

## Abstracts and Keywords

**Anton KRUTIKOV**

### **HISTORICAL FATE OF KHOLMSHCHINA DURING THE FIRST WORLD WAR. PART I**

**Abstract.** *During the years of World War I, the population of Kholmetskaya province, in addition to military trials, forced evacuations and deportations, experienced the upheavals of the Russian Revolution and found itself in the epicenter of the clash of interests of several national projects. The spontaneous movement of Kholm refugees in defense of "Russian Kholmshchina," which originated in the spring of 1917, was a collective response to the challenges of revolutionary times and the expansion of political anarchy. The policy of the Provisional Government in the Kholm question did not allow to resolve it in the Russian national interests and in accordance with the will of the people of Kholmshchina. The article for the first time introduces into scientific circulation archival documents of the Department of General Affairs of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Provisional Government on the Kholm question, which are stored in the State Archive of the Russian Federation.*

**Keywords:** *Russia, Kholmshchina, Kholm Province, Poland, World War I, Provisional Government, national policy, Russian Revolution.*

**Viktor NADEIN-RAEVSKIY**

### **IDEOLOGICAL RESTRUCTURING IN ARMENIA: CREATING A NEW ANTI-RUSSIA?**

**Abstract.** *The drastic change in Armenian foreign policy priorities and its one-sided reorientation towards the West was unachievable without deep reformatting of Armenia's national consciousness by devaluing its historical milestones, which been traditionally linking the fate of Armenians with Russia. Since 2018, the Pashinyan government has successfully promoted an ideological restructuring based on the rejection of the three main pillars of Armenian identity. As a result, Western plans to encircle Russia with unfriendly countries have a chance for success regarding Armenia. However, as for Armenia itself, such a scenario entails, if not the complete destruction of the Armenian state, then at least further economic stagnation and a subordinate position in a region dominated by its historical enemies.*

**Keywords:** *Armenia, Armenian identity, Nikol Pashinyan government, ideological restructuring.*

**Alexander POLUNOV****CRIMEA IN 1991-2014: TOWARD A CHANGE IN NATIONAL STATUS**

**Abstract.** *The reunification of Crimea with Russia, by referendum on March 16, 2014, has been a most important milestone in the recent history of the post-Soviet world. This event was largely triggered by the processes that unfolded in Ukraine at that time, primarily by the coup d'état which led to the overthrow of President V. Yanukovich and the establishment of an openly anti-Russian and pro-Western regime in Kiev. However, the 2014 events in Crimea had root causes that were developing throughout the post-Soviet period. The analysis of social and political trends in Ukraine and the Crimean peninsula, after 1991 and prior to 2014, allows us to better understand the reasons for the Crimean Spring and its nature.*

**Keywords:** *Russia, Ukraine, Crimea, Crimea's entry into Russia, autonomy, independence, Russian population, civil society organizations, political parties, ideology, culture.*

**Marina TKACHENKO****CHINA AND THE WEST: LESSONS FROM THE PAST, OLD NARRATIVES AND NEW REALITY**

**Abstract.** *China's role in the transforming world order is undoubtedly one of the most significant. Ambitions and opportunities born out of Chinese economic power incite the West to resort to a variety of methods to contain China and discredit it in the eyes of global opinion. Sociological surveys demonstrate an ambiguous evolution of China's image in many countries around the world where people's views are largely shaped by Western media and analytical schools. The clash with Western civilization, in the past, resulted in the defeat of Chinese. In the new historical reality, China is trying to avoid such an outcome by applying various ways of counteraction and flexible response to the challenges posed by the United States and its allies.*

**Keywords:** *China, West, views of China and of the United States in the world, global rankings, public opinion, transforming world order.*

**Vladimir VASILIEV****GENERATIONAL CHANGE AND HEGEMONIC IDEOLOGY  
IN AMERICAN SOCIETY**

**Abstract.** *Generational differences have long been considered in the United States as an important factor of social and political development. The widely adopted Generational Theory covers 150 years and identifies eight demographic cohorts — from the Lost Generation born at the end of the 19th century to the Generation Alpha born after 2012. The current American social and political body has been formed by the Baby Boomer Generation, which is still controlling the main commanding heights in the country. Meanwhile, over the long period of boomers' domination there have been noticeable changes in the worldview and the life styles of new generations of Americans. The deep generational gap largely contributes to the polarization of American society. The inevitable generational change in key positions might cause fundamental shifts in the United States with far-reaching foreign policy implications.*

**Keywords:** *theory of generations, generational change in the USA, generational differences, American foreign policy, hegemonic ideology.*

**Petr YAKOVLEV****BRICS AFTER ENLARGEMENT: WESTERN STRATEGY OF CONTAINMENT**

**Abstract.** *The states of the collective West assume that the expanded BRICS can really increase its role in global affairs and further strengthen the economic and political positions of developing countries on the world stage. In the emerging new geostrategic context, the leading Western powers, led by the United States and the European Union, are intensifying their strategy to counter the BRICS' growing international influence and consolidating their arsenal to contain the economic and political vanguard of the Global Majority. Thus, the West creates additional hotbeds of tension deepening conflict lines between the North and the South.*

**Keywords:** *BRICS expansion, changing global balance of power, Western strategy of containment, geopolitical rift.*