

Summaries and keywords

Makarenko V.P. Police Society: to the subject of genesis

Summary: On a historical example of Prussia in the first half of the nineteenth century, the author defines the place of police in society as dialectic of violence and cooperation. Police as a political institution is considered within the framework of bureaucratic governance. This article presents a systematization of the author's abstracts written during his working with literature published in correspondingly Austro-Hungarian, Russian and German Poland.

Keywords: bureaucratic governance, post-militarism, bureaucratic police state, police society, etatization, police force, army.

Volkova O.N. “Governmentality”: Concept and Research Domain

Summary: The paper introduces Russian term “vlastomentalnost” as a name for the English concept “governmentality”. Linguocultural analysis is applied to this term (governmentality): a semantic space is defined, the scenario for the governmentality regimes analysis is offered.

Keywords: power, governmentality, gouvernementalité, accounting, Michel Foucault, governmentality regime, concept.

Potseluev S.P. Ritual as a control means for political aggression: forms, strategies, cases

Summary: Ritual as a mechanism that weakens the political aggression is the subject matter of analysis in the article. According to the author, the various forms of ritualization of political aggression — ritual stereotypes, ritualized protest, national holidays, carnivals, sports shows, news programs, etc. — have much in common as canalization of political aggression in a safe direction. However, this functional unity of discursive symbolic political strategies for reducing political aggression is ambiguous because ritual can not only hide, but also uncover the fundamental contradictions and thus encourage conflicts.

Keywords: ritual, stereotype, discourse, symbolic politics, political aggression, conflict.

Bermus A.G. What is Education for the XXI century?

Summary: The basis of our study is the ideological foundations of modern society in their relation to philosophy of Enlightenment as a main philosophical structure that laid down the development paradigm for mankind. Three challenges are identified (the archaic turn, anarchism and Bolshevism) which have to be responded by philosophy in the context of new project of the Enlightenment. As a part of an intention to rethink the Enlightenment, the most obvious degradation forms of educational impulses are discussed: archaization, national-cultural autarchy, personalization, and forgetting the origins of being.

Keywords: Enlightenment project, degradation of education impulses, political and educational project, resentment, unreflected reality, ideologization of culture, education and upbringing.

Prostakov S.A. Gloomy seven-year period 1848–1855

Summary: In 1848 in Europe begins “Spring of Nations”. The revolutionary movement in the West had frightened Tsar Nicholas I who tried to increase, in an unprecedented way, the censorship in the Russian society. The contemporaries of these events called those “gloomy seven years.” Patriotism, ideology of besieged fortress, obscurantism, eradication of any dissent were officially encouraged to flourishing in this period. Authorities were able to defeat quickly the sedition, or rather the preconditions for it. Thereafter, the Winter Palace experienced “dizzy with success.” Largely it has led to fatal errors during the Crimean War, but Russia’s defeat in that war gave a decisive impetus to the beginning of the Great Reforms of Alexander II.

Keywords: censorship, the Buturlin committee, political reaction.

Nikolsky S.A. On the quality of human

Summary: Thinking about the nature of modern Russian authorities, researchers agree that they suit the majority of the population. However, answering the question about the origin of majority of exactly such quality which is demonstrated in Russia today, it is not enough to refer only to the global trend of “revolt of the masses” and transformation processes during transition from traditional society to modernity. No less important, that the government itself produces successfully its most supportive majority. Cultural crisis is compounded by the fact that social lifts do not work in the society, while the scientific and educational “elites” have no followers united in the “schools”. In such a social atmosphere society is disposed to degradation.

Keywords: Man, society, history, culture, elite, power, social lifts, personality.

Shkuratov V.A. The political class in the era of risks

Summary: The article analyzes the concerns of the Russian political class in connection with the “color revolutions” in neighboring countries. The author also clarifies the capabilities of theory of risks to conduct such an analysis, and emphasizes a factor of ideological commitment and political motivation, rooted in the theory of risk. Theoretically, the “risk-turn” of Western social science lobbies the European integration in the form of a supranational state. The views of the Russian political elite, as the author notes, are more consistent with the historical moment before formation of welfare society. Its main risk consists in the instability of power change order.

Keywords: color revolutions, the risk-turn in Western social science, the nation-state, welfare society, shared sovereignty, Russian political elite, instability of power change order.

Ogurtsov A.P. The defeat of philosophy

Summary: The article discusses the relationship between philosophy and theology, the idea of the defeat of rationalist philosophy by theology is realized.

Keywords: philosophy, theology, church, cosmology, clericalism, occultism.

Oleinik A.N., Strelkova O.V. Transfer of collective action repertoire onto Ukrainian soil: Maidan 2013

Summary: The paper discusses the case of the successful resistance of Ukrainian protesters to the government's violent attacks in November-December 2013. It argues that the strong capacity they demonstrated for resistance can be attributed to the relocation of modular repertoires of contention (mass protests, sit-ins and barricades) onto Ukrainian soil by means of their adaptation to traditional institutions, namely Veche (a gathering of community members) and Sich (a military camp of Cossacks). The communitarian model of institutional transfers is better suited for the Ukrainian case than the entrepreneurial model: the protests were initiated, organized and sustained by the ordinary people as opposed to the leaders of the opposition parties. Three mass surveys conducted during the protests and a series of the qualitative in-depth interviews (N=31) provide data for the analysis.

Keywords: collective action repertoire, modular protest repertoires, mass protests, "elective affinity", Maidan, Sich, Veche, Ukraine in November-December 2013.

Tkachenko V.N. Community of historical destiny: is time out of joint?

Summary: The article analyzes the risks of Ukraine's European integration. They led, in author's opinion, to the complication in relations with Russia and to annexation of Crimea; moreover, the actual consolidation potential of Ukrainian civil society is estimated.

Keywords: civilizational choice of Ukraine, Russia, annexation of Crimea, time is out of joint, Euromaidan, "double periphery", federalization, modernization, social expulsion, separatism, national identity, presidential elections in Ukraine.

Dziuba I.M. "Slavic pain" of Taras Shevchenko

Summary: Journal "Political Conceptology" continues publication of selected chapters from the book by Ivan Dziuba "Taras Shevchenko". This treatise combines the story of the life and work of T. Shevchenko with interpretation of his legacy, analysis of specific works and themes characteristic of poetry and prose in synchronic and diachronic dimensions. The author uses the rich material of cultural comparative and cultural hermeneutic character. Publication of the previous chapters see № 1, 2014, p. 109–127.

Keywords: political poetry, political philosophy, creative work by T.G. Shevchenko.

Kara-Murza A.A. "The concept of personal suitability" by P.B. Struve: stages of development

Summary: The article examines the history of the formation and development of the concept of "personal suitability" by P.B. Struve. According to the author, this concept was the result of deep P.B.Struve's self-criticism and reevaluation of his own role in the liberation movement. In terms of content, the concept of "personal suitability" was a creative development of liberal ideas; in addition, it had to become one of the most important principles of the revived Christian worldview.

Keywords: history of political thought, political philosophy, and intelligentsia and "intelligentschina" (irresolute intelligentsia), Russian liberalism, P.B. Struve.

Polikarpov V.V. Russian military industry at the beginning of XX century in historical perspective

Summary: State of Russian military industry of 1914–1917 is regarded as a sure indicator of the level of development of the country on the eve of the revolution. This issue is not only a subject of historical research, but also a field propagating ideas of chauvinism, militarism, statism. Under influence of such propaganda, the distorted and falsified data forming a totally wrong, falsely optimistic picture of historical reality in the interests of the military-police bureaucracy are accumulated in the literature. Apology of bureaucracy militaristic and repressive activity is expressed in glossing over failures in supplying Front of World War, in the representation of mass protests as effects of treasonable activities. Taking this road, historiography adopts the vulgarized methods dealing with sources, and degrades.

Keywords: World War I (1914–1918), defense services; Russian military industry; metallurgy; Russian artillery; field guns, rifles, shells, cars; General A.A.Manikovsky; Russian military orders in the United States and France; militarist propaganda; Orthodox thinkers; methods of tampering.

“Political philosophy by M.K. Petrov” (Transcript of discussion about V.P. Makarenko's book “The practicing Hegelians and social inertia: fragments of the political philosophy by M.K. Petrov. Rostov-on-Don: Mart, 2013, 536 p.” held at the Don State Public Library, March 29, 2014)

Summary: “Political Conceptology” publishes the transcript of the discussion about V.P. Makarenko's book “The practicing Hegelians and social inertia: fragments of the political philosophy by M.K. Petrov. Rostov-on-Don: Mart, 2013, 536 p.” held at the Don State Public Library, March 29, 2014.

Keywords: Petrov studies, political philosophy, philosophy of science, history of philosophy, science policy.

Kuznetsov A.M. Ethnicity (étnos), ethnic community, and institution (book review: Barbashin M.Yu. Institutes and ethnogenesis: institutional reproduction of ethnic identity in the local communities. Rostov-on-Don: IPO PI SFU, 2013. 355 p.)

Summary: The article discusses some aspects of the study of ethnic problems that have been raised in the book by M. Barbashin. This author has taken a pioneering (for our Russian tradition) attempt to harness the power of neo-institutional approach to redefining the concept of “ethnicity” (étnos). In accordance with the specified guidelines presented in a foreign tradition, he also paid tribute to the category of “identity.” However, Barbashin tried to combine these modern ideas with the more familiar category of ethnogenesis. On the positive side of this monograph, reviewer notes reasoned criticism of constructivism's capabilities, on the other hand, the disadvantages of M. Barbashin's book include, in reviewer's opinion, lack of familiarity with domestic literature on ethnic issues.

Keywords: ethnogenesis, ethnicity, ethnic group, institution, etno-istitution, identity, ethnogenesis.

Makarenko V.P. “Whom war, whom his own mother”: from parents stories to book evidence

Summary: In his review of the Jacob Eisenstat's book “Notes by Secretary of Military Tribunal” (Overseas Publications Interchange Ltd, London, 1991), the actual material on the activities of military tribunals of WWII critically analyzed and correlated with some of the trends of Russian reality in the past and in the present.

Keywords: history of the Soviet Union, World War II, Military Tribunals.