

Summaries

***Makarenko V.P.* – The problem of Doublethink and Nature of Euro-Russian Intellectualism**

Key words: *intellectual elite, intellectuals, political ideology, social stereotypes, patriotism, social history.*

Abstract: This article analyzes the continuity and relationship between phenomena of Soviet doublethink and the modern cynicism of Russian intellectual elite. The author sees his task to reveal, by examining the social history of intellectuals, a deep contradiction between principles that intellectuals have followed in his personal life, and ideas they have generated and promoted. The analysis from the standpoint of concept of the English historian P. Johnson can critically rethink the widespread stereotype of the opposition between the European intellectuals and the Russian intelligentsia.

***Dubin B.V.* – Classics, Around and After (on the Boundaries and Forms of Cultural Authority)**

Key words: *sociology of literature, social institutions, the classics in the culture, literary criticism, mass society.*

Abstract: The article discusses the phenomenon of contemporary literature understood in a sociological sense as ‘institutionalized literature’. The author explores the structure, historical limits and the transformation of literature as a social institution. As a result of the analysis the author draws a general conclusion: the fundamental cultural role of ‘the classics’ has changed in the advanced mass society. The classics as appraisal principles and corpus of exemplary authors/texts ‘moves’ to other levels of society and puts in the forefront the other media.

***Pavlov A.V.* – The Civil War of Political Theory**

Key words: *political theory, political ideology, the history of political science, "intellectual civil war".*

Abstract: The author uses the metaphor of a ‘civil war’ to describe the state of political theory in the U.S. and Western Europe during the second half of XX century. The resulting impact of European political and philosophical thought was ‘civil war’ broke out between the ‘normative’ and ‘empirical’ versions of political theory. This war has led to hasty declarations of ‘empirical’ version supporters about the ‘death of political theory’, ‘end of ideology’, ‘end of history’, etc. However, as suggested by the author of articles, there were absolutely no reasons for such a conclusion, since the 50-70-ies of XX century have been most fruitful for the political theory, its ‘golden age’, so, the best solution would be to develop the ideas of exactly this particular period.

Shnirelman V.A. – Racism, Ethnicity and Democracy: the National Models

Key words: *racism, nation and nationalism, ethnicity, essentialism, constructivism.*

Abstract: The author analyzes the implicit forms of racist discourse embodied in the traditional Russian understanding of the nation as a cultural and historical integrity. The essentializing of ethnicity that carried out by the reification of cultural differences, in author's opinion, produces an effect of 'new racism'. The hidden racist discourse, as author says, must be a constant target of criticism from the scientific community. The author interprets the constructivist approach as a positive scientific alternative to the 'new racism' in explaining the ethnicity.

Makarenko V.P. – Rooster's Word: the Retrospective Notes

Key words: *mentality, philosophical culture, "the new science of history" of the Annales school.*

Abstract: The reason to write this article was a discussion that took place at the round table 'The Russian mentality (materials of the Round Table)' // *Voprosy filosofii* (Problems of Philosophy). 1994. № 1. The author identifies three main 'line of argumentation' inherent in the panelists: 1) broadcast of traditional opposition between Russian and European culture and philosophy, 2) philosophical-historical line of argumentation, and 3) desire to link the analysis of the Russian mentality with the processes of modernization, but with an emphasis on conservative minds. Critically analyzing the indicated interpretations of the term 'mentality', the author draws on the research by Annals's school, especially on F. Braudel, and formulates his own understanding of the mentioned term.

Gudkov L.D. – The Concept of Time in Sociology and Temporal Characteristics of Social Structures in Sociological Studies

Key words: *sociological theory, social time, social structure, political power, civil society.*

Abstract: The article examines the social time which is understood as a sequence of actions and interactions of the individual with other actors in a given temporal order. The author analyzes the phenomenon of 'autonomization of temporal systems' in modern society and reveals a relationship: the more complex is a structural differentiation of society, the wider is the range of social mobility, and the more diverse are the types of social time in the society, and the more the individual is forced to be the manager of own 'social time'. Within a given system of categories, the author analyzes the experience of social time in the USSR and modern Russia.

Fisun A.A. – To Rethinking Post-Soviet Politics: a Neopatrimonial Interpretation.

Key words: *political regime, political transformations, neopatrimonialism, political consolidation.*

Abstract: The article analyzes the post-Soviet transformation through the prism of neopatrimonialism's concept. The author describes the main features of post-Soviet neopatrimonial models such as: the formation of rent-seeking political class of entrepreneurs and/or neopatrimonial bureaucracy, whose base in the confluence of power and property is; the private use of state-administrative re-

sources to suppress the political and/or economic competitors; the crucial role of clientage-patronage relations in the structuring of political and economic process. Relying on the developed model, the author examines the specifics of the post-Soviet political process.

Rozov N.S. – The Pass to the New Logic of Country Development on the Basis of Civil Self-Organization and Institutional Reforms (How to Overcome the Track of Russian History's Cycles)

Key words: political regime, political institutions, political loyalty, civil society, solidarity, political forecasting .

Abstract: The original problem for the author of article is a confrontation between two key trends in the political life of modern Russia: 1) growth of protest movements as a consequence of hyper-centralization of fiscal policy, nationalization of the economy, growth of corruption, etc. 2) strengthening of political regime built on the basis of ties of personal loyalty, shadow resource sharing, corrupt streams, etc. Hence the author concludes: the main task of social and political forces in Russia is to redirect the growing discontent with the government and the regime in a constructive direction of civilian self-organization. The article discusses the features, conditions and mechanisms of civilian self-organization in Russia, its institutional design and possible scenarios of political development.

Potseluev S.P. – The Moral Dialogues in A. Etzioni's Theory of «Responsive Democracy»

Key words: moral dialogues, responsive democracy, communitarism, deliberation, public opinion.

Abstract: The article gives a detailed critical analysis of the A. Etzioni's concept of moral dialogue as a part of his theory of 'responsive democracy'. The author considers the moral dialogue as a 'synthesis of values' which can be interpreted as ethic imperative and symbolic exchange. The article focuses on basic principle, procedure and rules of moral dialogue as they appear in Etzioni's communitarian theory. In this context the moral dialogues are considered in the article as a means of constructing the public opinion and the political interests. In addition, the author analyzes the moral dialogues as a tool of cooperation and as a weapon of struggle.

Camper D. – Association. The Seven Counteroffers about Art, Terror and Civilization

Key words: philosophy of art, aesthetics, sociology, culture, terrorism, civilization.

Abstract: 'Journal of Political Conceptology' publishes a translation of the last text by the famous German philosopher, cultural sociologist and historical anthropologist D. Kamper. In this text written shortly before Kamper's death, the author reflects on art and phenomenon of terrorism in modern society. D. Kamper was always on the left flank of German thought, and has defended his own ideals here and now. Translated from the German was carried by Gulnara Haydarov. By translation attached selected bibliography of D. Kamper's works.

Maresh R. – Dietmar Kamper: A Portrait of Marginal Philosopher and Outsider

Key words: intellectual biography, sociology of creativity, sociology of imagination, theory of body, philosophy of art.

Abstract: By means of publication of Rudolph Maresh's article (in translation) Journal 'Political Conceptology' continues the theme on Dietmar Kamper's Creativity. The article's author who knew D. Kamper personally, examines his intellectual biography. Translated from German by Gulnara Haydarov.

Subbotin A.I. – Bureaucracy: A Social Institution or Way of Life

Key words: social institutions, political power, political bureaucracy, theory of elites, political loyalty, social cynicism.

Abstract: The article presents a report on the conference 'Political bureaucracy and the ruling minority: The case of contemporary Russia', held in Rostov-on-Don, 27-28 April 2010. The author critically examines the results of the discussion that took place between the participants of the conference: L.D. Gudkov, B.V. Dubin, V.P. Makarenko, A.V. Lubsky, T.A. Marchenko, A.V. Starostin, V.A. Shkuratov and others. The matter concerned the rules of bureaucracy, degree of its rationality, people's attitude to Russia power, clanization of politics, etc.