

Summary

A. Zhebin. The DPRK: In Which Direction to Go Further?

The author analyses the DPRK's domestic and foreign policy during 2010–2011 period. Special attention is given to political developments in the country before and after Kim Jong-il's sudden death in December 2011, including power succession process. The author suppose, that the country's new leader Kim Jong-un position within the top elite, at least for the time being, looks like rather secured. North Korea's relations with Russia, China, the USA, South Korea and some other countries are also analyzed, as well as implications of events in Libya for the solution of the nuclear problem on the Korean peninsula. The author also presents his vision for possible future steps by Russia to develop relations with the DPRK and ensure peace and security in Northeast Asia.

Key words: DPRK, power succession, Korean peninsula, security, nuclear problem, international relations

V. Portyakov. Some Features of the PRC Foreign Policy, 2009–2011

The economic successes of China stimulated her more actively, than ever before, pretend to the formation of rules of the game in the world. China's foreign policy in 2009–2010, especially in Asia, became rather assertive. This prompted the United States, pledged to "return to Asia", to strengthen the opposition to China's growing influence in the region.

This turn of events threatened seriously deteriorate the environment for the development of the country. So, since the late 2010 Beijing made some adjustments in its foreign policy in order to smooth the mutual adaptation of China and the changing world.

Keywords: China, a modern foreign policy, Asia, assertiveness, adjustments

V. Pavlyatenko. How Japan Is Becoming “A Normal Country”

This article tries to highlight one of the aspects related to Japan's transformation into “a normal state” — that is, a military and political center of the world. The given aspect includes final formation of intelligence community as Japan's national intelligence service. In order to analyze the subject, the article addresses such issues as specifics of the mechanism for coordination of the activities conducted by the intelligence community, stages and contents of the national intelligence reform, structural analysis of major actors within the intelligence community of Japan, and identification of specifics in development of national intelligence at the present time.

Key words: Japan, national security, intelligence community, intelligence and counter-intelligence, political and security situation in Northeast Asia.

V. Graivoronsky. Concept of Mongolia's Foreign Policy

The author summarized some main results of Mongolia's foreign policy in 2011, defined general factors of increasing Mongolia's role and significance in the contemporary world, analysed a structure and general content of the Concept of Mongolia's Foreign Policy, which was newly adopted by the Great State Hural (parliament) of Mongolia in February 2011, exam-

ined some aspects of its foreign policy, namely, maintaining a balance in Mongolia's relations with Russia, China, USA, Japan and other countries, "third neighbour" policy and so on.

Key words: Mongolia, foreign policy, Russia, China, USA, "third neighbour" policy.

V. Zhuravel. Some Problems of Struggle Against Terrorism on the Territory of the SCO Countries

The article considers the problems of the terrorist threat for the countries included in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and the fight against this threat. The analysis of characteristic features of the actions of terrorist organizations in the SCO space can improve the effectiveness of anti-terrorist activity of this organization and its member states and strengthen stability in the Central Asian region.

Key words: the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, terrorism, threat, terrorist attacks, the anti-terrorist coalition, the counter-terrorism operations, the executive committee of the RATS SCO, Al-Qaeda, the Afghan-Pakistani zone.

"Far Eastern Affairs" Roundtable: China's Factor in Relationship Between Russian and USA.

The Roundtable represent discussion of Russian and American Sinologists on the problems of relationship inside so called "Russian — America — China" triangle, which first time took place in "Far Eastern Affairs" Journal.

Key words: Chine, Russia, USA, "triangle" diplomacy.

A. Mokretsky. The Paradigm of China's Peaceful Development.

The article highlights the way of China's peaceful development. The most prominent features of this kind of development are: scientific approach, independent standing in the world arena, openness, peaceful coexistence, cooperation.

Key words: Chine, peaceful foreign policy, independent development, openness, peaceful coexistence, scientific approach.

A. Dichenko. The Struggle Against Unlawful Circulation of Drugs in China: History, Present Time, International Aspects

The article describes the Chinese experience of drug control, analyses Anti-drug Law of the People's Republic of China adopted in December 2007, overviews its enforcement practice as well as cooperation of China with other countries in the sphere of counter-drug activities. It also reviews the anti-drug partnership between China and Russia which is exercised in the framework of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and on the level of the law-enforcement agencies of the mentioned countries. The author comes to the conclusion that it is necessary to strengthen the cooperation of the two countries in the sphere of drug control.

Key words: Chine, cooperation between China and Russia, drug threat, drug control, anti-drug law, drug control policy.

D. Kiselev. "Shitouling Case": Russian Military Actions in Manchuria in late 19th Century

The paper examines an interesting and less-known chapter in the history of Sino-Russian relations on Far East in late 19th century. In that period Russian army repeatedly performed operations in parts of Manchuria (North-Eastern China), adjoining to Ussury and Amur regions of Russia. All these actions were related to the problem of *honghuizi* ("red bearded") — well-organized Manchurian bandits. Gangs of *honghuizi* migrated across Sino-Russian border, committing offence both in China and Russia. Stalking *honghuizi*, Russian detachments could penetrate into Chinese territory up to 100 km. In some cases these were conscious actions, otherwise — mistakes of way finding. Such raids into Chinese territory were not encouraged by

Russian military command, since they could provoke serious border incidents. A perfect example of this is the so called “*Shitouling Case*” — bloody clash between Chinese regiment and Russian Cossack squadron in upper reaches of Mulinghe River in June of 1879. Due to this incident both neighboring states had to take steps to improve border situation and suppress criminal activity. Nevertheless, episodic Russian military raids to Manchuria took place after 1879. In some cases they were joint Sino-Russian actions against banditry.

Key words: “Shitouling Case”, honghuizi, Russian Cossack, Manchuria.

E. Kobelev. Bao Dai, the Last Emperor of Vietnam, Historical Essay

After the victory of the August Revolution in Vietnam in 1945, the monarchy regime was toppled, and Emperor Bao Dai from the Nguyen’s ruling dynasty abdicated the throne. Before 1986, when the Socialist Republic of Vietnam launched the “doi moi” (renovation) policy, the name of Bao Dai was quite rarely mentioned in the Vietnamese historical and memoir literature. However, in the last several years, as the Vietnamese society is becoming the ever more open, quite many books and publication appeared that rather objectively and in detail highlight the life of the last Emperor of Vietnam — the life full of incredible political diversity and adventures.

Key words: Vietnam, France, Japan, Nguyen dynasty, Emperor Bao Dai, Empress Nam Fuong, abdication, supreme counselor of Ho Chi Minh government, head of “the State of Vietnam”.

V. Kolupaev. Russian Catholics in Harbin (1920s–1930s)

Article gives information about the religious life of Russian emigrants in China, among which emerged a group of Catholics of the Byzantine rite. For the administrative organization of their church structures, in 1928 Vatican established Exarchate with the center in Harbin. In 1948–1949 the actual existence of the Exarchate ended in the arrests of clergy and adepts. Those, who remained free, were at large able to emigrate to Australia and Latin America.

Key words: Russia emigration in China, Catholics of the Byzantine rite, Exarchate in Harbin.

E. Kondratieva. The Fate of Wenyan after the Xinhai Revolution

Interaction between Wenyan and Baihua has a long history, elements of the Vernacular Chinese started to appear in fiction already in the middle ages. After the Xinhai revolution and the May Fourth Movement, the *Baihuawen* Movement has began. During this period, Vernacular language has actively infiltrated into all spheres of life, there was a huge amount of literature written in Baihua. However, there were also the opponents of Baihua. We can distinguish multiple phases in the struggle between Wenyan and Baihua and in the development of the Fugu Movement in 1917–1934. Wenyan long have prevailed in official documents and also partly in education and press. By the middle of the century, Baihua replaced Wenyan in written communication, but elements of it are now widely represented in Chinese texts.

Key words: Baihua, May Fourth Movement, Fugu Movement, literary language.

Уважаемые авторы журнала «Проблемы Дальнего Востока»!

Доводим до Вашего сведения, что в соответствии с требованиями Академиздат-центра «Наука» РАН с января 2006 г. Вы должны присылать в редакцию вместе с текстом статьи заполненный бланк договора. Бланк договора Вы можете найти на сайте нашего журнала www.ifes-ras.ru или на сайте Академиздатцентра «Наука» www.naukaran.ru. Обращаем Ваше внимание на то, что договор вступает в силу только после принятия редакцией журнала решения о публикации статьи.

Для оформления авторского гонорара необходимо представить в редакцию следующие сведения:

- дата рождения (число, месяц, год);
- домашний адрес с индексом;
- паспортные данные;
- номер страхового свидетельства Пенсионного фонда РФ;
- номер лицевого счета и реквизиты банка.

Журнал «Проблемы Дальнего Востока» включен в Перечень ведущих рецензируемых научных журналов, в которых должны быть опубликованы основные научные результаты диссертаций на соискание ученых степеней доктора и кандидата наук.

Плата с аспирантов за публикацию рукописей не взимается. К тексту статьи соискателя ученой степени должна быть приложена рецензия.

Редакция журнала «Проблемы Дальнего Востока» объявляет о проведении льготной редакционной подписки (при условии получения журналов в редакции) на 2-е полугодие 2012 г. (№№ 4, 5, 6).

Оформить подписку можно у зав. редакцией «ПДВ» Елены Александровны Лапшиной (комн. 414). Тел.: (499) 124 02 15.

Стоимость редакционной подписки – 1350 руб. Подписка заканчивается 11 мая 2012 г.

На электронную версию журнала «Проблемы Дальнего Востока» можно подписаться в компании «Рунет». Телефон (495) 935–01–01.

С условиями подписки можно ознакомиться на сайте www.elibrary.ru. ISSN 0131–2812

Стоимость подписки на 2012 год — 4400 руб.

Мнение автора не обязательно совпадает с точкой зрения редакции.

Рукописи не рецензируются и не возвращаются.

Перепечатка материалов без согласия редакции не разрешается.

При использовании их в любой форме, в том числе в электронных СМИ, ссылка на журнал «Проблемы Дальнего Востока» обязательна.

Сдано в набор 20.02.2012 г. Подписано к печати 21.03.2012 г. Формат бумаги 70х100 ¹/₁₆

Цифровая печать. Усл. печ. л. 15,6. Усл. кр.-отт. 9,1 тыс. Уч.-изд. л. 14,6 Бум. л. 6,0

Тираж 586 экз. Зак. 12

Издатель: Российская академия наук. Издательство «Наука»,
117997, Москва, Профсоюзная, 90

Адрес редакции: 117997, Москва, Нахимовский проспект, 32
Тел. 8 (499) 124–09–02; E-mail: pdv@ifes-ras.ru

Оригинал-макет © 2012 г. Дмитрий Славинский

Отпечатано в ИПП, «Типография «Наука», 121099, Москва, Шубинский пер., 6