EDITORIAL

DOI: 10.32703/2415-7422-2023-13-1-1-7-9

Oleh Pylypchuk
State University of Infrastructure and Technologies
9, Kyrylivska Street, Kyiv, Ukraine, 04071
E-mail: olegpilipchuk47@gmail.com
https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8178-3347

Oleh Strelko
State University of Infrastructure and Technologies
9, Kyrylivska Street, Kyiv, Ukraine, 04071
E-mail: olehstrelko@duit.edu.ua
http://orcid.org/0000-0003-3173-3373

Yuliia Berdnychenko
State University of Infrastructure and Technologies
9, Kyrylivska Street, Kyiv, Ukraine, 04071
E-mail: yb08@ukr.net
https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7536-7155

PREFACE

In the latest issue of the "History of Science and Technology" journal, publications by authors from Canada, Ghana, Indonesia, Romania, Ukraine and Uzbekistan are presented. As always, we try to offer a wide variety of topics and areas and follow current trends in the history of science and technology.

In this issue, you will find interesting research that explores various aspects of the development of science and technology in different countries. The authors investigate different periods of history, ranging from ancient times to the present, and delve into both well-known events and lesser-known aspects that are worth studying.

The term Quale Mechanics is proposed by Romanian authors as describing the qualitative aspects of Quantum Mechanics that are susceptible of metaphysical considerations. The aim of Quale Mechanics is to distill the quantum discourse to its pillars in order to construct its proper – philosophical in nature – quale discourse. Quale Mechanics is proposed as a Weltanschauung that can be used as an aid to better grasp abstract notions of Quantum Mechanics by providing bridging links to Metaphysics. From a practical perspective, its use can be expected to ease the imagination process of a novice (possessing a Chemistry or Physical Chemistry background) that might
become beneficial for its creative quantum mechanical endeavours. Reversely – for a Quantum Mechanics initiated – Quale Mechanics can serve as a diving point into Metaphysics. Thus it has been shown that, within its underlying, Quantum Mechanics is not a revolution of thought, but merely a reiteration of a Weltanschauung previously shared by the ancient Greeks – a fruitful reiteration, nonetheless.

Choriyev and co-authors’ paper is dedicated to the research of the documents on the history of the archives in Central Asia on the basis of archeological researches having been conducted in Central Asia over the last decades. Until now there have not been conducted practical complex studies of Central Asian archives of ancient times. On the basis of certain facts this following article has described the life experiences of ancient people who lived in the territory of current Uzbekistan and indicated the process of preserving documents and transferring data from generation to generation in the form of rock paintings and archival documents-libraries.

The article by Tetiana Hoshko is devoted to an exploration the flat cemetery near the village of Chornyanka, Kakhovka district, Kherson region, is one of the largest row grave fields of the Late Bronze Age archaeological culture of Bilozerka in the northern Black Sea region. The cultural and chronological location of the Chornyanka burial ground was determined on the basis of an analysis of the main features of the funerary constructions, ceremonies and equipment.

The article by Kislov's analyzes the formation of theoretical views on the nature, methods, and practice of the administrative and communication activities of public authorities in relation to the people of the state in the VI–V centuries BC in Ancient China. Communication ideas have been identified, first of all, on the basis of analysis of Confucius’ Lun Yu treatise. The conditions of the political and economic life of Ancient China promoting the emergence of the philosophical Confucian concepts of public administration and communication of that period have been shown.

The authors from Ternopil National Pedagogical University Volodymyr Hnatiuk analyzed the stages of creation, formation, development and modern activity of the Museum of Theater, Music and Cinema Arts of Ukraine, which is the only one in Ukraine in terms of its specialization. The article highlights typical problems and features that theater, film and music museums face in their activities.

The aim of the article by Verhunov's is to reconstruct the course of events and facts of scientist agronomist Serhiy Mykolayovych Bogoyavlenisky’s activity for the benefit of the development of agricultural science in Ukrainian lands, especially regarding the establishment and development of the Kyiv station for testing agricultural machines and tools during 1914–1916 based on the "personal files" found in the archives. Scientific novelty of the article lies in the fact that it examines information about one of the closest assistants of Professor K. G. Schindler in such a difficult, from an organizational point of view, matter of expanding the activities of the mentioned station.

In the article by Samuel Adu-Gyamfi and co-authors, on the basis of the complex analysis of sources and scientific literature the attempt to investigate the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade which occurred between the fifteenth and nineteenth centuries and displaced Africans and people of African into the New World has been made. The trade
affected and influenced several aspects of the world economy, boosting the economies of participating countries and creating what would become the African diaspora.

In the following article, the authors reviewed the nuances of the organizational preparation the electrification of the Kharkiv plant of the Russian Locomotive-building and Mechanical Society.

Article by authors from Indonesia is devoted to study which examines clean water management in Bandung, West Java, Dutch East Indies (Indonesia), from the late 19th Century to the early 20th Century. This study focuses on how the human community has modified the physical water unit, including technology, management skills, and social and environmental priorities. Most of the data in this study were collected from primary sources in the form of archives, and official documents of the Department of Public Works and Bandung Municipality Government published in the late 19th century to the first half of the 20th century.

In the next article, the authors made an analysis on the history of creation and improvement of personal protective equipment.

This issue of the journal is completed by two reviews.

We are grateful to all the authors for their work and contribution to the understanding of the history of science and technology. We would also like to express our gratitude to our reviewers and the editorial team for their diligence and professionalism in the selection and preparation of these fascinating articles.

We hope that this issue of the journal will serve as a source of new knowledge, discoveries, and insights for our readers. We wish you an enjoyable and fruitful reading experience! And, of course, we welcome your new submissions.