUSSIAN NATIONALISTS IN 1917-1918

The article is devoted to the activities of the Kiev Club of Progressive Russian Nationalists (KKPRN) during the years of the revolution and the Civil War. The Nationalist Club, headed by A.I.Savenko, turned out to be almost the only organization of the moderate right wing that survived the events of February-March 1917. Having recognized the new government, the Club retained its structures. In the summer of 1917, the Club began to return to counter-revolutionary positions. By the beginning of 1918, the KKPRN had become one of the most influential political structures in Kiev, but the coming to power in the city of the Bolsheviks, and then the Germans and Ukrainians, forced it to cease legal political activity. The Nationalist Club was revived in the late autumn of 1918, but the victory of the Ukrainian Directory forced its members to go underground again or to flee Kiev.

Keywords: *Kiev club of progressive Russian nationalists, Kiev, A. I. Savenko, revolution of 1917, civil war, Little Russia, Ukraine*