

Historical Psychology & Sociology: Contents and Abstracts

Images of History

Andrey M. Burovsky. Alien Intelligence, Space Natives and the North Sentinel Island (pp. 5–48).

The article attempts to analyse the possible causes of why the Earth's humanity has not found other intelligent beings in the Universe and has not come into contact with them so far. The author models the evolutionary place of Earth's technogenic civilization in the universe on the basis of its energy armament. He draws wide analogies with various versions of "encounters" of cultures, peoples and civilizations of the Earth. The North Sentinel Island in the Andaman Islands archipelago becomes to the author the closest analogy with the Earth's position in the Cosmos.

Keywords: alien intelligence, universe, Fermi paradox, extraterrestrial civilisations, solar system, evolution, SETI, Northern Sentinel.

Social-Psychological Surveys of History

Alexander V. Pak. The Image of Lenin in Russian Mass Culture of the XX–XXI Centuries and in the Minds of Modern Russians (pp. 49–72).

April 2022 marked the 152nd anniversary of the birth of V. I. Lenin, one of the most controversial and contradictory historical figures of Russian history. His image, inextricably linked to such concepts as the cult of Lenin and Leniniana, had various interpretations in popular culture and art at different stages of Soviet and Russian history, ranging from excessive praise of "deeds of the great leader" to blame in "betrayal of Russian interests" and "bloody genocide of the Russian people". The debate between the supporters of the leader of the world proletariat and his ideological opponents is still ongoing.

Nevertheless, in spite of the collapse of the USSR and the rejection of communism in Russia today, Lenin has not become the subject only of academic scholarship, but is widely written about, argued about and discussed. Moreover, despite the abundance of historical materials and sources, we still don't have his complete and objective historical biography. That is why it is not a surprise that both in Russian popular culture and in the minds of its modern citizens, Lenin's image and his historical deeds appear extremely contradictory and ambivalent, which is most clearly expressed in toponymy and works of art: literature, music, poetry, sculpture, and especially in cinematography.

Keywords: Lenin's image in cinema, the cult of Lenin, Leniniana, "Lenin's Guard", the cult of Stalin's personality, anti-Leninism, anti-Sovietism, desovietisation.

In the Mirror of Cultures

Alexander A. Kazakov. Pathways of Hesychasm in Medieval Russia: An Attempt to Comprehend (pp. 73–92).

This article is an overview of the history of the spread of Hesychasm in medieval Russia. The author focuses on the distinctive features of Hesychast contemplation and tries to trace its presence in Russia up to the 17th century.

Keywords: medieval Russian monasticism, Hesychasm, Russian Orthodoxy, history of the Russian Church, Russian-Byzantine relations.

Konstantin M. Pistsov. Seasonal Symbolism and Calendar Festivals in the 17th Century Emperor's Palace (From the Notes of Liu Ruoyu) (pp. 93–110).

One of the chapters of Liu Ruoyu's (1584–?) work "Ming gong shi" is analyzed for the first time in Russian. The article considers such aspects of life of the Chinese imperial court of the 17th century as festive symbols and customs, religious traditions and food. As a result of the undertaken comparison the common features of the court and popular culture are revealed.

Keywords: calendar festivals, Ming era, court culture, Liu Ruoyu, "Ming gong shi", daily life.

Comparative and Cultural Anthropology

Il'dar Kh. Minyazhetdinov. On International Aspects of US Policy to Counter the Terrorist Aggression of Daesh in Iraq (pp. 111–128).

This article attempts to review the causes and circumstances of the failure of US international efforts to counter Daesh in Iraq, which led not to its elimination, as was expected, but, conversely, to its transformation from an extremist neo-Wahhabi gang with little fighting power into a strong, rich and well-armed transnational terrorist group able to attack countries, occupy large areas and resist an international coalition of over eight dozen countries for many years.

Keywords: Iraq, USA, terrorism, Daesh, ISIS.

Kseniya Yu. Kozhemyak. Modern Work Motivation from Blogger to Director: "Life for Likes" (pp. 129–137).

The article analyses the imposed desires of popularity as a way of dominating in the society outside the Internet space, which influences the work activity in order to obtain more benefits in the work process. The article presents the results of research by foreign and local psychologists and sociologists. The main attention is paid to artificially created motivation to be popular and the factors influencing modern working society.

Keywords: work psychology, motivation, popularity, blogger, social media, professionalism.

Evgeniya O. Novosyolova. Peculiarities of the Japanese Native Scientific Basis, or the Problem of "Scientific Knowledge" outside the Western Tradition (pp. 138–147).

Nowadays, studies of the transformation processes of scientific disciplines are gaining considerable relevance in historical scholarship, where special attention is paid to the process of transition of non-European societies from the traditional model of scientific knowledge to the classical European one. Accordingly, the extent and nature of the mutual influence of contiguous cultural spaces are diligently studied in an attempt to distinguish between the original and the externally acquired, as well as the peculiarities of the adaptation of the acquired. The theory of cultural transfer by the French culturologist Michel Espagne is considered as an innovative approach to assessment of such processes, where transfer is understood as a continuous, dynamic and multidirectional process of object or concept transformation and movement from one cultural space to another, the result of which is re-interpretation of the object sought on the basis of the recipient's culture.

This article serves as an initial stage in a comprehensive research on the Japanese-European cultural transfer in the study of Buddhism from the perspective of the cultural transfer theory, and it is devoted to the question of the general level of Japanese scien-

tific disciplines before the active phase of European scientific borrowing in the Meiji era (1868-1912) and related problems of research on the concept of non-Western scientific knowledge.

Keywords: cultural transfer, Meiji, Tokugawa, scientific knowledge, education, Eurocentrism.

Sofia Ye. Pale. The Kuril Islands, Cats and Dogs: On the Relations between Russia and Japan (pp. 148–162).

This article examines the relations between Russia and Japan over the last 200 years in connection with the modern events characterized by the complex issue of the ownership of the Kuril Islands, the aggravated security problem in the Pacific Ocean and the simultaneous development of the Russian-Japanese humanitarian cooperation due to the efforts of Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe. The intercultural communication between the Russians and the Japanese is also considered in this article.

Keywords: Russia, Japan, Northern Territories, Kuril Islands, USA, dogs, cats, Shinzo Abe.

Svetlana V. Prozhogina. The Duality of East and West: Interdependence and Complementarity in the Mirror of Literature (pp. 163–180).

Literature, as an art of Word, in its own way reflects the world around us in all its manifestations, linked to the historical, social and cultural context that somehow influence the psychology of both the author and his characters. The age of colonial conquests and growing Western interest in the East gave rise to a specific type of art linked to the notion of Orientalism, which often manifested itself in the space of style, serving as a kind of “ornamentalism” for the romantic (or sentimentalist) mood of authors and their intentions to present their Orient to the West. At the same time, Orientalism as a science about the East was already linked to real phenomena in the diversity of Eastern cultures and the traditions of their world order in the East. In this sense, France and its conquests of the western end of North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia) provide opportunities to extend the concepts of Orientalism and Occidentalism. Gradually formed in the depths of the Maghreb during the colonial era, the Maghreb's own literature of ethnic Maghrebians became not only a product of their peoples' national history, but also a particular nationally coloured response to French literary Orientalism in a well assimilated occidental culture to the question of what the East really is (Francophonie facilitated this), and for a long time entered the sphere of French Orientalism itself as well. Literary Maghrebian Francophonie that had evolved in the Maghreb countries exists today in France as well, already in the field of its contemporary culture, noticeable as the public life of this country, “orientalized” in many spheres. Occidentalized emigrants and immigrants settled in the West – ethnic Maghribians, influencing the world order in one or another way in France (demography, economy, politics, culture), nevertheless, preserve their own Eastern identity (biculturalism does not destroy it), which is manifested both in the assessment of the surrounding reality and in the desire to preserve the identity of compatriots in the conditions of globalization. All the mentioned phenomena of evolution of modern cultures and literatures of the East and the West allow to differentiate such concepts as “Orientalism”, “Africanism”, “Occidentalism” and all shades of their meanings in real observations and goal-setting manifestations in their correlation with national

traditions and modern innovations. This provides the possibility to conduct an objective research both East and West in all diversity of their interdependence, correlation, mutual rejection and complementarity.

Keywords: the art of Word, the orientalism of French colonial literature, the Occidentalism of Maghribi literary Francophonie, the orientalizing of the Western cultural field in postcolonial modernity, the occidentalization of ethnic Maghribi literature in a transnational space, tradition and innovation, East-West mutual influences and mutual necessities.

Elena L. Skvortsova, Alexander L. Lutsky. The Kuril Islands, Cats and Dogs: On the Relations between Russia and Japan (pp. 181–198).

This article is devoted to the history and current facts of the development of mid-culture in Russia and Japan. This concept has two main meanings. The first is culture as a bridge between the high sacred values and meanings of Christianity, on the one hand, and the level of incivility: savagery, rudeness, mental laziness and immorality, on the other. Interested in self-preservation country should make systematic efforts to bring up not just a competitive personality but a person of its own culture. The second sense is about the medial embodiment of culture itself, which has different levels of existence: from examples of high art (classical music, painting, architecture, literature) to primitive forms of pop music, television and bad cinematography comics, etc.

If we look at Japanese culture, the following circumstance emerges. The specificity of Japanese culture is in its highly developed system of internal social self-regulation. The idea of harmony among the various elements in culture existed in Japan since the 7th century. In this context, the person was not seen as an abstract human being in general, but as an individual occupying a particular position within the socio-cultural hierarchy. Confucian ethics, taught from childhood, implied a “virtual corset” of human qualities that contributed to maintaining the socio-cultural order of the state and, at the same time, shaped the individual of Japanese culture. These qualities, valuable only in their sum, served as the foundation of the “inner man” and the condition for the strength of the middle level of Japanese culture.

The authors conclude that the further development of our society is unlikely to be successful without the achievement and widespread dissemination of a sufficiently high median level of culture in Russia.

Keywords: middle level culture, Japanese culture, Russian culture, social self-regulation, Confucian ethics, Buddhism.

Reviews

Konstantin M. Pistsov. The August Faces (Portraits of Emperors and Empresses of different eras from the Chamber of the South Wind) (pp. 199–202).

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