



Задание отборочного этапа **Универсиады «Ломоносов»**
по истории и истории искусства
в **2024/2025 учебном году**

Вариант №13 «История нового и новейшего времени»

I. АНАЛИЗ ИСТОРИЧЕСКОГО ИСТОЧНИКА (50 баллов)

- 1 Выберите один из двенадцати предложенных исторических источников;
- 2 Определите эпоху, период и/или назовите дату, к которым относится предложенный текст источника;
- 3 Кратко перескажите содержание данного текста;
- 4 Укажите участников событий и процессов, которые отражены в источнике;
- 5 Объясните роль и значение описываемых событий или документа на развитие государства / государств, о котором / которых идет речь в источнике.

Источник №1 (Великобритания)

It has been asked in this debate, why have we put aside all the other business of Parliament, and why have we thrown the country into all this agitation for the sake of the Irish Question? ... the first reason is this – because in Ireland the primary purposes of Government are not attained... in a considerable part of Ireland distress was chronic, disaffection was perpetual... What is implied by those who speak of the dreadful murder that lately took place in Kerry? And I must quote the Belfast outrage along with it; not as being precisely of the same character, but as a significant proof of the weakness of the tie which binds the people to the law...

I must farther say that we have proposed this measure because Ireland wants to make her own laws... What is before us in the event of the rejection of this Bill? What alternatives have been proposed? ... Think, I beseech you, think well, think wisely, think, not for the moment, but for the years that are to come, before you reject this Bill.

Источник №2 (Германия)

Wir Leopold von Gottes Gnaden erwölter König, zu allen Zeiten Mehrer des Reichs, in Germanien, etc. Bekhennen mit diesem Brieff undt thuen kundt allermeniglich:

Daß Wir in Zeit solcher Unserer königlichen Würden, Ambt und Regierung die Christenheit undt den Stuel zu Rom, alß deroselben Advocat, in guetem trewlichem Schutz halten. Darzue in dem Heyligen Reich Friden undt Einigkeit pflanzen sollen undt wollen, damit sie ihren gebührlichen Gang, dem Armen wie dem Reichen ohne Unterschied der Persohnen, Standts, Würden undt Religionen, auch in Sachen Unsers Hauses eigenes Interesse betreffend, gewinnen undt haben, auch gehalten undt denenselben Ordnungen, Freyheiten undt altem löblichen Herkhommen nach verrichtet werden sollen.

... Sollen undt wollen Wir in alle Weeg die teütsche Nation, die Churfürsten nach Inhalt der Güldenen Bull, wie auch andere Fürsten, undt Stende, sambt der freyen Reichs Ritterschafft bey ihren Hochheiten, geistlichen undt weltlichen Würden, verbleiben lasßen.

Источник №3 (Греция)

Ἑλληνίδες, Ἕλληνες,

Μέ μεγάλη συγκίνηση ἀπευθύνομαι ἀπόψε σέ σᾶς, τήν παραμονή μιᾶς ιστορικῆς ἡμέρας γιά τόν ἐλληνικό λαό.

Ἀπό αὔριο γίνεται πραγματικότης ἡ ἐπιδίωξη τῆς πολιτικῆς μιᾶς εἰκοσαετίας γιά τήν ἔνταξη τῆς χώρας μας στήν οικογένεια τῶν δυτικοευρωπαϊκῶν λαῶν. Ἀπό τῆν 1^η Ἰανουαρίου 1981 ἡ Ἑλλάς ξανασυνδέει τίς τύχες της μέ τίς ἄλλες χῶρες τῆς Εὐρώπης, ἀπό τίς ὁποῖες ἐπί πολλούς αἰῶνες εἶχε ἀποκοπεῖ. Ἡ Ἑλλάς ξαναβρίσκει τή θέση της στήν Εὐρώπη, μέ τήν ὁποία συνδέεται ιστορικά καί πολιτιστικά καί ἔχει κοινά συμφέροντα καί κοινούς στόχους.

Ὁ εὐρωπαϊκός πολιτισμός ἔχει τίς ρίζες του στόν κλασικό ἐλληνικό πολιτισμό, που τοῦ προσέφερε τήν ιδέα τῆς ἀλήθειας, τῆς ὁμορφιάς, τῆς ἐλευθερίας καί τοῦ σεβασμοῦ τοῦ ἀτόμου. Ἀκόμη καί τό ὄνομα Εὐρώπη εἶναι ἐλληνικό. Ἡ Ἑλλάς, μέ

τήν ἔνταξή της στην Εὐρώπη ξαναγυρίζει σ' ἓνα γνώριμο περιβάλλον καί ξαναβρίσκει τή θέση πού τῆς ανήκει.

Ἀλλά δέν εἶναι μόνο ἱστορικοί καί πολιτιστικοί λόγοι πού ἐπιβάλλουν τήν ἔνταξή μας στήν Εὐρωπαϊκή Κοινότητα. Τήν κάνουν ἐπιβεβλημένη καί ἰσχυρότατοι οἰκονομικοί καί πολιτικοί λόγοι.

Источник №4 (Ирландия)

After a national struggle sustained through many centuries, we have today in Ireland a native Government deriving its authority solely from the Irish people, and acknowledged by England and the other nations of the world.

Through those centuries—through hopes and through disappointments—the Irish people have struggled to get rid of a foreign Power which was preventing them from exercising their simple right to live and to govern themselves as they pleased—which tried to destroy our nationality, our institutions, which tried to abolish our customs and blot out our civilization,—all that made us Irish, all that united us as a nation.

The new spirit of self-reliance and our splendid unity, and an international situation which we were able to use to our advantage, enabled our generation to make the greatest and most successful national effort in our history.

The right of Ireland as a nation under arms to decide its own destiny was acknowledged. We were invited to a Peace Conference. With the authority of Ireland's elected representatives negotiations were entered into between the two belligerent nations in order to find a basis of peace.

During the war we had gathered strength by the justice of our cause, and by the way in which we had carried on the struggle. We had organised our own government, and had made the most of our military

Источник №5 (Испания)

Las órdenes que daba el rey mi esposo no eran obedecidas. Después debía haber en el día 19 en que se verificó la abdicación otro tumulto mas fuerte que el primero contra la vida del rey mi esposo, y la mía, lo que obligó a tomar la resolución de

abdicar. Desde el momento de la renuncia mi hijo trató a su padre con todo el desprecio que puede tratarlo un rey, sin consideración alguna para con sus padres. Al instante hizo llamar a todas las personas complicadas en su causa que habían sido desleales a su padre, y hecho todo lo que pudiera ocasionarle pesadumbres. El nos da prisa para que salgamos de aquí, señalándonos la ciudad de Badajoz para residencia. Entre tanto nos deja sin consideración alguna, manifestando gran contento de ser ya rey, y de que nosotros nos alejemos de aquí. En cuanto al príncipe de la Paz no quisiera que nadie se acordara de él. Los guardias que le custodian tienen orden de no responder a nada que les pregunte, y lo han tratado con la mayor inhumanidad.

Mi hijo ha hecho esta conspiración para destronar al rey su padre; nuestras vidas hubieran estado en grande riesgo, y la del pobre príncipe de la Paz lo está todavía.

Источник №6 (Италия)

Camerati, cari camerati milanesi!

... A sedici mesi di distanza dalla tremenda data della resa a discrezione imposta ed accettata secondo la democratica e criminale formula di Casablanca, la valutazione degli avvenimenti ci pone, ancora una volta, queste domande: Chi ha tradito? Chi ha subito e subisce le conseguenze del tradimento? Non si tratta, intendiamoci bene, di un giudizio in sede di revisione storica, e, meno che mai, in qualsiasi guisa, giustificativa.

È stato tentato da qualche foglio neutrale, ma noi lo respingiamo nella maniera più categorica e per la sostanza e in secondo luogo per la stessa fonte dalla quale proviene. Dunque chi ha tradito? La resa a discrezione annunciata l'8 settembre è stata voluta dalla monarchia, dai circoli di corte, dalle correnti plutocratiche della borghesia italiana, da talune forze clericali, congiunte per l'occasione a quelle massoniche, dagli Stati Maggiori, che non credevano più alla vittoria e facevano capo a Badoglio. Sino dal maggio, e precisamente il 15 maggio, l'ex-re nota in un suo diario, venuto recentemente in nostro possesso, che bisogna ormai «sganciarsi» dall'alleanza con la Germania. Ordinatore della resa, senza l'ombra di un dubbio, l'ex-re; esecutore Badoglio. Ma per arrivare all'8 settembre, bisognava effettuare il 25 luglio, cioè realizzare il colpo di Stato e il trapasso di regime.

Источник №7 (Латинская Америка)

De todo lo expuesto podemos deducir estas consecuencias: las provincias americanas se hallan lidiando por emanciparse; al fin obtendrán el suceso; algunas se constituirán de un modo regular en repúblicas federales y centrales; se fundarán monarquías casi inevitablemente en las grandes secciones, y algunas serán tan infelices que devorarán sus elementos ya en la actual ya en las futuras revoluciones, que una gran monarquía no será fácil consolidar, una gran república, imposible. Es una idea grandiosa pretender formar de todo el Mundo Nuevo una sola nación con un solo vínculo que ligue sus partes entre sí y con el todo. Ya que tiene un origen, una lengua, unas costumbres y una religión, debería, por consiguiente, tener un solo gobierno que confederase los diferentes estados que hayan de formarse; mas no es posible, porque climas remotos, situaciones diversas, intereses opuestos, caracteres desemejantes, dividen a la América. ¡Qué bello sería que el Istmo de Panamá fuese para nosotros lo que el de Corinto para los griegos! Ojalá que algún día tengamos la fortuna de instalar allí un augusto congreso de los representantes de las repúblicas, reinos e imperios a tratar y discutir sobre los altos intereses de la paz y de la guerra, con las naciones de las otras partes del mundo.

Источник №8 (Международные отношения)

Although Germany has not been exposed to such a rebuff as France encountered in 1898, the events connected with the Algeciras Conference appear to have had on the German Government the effect of an unexpected revelation, clearly showing indications of a new spirit in which England proposes to regulate her own conduct towards France on the one hand and to Germany on the other. That the result was a very serious disappointment to Germany has been made abundantly manifest by the turmoil which the signature of the Algeciras Act has created in the country, the official, semi-official, and unofficial classes vying with each other in giving expression to their astonished discontent. The time which has since elapsed has, no, doubt, been short. But during that time, it may be observed that our relations with Germany, if not exactly cordial, have at least been practically free from all symptoms of direct friction, and there is an impression that Germany will think

twice before she now gives rise to any fresh disagreement. In this attitude she will be encouraged if she meets on England's part with unvarying courtesy and consideration in all matters of common concern, but also with a prompt and firm refusal to enter into any one-sided bargains or arrangements, and the most unbending determination to uphold British rights and interests in every part of the globe. There will be no surer or quicker way to win the respect of the German Government and of the German nation.

Источник №9 (Нидерланды)

Het vredes-traktaat, in den verleden zomer te Parijs gesloten, had aan dezen Staat onder Mijne Souvereiniteit eene vergrooting van grondgebied toegezegd. Maar de wijze, waarop die toezegging door opgevolgde overeenkomsten is verklaard en uitgebreid, zal de verwachting van velen te boven zijn gegaan. Het zijn niet eenige weinige distrikten, die aan het Vaderland worden toegevoegd. Een geheel volk, en een volk, reeds vooraf door zijne zeden, taal en nijverheid en door zijne herinneringen zelve met Ons verbroederd, komt Ons te gemoet... De vereeniging en ineensmelting van al de Nederlandsche Gewesten tot denzelfden Staat is, in meer dan één tijdsgewricht, onder Karel den Vijfden, bij Vader Willem, later nog, het voorwerp der wenschen en pogingen van verlichte en vaderlandlievende mannen geweest. Eene ernstige beschouwing heeft ook mij overtuigd, dat, zonder zoodanige vereeniging, zonder wederkeerige trouw en onderstand, de onafhankelijkheid dier gewesten op te zwakke grondslagen rust.

Источник №10 (США)

WHEREAS the Merchants and Traders of the Town of Boston, and almost all the Maritime Towns on the Continent, from a principle truly noble and generous, and to the sacrificing of their own private Interests, have entered into an Agreement not to import British Goods (a few necessary Articles excepted) until the Act of Parliament imposing certain Duties on Tea, Glass, Paper, Painters Colours, Oyl, &c. for the express Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, be repealed; which Agreement, if strictly adhered to, will not fail to produce the most salutary Effects. Therefore,

...VOTED, That we do with the utmost Abhorrence and Detestation, view the little, mean and sordid Conduct of a few Traders in this Province, who have and still do

import British Goods contrary to said Agreement, and have thereby discovered that they are governed by a selfish Spirit, and are regardless of, and deaf to, the Miseries and Calamities which threaten this people.

Источник №11 (Франция)

Le Parlement, se voyant si bien soutenu, en devint beaucoup plus fier et beaucoup plus redoutable. Toutes les compagnies souveraines, jointes au corps de ville, demandèrent l'union pour mieux défendre leurs communs intérêts. Le cardinal, ayant été averti de cette proposition, envoya quérir les députés de toutes les compagnies souveraines, pour leur déclarer qu'absolument la reine ne voulait point de ces arrêts d'union. Sur quoi ces messieurs ayant répondu qu'ils n'étaient point contre le service du roi, il leur répliqua que c'était assez que la reine ne l'eût pas agréable : et que si le roi ne voulait pas qu'on portât des glands à son collet, il n'en faudrait point porter, parce que ce n'était pas tant la chose défendue que la défense qui en faisait le crime. Cela n'empêcha pas que ces députés, en le quittant, n'allassent faire le rapport à leurs chambres de ce qui s'est passé, et qu'ils ne commençassent ce rapport par une plaisanterie, en faisant des dérisions extraordinaires du cardinal sur sa comparaison des glands, laquelle ils tournèrent dans un très grand ridicule, et dont on composa pour lors force ouvrages burlesques de toutes sortes d'espèces, en vers et en prose.

Источник №12 (Швеция)

Det är naturligt att allteftersom katastrofen syntts rycka närmare, man med ökad ängslan frågat om de små nationernas möjligheter att hålla sig utanför. Jag förtröstar starkt på våra möjligheter i detta stycke. Vår egen vilja är samlad och beslutsam. Vi ha intet otalt med andra, vi känna icke någon vår fiende, ingen kan ha något reellt intresse av att driva oss ut ur neutraliteten. Men om branden bryter ut måste alla vara på sin vakt. Regeringen har vidtagit alla anstalter för vakthållning och skydd, som nu kan anses påkallade. Dessa komma att utvidgas och stärkas i den mån så befinnes nödvändigt. Vår beredskap är god.

Detta gäller också ifråga om våra möjligheter att upprätthålla folkförsörjningen under de svårigheter och påfrestningar, under vilka de även

utanför stående komma att ställas i händelse av ett stormaktskrig. Någon anledning till panik inför ett sådant läge finnes absolut icke. Vårt jordbruk har under de senaste åren alltmera hänvisats till hemmamarknaden. Det är bättre rustat än någonsin att på sitt område uppbära självförsörjningen.

II. ОПИСАНИЕ БУДУЩЕГО ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКОГО ПРОЕКТА

(50 баллов, не более 5 тыс. знаков с пробелами)

Автор должен обосновать актуальность выбранной (приоритетной) темы, кратко охарактеризовать источники и историографию по избранной проблематике, обосновать план (структуру) исследования, поставить цель, определить задачи своего исследования, описать основные методы и ожидаемые результаты исследования.