Boris Maslov. Life as citizenship: about the metaphorics of political in late Antiquity and Byzantium

The article discusses the polysemous Byzantine concept πολιτεία 'state, citizenship, way of life', considering it from the viewpoint of the theory of conceptual history. Based on an overview of contemporary scholarship that places the Byzantine state in relation to the history of society and history of culture, author puts forward a new approach to the Byzantine conceptual apparatus that combines elements of the traditional history of concepts and Hans Blumenberg's metaphorology. In particular, author advances the hypothesis that the distinctive semiotic regime, in which Byzantine concepts operated, resulted from a reorganization — and partial reduction — of the system of classical knowledge.

Keywords: conceptual history, politics, state, metaphorology, Eastern Christianity, universalism, republicanism.

Alexander Filippov. Mobility and Solidarity. Paper 2

This article is a continuation of «Mobility and solidarity. Paper 1» (Sociological review. Vol. 10. № 3). Solidarity is considered first of all from the point of view of co-intended meaning, as an additional motive accompanying the main motivation of participants of interaction and, at exhaustion of the initial motive, replacing this motive. An example of such a motive in elementary interactions is fidelity. Fidelity, according to Georg Simmel, enables participants to make as kind of logical induction from the facts of the current behavior to the expected behavior of partners. Other type of communication concerning solidarity, is civil friendship, as described, in particular, by Aristotle. However any friendship presupposes too narrow and too specific circles of contacts, it can be only a prototype of modern solidarity. The exchange of gifts can be considered as another type solidarity, however in modern societies it has only limited potential of universality. The most important phenomenon of modern mobile society is pure togetherness (Z. Bauman). Here solidarity is present as an imputed motive, one of the accepted vocabulary of motives, often invoked post hoc to explain why those who aren't forced to it by power, money, or value commitments keep together.

Keywords: fidelity, friendship, fraternal affection, gift, symbolically generalized media, pure togetherness.

Jeffrey Olick. Figurations of memory: a process-relational methodology illustrated on the German case

Jeffrey Olick is one of the most prominent researchers in the field of memory studies nowadays. Yet, none of his works have been translated into Russian. «Figurations of memory» as the author himself states is one of his most important texts. It is dedicated to the process-relational methodology. J. Olick criticizes traditional approaches as they see collective memory as a static thing, whereas it should be studied as a process. The author presents a new methodology towards studying of collective past that is based on analysis of the four essential aspects of memory work. Author claims that this methodology can be universal for studying a large number of sociological topics.

Keywords: sociology of memory, memory studies, cultural sociology, politics of memory, process-relational methodology.

Tatiana Tatarchevskaya. About new historical turn in sociology

This paper considers the history of emergence of a historically-oriented cultural sociology in the United States. It further discusses relational and temporal analysis as a major principle of such sociology. William Sewell's works are analyzed as an exemplar of such an approach. The author argues for the importance of such an approach for the strong program of cultural sociology.

Keywords: historic turn, cultural sociology, strong program, William H. Sewell Jr., relational sociology, temporality, path dependency, event, Elias, collective memory.

C. Wright Mills. Language, logic and culture

In this early paper C. Wright Mills tries to ground the possibility for the study of thinking (including logical) from the perspective of sociology of knowledge. Following G.H. Mead, he shows that thinking is a social process because every thinker converses with his or her audience using the norms of rationality and logicality common to his or her culture. Language serves as a mediator between thinking and social patterns. Proposing to consider the meaning of language as the common social behavior evoked by it, Mills finds a way to combine three levels of analysis: psychological, social and cultural.

Keywords: C. Wright Mills, sociology of knowledge, thinking, language, logic.
Andrei Teslya. Nationality debates
The paper analyzes the process of Russian nationalism formation: competing approaches to understanding «the nation» and «the nationality» and transformation of the concepts depending on the changes in domestic and foreign policy context. Main attention is paid to the «problem points» of Russian nationalism, which is formed in competition with existing national programs or new forms parallel to the national programs. The tension between Russian nationalism and empire is thought to be the key factor which causes historical dynamics of understanding «the nation» in Russian public nationalist thought.
Keywords: empire, nation, nationality, Slavophilism.

Alexander Filippov. An agenda for a congress of hermits: a new book on political philosophy
This is a review article on Artemy Magun's book «Unity and loneliness» (Moscow: New Literary Review, 2011). The main research principles of the author are critically analysed. His book is viewed as an important contribution to the Russian political philosophy, however, there are some places in the book that should be discussed or rewritten more thoroughly.
Keywords: political philosophy, political unity, sovereignty, loneliness, solitude, state, representation.

Alexander Markov. Károly Kerényi. «Mythology»
In the paper Károly Kerényi's book «Mythology» (Moscow: Three Squares, 2012) is reviewed. Selected works of K. Kerényi, now available in Russian, allow us to investigate the critics of the romantic culture of sensitivity (sensual self-reflection) by 20th-century intellectuals, and the influence of the critics in the development of the sociology of everyday life.
Keywords: history of scholarship, Károly Kerényi, romanticism, social effects of knowledge.

Alexander Marey. Society as a reality given to senses
The paper reviews the collective monograph «From social to public» edited by O.V. Kharkhordin (Saint-Petersburg: EU Press, 2011). The problem of the language of social science is considered in length. We discuss different mishaps (described in book as well as happened after its publication) of the societal organization using methodological tools of pragmatic sociology. Finally, we dwell upon the problems of Russian society historical genesis.
Keywords: pragmatic sociology, Kharkhordin, Gladarev, society, societal, public, ways of social organization, communities, Moscow political meetings.

«Unhurried man». A conversation with Alexander Bentsionovich Goffman by Marina Pugacheva
A reminiscences about Alexander Dmitrievich Kovalev.
Keywords: A.D. Kovalev, history of Russian sociology, A.B. Goffman, Y.A. Levada, I.S. Kon.

An interview with Alexander Dmitrievich Kovalev by Marina Pugacheva (March 4, 1998)
An interview with famous Russian sociologist Alexander Dmitrievich Kovalev recorded as a part of the study of seminar movement in social sciences in 1960–70s.
Keywords: A.D. Kovalev, Y.A. Levada, V. Chalikov, sociological seminars, history of Soviet and Russian sociology.

Bibliography of the works of Alexander Dmitrievich Kovalev