

### **Alexander Pavlov.** Leo Strauss: the art of writing and the art of reading

The paper is a foreword for a Russian edition of one of the most important political and philosophical texts by political philosopher Leo Strauss, «Persecution and the Art of Writing». The author describes Strauss's hermeneutics and rules of interpretation. Author also regards Slavoj Žižek's original position on Strauss's view of exoterism and esoterism. The author tries to answer the question whether Leo Strauss himself could write «between the lines» and whether he had reasons for it, making a conclusion that this philosopher not only could but did write esoterically. But what was written by Strauss “between the lines” will be a subject of another investigation.

Keywords: Leo Strauss, Slavoj Žižek, Eric Voegelin, Alexandre Kojève, political philosophy, esoterism, compulsion, persecution, censorship, truth, art of writing

### **Leo Strauss.** Persecution and the art of writing

Leo Strauss's «Persecution and the art of writing» is one of the most important philosophical and political texts of the XX century. This article from 1941 that later, in 1952, became a key part of the book by the same name, had become the greatest source for specific methodology of studying the texts of «the Greatest»: Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Machiavelli, Locke, etc. In this article Leo Strauss suggests us to read «great texts» exoterically and esoterically, that is, reading «between the lines» to get authors' ideas better. Surely, authors don't use this method every time, but Leo Strauss proves that there were reasons for great philosophers to write «between the lines» and tries to give us means to see when it happened. This article was not only regarded by historians as a central directive for working with texts, but also it was used as an accusation of Strauss himself for his «esoteric» writing.

Keywords: interpretation, esoterism, exoterism, history of political philosophy, truth, persecution, compulsion, noble lying, art of writing

### **Timofey Dmitriev.** The debate about the foundations of the political; or, Leo Strauss versus Carl Schmitt

Schmitt and Strauss are often discussed in literature as if their conceptions of political had nothing in common. But, as the author shows, Heinrich Meier careful study of the relation between Schmitt and Strauss tells us that the three editions of Schmitt's «Concept of political» and Strauss's «Comments» (1932) on it may be seen as largely overlooked «hidden dialogue», in the course of which Strauss's 1932 critique had significant if unacknowledged impact on Schmitt and political and theological foundations of his thought.

Keywords: Carl Schmitt, Leo Strauss, political philosophy, political theology, the political

### **Carl Schmitt.** Glossarium

This translation continues a series of previous publications of the first book of Carl Schmitt's «Glossar» – the diary in the years 1947–1951, posthumously edited and published in Germany. The fragment chosen for the publication in the current issue belongs to the second book, starting with the notes made in the January 1948. Main themes of Schmitt are machines, technology, the «brave new world», etc.

Keywords: Carl Schmitt, Francis Bacon, Rainer Maria Rilke, Walt Whitman, brave new world, technology

### **Evgeny Emelyanov, Andrei Teslya.** «The only voice that government gives ear to»

This paper analyzes the context of Y. F. Samarin's letter to A. I. Herzen from May 9, 1858, examines relationship between Herzen and a coterie of Slavophiles, highlights the intellectual proximity of Herzen to Slavophiles in the 1850s, and examines Samarin's reaction to Herzen's memoir characterization of the Slavophiles of 1840s which he gave in «My past and thoughts».

Keywords: westernists (westernizers), narodnichestvo (peopleism), nationalism, slavophiles, socialism, Ivan Sergeevich Aksakov, Alexander Ivanovich Herzen, Yuri Fyodorovich Samarin, «My past and thoughts»

### **Jeffrey C. Alexander.** Watergate as democratic ritual

The paper promotes a cultural sociological analysis of one of the most significant and hard-to-explain events in American history when the initial act of breaking and entering into the Democratic Party headquarters at the Watergate Hotel first didn't attract any substantial attention of contemporaries but later initiated a widespread political crisis. J. Alexander considers the dynamics, mechanisms and consequences of the event and its public

resonance, building an explanatory model based on his cultural sociological theory. This model allows to reconstruct in detail the development and maintenance of the social consensus at the different levels of cultural structures and to explain its connection to the main elements of social and political context, public rituals and performances.

Keywords: cultural sociology, Watergate, ritual, performance, scandal, consensus, backlash culture, pollution, generalization, sacred, profane

### **Karl-Heinz Saurwein.** Corruption — a return of the «old world» in modern age?

The paper is a translation of the talk delivered by Karl-Heinz Saurwein, Dr. phil., from University of Bonn at 33rd Congress of German Sociological Association. Author investigates a phenomenon of corruption and refutes forcefully an argument that corruption is characteristic of non-modern or transitional societies and is determined by the properties of culture or mentality. On the contrary, author argues that corruption is a condition of the modern society's existence. In doing so author criticizes various sociological theories.

Keywords: rational choice theory, modern society modernization, system theory

### **James Scott.** Four domestications: fire, plants, animals and... us

This publication is an abridged translation of two lectures given by James Scott, a Sterling Professor of Political Science and Anthropology at Yale University, within «The Tanner Lectures» project as the Director of the Agrarian Studies Program and a leading expert in the study of peasantry of the Southeast Asia and Africa. Seeking to answer the question why throughout the entire course of human history all states seemed to pursue in fact the only one goal – to ensure by all possible means the sedentary life of their citizens – Scott suggests an «alternative» version of historical process. On the one hand, he rejects the dominant «civilizational narrative» about the backwardness, barbarity, savagery, and other derogatory features of non-state communities; on the other hand, he develops quite another model and interpretation of the first agrarian states emergence referring to exactly the same set of historical evidence.

Keywords: sedentarization, first states, stigmatization, state evasion, freedom to choose forms of survival, agroecological landscape, non-state people/communities, barbarian way of living

### **Harold Garfinkel.** What is Ethnomethodology?

Translation of the first chapter of the «Ethnomethodology's program» by Harold Garfinkel. The chapter is about the fundamentals of the social sciences – social order in the «immortal ordinary society». As the subtitle says, this is a working out of Durkheim's aphorism. The backgrounds of the ethnomethodology are settled forth once again – phenomenological field properties, order in the plenum, the opposition to the mainstream «formal analysis» in sociology – and explored in details performed by the new agenda and the new language of ethnomethodology.

Keywords: ethnomethodology, Garfinkel, Durkheim, immortal ordinary society, social order, formal analysis, phenomenological field properties, order in the plenum

### **Andrei Korbut.** Order on the ground; or, The struggle against security

The paper reviews the book «Against security» by Harvey Molotch, dedicated to one of the hottest current topics. Molotch shows that dominant mode of thinking about security not only ineffective, but often causes the dramatic events it supposed to be preventing. Analysing different ways of security maintenance in subways, airports, public restrooms and other «potentially dangerous» places, Molotch demonstrates that the study of routine practices of the people, who, due to local circumstances or their occupational duties, create and maintain everyday social order on the ground, can serve as an «antidote» to falsely understood security.

Keywords: security, Harvey Molotch, mobility, social order, sociology of everyday life

### **Oksana Zaporozhets.** From manifest to text

«Geographies of mobilities» is a collection of papers by leading British social geographers that attempt to specify a geographic approach to the problematics. The review considers a thematic priorities and methodological presuppositions of the geographic studies of mobility and delimits zones of stress and compromise within geographical knowledge.

Keywords: mobility, movement, space, practices, non-representational geography, scaling

**Dmitry Saponov. Creative action in creative city**

This review analyzes a Russian edition of Charles Landry's book «The creative city: a toolkit for urban innovators», one of the basic books on creative economy. The main issue of the book is how the creative opportunities of person develop in urban environment. This review provides a detailed analysis of the concept of «creative action» which can be more productive if we consider it as a part of cultural process.

Keywords: creativity, creative action, creative environment, act, cultural objects, cultural resources, risk, social exclusion