

Abstracts and Keywords

Artyom BARYNKIN, Irina NOVIKOVA

WORLD WAR I IN CONTEMPORARY POLISH HISTORICAL MEMORY

Abstract. *In the Polish historical memory, the World War I has been overshadowed by the events of 1918. Restoring Polish independence has come to the fore in scientific and public discourse. Narratives on this issue are particularly important to understand how national identity is built in Poland, what elements it consists of, and to what extent it is associated with specific historical events. The article is an attempt to examine Polish interpretations of the War's final stage, on the basis, primarily, of 2018 commemorative events.*

Keywords: *Poland, World War I, historical memory, R. Dmowski, J. Pilsudski.*

Anton KRUTIKOV

HARD PARTING WITH «EMPIRENESS»

Book Review: Böhler J. Civil War in Central Europe, 1918–1921: The Reconstruction of Poland. Oxford, 2018.

Abstract. *Review of a new book on the struggle for imperial succession in Central Europe after the end of the First World War by German historian J. Böhler. Constructing new national identities in the «borderlands» of three collapsed empires involved political and armed conflict among several national projects. The restored Polish State was at the «center of events», while no single Polish nation existed in 1918, according to J. Böhler.*

Keywords: *Jochen Böhler, Central Europe, Poland, World War I, civil war, national identity, national consciousness.*

Ekaterina NAROCHNITSKAYA

UKRAINIAN CONFLICT AND CRIMEA: A TEST FOR FRENCH DIPLOMACY

Abstract. *Although France stayed away from American and European projects crucially responsible for generating the Ukrainian conflict, she passively supported EU line on Ukraine and turned out to be hostage to its dramatic implications. The new situation in and around Ukraine has devalued the Fifth Republic's accomplishments in promoting her vision of European and global architecture. Concerned to face forthcoming marginalization, France engaged in active policy initiating the «Normandy format» for peace settlement. However, the room for maneuver appears to be scarce as Paris continues to stick to the EuroAtlantic paradigm with regard to Ukrainian crisis perception.*

Keywords: *French foreign policy, Russian-European relations, Eastern Partnership, Ukrainian conflict, sanctions, Normandy format talks, E. Macron, conflict resolution in Ukraine.*

Tatiana POKIVAYLOVA**FROM THE HISTORY OF SOVIET-ROMANIAN RELATIONS: PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE 1921 IN WARSAW**

Abstract. *After analyzing the causes and consequences of the rupture of diplomatic relations between Soviet Russia and Romania in January 1918, the author looks at the external and internal factors that demanded their restoration in the early 1920s. The work of the Soviet-Romanian Preliminary Conference (Warsaw, September 1921) is examined, revealing irreconcilable contradictions between the parties on issues such as the status of Bessarabia and the return of Romania's gold reserves sent to Russia in 1916.*

Keywords: *Soviet-Romanian relations, World War I, Warsaw 1918 Preliminary Conference, status of Bessarabia, Romanian Treasure.*

Vladimir ROMANOV**WORLD WAR I AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF GLOBAL THINKING IN US ACADEMIC COMMUNITY**

Abstract. *The article explores the US academic community's role in shaping the new ideological paradigm of the New World Order vision after the Great War end. Most American intellectuals shared the basic principles of Wilsonianism, although their community consisted of numerous research and educational corporations and renowned scientists with differing approaches. President Woodrow Wilson regularly engaged scientists in foreign policy planning process. While widening thinking among American political and academic elites, the WWI fostered in their minds a new pattern of American exceptionalism concept.*

Keywords: *World War I, New World Order, Wilsonianism, American exceptionalism, US political and academic community, League of Nations.*

Ekaterina ROMANOVA**EVOLUTION OF BRITISH PERCEPTIONS OF WORLD WAR I**

Abstract. *In British tradition, the World War I is almost invariably accompanied by the epithet «Great.» This war's memory is passed down from generation to generation, living in family archives and museum collections. However, British views on the Great War have evolved over the course of a century. The article examines how, among intellectual and political elite, the perception of the WWI has been changing and correlating with domestic and world developments.*

Keywords: *historical memory, World War I, British historiography, UK foreign policy.*

Vadim TRUKHACHEV**AUSTRIA'S CONTROVERSIAL POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA: PARTIES POSITIONS**

Abstract. *In recent years, Austria has become one of Russia's key partners in Europe. Austrian politicians have repeatedly suggested ways to ease or even lift anti-Russian sanctions, while, within the EU, the country, when it voted, each time agreed with their extension. There are very divergent points of view on relations with Russia among Austrian elites, and such a palette of opinions has an impact on Austrian-Russian ties and on the country's foreign policy in general.*

Keywords: *Austria, Russia, European Union, parties, Kurtz, sanctions.*

Vladimir VASILIEV**UNITED STATES VERSUS RUSSIA IN THE ERA OF INFORMATION WARS 2.0. REFLECTIONS ON DIALOGUES FROM A BOOK**

Abstract. *The debate between Russian TV journalist D.K. Kiselev and his American vis-a-vis N.V. Zlobin in the book «The Battle for Deeply Personal» («Bitva za gluboko lichnoe», Moscow, 2019) may well claim the status of a policy document of the new era of information warfare. It reflects basic patterns of ideological confrontation between Russia and the «collective West»; strengths and weaknesses of the platforms, on which broad sectors of Russian and American public have entered into «the battle for the deeply personal»; and an emerging discursive atmosphere in both countries. After analyzing this polemic and its context, the author concludes that the information war between Russia and the United States would be lengthy and in many ways would even surpass the ideological conflict of the Cold War in intensity and sharpness.*

Keywords: *information wars, Russian-American relations, strange attractors, cultural war, civilizational development, world order of the XXI century.*

Petr YAKOVLEV**VENEZUELA'S CRISIS IN AN ERA OF CONFLICTUAL MULTIPOLARITY**

Abstract. *The present and future of the country, which has the world's largest oil reserves, have been put on the line by Venezuela's crisis. So has the balance of power in the Latin American region and to a certain extent at global level. The internal political conflict, which deeply divided Venezuelan society, has crossed national borders to become one of the nerve centers of world politics. Due to the special significance of Venezuela for the leading powers of the world, attitude to events in this country has become geopolitically relevant. In fact, this is the first crisis in an era of conflictual multipolarity.*

Abstract. *Venezuela, crisis, Lima Group, USA, sanctions policy, China, Russia, ways to resolve conflict.*