

**Abstracts and keywords for all scientific articles
of magazine №4 2022**

**Implementation of the religious policy of the Soviet government during the
Khrushchev's anti-religious campaign (1954 - 1964): multi-factor analysis**

Metropolitan of Smolensk and Dorogobuzh Isidor (Tupikin Roman Vladimirovich)

Abstract: This article is devoted to the complex analysis of the religious policy of the Soviet government during the Khrushchev's anti-religious campaign (1954 - 1964). The article reflects the position of the Russian Orthodox Church during beginning of the reign of N. S. Khrushchev. The author tries to reveal the background and main reasons of this persecution (1954 - 1964). The researcher presents the history of persecution on the basis of the latest data and compiles a multilevel description of the repressive actions of the Soviet authorities against the Russian Orthodox Church. During the «hundred days» anti-religious campaign of 1954 were implemented strategies which have been fully used later in the anti-religious campaign of 1958-1964. In conclusion, the results of the «Khrushchev» anti-religious campaign (1954 - 1964) are summed up.

Keywords: anti-religious campaign, N. S. Khrushchev, Russian Orthodox Church, militant atheism

**Occupation of Bessarabia by Romania in 1918 and its influence on the religious
situation in the region. (Romanian occupation of Bessarabia)**

Archbishop of Elist and Kalmyk Justinian (Victor Ivanovich Ovchinnikov)

Abstract: The article deals with the events connected with the occupation of Bessarabia by Romania and its impact on the religious situation in the region. This historical events clearly illustrate the example of significant influence of state structures on the internal church processes, especially in the context of military operations and occupation.

Keywords: Bessarabia, Romanian Orthodox Church, Soviet government, Russian Orthodox Church, Patriarch Tikhon, anti-canonical actions

**Institutionalization of the Renovationist schism in Transbaikalia
(1922 – the first half of 1923)**

Deacon Sergiy Kulpinov (Kulpinov Sergey Sergeevich)

Abstract: The article analyzes the processes of institutionalization of the renovationist schism in the Trans-Baikal diocese in the first half of 1923, and also describes the state of the diocese in 1922. The author pays great attention to the peculiarities of the position of the Church in the Far Eastern Republic, and also points to the internal situation of the Trans-Baikal diocese in 1922. The processes of formation of the Renovationist schism in the region in 1923 are described in the

context of support from the Soviet government, the intervention of the Siberian church administration and the aspirations of the local clergy. It is pointed out that the formation of the renovationist church administration in Transbaikalia was forced, but, in general, this process corresponded to the general trends in Soviet Russia. The article describes the renovationist propaganda in the diocese, the emergence of opposition to renovationism and the struggle against it on the part of the Trans-Baikal provincial church administration. It is concluded that the political conditions in which the Trans-Baikal Diocese was located in 1922 contributed to the absence of a 51 renovationist schism in it during this period, but in 1923 Renovationism was institutionalized in the region in the same ways and methods as in other dioceses of the RSFSR.

Keywords: the renovationist schism, the history of the Trans-Baikal diocese, the Far Eastern Republic, the Trans-Baikal provincial church administration, bishop Sophrony (Starkov), «archbishop» Mikhail Semyonovich Orlov, «archbishop» Gabriel Arkadievich Astashevsky, priest V. F. Makushev.

Activities of the religious association of the Holy Cross-Exaltation Old Believers Church of the Belokrinitsky Accord in the village of Malye Lipki, Sychevsky District, Smolensk Region, in the 1950s and 1980s

Azarenkova Alina Sergeevna, Ivanov Alexander Mikhailovich

Abstract: this article presents a little-studied page of the Old Believers in the Smolensk region, the activities in the 1950-1980s of the religious association of the Holy Cross-Exaltation Old Believers Church of the Belokrinitsky Accord in the village of Malye Lipki of the Sychevsky district of the Smolensk region. New archival documents are being introduced into scientific circulation, in which problems of the relationship between the Commissioner for Religious Affairs under the Council of Ministers for the Smolensk Region and believers are revealed. The authors cite the history of the community, from the post-war years until 1989, when believers petitioned for the transfer of the prayer building from the village of Malye Lipki to the city of Sychevka. It is concluded that, despite the abundance of religious associations, so far a new parish has not appeared among the Old Believers.

Keywords: Russian Orthodox Church; the relationship between the state and the church; Old Believers; Reconstruction; religious policy of the USSR; Russian Orthodox Church; Commissioner for Religious Affairs.

The portrait of a Russian canonist during the period of late XIX - beginning XX centuries: to the history of the development of Russian canon law

Priest Vladislav Bagan (Bagan Vladislav Vladimirovich)

Abstract: The second half of the XIX century and the first two decades of the XX century are considered as the "golden age" of Russian canonism. Legal science has undergone many changes and influences in the history of higher education in Russia. The influence of Orthodox ethics and

canon law of the Russian Orthodox Church on the state of the Russian legal system is still little studied. The influence of experts in canon law on the development of legal education in Russia should be studied more thoroughly. The Russian Orthodox Church was under the administrative and legal subordination of the state authorities of the Russian Empire for a long time and this is considered by the Church historiography as a violation of the canonical order and freedom of the Church now. The subordinate position and the intention to correct the canonical order were the main reasons that Russian canonical jurisprudence experienced a significant rise after the Great Reforms of the Alexander II. The result of the deepening of canonical legal consciousness was fateful: 1917–18 Local Council of the Russian Orthodox Church is characterized by many researchers as one of the most significant in the history of the Orthodox tradition.

Keywords: canon law, ecclesiastical law, system of ecclesiastical law, spiritual education, history of law, Orthodox Christianity, Nomokanon, ecclesiastical law

Application of the patristic doctrine of the education of "external" senses in modern pedagogical practice

Markov Valery Pavlovich

Abstract: This article presents the main directions and theoretical opportunities for adapting the patristic teaching on the education of "external" senses for its use in modern pedagogical practice. The hierarchical nature of patristic thinking presupposes an ideal picture: the strict subordination of "external senses" to the internal feeling of the soul. The patristic tradition applied a "restrictive strategy" to the doctrine of external senses. The author tries not only to synthesize the experience of theologians and holy fathers, but also to outline a number of practical methods contributing to the education of the senses. The education of "external senses" is carried out on the basis of a strong religious motivation. The fundamental principle of the Christian anthropological concept of "external senses" is its focus on soteriology. The soteriological aspect distinguishes Christian anthropology and asceticism from modern secular psychology and pedagogy. The author believes that the patristic anthropological tradition can be used as an effective tool in secular humanistic pedagogy.

Keywords: christian asceticism, patristic theology, «external senses», ethics, anthropology, christian psychology.

Personal freedom and responsibility

Priest Pavel Gudilin (Pavel Vladimirovich Gudilin)

Abstract: The ninth chapter gives valuable instructions in understanding Christian freedom on the example of the life of St. Paul. Believing Corinthians understood it from the point of view of the full possibility of its realization, thanks to the knowledge that was introduced by the Gospel teaching. In an effort to free themselves from the fetters of the pagan worldview that had previously bound them, they deliberately acted in such a way as to show this freedom to everyone who was

still in slavery of the world that they allegedly left forever. However, such behavior, although justified by “strong” believers in their reasoning, did not correspond to the spirit of Christian teaching and, as a result, carried many misconceptions and dangers. In the fragment of the epistle under consideration, not only the personal experience of the apostle in the use of freedom is revealed, but also a kind of instruction on the behavior of any Christian through the prism of Gospel freedom.

Keywords: St. Pavel, freedom, responsibility.

Activities of the All-Union Council of Evangelical Christians-Baptists (VSEB) in the second half of the XX century based on the materials of the Smolensk region

Ivanov Alexander Mikhailovich, Mikhailenkov Sergey Yurievich

Abstract: This article is devoted to the study of the position of one of the branches of Christian Protestantism, namely Baptism. The authors consider the activities of Baptists in Soviet times on the example of the Smolensk region. Analytical work with materials has been done, new archival sources are being introduced into circulation, and the author's position regarding Baptist teaching is presented.

Keywords: Baptism, All-Union Council of Evangelical Christians-Baptists (VSEB), evangelism, Protestantism, religion, Soviet power, Christianity.

Attitude of young people to digitalization of education

Razina Lidiya Sergeevna

Abstract: The article analyzes the prerequisites for the digitalization of education, positive and negative trends in the development of the personality of students in the context of the modern social situation. The characteristics of the risks associated with the use of digital technologies are given. The article presents a study of the peculiarities of attitudes towards digitalization of 119 education of modern youth. The author analyzes data from a survey of Smolensk State University students about their satisfaction with education using digital technologies.

Keywords: youth, digitalization, peculiarities of attitude to digitalization of education, digital environment, digital competence, qualitative research methods.

Jean Baudrillard's theoretical hypercriticism in the context of postmodern social theory

Priest Maxim Mishchenko (Mishchenko Maxim Alexandrovich)

Abstract: The article is a historical and philosophical study of the evolution of the critical concept of Jean Baudrillard in the context of postmodern social theory. The French thinker Jean Baudrillard is regarded as one of the leading authors of poststructuralist and postmodern discourse. Many contemporary cultural publications still refer to the French philosopher. The author tries to explain certain bond between Baudrillard's theories and above-mentioned concepts even though the trajectory of Jean Baudrillard's thought is intricate and unpredictable. The French thinker unwittingly calls for new allies to critique of the modern muted society in his critical description of the phenomena of late capitalism. The religious philosophers may be those allies who criticize the state of extreme secularization and depersonalization of the modern society of late capitalism.

Keywords: Jean Baudrillard, poststructuralism, postmodernism, postmodernist social theory, postmodernity, simulation, hyperreality