

S U M M A R I E S O F M A J O R A R T I C L E S

O.V. Novakova. The First Christian Communities in Vietnam (XVII Century)

The creation of the first Christian communities in Vietnam and their further development was a complicated and multifaceted phenomenon. It was connected with another big theme – with the interpenetration and mutual influence of two different cultures and civilizations – West-European and East Asian, with the perception of the Christian doctrine by one of the societies of this region – the Vietnamese. The article shows the mechanisms of the preaching Christianity by the missionaries of the Society of Jesus, who were the first to apply widely methods of the adaptation of the basic provisions of the Christian faith to the peculiar customs and ceremonies of the traditional Vietnamese society. This process has led to some vietnamization of Catholicism, to the identification of common positions in two different religious systems. The very same existence of Christian communities in Vietnam has caused the appearance of an unusual organization, alternative to the traditional communities. On their basis, eventually the Vietnamese Catholic Church was created – the only one in the East Asian region (except the Philippines), with full membership of the clergy, up to the higher hierarchy – Cardinals, which 350 anniversary was celebrated in Vietnam in 2010.

Key words: Vietnam, Dangnghoay, Dangjong, the Christian communities, ceremonies, the governor (Tua), missionaries.

Véronique A. Journeau. The Coherence in a Genre Chinese of Poems Sung (the “ci” 詞)

Coherence may be either inherent in a genre (language, music, painting, etc.) or extrinsic by combining several types of expression, which is particularly the case of the “ci” (詞) genre of poems sung to a tune. Although the poems have been passed down through anthologies, the music of these tunes has been lost, due to the fact that it was coded in tablatures for experts. What kind of coherence emerges from rediscovering of the music of these poems?

Key words: coherence, sung poetry, music, tablatures, Dao, Song dynasty, Lu You, Xin Qiji.

V.V. Sinichenko, V.A. Semyonov. To the Question on Opening of Consulates of Foreign Powers in the East of the Russian Empire: the Position of Regional Administration.

In article the opening question in Siberia and in the Far East Russia foreign consulates is considered. On the basis of studying of the documents stored in funds of the State archive of the Irkutsk region, it is told about initiatives of foreign businessmen and officials of foreign countries on opening of consulates in region.

Process of discussion of a question of creation of foreign consulates in corridors of the Russian administration is considered, the position of a regional link of the Russian authorities on a problem of formation of foreign institutional representation in Siberia and in the Far East Russia is analyzed.

Key words: Consulates, the vice-consul, consulate general, the governor general, the military governor, police department, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia.

D.A. Dronova, M.L. Butovskaya. The Choice of Marriage Partner in Modern Indian Society and Sexual Selection

The choice of marriage partner in India was realized in three ways. The first, traditional one, is agreement between parents of a bridegroom and a bride. The second appeared under the influence of technical progress, – acquaintance through the Internet. The third way, which is theme of our work, is search of marriage partner with the help of newspaper ads. The aim of research is attempt to confirm gender differences in strategies of the choice of marriage partner in the context of the theory of reproductive success and parental investment offered by R. Trivers and D. Symons.

Materials were collected from newspaper ads in 2008. Totally there were data on 1100 ads (563 ads from men and 537 – women, aged between 21 and 49 years). Data was analyzed in SPSS-13. Significant gender differences were found concerning the preferred characteristics of desired permanent partner. For men were more significant the following characteristics: appearance, constitution and skin color.

Two regions of India: north and south were subjected to analysis. Significant regional differences were found. Early marriage was viewed as more important parameter by respondents of North India. Potential male-partner from “good” family rated as more important parameter for young woman of South region of India.

Our study confirmed the main results of Buss and Schmitt, 1993 to the extent that basic gender differences in permanent partner choice in Indian society exist. The gender differences we found all in line with the theories of reproductive success and parent investment.

Key words: Indians, the choice of marriage partner, the theory of reproductive success and parental investment, matrimonial ads.

S.N. Kamenev. The Development of the Macro-Economic Statistics in Pakistan

The article is devoted to the analysis of the development of macro-economic statistics in Pakistan within all the period of independence starting from 1950. The author decided to research a making and follow-on development of National Accounts Statistics including the usage of all three methods of the calculation of GDP – i.e. Output method, Income method and Expenditure method. The Conclusion has been done that the System of National Accounts Statistics had been completed in general up to 80th of the last century and after that the Pakistan Federal Bureau of Statistics made the necessary amendments in this System only. And the principal method of calculation GDP and the core branches of the Pakistan economy as well is the Output one even in the beginning of the 21st century.

Key words: Pakistan, macrostatistics, macroeconomic, manufacture, distribution, use, consumption, accumulation.

T.V. Spiridonova. Integration of Labor Markets in Turkey and the EU: Problems and Prospects

Two aspects of the current processes associated with Turkey's accession to the EU have been analyzed. First, we discuss how the EU experts evaluate the readiness of Turkey's national labor market to absorb future European immigrants upon general for the EU conditions. The legislation adopted in Turkey in the 2000s have created certain social guarantees for non-resident workers, but achieving compliance with the standards of the EU labor market still faces several of obstacles. At the same time currently the motivation to stay in Turkey is recorded only among certain categories of the EU citizens, e.g. retirees. Second, the EU countries pay considerable attention to possible consequences of the removal of restrictions on the movement of labor from Turkey for the European labor market as a result of country's accession. Forecasts of European and Turkish experts provide a range of estimates of a possible migration flow of Turkish workers into the EU. European researchers forecast 2.7 to 4.5 million Turkish immigrants to settle in the EU in the period between the accession years and 2025. Various scenarios considered by Turkish analysts (Erzan et al.) set a total migration flows at the level of 1.1. to 2.7 million by 2030 and almost all of them predict a decrease in migration after the first few years of EU membership. Only one scenario, suggesting that Turkey will never join the EU, predicts the growth of migration flows and gives the highest predicted number of Turkish migrants to the EU: 2.7 million for the period 2000–2030. Our analysis of the Ministry of Labor of Turkey data on the actual migration Turkish nationals to the EU in the late 1990s–2000s indicates the assumption of maintaining a stable migration rate to be realistic. Estimates of the potential EU need for additional labor force is statistically very close to the estimation of the immigration flow from Turkey that is forecasted by Turkish researchers. However, in spite of a relatively high qualification of the Turkish labor force, Turkish workers will compete in one or another way with the migrants from other countries. Thus certain migratory pressure on the European labor market will persist. Therefore, even in the perspective of possible liberalization, Turkey will be most probably offered an interim way, which the countries of Southern Europe: Greece, Spain and Portugal followed in due time; after the formal accession to the EU they had to wait for the lifting of restrictions for the movement of labor even up to 7 years.

Key words: Turkish Republic, the European Union, laws on a labour market, migratory streams, labour moving.

Yu.N. Panichkin. Politic Situation in the North West Frontier Province (NWFP) Former British India after Proclamation of Independence of Pakistan (1947–1953)

The article deals with the situation at the North West Frontier Province of former British India after reaching of the dependence and partition on India and Pakistan and joining this Province named this time Khiber Pakhtunhva (or Khiber Pushtunhya) Pakistan. Before the decision of fate of this Province there had begun cruel struggle between Province Congress and Province Muslim League for joining India or Pakistan. The result of the struggle was joining it Pakistan but this fact did not stop this struggle between these politic organizations. The leader of Province League wanted defeat of his enemies by all means even after their admitting joining Pakistan. But after getting of his aim he did not use the victory and with disgrace leaved this Province though went away from politic arena only before downfall of Z.A. Bhutto regime.

Key words: The North West Frontier Province, NWFP, Khiber Pakhtunhya, Pakhtunistan, Kashmir, jihad, Nehru, Jinnah, Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Khan Sahib, Abdul Qaiyum Khan, Fakir, Vaziristan, Bhutto, partition, invasion, INC, Muslim League, elections, pakhtuns, Khudai Khidmatgar.

A.A. Suvorova. Female as an Archetype of Kashmir Problem: Lal Ded's Symbolism

The article outlines the symbolical aspects of the image of *Lal Ded* (Lalla, Laleshwari, Lali), the founder of Kashmiri literary tradition, medieval poetess and wandering mystic. Lalla's life-story is mainly legendary; her extant poetry in Kashmiri belongs to oral tradition and can't be considered authentic. Lalla's meaning resides in the interweaving of the literal and the symbolic. This meaning is to be found first within an archetypal tapestry manifested in Kashmir imagined as paradise by main world religions. Lalla and Kashmir, the region she manifests, are seen as a locus/symbol of an archetypal unity that she and her land has become an object of claim and counter-claim between India and Pakistan.

Key words: Lal Ded, Kashmir problem, cultural heritage, national identity, medieval mystical poetry.

N.N. Dyakov. Russia and Spain: the Islamic Culture at the Eastern and Western Borders of Europe

The article deals with the role of Islam and its culture in the history of Russia and Spain – two important crossroads of civilization interaction at the Eastern and Western limits of Europe. Stepping onto the lands of Southern Russia and the Iberic Peninsula at the turn of the 7th–8th CC.AD Islam for centuries influenced the cultural and socio-political life of the population in both areas. Based on the Arabic sources and the works of Russian and Spanish orientalists the article offers a comparative overview of the impact of Islam on cultural history of the peoples of Russia and Spain from the Middle Ages up to the Modern times.

Key words: Russia, Spain, Eastern and Western limits of Europe, Islam, Arabic culture, civilization interaction, the Middle Ages and the Modern epoch.

E.S. Lepekhova. Perspectives of Shinto-Buddhist syncretism in contemporary Japan

The present study is concerned with the problem of Shinto-Buddhist syncretism in modern Japan. During the long history of co-existence the relations between Buddhism and the native Japanese religion Shinto were always compact but in some historical periods rather complicated. During the Heian period (794–1185) this Shinto-Buddhist syncretism was finally formed into the general doctrine of shinbutsu shugo, which proclaimed Shinto deities Kami as an embodiment of Buddhas and Boddhisattvas and established it's position in Buddhist religious system. After Meiji restoration in 1868 the new government has decided to separate Buddhist church from the state and from Shinto in order to create a new state ideology. Also, as some scholars points out, that Meiji government couldn't separate this two religions definitively, this attempt left a number of problems remained in a heritage from the Japanese militaristic past, which now modern society try to solve.

Key words: Shinto-Buddhist syncretism, shinbutsu shugo, Meiji restoration.

A.Z. Egorin. “Russian Slaves” of Rommel

In his article of Rommel's Russian slaves professor Anatoly Egorin touches upon the problem of the Soviet prisoners of war during the Northafrican campaign (1941–1943) of the Second World war. The author cites the unknown details, feats told by witnesses, some documents and other materials still exciting a great public interest.

Key words: the North Africa, Rommel, the Soviet prisoners of war, repatriates.