

Summaries and keywords

Makarenko V.P. The state interest in the context of bureaucratic rule

Summary: The problem of uncertainty of the concept of “state interest” is considered in the article. According to the author, in the context of authoritarian-bureaucratic rule prevailing in Russia the mentioned concept has a purely ideological character which legitimizes the identification of the interests of society, state and bureaucracy. As the author of the article, the theory of unintended consequences of social action requires a rejection of the concept of state interest.

Keywords: state interest, national interest, bureaucracy, authoritarianism, rule.

Skiperskih A.V. Senseless riot or ruthless riot: a conceptual insight

Summary: This article analyzes the concept “revolt” which is used in different discourses. This concept is the repository of a large number of values, sometimes unexpected and difficult ones to political definition and correlation. Despite the existence of initially non-political connotations of “revolt”, with time, this concept figuring in the discourse of power assumes the political meanings. Senseless and merciless revolt differently objectified in a particular culture has different chances of reproduction and legitimating. And the ontological character of revolt is beyond doubt. There is constantly a necessity of resisting the authorities, and this necessity is presented in various forms and subjects.

Keywords: revolt, power, discourse, concept, resistance.

Ratz M.V., Kotelnikov S.I. Power or governance?

Summary: This article seeks to rethink radically and from the standpoint of the activity approach the basic concepts of political philosophy. In this (third) part of article the basic systems of government are considered, and the concepts of power (as contrasted with governance) as well as its main types, subjective and subjectless ones, are investigated in details. The effect of the introduced ideas about power on the related concepts of separation of powers, democracy and law is discussed.

Keywords: political philosophy, system of government, power, governance, thought, reflection, activity approach.

Gontar N.V. Secession as a manifestation of alienation of society and the state

Summary: The issue of secession remains relevant in the XXI century. due to the spread of processes of explicit and latent secession in Europe as well as in other parts of the world. But a significant number of both form and territories of secession means this issue is unresolved, and that determines the relevance of the study. At the same time, there is a series of reasons in the world

practice that make the external (with a change in the state boundaries) secession legitimate. However, the problematics of alienation of society and the state as a profound contradiction which is expressed on the surface in the secessionist processes is discussed in the article. The paper describes and illustrates the vectors forming the alienation of society and state as well as their influence on the formation of secession, and the inefficiency of secession as a tool to overcome the fundamental problem of the relationship between society and the state is shown.

Keywords: secession, society and the state, alienation, state violence, market, democracy.

Veselov Y.V. Political gangs and anti-political communism

Summary: The article deals with a relatively new and rapidly developing field of political thought called anti-political communism. Its ideological origins and main critical ideas are analyzed in the article.

Keywords: political ideologies, concept, anti-political communism, Marxism.

Nikolsky S.A. Historical memory, society, and power

Summary: One of the clear features of public life in modern Russia is an active government influence on public consciousness and, perhaps above all, on the historical memory. Especially since the beginning of 2014, i.e. events in Ukraine, and on the eve of the 70th anniversary of the Soviet victory in the Great Patriotic War, this process has increased. The government influence is carried out at all levels of state life - from the daily scenes on television and ending with the initiation of legislative proposals in the State Duma. Such active and large-scale information influence aiming at an impact on the historical memory of the people has to be considered.

Keywords: society, personality, social consciousness, state, power, politics, culture, history, historical memory.

Buldakov V.P. 1917: Revolution and pogrom

Summary: The author identifies in the Russian revolution its pogrom component due archaization of mass consciousness. The pogrom phenomena in world history as well as distinctive features of pogrom actions during the Russian Empire disintegration are consistently considered in the article. The available statistics of pogroms is given, and it shows that anti-Jewish violence was only part of the rebellious actions of crowds and ethnic conflicts 1917 - 1920 years. According to the author, democratic ethnic policy upon the model of 1917 was unable to curb the revolutionary chaos. Development of Russian Revolution resulted in a series of so-called military pogroms that accompanied the Civil War. The Bolshevist internationalism could not resist unwinding pogrom mechanism. The typical figures of pogrom-makers are showed, and the conditions under which the pogrom actions become bigger are revealed.

Keywords: Russia, revolution, violence, nationalism, the Jews, pogrom, ethnic conflicts, ethnic policies.

Denisov S.A. Nonviolent methods of capture and appropriation of power in the country

Summary: Almost all the constitutions in the world proclaim the sovereignty of the people. However, in reality, the power in the country is often captured by some group, class or person

representing them. The law prohibits seize power through violence, but does not forbid it to do via non-violent means. The author analyzes the methods of non-violent seizure of power in the country as well as ways of concealing this capture.

Keywords: sovereignty of the people, seizure of power, methods of seizing power.

Potseluev S.P. Truth and political context: about the publication nuances of one of the masterpieces by Hannah Arendt

Summary: The article is devoted to comparative analysis of English- and German-language editions of the well-known H. Arendt's paper "Truth and Politics". The author examines in detail the topics of the German edition of H. Arendt's article which were not included in its American edition. He arbitrarily divides them into two columns. In the first one, the conceptual and terminological nuances were accented that play an important role in the whole semantic architecture of the Arendt's text. The second section discusses the contextual issues that, on the one hand, characterize the attitude of the German-American philosopher to the West and Western political science, and the other hand - to the power role of institutions of higher education and science.

Keywords: Hannah Arendt, politics, truth of reason, truth of fact, system of organized lies, non-facts.

Potseluev S.P. How can we make our translations known: about one curious publication incident

Summary: The author describes the motives of re-publication of the translation of one paper by German philosopher Karl Stumpf related to a technical error during the first edition of the text.

Keywords: K. Stumpf, "Logos", translation.

Stumpf C. Psychology and the theory of knowledge (translated by S. Potseluev)

Summary: The paper by the famous German psychologist and philosopher Karl Stumpf shows why his work is considered, not without reason, as a medium between teachings of F. Brentano and E. Husserl. The published text reflects the debate between the "psychologism" and "criticism" in the German philosophy; also the inadmissibility of the reduction of all the philosophical, especially epistemological research to the psychology is pointed in this text.

Keywords: psychologism, criticism, Kant, sensation, perception, contents, natural necessity.

Makarenko V.P. A fragment of inner speech (about the memoirs by E.I. Kolchinsky)

Summary: The author reflects on the book by EI Kolchinsky "So, I recall ...". The journal "Political Conceptology" publishes some excerpts of this book.

Keywords: memoirs, problem of generation gap, history of Soviet science.

Kolchinsky E.I. Choosing the way

Summary: The author tells, in form of memoirs, about circumstances and reasons for his choice of way of life. As part of the socio-cultural context, the life of Faculty of Philosophy at the

Leningrad State University named after Zhdanov is outlined, and the characteristics of the teaching staff and some classmates is given. It is shown that the curriculum which was realized at that time not only contributed to the training of specialists who were respectful to the science, but also, contrary to the intentions of the authorities, stimulated student's critical attitude to the philosophy of Marxism and to the whole communist ideology.

Keywords: Leningrad State University, Faculty of Philosophy, professors, associate professors, Marxism, bourgeois philosophy, ideology, skepticism.

Podshibyakina T.A. The cynicism as a phenomenon of political anomie in post-Soviet Russia

Summary: The journal “Political Conceptology” publishes the responses of readers to the materials of the Scientific Conference “Political cynicism: concept and post-Soviet reality”, published in the second issue of the journal in 2015.

Keywords: political cynicism, political anomie, political transformations.