

Summaries and keywords

Makarenko V.P., Amro Azzam H.M. From Ministry to Guiding Hand: Michel Foucault's Model in the Context of Muscovite Russia

Summary: The Productivity of Foucault's concept is illustrated by the historical material, the reference points for the study of which are contained in his works. The situation in the USSR, including the theory and practice of Soviet dissidence, has become for Foucault an important premise of analysis. Works on the history of the ROC are used to clarify the concept of M. Foucault. This turn of the topic increases the relevance of his system of views and allows the use of the theory and practice of Soviet dissidence in terms of its post-Soviet incarnations. It is shown that the term “antiguiding” allows analyzing the field of politics and power as a family of antiguiding action. The authors believe that in the texts of Michel Foucault contains the program of the study of the Russian Orthodox Church from the standpoint of universal and specific relations between Orthodoxy, superintendency and politics.

Keywords: Michel Foucault, the concepts of shepherding and guiding, the Soviet dissidence.

Rubtsov A.V. Civilization Choice in the Post-Soviet Context: Conditions for the Task

Summary: The article focuses on the ideological, conceptual and political conditions for discussing the issue of Russia's civilization choice. Interest in the problem is associated with the rehabilitation of ideology in the general cycle of its sinusoidal reference changes. The need to take into account the latest ideological formats: shadow, latent and “penetrating” ideology, including ideological unconscious — is being stressed. In this context, particular importance is attached to non-discourse forms of choice objectification, for example, in the monumental propaganda (“monuments do not lie”). The discourse of “civilization choice” is regarded as the ideological metaphor, as an allegory for politically painful problems, as indirect presentation of the projects that otherwise one might feel awkward, counterproductive or simply dangerous to make. The “escape from oneself” is being criticized as the choice when emphasis is made on the problems of the past or the future, bypassing the acute situation of the present. The essential problem of this kind is the crisis, strategic doom of an oil civilization. The categorical grid for the discussion is being criticized as outdated along with irrelevance in postmodern conditions of such concepts as “East” and “West”, “progress” and “setbacks”, the role of the mediator between civilizations.

Keywords: civilization, political metaphor, history and choice as forms of allegory, the shadow and the latent ideology, management of ideological agenda, “policy of monuments”, postmodern, “oil civilization”, the crisis of the resource model.

Zherebkina I.A. Feminism under Totalitarianism, or Feminist Intervention into Stalinism

Summary: The article is devoted to the study of the possibility of feminist identification and political position in the conditions of Stalin's totalitarianism on the example of personal experience of Stalin's daughter Svetlana Alliluyeva, who refused, in a radical gesture of women's existential choice, from the logic of classical binary oppositions (including the opposition totalitarianism/democracy) and made her choice in accordance with the paradoxical logic of feminist jouissance feminine. The paradoxical consequence of this choice is the unexpected conclusion that Russian feminism is in its modern, i. e. radical form is born in the era of Stalin's totalitarianism. In this case, we can formulate the assumption that the life trajectory of the daughter of the totalitarian dictator Stalin-the new Russian Antigone Svetlana Alliluyeva forces us to rethink the logical foundations of feminism discourse which suggests that feminist subjectivity can be formed only in the conditions of Western liberal democracy.

Keywords: feminism, totalitarianism, women's existential choice, comical, ethics of the Real, logics of desire, logics of drive, jouissance feminine.

Chukin S.G. Back to Reality: Concepts of Emergence and Individuation in the Light of Ontological Turn in Modern Philosophy

Summary: The ontological turn in modern philosophy, the main goal of which is to overcome the epistemological and methodological difficulties caused by the long period of domination of Kant restrictions, has become a catalyst for solving problems that have long been in a "frozen" state. One of them is the ontological status of emergent objects, which are the major of individual single phenomenon. Analysis from the point of view of the theory of individuation, supplemented by the concept of assemblage (assembly), allows us to consider them not as insignificant and secondary reflections of General entities, but as independent ontological units with singular properties that arose as a result of a long process of formation from a pre-individual state.

Keywords: ontological turn, correlationism, emergentness, individuation, Gilbert Simondon, Manuel Delanda, assemblage.

Neretina S.S. About Mutual Understanding

Summary: Based on the logic of V.S. Bibler, the author concludes that the idea of mutual understanding is impossible, because the logic for the Bibler is universal and one-time, and the historical forms of universality are not available. Actualizing itself at the point of mutual substantiation of logics, they are still possible. The author draws attention to the fact that the understanding which is for the Bibler the identification mark of the cognizing mind includes the reciprocity that determines the cultural mind, and is valid only after passing through the point of complete misunderstanding. For to understand something, you need to be able to see an additional dimension which is to assess the degree of voluntariness of action. It is not a random, that constant Bibler's repetition of sentence relatively rationalization but not the hopes upon the idea of many universal and equipotently arguing with each other minds. The idea of hope can also testify to a dispute that takes place for the sake of dispute.

Keywords: dialogue, mutual understanding, notion, concept, logic, monologist, dialogician, thought, non-existence, point.

Makarenko V.P. The “Science-Power” Relationship: from M.K. Petrov to A.P. Ogurtsov

Summary: In the article, the discussion-heuristic potential of the basic postulates of Mikhail Petrov’s political philosophy has been reconstructed. Their connection with the concept of enslaved reason and cringing reason (formulated by Ch. Milosh and B.I. Pruzhinin) as well as with the analysis of the relationship between science and authority in the work of A.P. Ogurtsov is shown. In conclusion, the author puts forward the idea of reevaluating of Soviet ways to link the modern Russia to the Russian history until 1917, after 1917 and after 1991 including ways to connect science with other spheres of public life.

Keywords: M.K. Petrov, A.P. Ogurtsov, freethinking in Soviet philosophy, “science-power” relation.

Kolchinsky E.I., Ermolaev A.I. Devastating August, 1948: as the Government Struggled with Biology

Summary: 70 years ago, the August session of VASKhNIL (Lenin All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences) was held, which is usually associated with an attempt to end genetics in the USSR. But its meaning is wider. In practice, this was a turning point not only for the entire Soviet biology, but also in the relations of the entire scientific community with the authorities. According to the scenario tested in August 1948, soon also physiology, cytology, virology and other sciences are defeated in the USSR. The session was directed by I.V. Stalin and marked the USSR course of a special way of development of national science and its separation from the world community of scientists. The aim was to take under the total ideological and political control of the research itself, to turn scientists into rightless executors of ignorant authorities requirements in their own scientific field, to subordinate to short-term political interests the purpose and strategy of scientific research. For this reason, a huge number of scientists have been expelled from research institutes and higher education, which still can not only be counted. To obtain accurate data, it is necessary to open archives (first of all, personal files of scientists). Without that it is possible only approximately and fragmentary to imagine the volume of the damage done to domestic biology.

Keywords: history of biology, VASKhNIL, August session of 1948, Michurin's biology, T.D. Lysenko, Lysenkoism, Neolysenkoism.

Nikolsky S.A. The Intelligentsia, the People's Consciousness and Power

Summary: Traditional and modern, constantly updated in the Russian society relations of intellectuals, the people and the authorities make the actual task of their critical analysis with historical background. It is especially today relevant, when the authorities so persistently offer to enrich the content of such concepts as historical memory, national identity, and patriotism. In the present text, author tries to show, on the material of Russian philosophizing literature, the immutability and inherent irremovable essence of those concepts.

Keywords: intelligentsia, people, power, personality, society, philosophy, cultural studies, political science, history, literature.

Glukhov E.A. Influence of Bureaucratic Procedures on Administrative Decisions

Summary: In article positive and negative sides of observance of bureaucratic procedures, instructions and regulations are analyzed by officials. The conclusion that strict and their

unconditional execution will paralyze an initiative and progressive development is drawn.

Keywords: bureaucracy, office-work, multiwriting, official, regulation, formalism, initiative.

Klyamkin I.M. Monitoring Political Developments: Facts and Comments

Summary: We offer our readers another selection of texts of Professor I.M. Klyamkin on Facebook. This issue presents records from may to August 2018. The author reflections on the Russian policy and its prospects after the presidential elections, on the strategy of economic and technological breakthrough planned by the re-elected head of state, correlating this strategy with the creative potential of the Russian state system. As in previous notes published by us earlier, I.M. Klyamkin pays much attention to Ukraine, the reforms taking place in it and its relations with Russia. And some high-profile events (the hunger strike of Oleg Sentov, an imitation of the Ukrainian secret services of the murder of A. Babchenko by his consent) and the reaction to them in Russian society motivated the author to reflections on the peculiarities of the moral and political consciousness of Russian intellectuals. It is also of interest a controversy between I.M. Klyamkin and A.N. Illarionov about some ideas of Gorbachev's perestroika times in the context of today's problems, about correlation of democracy and authoritarianism in the process of post-Communist economic transformations.

Keywords: Russia, Ukraine, authoritarianism, democracy, corruption, path dependency, V. Putin, P. Poroshenko, O. Sentsov, A. Sokurov.

Korgunyk Yu.G., Trofimov I.N., Irkhin Y.V., Belinsky A.V., Grishina M.A., Borisov N.A. Institutional Innovations in the Party Systems of Foreign Countries

Summary: The article is devoted to the analysis of changes in the Institute of political parties on an international scale. Discusses such subjects as influence of trends in the modern development on the ideology and functions of the social-democratic parties; the problems of the countries of the West, associated with the appearance on stage the internet parties in general, and pirate parties in particular; changes in the political space of Germany in the elections to the Bundestag (2013) and the challenges posed thereby in front of the parties; the direction of the evolution of the party systems of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, the similarities and differences of these evolutions, etc.; the correlation between transformation of the party and electoral legislation of Ukraine and the political situation in the country.

Keywords: party systems of foreign countries, institutional innovations, Germany, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Ukraine.

Mikhaleva G.M. Changing the Institutions of Elections and Parties in the Transformational Context

Summary: The article discusses the main stages of the Russian transformation with their basic characteristics and the formation of the party system. At the stage of liberalization and in the first period of democratization, the parties were not actors in the political process. They have acquired an institutional basis and have become the subject of elections — paradoxically — as democratic institutions have collapsed and elections have become simulated.

Keywords: transformation, liberalization, democratization, parties, elections, political process, actors.

Lyubarev A.E., Korgunyuk Yu.G., Mikhaleva G.M. Election Legislation and Parties: a Quarter of a Century of Throwing

Summary: The article analyzes how the party and electoral legislation of post-Soviet Russia changed. It is shown that the changes that looked like a kind of “legislative throwing”, had, however, internal logic, which is associated with the desire of the authorities to keep their positions in a changing environment.

Keywords: elections, electoral legislation, electoral systems, political parties.

Lyubarev A.E. Party Building in 2012–2018

Summary: The article analyzes the party building in post-Soviet Russia from 2012 to 2018. It is shown that the institutional reform of 2012 led to a sharp rise in party building and the revival of intra-party life.

Keywords: elections, political parties, party building.

Lyubarev A.E., Volgina M.V. Classification of New Political Parties

Summary: The classification of political parties created after the 2012 reform is proposed. The parties are divided into three main groups: ideological, corporate-lobbying and political technology. Ideological parties, in turn, are divided into conservative-patriotic, left, liberal and “one-question parties”.

Keywords: political parties, classification, ideology, political technology.

Shkuratov V.A. Eisenstein, oder der arge Weg der Erkenntnis (Notes on the V.A. Podoroga's Book “Second Screen. Sergei Eisenstein and the Cinema of Violence. Vol. 1. Mirror support. Materials to Psychobiography”. — Moscow: Sh.P. Breus, 2017. — 352 p.: Il.)

Summary: The article discusses the book “The Second screen. Sergei Eisenstein and the cinema of violence. Volume 1. Mirror support. Materials to psychobiography. — Moscow: Sh.P. Breus, 2017. — 352 p.”. The creative history of this book has gone from a youthful passion for literary and theoretical heritage of the classic of Russian and world cinema to the development of the original concept of the Work-Eisenstein. The article-review concerns the historical and philosophical roots and epistemology of the psychobiographic approach by V.A. Podoroga. Analyzing the psychoanalytic bias of the book, the reviewer points to the macro-historical aspect of Eisenstein's work as a representative of the “lost generation”. A distinction is made between memory-complex and the normal genesis of memory, and the idea of the solipsist Self is considered. The review recalls that, in addition to the undertaken in the book “centripetal” movement to the psychological core of the artist's personality, there is a “centrifugal” alternative to the historical personology.

Keywords: V.A. Podoroga, Work-Eisenstein, lost generation, primary scene, torture origin of memory, masochistic suspense, solipsism, dreams.

Markin R.Yu. Monitoring Political Developments: Facts and Comments (Book Presentation: Klyamkin I.M. Which Road Leads to the Right? — M: Liberal mission, 2018. — 1064 p.)

Summary: On September 14, 2018, the nineteenth session of the permanent theoretical seminar “Russian thought and politics” was held. It was discussed the book “What road leads to law?” written by I.M. Klyamkin, a famous Russian philosopher, political scientist and publicist. This information and analytical review presents the main points of the presentation and the discussion that followed.

Keywords: I.M. Klyamkin, book presentation, Russian-Ukrainian relations.