
ABSTRACTS

Bankovich M.

COUP D'ETATL, PRONUNSIAMENTO, PUTCH: THE THEORETICAL STUDY

The article is the theoretical analyze of the main modern classifications of the stroke of state. The following conclusions are drawn: putch or the strokes of state unlike revolution don't change social and political structures of the government.

Gluhova A.V., Sidenko O.A.

THE VORONEZH REGION IN THE CONTEXT OF STRATEGY – 2020 (THE CONDITION OF MASS CONSCIOUSNESS AND POTENTIAL OF CIVIC ENGAGEMENT)

The article is devoted to the aspects of democracy of the society as it is stated in the whole political strategy of 2020. Authors analyze the results of elections of 1999–2008 and make a prognosis on the elections of 2012–2016.

Zin'kovskaya I.V.

JORDAN'S ROSOMONI IN THE LIGHT OF GERMAN EPIC TRADITION AND ETYMOLOGY

The article gives a thorough review of rosomoni mentioned in the work of Gothic historian Jordan (Get., 129). On the basis of comprehensive historiographic analysis of Russian and foreign literature, author comes to a conclusion about inconsistency of all the previously proposed 'ethnic' interpretations of rosomoni name (Iranian, Slavic, Germanic, etc.).

Lyapin D.A.

«PEOPLE FROM A PROVINCE» IN 17TH CENTURY RUSSIA (ON EXAMPLE OF ELETS DISTRICT)

In the XVII century Russia among the provincial nobility ("deti boiarskie") there were some genders that played important role in provincial live and struggled for service in Moscow. The estimation of those provincial elite was low. This article deals with history of some genders of Lazarevis, Bekhteevis, Khrushchovis and Shilovis. All of them were promote to service in Moscow by different ways. This article continues the series of author's works about history of Russian nobility in territory of modern Central Chernozemie.

Apryschenko V.U.

UNION, MODERNIZATION, IDENTITY: SCOTLAND IN THE SECOND PART OF THE XVIII – THE FIRST PART OF THE XIX CENTURIES

The article is devoted to the history of Scotland in the second part of the XVIII and the first part of the XIX century. The author investigates the problem of becoming of Scottish identity.

Zhuravlev E.I.

COLLABORATIONISM, THE GERMAN "NEW SCHEME" AND THE QUESTION OF RELIGION IN THE SOUTH OF RUSSIA DURING THE YEARS OF OCCUPATION (1942–1943)

This work studies problems of religious revival on the occupied territories of the South of Russia during the Great Patriotic War (1941–1945). The author underlines that the authorities of Nazi Germany managed to play a religious card by persecuting church during the pre-war period in the Soviet Union. The process of religious revival was more active on the occupied territories of the South of Russia. In this concern the Stalin leadership had to reconsider their attitude to church. Since the autumn, 1943 began the revival of church on the Soviet territory. Meanwhile because of the short-term occupation and toughening of the occupation policy, the Hitler leadership didn't manage to use the religious revival in full to develop collaborationism on the occupied territories in the South of Russia.

Zakharova E.U.

P.D. LIBEROV AND THE MIDDLE DON ARCHEOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

The article is concerned with the biography and scientific activity of P.D. Liberov who made a fine contribution to the Middle Don archeology development.

Krasova E.U.

THE IMAGE OF RUSSIA IN THE RECEPTION OF VORONEZH STUDENTS

The paper deals with perception peculiarities of the native country by Voronezh students. The analysis is based on a large number of compositions (essays). A few important aspects such as locus of control, political thinking and patriotic values have been considered. The conclusions summarize the basic tendencies of the social space construction by the mass youth consciousness.

Perelyotov R.N.

PRODUCTS OF BEE-KEEPING IN THE MARKETS OF THE DON RIVER BASIN AND THE EAST EUROPE IN 8TH – 15TH CENTURIES

One of the most demanded in international and home markets of the ancient Russian state during an epoch of the Middle Ages were products of bee-keeping. Archaeological materials from Slavic-and-Russian settlements of the Upper and Average Don do not allow speaking with absolute reliability about development of this craft in this region during an epoch of the Middle Ages, but its some traces nevertheless are present here again.

Poleva Y.V.

**THE ROLE OF CAVE DIGGING CULT IN
PRESERVING CONFESSIONAL PERSECUTION
ON THE TERRITORY OF THE LOWER VOLGA
AND DON BATTALION**

The autor analyses the causes of active advancement of cave digging and cave seclusion among the deviant religious groups in the Lower Volga and the Don Battalion Regions. The paper specifies the forms of religious adventure

that underlies cave digging in the non-Orthodox confession groups; social and religious factors have been established that affect propagation of cave digging. The influence of cave diggers on the individuals who undergo crisis period has been investigated. The compensatory integration and destructive effects of cave seclusion on the dissident communities has been revealed. Cave hermitage is a powerful transformation element in the spiritual life that affects the main components of the believer's world outlook and behaviour standards.