

## Abstracts and Keywords

**Viktor NADEIN-RAEVSKIY**

### **HISTORY OF PAN-TURKISM AND ITS CONTEMPORARY SUPPORTERS PART 1. KEY MILESTONES IN THE HISTORY OF PAN-TURKISM**

**Abstract.** *The events in Kazakhstan in January 2022 have driven attention not only to the Islamists of the “Kazakh Jamaat”, but also to pan-Turkists in other countries and regions. To understand motivations of such actors, it is necessary to trace the history of two pan movements, pan-Turkism and Pan-Turanianism, from ancient roots to modern projections. Pan-Turkism emerged on the basis of the ideas of pan-Turanianism, which were designed to save the Ottoman Empire through eastward expansion into Turkic-speaking countries and regions. This led to Turkey’s entry into World War I and the Ottoman Empire collapse. During the Second World War, one could see in republican Turkey efforts to revive hopes for creating a “Great Turan”.*

**Keywords:** *pan-Turkism, pan-Turanianism (pan-Turanism), Ottoman Empire, Armenian genocide, Turkism, Turkey, Turkic peoples, Kazakhstan, Wild Arman, Erdogan, TURKSOY, Organization of Turkic States.*

**Anton KRUTIKOV**

### **THE 1920 POLISH-UKRAINIAN TREATY**

**Abstract:** *The article dwells on the history of the treaty concluded on April 21, 1920 in Warsaw between the governments of Republic of Poland and the newly formed Ukrainian National Republic. Amid the anarchy and chaos of the Civil War in Russia, an agreement with Symon Petliura’s Ukrainian government was considered by the Polish leadership as an important step in implementing an extensive plan to “buffer” Eastern Europe. The emergence of a newly formed Ukrainian state was to be a key element in the Polish Republic’s “security belt” to the east. The failure of J. Pilsudski’s “Kiev offensive” in the spring of 1920 revealed Poland’s vulnerabilities in the strategically important Ukrainian borderlands and led to the development of the policy of Polish “Prometheism” in the interwar period.*

**Keywords:** *Poland, Ukraine, Treaty of Warsaw (1920), Polish-Ukrainian Alliance, Petliura-Pilsudski agreement, Soviet-Polish war, UPR (UNR).*

**Anton KRUTIKOV****PHILOSOPHER N.O. LOSSKY AND HIS REFLECTIONS ON THE RUSSIAN NATION, UKRAINIAN AND BELARUSIAN NATIONALISM**

**Abstract.** *Emphasizing the Russian people's capacity for the highest forms of spiritual experience, and the universality and universalism of Russian culture, the philosopher N.O. Lossky, who was exiled from Russia in 1922, concluded that the "great Russian nation" had deep spiritual roots. The scholar substantiated the idea of the historical unity of Russians, Ukrainians and Belarusians, contrasting it with the practice of cultural and political separatism. Owing to common historical work, the three branches of the Russian nation, according to Lossky, created "a great power with a world culture". Considering the nation from the standpoint of the philosophy of personalism as a "personality of the highest order", N.O. Lossky argued for the indivisibility of the Russian cultural and historical tradition.*

**Keywords:** *N.O. Lossky, Russian Revolution, nationalism, Russian philosophy, Russian nation, USSR, Ukraine, Belarus, Ukrainian nationalism, Belorussian nationalism, Belarusian nationalism.*

**Yakov SHEMYAKIN****FORMS OF DIALOGUE IN THE PROCESS OF INTER-CIVILIZATION INTERACTION: RUSSIA, LATIN AMERICA, AND THE WEST IN COMPARATIVE AND HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE**

**Abstract.** *Proceeding from M.M. Bakhtin's concept, the author defines dialogical communication as the basis of human existence. The article substantiates the idea that the understanding of dialogue is conditioned by the main characteristics civilizations of the East and West and frontier civilizations, the largest of which are Russia and Latin America, is determined by principally different ways of building dialogue, namely, by differing approaches to dealing with the problem of the Other. The author compares exclusionary discourses, typical of "classical" civilizations, with inclusive discourses of the frontier civilizations.*

**Keywords:** *dialogue, monologue, classical civilization, frontier civilization, exclusionary discourse, inclusive discourse.*

**Vadim TRUKHACHEV****RUSSIA, ORBAN AND OTHER INTRICACIES OF HUNGARIAN POLITICS**

**Abstract.** *Hungarian politics is characterized by a particular focus on the personality of the head of government. On the eve of the parliamentary elections of 2022 a motley coalition of six opposition parties opposed Viktor Orban and the ruling coalition. One of the main issues on which Hungarian parties have taken different positions for decades is the attitude towards Russia. Other topics of serious disagreement include democracy, traditional and non-traditional values, the Roma problem and migration policy, relations with the European Union and NATO, and the situation of Hungarians in neighboring countries, especially in Ukraine.*

**Keywords:** *Hungary, Orban, elections 2022, European Union, Russia, Ukraine, LGBT.*

**Alla VERCHENKO****CHANGES IN TRADITIONAL BEHAVIOR PATTERNS OF THE MODERN CHINESE (BASED ON THE CASE OF CHINESE NATIONAL HOLIDAYS)**

**Abstract.** *Folk festivals are the living history of a nation combining everyday social life and spiritual culture. The history of folk festivals in China is rooted in the depths of five thousand years of civilization. The commitment of the Chinese to traditional holidays have endured through changing dynasties, wars, the radical “cultural revolution”, withstood westernization and globalization. However, traditional meaning of Chinese folk holidays and behavioral patterns have changed. Industrialization, democratization, increased mobility, individualization and globalization have gradually eroded the economic, political and cultural foundation of ancient traditions; detached rituals from the local context, weakened the focus on traditional knowledge. The content of holidays and ceremonies are being simplified. The spiritual component is giving way to the material one as commercialization is growing. But due to people's memory and to the support of the state, traditional holidays continue to be an important aspect of society life in the new environment.*

**Keywords:** *China, behavior patterns, Chinese folk holidays, Chunjie, traditions, Chinese culture.*

**Ladislav ZEMÁNEK**

## **RUSSIA'S COMPREHENSIVE SOVEREIGNTY: A CONSERVATIVE STATE PARADIGM**

**Abstract:** *The article analyses the current Russian concept of sovereignty in light of the fundamental normative documents of the Russian Federation. Sovereignty as a key category of Russia's state paradigm is viewed from a historical perspective, taking into consideration the specific development of Russian civilization, as well as the existing international context. The principle of sovereignty spills over to new areas, not being limited to the domain of international relations, and thus acquiring a comprehensive character. The analysis shows that the present reinterpretation of sovereignty within the framework of Russia's dominant paradigm has conservative features domestically, and, at the same time, progressive features in terms of foreign policy, which is aimed at the democratization of the global order.*

**Keywords:** *Russia, sovereignty, national security, state, modernization, the West, liberalism, conservatism, Vladimir Putin.*

**Ladislav ZEMÁNEK**

## **RUSSOPHOBIA AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE CZECH LIBERAL DEMOCRACY IN RELATION TO THE UKRAINIAN CRISIS**

**Abstract.** *The article inquires into the transformation of Czech domestic politics in connection with the military operation in Ukraine and the related anti-Russian campaign conducted by the Western liberal democracies. The study focuses on the restriction of fundamental rights and freedoms, the introduction of censorship measures, the criminalization of the „dis-sent“, active state counter-propaganda, as well as discrimination against the Russian and Belarusian citizens and subjects in various spheres of the public life in the Czech Republic. The analysis reveals the contradictory character of the Czech state policy that undermines the very foundations of the rule of law with the participation of the interest groups supported from abroad. The transformation of the existing model towards „liberal authoritarianism“ is studied within the framework of the securitisation process, an integral part of which is the radical de-Russification of Czech society.*

**Keywords:** *Czech Republic, liberal democracy, liberal authoritarianism, securitisation, Rus-sophobia, military operation, censorship, discrimination, disinformation.*