

## **HISTORY**

### **V. V. Moskovkin, I. V. Skipina**

Under pressure of two dictatorships: Mensheviks of Urals and Trans-Urals in first months of A. V. Kolchak's dictatorship

The experience of political parties gained in the years of the Civil War in a multiparty environment is instructive. The purpose of this article is to show that the dual position taken by the Menshevik organizations in the first months of Kolchak's dictatorship exacerbated the already tense struggle in the regions and did not contribute to the popularity of the party. An analysis of the political line of the Mensheviks testifies to the inconsistency of their ideological position, which in conditions of tough confrontation could not become the key to the success of the party claiming a leading position in governing the country. In the fall of 1918, the Mensheviks demonstrated opposition to any dictatorship, expressed disagreement with the Bolshevik policies, they did not support Kolchak, continuing to defend the «third way» in the revolution, believing he would ensure the victory of democracy and socialism and allow to form republican rule. As a result, the Mensheviks were under the pressure of two dictatorships: proletarian and military. Persecuted by both the Bolshevik and Kolchak authorities, they were swept from the arena of political struggle.

**Keywords:** Menshevik Party, Kolchak's dictatorship, Civil War in Urals and in Trans-Urals, mobilized uprising, Civil War in Russia.

### **M. K. Churkin**

Representations of ideas of liberalism in jubilee (1863–1913) correspondence of newspaper «Russkie Vedomosti»

The article is devoted to the problem of presenting liberal projects, moods, ideas in the anniversary discourse, in speeches, appeals, letters, telegrams about the fiftieth anniversary of the newspaper «Russkie Vedomosti». The purpose of the work is to reconstruct the communication channels of the publication and the audience. The study found that jubilee celebrations contributed to the intensification of interaction between the addressee and recipients, identifying a circle of active supporters of moderate liberalism and increasing the influence of liberal ideas on Russian society.

**Keywords:** representations, jubilee celebrations, liberalism, socio-political discourse, periodical press, Moscow editions.

### **V. I. Vtorushin**

Siberian Society and All-Russian Constituent Assembly in context of crisis of 1917 revolution

Research objective is identification of the reasons of failure of process of legitimation of the Constituent assembly in development of the Russian revolution. The article considers as well as the problem of attitude of the Russian political parties to Institute of all-Russian Constituent Assembly and the reasons for the failure of the process of legitimizing of this Constituency in the development of the Russian revolution, the specifics of the election campaign in the Siberian region of the country and its outcomes as well as the reaction of the Siberian community at the dissolution of the constitutional forum of revolutionary Russia.

**Keywords:** February revolution, the Provisional government of the Siberian region, Russian Constituent Assembly, «enfranchised» democracy, «Soviet» democracy, the October political coup, the all-Russian Congress of Soviets.

**O. V. Grigoriev**

«Customed» justice: issues of condemning military people (XVI–XVII centuries)

The article is devoted to the study of the problematic issues of the condemnation of military people in Russia in the XVI –XVII centuries. The activity of the administrative bodies is examined — orders that carried out diverse activities and, along with the functions of the central authority, administered justice to persons of the category under its jurisdiction. An attempt is made to consider some regulatory sources that formed the basis of the activities of military judicial authorities in Russia in the period under review, to analyze the procedure for the consideration of cases in a military court, to characterize the participants in the process. It is concluded that during the period under review, the judiciary was often in the hands of the military administration. The specific examples show the activities of military courts to maintain discipline and law and order in the army.

**Keywords:** administrative body, administration of justice, Streletsky order, regimental head, clerk, howl.

**V. S. Kuzevanov**

State organization for reconstruction of cities in Western Siberia in postwar period (Omsk situation)

This article discusses the design activities of Soviet architects for the reconstruction of the housing stock and the restoration of the cultural and residential infrastructure of cities in Western Siberia from 1945 to 1955. In the postwar ten-year-old architectural community, the state authorities were involved in the process of economic modernization and social welfare, which raised the status of the profession. On the basis of archival and museum materials, an attempt is made to identify general trends and regional features of the reconstruction of the largest cities of Western Siberia. In the process of research, the author uses the methods of reconstruction, comparison, analysis.

**Keywords:** technical intelligentsia, architectural community, reconstruction of cities, Soviet city, post-war period.

**V. O. Levashko, A. L. Nikiforov**

Moral factor in combat readiness of personnel and commanders of Air force of Red Banner Baltic fleet on the eve of Soviet-Finnish war of 1938–1939

This article discusses the problems of the moral factor formation (moral and psychological state), which is an important factor in the combat readiness of troops on the eve and during the local military conflict. The formation of the moral and political state is considered on the example of the personnel and command staff of The Air force of the Red Banner Baltic fleet. The following factors are considered as forming the moral and psychological state: the combat readiness of the troops, foreign policy events and their perception by the personnel and command staff, the quality of the young replenishment and its mood, political work, the level of discipline in the troops, and such a specific factor characteristic of the second half of the 1930s as the influence of political repression. The main source for writing the work are the political reports of the political Department of the Baltic fleet (Pubalt), the political Directorate of the VV S KBF, parts and units. The study revealed the problems that led to a decrease in the level of combat readiness of the Red Banner

Baltic fleet air force, and as a result, the failure of naval pilots to perform combat tasks during the Soviet-Finnish war.

**Keywords:** Soviet-Finnish war, local conflict, moral factor, moral and psychological state, air force of the Red Banner Baltic fleet.

#### **D. I. Petin**

Power, money and Russian distemper (about monograph of M. V. Khodyakov «Money of the Revolution and the Civil War: 1917–1920»)

The paper analyzes monograph «The Money of the Revolution and the Civil War: 1917–1920», prepared by the head of the Department of Modern History of Russia at St. Petersburg State University, Doctor of History, Professor M. V. Khodyakov. The book is released in 2019 by the St. Petersburg State University Publishing House (St. Petersburg). It analyzed features of the author's approach in covering financial history at a turning point in the functioning of Russian statehood during the Revolution and the Civil War. An attempt is made to analyze the most significant regularities of the interrelated development of the state-political and financialeconomic spheres. The scientific, methodological novelty of the monograph is noted, as well as certain aspects that are promising for further study of the problem covered in the reprinted work.

**Keywords:** The First World War, the Civil War, the Soviet power, the white movement, money circulation, paper banknotes, money substitutes, Imperial Russian State Papers Manufactory, Goznak, notaphily.

#### **S. A. Abselemov**

Kazakhstan segment of Soviet historiography of agrarian colonization of Steppe region in second half of XIX–early XX centuries: factors of genesis and evolution

The article is devoted to the reconstruction of socio-cultural and intellectual factors in the formation of the historiography of the agrarian colonization of the Steppe in Soviet Kazakhstan. The aim of the work is to identify the main stages of the formation in the Kazakh national historiography of the imperial experience of the inclusion of the steppe territories of the Trans-Urals in the Russian state. Achieving the goal is carried out by disclosing the contextual conditions for the development of the national segment of historiography, in the parameters of which there are approaches to accessing the process of colonization in the regions that are the subject of imperial actions. In the study based on methodological approaches and practices of cultural and intellectual history it was possible to trace the influence of the ideological principles of the Soviet state on the perception of colonialists in the domestic scientific community as a source of absolute and relative evil, to identify the circumstances that led to the recognition of the thesis of voluntary accession of the region to Russia. It is proved that the concept of voluntary accession of the Steppe territories to Russia is interconnected with the principles of the national policy of the USSR, which made it possible to recognize the de facto national stories about the «trauma of colonization», preserved in the cultural memory of the indigenous peoples.

**Keywords:** Steppe region, agrarian colonization, Kazakhstan, the concept of absolute evil, the concept of relative evil, the concept of voluntary colonization.

**A. A. Doroshenko**

Soviet sport as socio-political project during Civil War (1918–1921)

In the article Soviet sport of the period of Civil War of 1918–1921 is considered as the socio-political project. The author reveals a role of Universal military education and the Russian communistic union of youth in development of Soviet Sport. The article analyses the state concept of sport which is formed together with the young Soviet state comes to light. The author reveals the main problems of Soviet Sport as socio-political project, such as shortage of shots and counterrevolutionary activity of sports clubs. The author concludes that during Civil War Soviet Sport was created as the socio-political project focused on military preparation, improvement of the nation and formation of the new person in the spirit of communistic morals.

**Keywords:** soviet sport, socio-political project, pre-conscription military training, physical education, Vsevobuch, RKSM, youth, soviet power, RSFSR.

**I. V. Petrov, A. S. Puchenkov**

Dark personality on the background of a dark era? (On the ministry of Archbishop Varnava at the Tobolsk department in 1914–1917)

The article analyzes the monograph of P. V. Belous «Tobolsk diocese during the First World War (1914–1918)». The innovation of the work and many of its conceptual features were noted. They were achieved by attracting a wide source base. It is indicated that special attention in the monograph is given to Archbishop Varnava (Nakropin), one of the most controversial hierarchs at the final stage of the synodal period in the history of the Russian Orthodox Church.

**Keywords:** Orthodoxy, Tobolsk Diocese, Varnava (Nakropin), World War I, clergy, bishops.

**History Name****S. V. Novikov**

Josip Broz in Omsk. To the history of Russian Revolution, Russian Civil War and Socialist Construction

The fact of the participation of Josip Broz in Russian Revolution 1917–1922 and Russian Civil War in Siberia in different years had a different assessment. However, it is in the Omsk period of life of the permanent leader of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia that it is advisable to seek answers to questions from historians and journalists related to the intricacies of his personal life and the choice of political course. The past 20th century was filled with the search for models of socio-economic reorganization: from various variants of «fascism» to socialist reorganization of society. One of those is the building of market socialism in nonaligned Yugoslavia. This experience is associated with the name of the President of the SFRY, Comrade Tito.

**Keywords:** international squad, Omsk, Russian Civil War, Yugoslavia, Kosygin-Lieberman reforms, anarcho-syndicalism.

## **Historical archive**

### **V. V. Germizeeva**

The report of military governor V. S. Tsytovich on situation in Akmola region for 1873

This archaeological publication is devoted to characterizing the state of Akmola region, presented in the report of the military governor V. S. Tsytovich in 1873. The first part of the document presents general information about the population, the state of agriculture, the number of educational institutions, the formation of urban public administration, the administrative institutions of Akmola areas. It was noted that in comparison with similar reports of Tomsk and Tobolsk governors, in the published document there are no conclusions and proposals on the development of the region. This situation indicates a possible variation of the first part of the report and the presence of a certain style of presentation for each governor. The work is addressed to all who are interested in the history of gubernatorial power in the Russian Empire.

**Keywords:** West Siberian Governor-General, military governor, Akmola region, governor's report, V. S. Tsytovich.

## **PHILOSOPHY**

### **M. V. Goncharenko**

Knowledge of future in context of retrospective analysis Critics and Replicas Critical Notices and Comments

The article touches upon topical issues related to the problems of knowledge formation, including knowledge as foresight (knowledge about the future), which, according to the authors is impossible without the implementation of retrospective analysis. The author formulates the assumption that the process of the emergence of new knowledge is an integral part of the cultural state of society and is conditioned by the cultural memory and cultural achievements of particular epoch. In addition the research addresses the issues related to the inferential nature of knowledge: the contexts of opposing approaches are compared. The transformation of knowledge is an endless and non-interrupted process. The formation of knowledge about the future by a particular subject of knowledge seems doubtful and unsuccessful without the study and analysis of this process. In addition, the appeal to the problem of the transcendental pattern, forming knowledge, makes it possible to consider the inferential component of knowledge and its role in the creation of new sociocultural discourses.

**Keywords:** knowledge, scheme, future, U. Eco, C. Peirce, inference, retrospection.

### **A. B. Didikin**

Moral neutrality as legal value: critical analysis of philosophical and legal arguments of A. V. Nekhaev

The article is devoted to the analysis of the arguments expressed by A. V. Nekhaev in his paper with the criticism of the positivist model of law proposed by H. Hart and J. Raz. On the basis of modern trends and discussions in the analytical philosophy of law the author shows the groundlessness of the proposed hypothetical division into «calorie» and «dietary» theories in the question of the distinction between law and morality. It is noted that the classification should take into account the flexibility of positivist argumentation and the impossibility of accurate identification of philosophical and legal theories in modern conditions. The author concludes that

moral neutrality in the application of legal norms is a legal value that contributes to the rule of law in theoretical discussions and in practice.

**Keywords:** legal positivism, theory of natural law, morality, moral neutrality, legal values, actions, responsibility, legal language.

## **X-Phi | Experimental philosophy**

### **V. G. Keller**

Free will and conformity: less faith in free will corresponds to greater tendency to conformism

Philosophical debates around the concept of free will have not ceased for many centuries. Modern discussions in moral philosophy are increasingly turning to new scientific discoveries of social psychology and neurobiology. On the wave of interest of modern moral philosophy for these scientific discoveries has arisen experimental philosophy. This article raises the question of the relationship between a person's belief in free will and conformism. The study is based on the methods of experimental philosophy, in particular, the correlation between these two indicators is measured. The participants in our experiment filled in two scales assessing an individual's faith in freedom of will and his tendency to conformism. The results of the experiment provided the evidence that respondents with stronger belief in free will showed a less tendency toward conformism.

**Keywords:** free will, determinism, conformism, experimental philosophy, social influence, social psychology.

## **Pros and Cons**

### **I. N. Nekhaeva**

Ben Tilghman and the philosophy of art: in defense of the «last of the mohicans»

The article considers the view on the art of one of the most prominent figures of antiessentialism in modern art philosophy — Ben Tilghman. The radicality of his view lies in the denial of all art theories. According to Tilghman, the role of art theory is excessive and sometimes even harmful. When solving purely practical problems, art requires a practical approach rather than theoretical. Critical analysis of this view on the nature of art allows us to show the true source of its radicalism — the lack of linguistic feeling, which does not give Tilghman to strictly follow the language game accepted by him, while maintaining the continuity of his own reflections.

**Keywords:** Tilghman, Wittgenstein, theory of art, language, boundaries.

### **B. Tilghman**

Crossing boundaries / trans. from Engl. I. N. Nekhaeva

There is much talk in the «art world» about boundaries and the blurring of boundaries between art and non-art, art and craft, and various forms within art. What is meant by a boundary is not always clear and this paper tries to make some sense of what may be at stake when deciding on which side of a line something falls. It is suggested that the important thing is how we deal with and react to particular examples rather than worrying about whether it is a this or a that.

**Keywords:** art, non-art, boundary, art practice, art criticism.

## **Review**

**A. G. Ivanov, I. N. Pupysheva**

When Heidegger is a producer: being ecological according to version of Timothy Morton

In the center of attention of the authors of the article is Timothy Morton's book «Being Ecological». The book is devoted to the problems of ecological awareness and lifestyle. Morton's unusual approach develops the ideas of Graham Harman, Immanuel Kant and Martin Heidegger, but does not offer any panacea in the era of mass extinction. Morton rather questions our own concern about finding this panacea. In an era when the ecological lifestyle seems heroic and sublime, he tells us: «you are already ecological». The authors are trying to trace how Morton develops the concepts of Kant and Heidegger, giving them, with the help of object-oriented ontology, a new and actual interpretation.

**Keywords:** Timothy Morton, Martin Heidegger, things, ecology, attunement, factoids, object-oriented ontology, aesthetic experience.

## **ECONOMY**

**V. N. Ivanov, E. V. Yakovleva**

Creative leadership of Manager as managerial competence: value-oriented approach. Part I

The two parts present the results of the study of the formation and development of creative leadership of the Manager as a managerial competence, which are relevant in modern conditions of active innovative transformations that increase the «demand» for innovation of labor collectives, measured by the effect of innovation. The purpose of the study to identify the fundamentally important and practically significant patterns of formation and development of creative leadership of the Manager as a managerial competence has determined the choice of value-oriented approach that allows a comprehensive description of the ongoing at all stages of the Manager and the surrounding society, internal and external processes aimed at innovation. In the first part of the article the substantiation of value-oriented approach to the formation and development of creative leadership of the Manager as a managerial competence is given, the possibilities of techniques and methods of approach to the study are revealed, which allowed to form a value-oriented model of creative leadership as a managerial competence, the concept aimed at the development of creative leadership, oriented to increase the effect of innovation in the industrial sector of the economy.

**Keywords:** competence of management, genesis of leadership, innovation at the enterprise, spirituality of staff, innovative development, modeling, value orientation.

**V. V. Khomenko, E. A. Ruzhnikov**

Investment drivers of country economic development

The article deals with the key problems and ways of attracting investment resources to the national economy for the formation of sustainable economic growth accelerating scientific and technological progress, the development of the digital economy and the implementation of major infrastructure projects. Seven key investment drivers of the country economic development have been formed, a modern model of innovation and investment development of the national economy has been described. The authors specify the definition of the investment driver, describe the model of behavior of the subject of economic activity in the business environment. The method allows to

access the potential profitability of attracting investment resources by the subject of economic activity, depending on the key parameters.

**Keywords:** investment resources, national economy, sustainable economic growth, infrastructure projects, drivers of the country development, digitalization of the economy, the subject of economic activity, the country development strategy.

**P. V. Ruzanov, T. I. Gordievich**

Monitoring of socio-economic development of Omsk region and adaptation processes

The problem and the goal. The depressed state of the economy makes the adaptation processes activate. The purpose of the article is to study the factors of adaptation processes in Omsk region, the selection of signs of adaptation. Signs of adaptation is the movement of labor: the departure of the list of employees, the balance of migration flows.

Methods. The article uses an analytical method. In particular, indicators of the standard of living of the population, such as real money income, consumer spending, expenditure structure, unemployment, etc., are analyzed. Comparison is made with national and federal indicators. Analysis and assessment of the socio-economic situation of the region involves the definition of the relationship with adaptation processes.

Results. The analysis revealed the conditions of adaptation processes in Omsk region, factors that are the causes, driving forces of the adaptation process, determining its character or its individual features.

Findings. The economy of Omsk region can be characterized as depressed, since the considered indicators of living standards lag behind the all-Russian and federal indicators. In Omsk region, adaptive processes are more developed than in other regions.

**Keywords:** socio-economic adaptation, socio-economic development, Omsk region, conditions of adaptation, factors and signs of adaptation.

**M. Yu. Makovetsky, D. V. Rudakov, K. A. Voropaev**

Imbalances in socio-economic development of regions of Russian Federation: problems and solutions

The article examines factors and conditions of functioning of Federal districts in the Russian Federation, created to optimize the country's governance as instruments of Federal state regulation of territorial development. The main attention is paid to the features and results of the Siberian Federal district, while they are analyzed in the context of modern socio-economic processes taking place in the Russian Federation. The strengths and weaknesses are identified, the most acute problems are revealed, which predetermined more than a modest dynamics of the main economic indicators in the development and caused a significant imbalance in their values in certain regions that are part of the Siberian Federal district. Possible ways of neutralizing negative trends in order to ensure positive changes in socioeconomic indicators, improve the quality of life, increase competitiveness and reduce the migration outflow of residents from Siberia to other regions of the Russian Federation are proposed.

**Keywords:** regional economy, socio-economic development, Siberian Federal district, Omsk region.