

HISTORY

S. V. Novikov

Regional Press and Local Authority Structures: History of Its Establishment and Relations (1930–2000). On the example of the Omsk Region

In the USSR, the establishment of district newspapers took place on the during the period of the socialist reorganization of the countryside. Adhering to the ideological line of the party leadership, they described in the newspapers the approaches of the party leaders to the solution of not only regional but also national issues.

After the collapse of the Soviet political system, temporarily freed the editorial board from the influence of the regional leadership. The refusal of the state to support the mass media caused a negative attitude to the regional leadership of the local leadership and villagers.

The regional leadership was forced to create an information and analytical structure of the administration of the Omsk region, with the support of the federal government. They appeared in late 1992 and existed until elections in 1996.

Among the forms of influence on regional newspapers there are:

- analysis of the content of newspapers in order to determine the attitude of the editorial staff to activities of the regional administration;
- training of editors and journalists of district newspapers on thematic courses;
- financial support of regional newspapers from the regional and district budget;
- preparation of articles and materials of the regional administration. The work of the committee with district newspapers resulted in a victory in the elections to the Legislative Assembly of the Omsk Region in 1995, included representatives of management and business circles who won 25 out of 30 seats. Until 2000, the district newspapers continued to shift to the federal government.

Keywords: regional newspapers, image of local authorities, sponsorship of mass media.

T. V. Glazunova, V. V. Germizeeva

About work of anti-bribery Commission under Omsk Provincial Council of national economy in early 1920's

The article is devoted to the work of the commission established in early 1920s in Omsk to combat economic crimes and mismanagement. Also, the commission engaged in «cleaning» personnel on the basis of their reliability. The study allows deeper study of the mechanisms of implementation of this campaign on specific examples. The authors studied the legislative framework of the early 1920s, summed up the activities of the commission, and used and analyzed previously unpublished archival sources on the work of the commission identified in the historical archive of the Omsk region.

Keywords: NEP, anti-bribery, Omsk, corruption, Soviet power.

E. A. Koshechkina

On activities of anti-Bolshevik governments during the Civil War in Russia

The need to re-evaluate the historical experience of the revolutionary events of 1917, the Civil War and the subsequent establishment of the Bolshevik regime was and remains one of the topical issues

of Russian history. The article is devoted to the functioning of the anti-Bolshevik government in the years of the Civil War in Russia after 1917, and covers the causes and background of the revolutionary events of February – October 1917, a possible alternative exit from the crisis of 1917. The reasons of defeat of «white movement», in particular, some aspects of agrarian policy of anti-Bolshevik governments and on a national question are considered.

Keywords: revolution of 1917, civil war, anti-Bolshevik governments, KomUch, Siberian Provisional government, agrarian legislation, national question.

M. A. Mamontova

Institutional changes in Russian historical science under conditions of social transformation in the end of XX – beginning of XXI centuries: regional aspect (on the example of Omsk region)

The article presents changes in the management system of science and education, specifics of the development of some academic institutions at Russian and regional levels, institutional dynamics of historical science in the Omsk region on the backdrop of the characteristics of the social transformations of the 1990s – the mid-2010s. It is concluded that the formation of the academic platform and the expansion of the educational space in the region is based on a pronounced humanitarian perspective, in which historical knowledge is much inferior to the socio-economic areas of research.

Keywords: historical science, historical institutions, Omsk region, Omsk universities, historical dissertation councils of Omsk.

D. S. Orlov

Livestock breeding in Omsk region in second half of the 1960's till first half of the 1980's: trends and outcomes

The evolution of the basic livestock breeding sectors (meat and dairy cattle breeding, pig breeding, poultry farming, sheep breeding) in the Omsk Region in the 1960's – the first half of the 1980's is reconstructed, and their trends and outcomes are determined. It is proved that in the second half of the 1970's, the pace of development of agricultural production in the region declined, and in the early 1980's recession was recorded. At the same time, stagnation in the agrocomplex of the region was combined with positive structural changes. In gross production the share of animal husbandry grew. Within its framework, the role of early-ripening cattle-breeding sub-sectors — poultry and pig-breeding — has regularly increased. The intensive increase in livestock production in the first half of the period under review was a consequence of the recovery of the industry after the crisis of the early 1960's, and the positive impact of measures taken at the March (1965) plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU. The slowdown in the development of the industry took place in the second half of the 1970's, and in 1980–1982.

Keywords: agrarian policy, agrarian sector, dairy and meat cattle breeding, sheep breeding, pig breeding, poultry farming, Omsk Region.

R. V. Rybakov

The threat of «regional trends» in organization of the youth movement in Siberia in the 1920's

The article is devoted to the study of the regional characteristics the development of the communist youth movement in the 1920's on the example of Omsk. The problem of local organizations separatism and the charges against them in an attempt to revive Siberian regionalism are analyzed.

The revealed documents allow us to conclude that, despite the consonance of some of the demands of young people to the ideas of regional leaders, there was no regional movement among them. The accusation was a necessary measure, designed to explain the difficulties in implementing the tasks assigned to the Sibbureau in the region.

Keywords: RKSM-RLKS-VLKSM, youth non-conformism, soviet identity, Omsk komsomol, Sibbyuro, Siberian regionalism.

V. I. Teterin

The agricultural work of the Perm Zemstvo under regime of A. V. Kolchak

The article describes the work of the Perm Zemstvo in the field of agricultural issues in the first half of 1919. The aim of the research is the study of the activities of agricultural departments under the district Council in terms of establishing a regime of A. V. Kolchak. In the front line in the conditions of the Civil war, agricultural problems acquired special importance, so the government paid great attention to the agricultural departments of the Zemstvo. The author analyzes the activities of the Zemstvo in the field of agriculture, which covered a wide range of tasks from the selection of qualified agricultural personnel to the institutionalization of agricultural education. The author draws conclusions about the place of agricultural departments in the policy of A. V. Kolchak.

Keywords: the Perm Zemstvo, local self-government in Perm province, agrarian question, Kolchak, Kolchak regime, the Civil war in Russia.

A. P. Balachenkova, D. I. Petin

To the issue of cooperation project between Imperial Russian State Papers Manufactory and Partnership of Typography «A. A. Levenson» during the First World War

The paper deals with the problems of banknote production of the Imperial Russian State Papers Manufactory (hereinafter — Manufactory) during the First World War. The purpose of the work is to provide information about the project of cooperation between Manufactory and the Partnership of Typography «A. A. Levenson» that arose in wartime circumstances. The relevance of the work is seen from the fact that the issues not reflected in historiography. The study will provide more complete and clear picture of the Russian banknote production during the First World War; the solutions to the crisis of the industry and the role of prominent printer S. S. Ermolaev in this process. Unpublished sources from the Central State Historical Archive of St. Petersburg (hereinafter — CSHA St. P) served as the basis for preparing the work.

Keywords: the First World War, Imperial Russian State Papers Manufactory, Goznak, banknotes, currency, printing.

M. S. Nosova

Features of childhood in rear Siberian city during the great Patriotic War (on the example of Omsk)

Article studies the everyday life of children during the great Patriotic war on the example of rear Siberian city. The study used a wide range of documentary sources, newspapers and oral sources to describe the main features of the daily life of children in Omsk, due to the war. Extreme organizational and pedagogical conditions of schools, increased attention to the organization of Patriotic education of children in relation to the problems of wartime, difficulties in buying or sewing clothes, as well as the lack of basic toys for children were fully manifested in Omsk and

were also inherent in other rear regions of the USSR. A feature of the Omsk region was the fundamental importance of helping children in agricultural work. Urban children participated in the processing and harvesting of collective crops, replacing those who went to the front. They also worked on personal plots, made a significant contribution to the food supply of their families.

Keywords: military child, rear area child, the Great Patriotic war, Omsk, the everyday lives of children.

Hystory Name

M. V. Krotova

Ivan Adrianovich Mikhailov in emigration in Harbin

The article is devoted to the unknown pages of the life of Ivan Adrianovich Mikhailov, the Minister of Finance of the Omsk government, during his emigration to China. In Harbin, he spent 25 years of his life, but his activities during this period are almost unknown and surrounded by secrets and rumors. The purpose of the work is to try to get closer to the understanding of this mysterious person on the basis of unpublished archival documents and to clarify some details of his biography. Particular emphasis is placed on his close environment in Harbin, relations with the Japanese, his political views.

Keywords: Civil war in Siberia, financial policy, Ivan Adrianovich Mikhailov, emigration, Omsk, China, Harbin, CER.

PHILOSOPHY

A. V. Nekhaev

English derby in philosophy: John Locke versus Derek Parfit

The article presents a critical analysis of views on the problem of personal identity which are proposed by two great English philosophers — John Locke and Derek Parfit. Lockean personality is considered as a basic metaphysical structure, subject to moral responsibility for all actions performed on its behalf. Parfitian personality, in contrast, denies any identical essence through time as an extremely improbable metaphysical structure, instead assuming an existential chain of one life's stages with psychological continuity. As an alternative to these views, a several of additional arguments are considered to support the physicist view of human nature.

Keywords: personal identity, memory, psychological continuity, body, moral responsibility, concern.

N. V. Nikolina, A. E. Strelyaeva

The classical and modern sociology of knowledge: paradigm approach

There are discusses the classical and modern sociology of knowledge from the position of a paradigm approach in this article. The basis of the classical paradigm of the sociology of knowledge is the theory of social knowledge and the actions of K. Marx, M. Weber, E. Durkheim and K. Mannheim. The inclusion of science as a material for sociological analysis led to the formation of the modern paradigm of the sociology of knowledge, whose representatives are D. Blur, S. Barnes, B. Latour and S. Woolgar.

Keywords: paradigm, polyparadigmism, sociology of knowledge, sociology of science, social action.

Pros and Cons

R. L. Kochnev

Analytic of Existential: Tragedy of Personality

The article is a commentary and additional research on the Russian translation of the article by the English philosopher Derek Parfit, published in this journal. The article deals with the problem of personal identity and the complementarity of the existential and analytical tradition of philosophy. The narrative approach to the personal identity is criticized, and problem of identity is considered in categories of existential thought.

Keywords: personal identity, narrative theory, existentialism, analytic, Parfit, Kierkegaard.

D. Parfit

Personal Identity / trans. from Engl. R. L. Kochnev

The article analyzes the question of personal identity. Using the example of Wiggins's case («operation»), the author criticizes the model of personality proposed by John Locke. The question of the importance of personal identity for survival is raised, the problem itself is viewed as a relation of degree to which identity is not all-or-nothing. In the conclusion author made claim about the need to create a new model of personality, as well as a new ethics, based on it.

Keywords: personal identity, relation, survival, memory, Locke, Wiggins' operation.

ECONOMY

O. P. Kuznetsova, D. Yu. Smirnov, V. V. Kuznetsov

Methods of state support of real estate market and its classification

The state supports the real estate market not only during the economic crisis, but in all phases of the economic cycle. As a result the state simultaneously solves tasks of providing housing to the population, the expansion of the banking sector through the growth of mortgage loans and the increase of the stock market capitalization through the issuance of mortgage-backed securities, but not only anti-crisis stimulation of the construction industry. Classification of methods of state support of the real estate market allows to identify the compliance of a method to the phase of the economic cycle and, thereby, increase the efficiency of its practical use.

Keywords: real estate market, government support for the real estate market, mortgage interest rate subsidies, classification of methods of state support for the real estate market, real estate financing mechanism, mortgage securities.

M. A. Miller, T. I. Golofast

Contextual methodical approach to adaptation technology in the processing production

In article theory-methodical aspects of formation of contextual approach to adaptation of technology in the processing production are investigated. The problem points of technology defining need of carrying out adaptation processes for the processing branches of economy are

revealed. The reasons of expediency of development and application of contextual approach to technology adaptation are proved. The initial logical basis of contextual approach is opened, specific factors of adaptation of technology in the processing productions are specified. It is reasoned practical orientation of contextual approach for the purpose of obtaining essentially new results in a research of productions and changes. Advantages of contextual approach are disclosed. Methodical tools of application of contextual approach are offered.

Keywords: contextual approach, manufacturing, adaptation of technology, production technologies, manufacturing industry, technological policy.

T. I. Gordiyevich, P. V. Ruzanov

Monetary policy: main modes and transmission mechanism

Despite the declining price level, inflation remains one of the important problems in the economy. Monetary policy is designed to ensure a stable level of prices in the economy. The purpose of the article is to study these trends in modern times. The article uses the analytical method. In particular, the main regimes and transmission mechanism of monetary policy are analyzed. The analysis revealed the conditions of monetary, currency, inflation targeting. The main channels of monetary policy transmission mechanism are described: interest rate, credit, currency, inflation expectations. Features of transition to inflation targeting in developed and developing countries are revealed. The description is accompanied by conclusions for the Russian economy. The main directions of monetary policy in recent years are analyzed. The analysis carried out in the article allows to determine the degree of influence of monetary policy on inflation at the present time. Summary. For the economy, methods that greatly reduce inflation are dangerous, as they can lead to a prolonged depression. On the other hand, high price growth creates problems of cost inflation and depreciation of all types of income of economic entities.

Keywords: monetary policy, targeting, transmission mechanism, inflation, economic growth.

K. V. Nefatova

The development of industrial parks in Siberia: problems and solutions

The article is devoted to the study of the development of industrial parks in Siberia, the identification of problems and the development of proposals in this area. The terms «industrial park», «greenfield», «brownfield» are formulated, comparative analysis of the industrial parks of Siberian Federal District was carried out in the article. The specific features of industrial parks of Siberia are revealed, such as their rather pronounced social orientation, including due to the increase in their workplaces, and their predominant universality. The main problems formulated on the example of SWOT analysis of the industrial and logistics park of Novosibirsk region are ineffective promotion of the industrial and logistics park services, its negative image, difficulties in attracting labor, the need for investment, lack of resources and capacity, additional development costs, etc. The comprehensive strategy resulting from SWOT analysis, based on diversification by target segments, territory, rapid growth and active marketing policy, will ensure the achievement of economic efficiency and social significance.

Keywords: industrial and logistic park, social orientation, compact park zones, universality, diversification by target segments and by territory.

A. L. Tkachenko, O. G. Sheveleva

Risk assessment in investment project

The purpose of the study is to analyze the existing methods of assessing risk and uncertainty when making decisions about investing, to illustrate the application of one of the considered methods, the Monte-Carlo method, and to analyze the results obtained during the application of the method. The authors proposed the use of descriptive statistics to evaluate the results of investment risk simulation. As a result of the study, existing risk assessment and uncertainty methods are analyzed when deciding on investment, a Monte-Carlo simulation is performed using Microsoft Excel, and the results are analyzed using the Descriptive Statistics tool.

Keywords: risk, investment risk, project uncertainty, simulation modeling, economic efficiency, Monte-Carlo method.