

## **HISTORY**

### **A. V. Sushko, D. I. Petin**

Battles for memory: on the issue of memorializing the name of Admiral A. V. Kolchak in Omsk

In this work, from the point of view of historical and cultural studies, the issue of memorialization in Omsk in memory of Admiral A. V. Kolchak is analyzed. This question is considered from the standpoint of modern political history of the national and local levels in relation to the development of history as a science and the process of forming the historical memory of the Civil War. The role of specific people who influenced the course of these phenomena in Omsk is highlighted. According to the authors, the example of Omsk clearly shows that sharp controversy and an ambiguous assessment of the events of the Civil War remains in modern Russian society.

**Keywords:** political history, historical memory, cultural anthropology, memorialization, monuments, Civil War, white movement, imagology, A. V. Kolchak, Omsk.

### **A. A. Fomenkov**

Anti-alcohol campaign in Gorky region in perestroika time

The article is devoted to the history of the anti-alcohol campaign in the Gorky region in 1985–1988. The main directions of activity of authorities within the campaign are revealed. The positive sides in the activities of the party and Soviet bodies of the Gorky region in the anti-alcohol campaign are indicated. The achievements and failures in the implementation of these activities in the region are identified. The conclusion is made about the possibility of a successful fight against alcoholism in the USSR during a long and systematic campaign.

**Keywords:** perestroika, Gorky region, anti-alcohol campaign, non-alcoholic wedding, cheap wines, non-alcoholic bars, wine and vodka products, failure.

### **O. V. Grigoriev**

Armed conflict in the Khalkhin-Gol region: issues of military justice

The article is devoted to the study of problematic issues of the functioning of the military judicial bodies in Soviet Russia during the armed confrontation in Mongolia near the Khalkhin-Gol River, which lasted from spring to autumn 1939. A brief description of the foreign policy of the Japanese Empire is given, the causes of the conflict are identified. The author made an attempt to determine the main stages and consider the course of hostilities. The example of specific military criminal processes shows the activities of the military prosecutor's office and military tribunals in maintaining the discipline and law and order of the troops. As a result of the study, the author comes to the conclusion that during the period of armed conflict, the system of military justice bodies, in general, paid off. The activities of the military tribunals were ensured by a system of procedural guarantees. Many military justice officials have been persistent, courageous, and professional, providing discipline and law and order in the troops.

**Keywords:** Khalkhin-Gol, military criminal trial, military tribunal, administration of justice, armed conflict.

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

«Denikin's» Church Council in works on latest Russian archeography

The authors performed the detailed analysis of collection of documents covering the work of the Southeast Cathedral in 1919 compiled by a specialist in the history of the Russian Orthodox Church in the 1920s and 1930s. Yu. A. Biryukova. A special place in the article is given to the sources and historiography of the problem, as well as to the advantages and disadvantages that the publication contains (primarily in the context of the author's substantial limitation of his own conclusions and the lack of a concept for the history of the development of Russian parish life during the Civil War).

**Keywords:** sources, Russian Orthodox Church, Orthodoxy, Stavropol Territory, Church Council, church government, Civil War, religious life, clergy, episcopate.

**M. S. Novikov, S. V. Novikov**

The colonial policy of Morocco and Mauritania in Western Sahara: geopolitical and military aspects

In the mass consciousness, the colonial policy is associated with the activities of Spain, England, Belgium, France and other European countries that had overseas possessions. But the collapse of the colonial system led to the emergence of not only neo-colonialism, but also the colonial aspirations of the colonial system of states restored or created during the collapse. There are several districts on the world map where the national elite, which has gained state sovereignty, pursues a colonial policy in territories inhabited by peoples who do not consider themselves to be citizens of the newly created state. One of such territories is Western Sahara, where the Sahrawi tribes, without recognizing themselves Moroccans or Mauritians, declared their own state — the Sahara Arab Democratic Republic (SADR).

**Keywords:** War in Western Sahara, POLISARIO, phosphate mining, Sahrawi tribes, SADR, neo-colonialism.

**I. I. Krott**

Conflict behavior in the rural community of Siberia: agricultural entrepreneurs and «Kyrgyz population» in context of socio-cultural transformations of late XIX–early XX centuries

In the scientific article based on representative sources, issues of conflict behavior between the main «newcomers» social groups and the autochthonous population of the Siberian local community in the late XIX–early XX centuries are considered. The author reveals the external and internal mechanisms for the formation of behavioral strategies, contacts/conflicts of the «Kyrgyz population» and rural entrepreneurs in the region. The publication concludes that entrepreneurs in the agrarian sector and representatives of the «local» community acted as carriers of conflict consciousness, the specificity of which was the warring parties to recognize the opposite of their values, interests, goals and turn them into a motivation for activity. Socio-political and economic changes of the early twentieth century were further gotten confused and complicated the process of relations between the «Kyrgyz» population and agricultural entrepreneurs.

**Keywords:** social conflict, conflict of consciousness, Kyrgyz population, Kazakhs, rural entrepreneurs, revolution, Civil war, land seizures.

### **A. D. Moiseenko**

The structure / anti-structure of October Revolution celebration on late Soviet periodical press (on materials from Tomsk) History Name

The celebration of the October Revolution in the late Soviet period (1968–1984) is explored in this article. The empirical ground of the research is based on materials from the Tomsk periodical press. The theoretical foundations fit into the framework of the historiographic discussion between Aleksey Yurchak (the concept of the performative shift of ideological discourse) and Caroline Humphrey (the idea of a «creative» initiative based on the mimesis strategy). The holiday context is studied through the triad «structure–hyperstructure–anti-structure», which explains the stages of the celebration that existed during the researching period. The author poses the problem of the logic of constructing and reproducing the basic mechanisms of celebratory action on local material. Actualization of the research is considered through the situation of the modern status of commemorative spaces of «trauma» and «nostalgia» regarding the events of the October Revolution. The main research conclusions are related to determining the boundaries of the triad of celebratory actions and utterances under consideration. According to the source material, the combination of mechanisms for the implementation of hyperstructure and anti-structure of the celebration of the October Revolution Day reproduced the basis of the celebration — «structure» (which, by definition, should be a reflection of Soviet reality itself). So, the late Soviet celebration of the October Revolution did not reflect the principles of the classical «ritual process» (according to V. Turner).

**Keywords:** History of USSR, Day of the Great October Socialist Revolution, structure of celebration, discourse, ideology, newspapers, Tomsk.

### **S. V. Novikov**

Mikhail Nikolaevich Apletaev — teacher, leader, scientist. From history of education in the Omsk region (1950s–2010s)

The development of education in the country and in our region is a topic requiring knowledge not only of pedagogy, but also of the history of the social and economic development of the country and region. The appearance of a galaxy of psychologists and teachers in the 1970s was a consequence of the development of education and science not only in the central regions, but also on the periphery. During this period, the accumulation of experience and the expansion of the material and technical base of public education prompted teachers to search and experiment. In turn, the development of pedagogical universities led to the formation of pedagogical schools on the periphery. The source of one of these schools was M. N. Apletaev.

**Keywords:** Omsk Region, Old-Soldier School, Kalachinsky district, student brigades, advanced training for school principals, moral education of schoolchildren, history of education.

### **L. A. Bodrova, D. I. Petin**

From Volmar to Omsk by roads of service: to the biography of State Councilor G. Ya. Galkin (1861–1919)

The study, built on correlating a complex of unpublished sources and oral family history, for the first time reconstructed the life path of G. Ya. Galkin, a civilian official, holder of 12 orders and medals, chief of Omsk, then Amur post and telegraph districts. During the period of the active introduction of telegraph in Russia, he served from an ordinary practitioner to a senior manager. The biographical method became the main one in writing the article, based on its scientific genre.

The authors attempted to analyze the historical conditions and factors that influenced the personal and professional development of the hero of the publication.

**Keywords:** Russian Empire, post office, telegraph, post-telegraph district, officials, World War I, Civil War, white movement, Omsk, practical genealogy.

## **Historical archive**

### **A. V. Ganin**

«Our military organization ... continues to consider you as leader»: the letter and report to General M. V. Alekseev about the white underground in Kazan and Tsaritsyn. 1918

The readers are invited to publish a letter and a report to the leader of the White movement in the South of Russia, General M.V. Alekseev about the white underground in Kazan and Tsaritsyn in 1918. The author of the letter, General Yu.D. Romanovsky, led an underground anti-Bolshevik organization in Kazan. The documents deal with a wide range of significant issues: the activities of the anti-Bolshevik underground in the Volga, relations between different factions within the anti-Bolshevik camp, and white relations with French representatives.

**Keywords:** Russian Civil War, white movement, white underground, white special services, white generals, intervention.

## **PHILOSOPHY**

### **E. N. Yarkova**

Utilitarianism in Russia, or May moral of utility be regulator for contemporary Russian society?

The initial thesis of the study is the assertion that utilitarian doctrine can serve as a means of moral restoration of Russian society, which is struck by anomie. The subject of the study is the moral doctrine of utilitarianism. The methodological basis for the study is structural functionalism. The author explores the factors that contribute to and impede the development of utilitarianism, its transformation into a moral doctrine, through which it is possible to overcome social divisions and achieve social solidarity in Russian society. To this end, he reconstructs the principles of the classical utilitarianism; demonstrates the modifications of utilitarianism in the XX and XXI centuries; traces the history of utilitarianism in Russia from the XVIII to XXI centuries; analyzes criticism of utilitarianism, reveals the reasons for the hostility of utilitarianism by Russian intellectuals. In conclusion, the conclusion is drawn that the development of utilitarianism in Russia depends on the ability of the intellectual elite of society to assimilate and rethink its principles in new sociopolitical conditions.

**Keywords:** morality, utilitarianism, public interest, personal interest, reasonable selfishness, altruism, individualism, collectivism.

## **Critical Notices and Comments**

### **A. V. Nekhaev**

Moral passion and legal positivism: reply to Anton Didikin

The article examines the issue of a necessary connection between the phenomena of law and morality. A new classification of contemporary legal philosophy theories based on a distinction between «dietary» and «calorie» views on the question of the extent that the substantive content of law needs to be consistent with the moral requirements for it to be legal is proposed and justified. It offers a critical analysis of «dietary» views based on the assertion that the law can have any content, including absolutely immoral content (the so-called «separability thesis»).

**Keywords:** legal positivism, natural law, law, morality, separation thesis, separability thesis, dietary and calorie theories.

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

Moral judgments and validity of law

The paper is devoted to the analysis of A. V. Nekhaev's arguments, which substantiate the primary moral basis of legal regulations. On the basis of modern discussions in the legal philosophy, the groundlessness of arbitrary transfer of moral judgments in the field of law is proved, as well as on the example of judicial practice, it is demonstrated that the judicial process does not include a moral interpretation of actions, by virtue of which the nature of the sanction or punishment can be determined. As additional arguments for the definition of the legal force theory, the arguments of the normativism adapted to the modern realities of lawmaking are given.

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

## **In Memoria Classica**

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

Arthur Danto and Art world

The American philosopher Arthur Danto left a bright mark in the history of contemporary art as his analyst, critic and even artist. In the mid-1960s, Arthur Danto first introduced the analytical method to the field of philosophy of art in order to evaluate the heuristic capacities and ways of applying analytical tools to the art. Deep vision into the very essence of the transformations that shook the art of the 1960s, and keen interest in the work of artists of conceptual pop art, it's all pushed Arthur Danto to study the problems of language boundaries in the art. The concept of Art as the independent World with its laws and transformations allowed Arthur Danto not only to eliminate the problem of definition of art, but also to present a holistic picture of the development of art of the late 20th century.

**Keywords:** Arthur Danto, Art world, contemporary art, analytic method, philosophy of art, language experience, artistic identification.

## ECONOMY

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

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

In the presented second part of the article the ego, micro and macro factors influencing the formation and development of creative leadership as a managerial competence are revealed. The first group of factors includes value-orientation component, health, psychological aspects of personality, level of education, professionalism and qualification, morality, creative, emotional and communicative potential. The second and third groups include factors, respectively, internal and external environment of the enterprise. The index of creative leadership as the managerial competence of the employee and its components is described by the analytical method. The results of factor analysis of the necessary and sufficient conditions for the formation and development of creative leadership as a managerial competence based on value-oriented approach are shown. They allowed to model in practice the influence of value-oriented motivation of the head as a creative leader on the innovative development of the enterprise, as well as to identify the actions of managers leading to degradation of employees and enterprise.

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

**I. A. Kulkova, N. P. Neklyudova**

Provision with time and its use as essential households resource

The article is devoted to the study the time as the most important resource of each household. The topic relevance is determined by the importance of time as households' economic resource and its insufficient knowledge. The aim of the study is to assess the degree of households' resourcing with a time and to develop a spending free time typology. The concepts of leisure and leisure activities are reflected in the work. Authors' calculations are made that allow to determine the households' provision with a time resource. The scientific novelty of the study is the proposed leisure activities classification by various logical basis. Household members who experience problems in terms of leisure activities are in this paper also.

**Keywords:** household, time resource, time provision, free time, leisure, households' resource provision.

**N. M. Kalinina, E. V. Khrapova, N. A. Kulik, S. V. Taruta**

Development of universal integrated system of comparative rating of management companies in Russia

This article considers topical issues related to the conduct of comparative assessment of managing companies in the Russian Federation, in particular, it describes theoretical and methodological aspects of rating of managing companies in the sphere of provision of housing and communal services. During the study, the authors summarized and systematized existing methods of compiling ratings of management companies in Russia, identified «bottlenecks» that do not allow to obtain an objective assessment of the activities of management companies. The author's methodology of comparative assessment of activities of managing companies in the sphere of provision of housing and communal services is proposed, based on selection and systematization of key evaluation criteria reflecting such aspects of activity as information openness of the managing organization to the population, quality of work with clients, financial condition of the managing company,

additional criteria. The work describes the peculiarities of grouping of estimated parameters within each category and methods of their calculation. The results of testing of the methodology are given on the example of the management companies of Omsk.

**Keywords:** rating, management company, housing and communal services, technique, evaluation criteria, efficiency, competitiveness.

**E. V. Bakiko, V. S. Serdyuk, E. V. Yakovleva**

Socio-economic impact of adverse working conditions and their differentiation

One way to motivate employers to improve occupational safety is to assess the socio-economic consequences of the conditions and occupational safety in the organization. The work presents the results of differential analysis of the components of socioeconomic consequences of unfavourable working conditions at economic facilities. The method of integral evaluation obtained values of direct and indirect damage from unfavourable working conditions on the example of a number of enterprises of Russia. The ratios of damage and the amount of underestimation by employers of their consequences are shown.

**Keywords:** labor economy, working conditions, labor protection economy, socioeconomic consequences, direct damage, indirect damage, economic components of damage, unfavourable working conditions, enterprise costs.

**E. G. Khodzhayan**

Management of cross-functional processes in culture institution

The article substantiates approach to process-based management as a key factor of market stability of culture institution. The basic principles of process-based management of culture institution such as allocation and description of crossfunctional processes, customer orientation, head leadership, interaction between workers of arts, administrative and management functions, continuous improvement, processes measurable, relationships with stakeholders, system approach, synergy are formulated. Theoretical aspects of management of cross-functional processes are considered. Classification of cross-functional business-processes of culture institutions is given.

**Keywords:** management, service sphere, culture institution, process approach, business-process, cross-functional processes.

**A. E. Demyanenko**

Assessment of potential for economic growth and development of regions of Siberian Federal District

The article considers the issues of measuring and using the potential of development of regional economies of the Siberian Federal District in order to identify existing specific patterns, trends and peculiarities of socio-economic condition and development of the subjects of the Russian Federation included in the Siberian Federal District. The analysis of the available potential and efficiency of their use allows to give an objective assessment of the potential of development of these regions, to identify the best ways of their further development. The assessment of the level of efficiency of the regional economy and identification of reserves of regional economies of the Siberian Federal District is based on determining the level of potential for socio-economic development of the regions and determining the calculated characteristics of gross regional product on the basis of economic and mathematical modeling. The normalized characteristics of key

indicators show significant relative differences between regions. All capacity elements have a significant impact on the gross regional product. The study made it possible to arrange (by characteristics of close communication) the most significant factors (affecting the gross regional product) in a strictly ranked order. Development reserves of regional economies of the Siberian Federal District on deviations between actual and estimated (potential) characteristics of gross regional product have been revealed.

**Keywords:** development potential, structural factor, regional economy, gross regional product, natural resource potential, export, tax revenues, efficiency.