

Summaries and keywords

Makarenko V.P. Alexander Schmemann: the radical “contestator” on the background of clerical and religious mess

Summary: The paper applies the method of profound reading to the analysis of diaries by Alexander Dmitrievich Schmemann. The main elements of his position as radical “contestator” are described. This standpoint would be not possible without individual's confrontation with and alienation from the majority of believers who belong to the confession to which this person belongs by birth or due free choice. Development of such a confrontation and alienation implies love for unbelievers during the formation and cultivation of their own faith.

Keywords: Alexander D. Schmemann, radical “contestator”'s position, relationship between personality, homeland, nation and state.

Zachariasz A.L. Philosophy and Politics. Pragmatization or rationalization of politics?

Summary: The article discusses the various aspects of the conflict between philosophy and politics: philosophy as cognition and justification of political action; historical forms of justification of political actions; public relations as justification of policy; confessionalization of policy. In conclusion, the author formulates the thesis of the need to return to the political reason on the basis of overcoming particularism of politics, state and religion, and describes the hazards related to the former Soviet bloc: dive into the pragmatism of everyday life blocks the dynamics of civilization and leads to the disintegration and collapse of states; the subordination of religion to the state means the formation of a confessional state which cultivates intolerance towards other religious orientations. At present, the conflict between these tendencies is gaining momentum.

Keywords: philosophy of politics, pragmatization and confessionalization of politics.

Shvyrkov A.I. Theory, Discourse and Political Reality (part 2)

Summary: The second part of the monograph “Theory, Discourse and Political Reality” is devoted to various applications of the general theory developed in the first part. In particular, we investigate the possibility to consider the theory of democracy as an analogue of the research program and its application to the analysis of the device, similar to that one developed by I. Lakatos on materials of physics. It is shown that the current theory of democracy has entered a phase of stagnation. Appendix “The decay or development?” is a contribution to the elaboration of paradigm which can be conditionally called “decay paradigm”. This paradigm is an alternative to the development paradigm which is dominated in Western science in the last few centuries; it is intended to set the theoretical framework for the analysis of systems, each successive state of which is supposed more primitive than the previous one. The formulated ideas are illustrated by the example of the former Soviet Union, first of all, of Ukraine. A separate application is devoted to analysis of the problem, the essence of which boils down to the question whether societies are ruled

by immoral people? Based on a series of hypotheses, linking immorality, desire for power as an end in itself and the fact that a man obsessed with such a desire has certain psychological “defects”, a sketch of the corresponding theory is made. Also the problem of Ukrainian nationalism and the role of intellectuals in the political process are discussed.

Keywords: theory of democracy, research program, decay paradigm, intellectuals, morality, immorality, power, governance, nationalism.

Makarenko V.P. Prospects for the analysis of contemporary Apocalypse: V.A. Podoroga's ideas in the South Russian context

Summary: The article analyzes the political aspects of V.A. Podoroga's work: power and its crises issues, problems of opposition, intellectuals and cognitive resistance to power, and also a correlation of politics and the political, etc. As the article's author put it, V.A. Podoroga's project is a search for philosophical answer to the question of “global” significance of the Gulag as well as of the contemporary Apocalypse which found its literary expression via Solzhenitsyn's “The Gulag Archipelago” and Shalamov's “Kolyma Tales”.

Keywords: V.A. Podoroga, politics and the political, power, opposition, intellectuals, cognitive resistance, science policy, political philosophy, anthropology of power.

Podoroga V.A. Master-Monster: Notes on the anthropology of power

Summary: The author reflects on the anthropological aspects of the Russian authorities. Anthropology of power is one of the levels in the study of power relations in our society, including analysis of sexuality, corporality, aesthetics of power, and other aspects. According to the author, by the mid 90-ies of XX century a figure of new sacral ruler is emerged in Russia: the master-monster as a winner of the male and female. It is a matter of the grotesque Master who possesses the slave identity and relies on traditional methods of domestic power - the mystery, the wonder, and the authority.

Keywords: anthropology of power, Master-Monster, erotic of power, corporality of power, aesthetics of power, sacralization of power.

Petrovsky H.B. Commentary on the V.A. Podoroga's draft on anthropology of literature

Summary: The article discusses some aspects of V.A. Podoroga's anthropology of literature: problems of the author and the reader, a break with the classical tradition, the estrangement of modern literature language, terminology issues and others.

Keywords: V.A. Podoroga, anthropology of literature, mimesis-4, concept, break with classical literature, estrangement of language, problem of the author.

Penzin A.K. About Valery Podoroga's “Anthropograms”: one comparison as well as a few questions and comments

Summary: The article presents a discussion between A.K. Penzin and V.A. Podoroga about key issues of analytical anthropology. The main topics of discussion are problem of “completion” of literature myth, participant vs. exclusionary observation, artwork and mimesis, and others.

Keywords: V.A. Podoroga, analytical anthropology, literature-centric ideology, literature myth, cultural gap, participant vs. exclusionary observation, artwork, mimesis.

Kulik A.N. Between government and society: a question of the role of public intellectuals in setting the agenda in today's Russia

Summary: It is the most complex and responsible political project to form the national agenda as a desired future picture without which the existence sense of society is getting lost. In the open political systems, it is an area of activity where is particularly important the ability of the intellectual elite to think critically the processes run currently in society, to identify weak points and initiate a public dialogue, and additionally to generate the new ideas for the formation of state policies and programs from the standpoint of civil responsibility. The article examines the involvement potential of public intellectuals belonging to the scientific community in establishing a national agenda in Russia under the regime of electoral authoritarianism which emerged in the 2000s.

Keywords: power in today's Russia, authoritarian regime, public intellectuals, political agenda.

Halilov T.A. The political and economic sources of power in contemporary Russia: Reflections on cage effect

Summary: The paper interpreted the political and economic sources of power in contemporary Russia. The theoretical basis of the study is the communicative approach, neo-institutional analysis of government and domination as well as political-philosophical concept of "Russian power". In contemporary Russia, several institutional regimes of interaction of political and economic power co-exist at the same time. They provides the appearance of "cage effect", i. e. the ability of state to "capture" social actors, to dictate them the style, forms and interaction mechanisms, and also to determine the resource potential of the changes' agenda. The state, in order to maintain status quo (i. e. the "cage" model created by this state) will seek to use multiple technologies or even to increase repressiveness.

Keywords: power, political and economic sources, contemporary Russia, "cage effect".

Prostakov S.A. Methods of forecasting on materials of monitoring social media

Summary: Internet, social media, social networks are today at the heart of humanitarian research. As particularly promising areas of such research can be studies of urban Internet communities and communities with ethno-political issues. In this research, the technique which allows on the basis of Internet communities monitoring to identify and prognosticate the ethno-political conflicts, is proposed. The research point is generated via unrest and riots in Moscow's Biryulyovo Zapadnoye District. The custom messages in the most numerous Internet community residents of the region in the social network "VKontakte" serve as research material. Our analysis suggests a high probability to assume that with the proper response of the authorities to discuss the retaliatory actions by Biryulyovo residents after the Yegor Shcherbakov's murder the mass riots could have been avoided.

Keywords: Internet, social media, social networks, ethnic conflicts, riots, monitoring, technique, prognostication.

Neretina S.S. Steps in time. Unprefaced

Summary: The book which is dedicated to the memory of outstanding Russian philosopher Alexander Pavlovich Ogurtsov (1936–2014) has been published recently. It involved his friends, colleagues and students with whom the scientist was free to live and think. For A.P. Ogurtsov, the philosophy represents the ultimate way of the relationship between man and the world as well as presentation of meanings of such an attitude to the world, society, culture, to itself and to the other. A.P. Ogurtsov focuses his attention on philosophy of science. This philosophy has nothing to do with the positivist universal taxonomy of the same name which is “re-opened” today and forced to be learned by students, undergraduates and graduate students. Central for A.P. Ogurtsov was “Mainland layer” feeling, i. e. a feeling of the fundamental historical occurrence of any of the scientific knowledge which expresses itself in logic. This logic can only be opened by the philosopher but closed by systematizer. The way of A.P. Ogurtsov's thoughts was simultaneously a way of his life. The book covers the major milestones of his life, philosophical legacy, political and ideological choice. He was also a regular contributor to our magazine and participant in the conference organized by the Centre of political Conceptology at SFedU.

We publish the pieces of the book. We thank heartily Svetlana Sergeyevna Neretina for the material she gave to publish.

Keywords: Alexander Pavlovich Ogurtsov, life, creativity, thinking.