

## Abstracts and Keywords

**Elena ANANIEVA, Aleksandr ANANIEV**

### LAND OF CONTROLLED NEO-NAZISM

**Abstract.** *Russia's special military operation in Ukraine once again requires revisiting the course of events on the Maidan in 2013–2014. The facts allow not only to reproduce the sequence of actions of the opposing parties, but also to establish the true causes and consequences of what happened, the foreign actors and the background of the Ukrainian crisis — the most significant international crisis since the end of the Cold War. The authors offer an answer to the question whether the 2014 Maidan events were a “revolution of dignity” or an illegal coup d'état, which imposed a radically nationalist scenario to the country, and consider the relevancy of the term “neo-Nazism” to the realities of post-Maidan Ukraine.*

**Keywords:** *Ukraine, Maidan, Russia, EU, USA, Ukraine crisis, neo-Nazism.*

**Andrey BARANOV**

### THE RUSSIAN CIVIL WAR IN THE COLLECTIVE MEMORY OF RUSSIAN SOCIETY

**Abstract.** *In October 2022, it will be 100 years since the Russian Civil War of 1917–1922, which largely changed the fate not only of Russia, but also of the whole world and caused considerable human and economic losses to the country. The Civil War strengthened radical sentiments within the Russian society, led to hardening the authoritarian regime and divided the Russian nation on ideological grounds. The article, based on materials of sociological and ethnographical studies of the 2000–2020s, examines the memory/oblivion and perceptions of the Civil War in nowadays Russian society in general and in the Southern Federal District of Russia in particular. The author seeks to determine factors for achieving national reconciliation and regulating identity conflicts in plural societies on the example of Russia. He points to the growing simplification of the Civil War image since the 2000-s and to the prevalence of mythologized stereotypes, as a result of generational change together with the spread of digital media and non-professional narratives. The memory of the Civil War has been manipulated by public figures, media, activist groups, for instance the Cossack movement, in order to “reformat” the picture of the historical past according to their own paradigms. The image of the Civil war is being fragmented, deprived of contents accepted and shared by all. This alarming situation requires professional efforts to educate citizens in history and to achieve civic cohesion and solidarity.*

**Keywords:** *historical memory, oblivion, Civil War in Russia, Russian society, collective perceptions.*

**Edouard HUSSON****IT IS TIME TO COMPREHEND VLADIMIR PUTIN'S "HYPERSONIC STRATEGY"**

**Abstract.** *Western experts and media fail to decrypt the revolutionary military strategy of the Russian army in Ukraine. The West should move out of entrenched positions, analyze its own wars it has waged over the past three decades and observe what is really happening in order to perceive the Russian invasion of Ukraine as it actually is. The article presents an unbiased analysis of the first phase of Russia's military operation, from late February through most of March 2022. The author concludes that the new Russian art of warfare is based on a global multifaceted "hybrid" strategy encompassing nuclear deterrence, hypersonic weapons, precision fire strikes, limited use of ground troops and negotiations with the enemy. This military-political strategy of V. Putin could be qualified as "hypersonic".*

**Keywords:** *Russia, West, Ukraine, Russian military operation in Ukraine, military strategy, "hypersonic" strategy.*

**Elena LINKOVA****REFLECTIONS OF RUSSIAN 19TH CENTURY CONSERVATIVES ABOUT WAR AND ITS MEANINGS: "PURIFICATION", "NECESSITY" AND "DUTY FOR THE STATE"**

**Abstract.** *The author addresses reflections on the war by Russian 19th century conservatives, which could be of particular relevance within the context of contemporary discourse about the meaning of the military operation in Ukraine and its prospects. Views on wars fought by the State have always been a kind of prism, through which the attitude to the governmental policy was expressed. The Crimean War of 1853-1856 was a special milestone in developing and changing Russian public perceptions of warfare. The theme of both military and value opposition between Russia and the West became one of the most important trends in Russian conservative thought. In the military actions of the West against Russia, many thinkers saw, besides the quest for geopolitical and economic goals, a clash of ideas, spiritual values, civilizations. Thus, as Russian conservatives reasoned during the Crimean War, the Russo-Turkish War (1877-1878) and other conflicts, military challenges were perceived as an opportunity to realize pressing historical tasks and as a strong impetus for the country's development*

**Keywords:** *war, conservatism, Russia — Occident, Russia and the West, confrontation, foreign policy, public thought.*

**Viktor NADEIN-RAEVSKIY****HISTORY OF PAN-TURKISM AND ITS CONTEMPORARY SUPPORTERS. PART 2. THE NEW PHASE OF PAN-TURKIC HOPES**

**Abstract.** *The pan-Turkic idea lives on in minds, both in Turkey and in the rest of the Turkic-speaking world. It grows stronger at times when Russia is in difficult situation and centrifugal tendencies start to undermine its foundations. The collapse of the Soviet Union gave rise to hopes for a “Great Turan” and to a new “Turkic project” under the auspices of Ankara. Turkey has directed its efforts to creating, under its leadership, a community of Turkic-speaking countries and regions, including a number of constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Geopolitical aspirations of Russia’s circumstantial “friend”, the Republic of Turkey, along with interests of some foreign intelligence services, can be identified behind the course of the events of January 2022 in Kazakhstan. Old pan-ideologies get a modern prolongation in the Eurasian political space.*

**Keywords:** *pan-Turkism, Turkism, Turkey, Turkic peoples, Kazakhstan, Wild Arman, Erdogan, TURKSOY, Organization of Turkic States.*

**Natalia TRAVKINA, Vladimir VASILIEV****CYCLICAL PATTERNS OF GLOBALIZATION PROCESSES**

**Abstract.** *The beginning of Russia’s special operation in Ukraine at the end of February 2022 has been a powerful catalyst, both in the USA and in other countries of the “collective West”, for a noteworthy number of theoretical works and journalistic essays on the theme of the inevitable end of globalization, at least in the forms in which globalization has manifested itself since the early 1990s, that is, for the last 25 - 30 years. Apocalyptic forecasts about “the end of globalization”, which have replaced theoretical constructs in line with F. Fukuyama’s optimistic “end of history”, impose to look at modern globalization processes in a broader historical context. The formation of the world economy and scientific and technological progress — both in past historical periods, starting from about the last third of the ninetieth century, and nowadays — have generated and are generating wave-like globalization processes, which are based on a number of clearly identifiable patterns.*

**Keywords:** *globalization, cyclical developments, world economy, world wars, uneven global economic development, growing inequalities, political and ideological antagonisms, geopolitics, populism, coronavirus pandemic.*

**Ladislav ZEMÁNEK**

## **THE CZECH REPUBLIC AND THE UKRAINIAN CRISIS: ECONOMIC AND FOREIGN POLICY ASPECTS**

**Abstract.** *The article deals with two areas: first, the consequences of the 2022 Ukrainian crisis for the Russian business in the Czech Republic and the Czech business in Russia; second, the accelerating dynamics of the Czech-US relations, which are increasingly intensive, primarily in the field of the (geo)political and military cooperation. The analysis shows that the liberal elites are deepening the country's Euro-Atlantic orientation, which manifests itself both at the conceptual, ideological and practical levels. Not surprising in this context are the attempts to revive the plans to establish a US military base in the Czech Republic and Prague's active military support for Kiev to the detriment of the national interest. The study reveals a strong tendency among the Czech political elites towards militarism and revision of policy fundamentals in line with radical Euro-Atlanticism and liberal authoritarianism.*

**Keywords:** *Czech Republic, liberal democracy, economy, foreign policy, US, NATO, Ukraine, military base, Euro-Atlanticism.*