**European University at St. Petersburg**

***Res Publica* Research Center**

**Program of the Fifth Academic Conference**

**“Republicanism: Theory, History, Modern Practices”**

**December 10 – 11, 2021**

**Gagarinskaya, 6/1a, Conference Hall**

**December 10**

**13:00 – 13:15 Conference Opening**

Oleg Kharkhordin (EUSP), welcoming speech to the conference participants

**13:15 – 14:45 Roundtable 1. Political Philosophy and Political Theory Today. Discussion of the “Open Conversation” Project (a series of interviews by Timur Atnashev with Russian political philosophers).**

As part of the “Open Conversation” project, more than 20 interviews took place with well-known Russian political philosophers, specialists in the history of philosophy and political theorists. The first interviews have already been published; the rest are being prepared for publication. The discussion will focus on history and the current state of political philosophy and political theory, and on their role in the modern global and Russian contexts. How can we assess the overall state of the discipline and the genre of public philosophy today? Is it possible to talk about a general canon of a discipline or a common set of its most significant authors? To what extent does the left-right divide operate within the discipline itself, and what new questions are structuring this intellectual field today? How do intellectual history, political philosophy and political theory relate in the modern Russian context? What are the main platforms, practices and formats of political and philosophical discussion in Russia today?

Moderator– Timur Atnashev (Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration)

Participants: Tatiana Vaizer (University of Dresden), Artemy Magun (EUSP), Evgeny Roshchin (Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration), Alexander Filippov (Higher School of Economics, Moscow)

**14:45- 15:45 Lunch**

**15:45 – 17:15 Section 2. The Aporia of Republican Theory and History: Rome, the “Byzantine Republic” and Plebeian Republicanism**

Moderator– Pavel Lukin (Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Russian History )

Participants:

Ivan Mirolyubov (Moscow State United Museum-Reserve), *Rome and Emperors in the 4th Century: The Dispute About “Innate Freedom”*

Oleg Kharkhordin (EUSP), *The Byzantine Republic and Russia*

**17:15 – 17:30 Coffee break**

**17:30 - 19:30 Section 3. Republicanism in Russian History: Republican Ideas and Practices in the Era of Catherine II – Alexander I**

Moderator– Natalia Potapova (EUSP)

Participants:

Dmitry Timofeev (Institute of History and Archaeology, Ural Branch Russian Academy of Sciences, Ural Federal University), *“Republic” and “Civic Virtues”: Images of the Past and Present in Textbooks and Periodicals in Russia in the First Quarter of the 19th Century*

Yakov Lazarev (Ural Federal University), *A Republic (Un)befitting Autocratic Rule: Hetman Ukraine in the Views of Its Opponents and Supporters (Second Half 18th – First Half of the 19th Century)*

Anastasia Gotovtseva (A.N. Kosygin Russian State University, Russian State University for the Humanities, Institute of Scientific Information on Social Sciences of the Russian Academy of Sciences), *The Napoleonic Code in the Republican Discourse under Alexander I*

Tatyana Zhukovskaya (St. Petersburg Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences), *“Academic Republicanism” and the Practices of University Self-Government in Russia in the 1800–1830s. The Case of University Elections*

**December 11th**

**11:30 - 13:00 Roundtable 4. Book Presentation: *The Imperfect Public Sphere: The History of Modes of Publicness in Russia* (NLO, 2021. Compiled by: Timur Atnashev, Tatyana Vaiser, Mikhail Velizhev)**

The concept of ‘publicness’ occupies a strong place in the Western research tradition, and the practice of public communication is an invariable attribute of the republican way of life that underlies modern democracies. Was there a public sphere in Russia and is it possible to talk about the history of such a sphere? Was the public sphere only official or can we talk about the presence of unofficial, semi-official, counter-official, or alternative public sphere? If so, what are the languages, tools, and conceptual resources that could describe the complexity and uneven history of Russian public spheres? These and other questions will be covered by the compilers of the collection *The Imperfect Public Sphere: The History of Modes of Publicness in Russia* in a discussion with the authors and compilers of the collection *Public Muteness Syndrome: The History and Current State of Public Debates in Russia* (NLO, 2017).

Moderator– Dmitry Kalugin (Higher School of Economics St. Petersburg)

Participants: Timur Atnashev (Moscow School of Social and Economic Sciences), Nikolay Vakhtin (EUSP), Victor Kaplun (EUSP), Tatyana Vaizer (University of Dresden)

**13:0 - 14:00 Lunch**

**14:00 – 15:30 Roundtable 5. Presentation of the new journal *VERSUS* (founders: Ilya Kalinin, Danila Raskov; editor-in-chief Ilya Kalinin)**

Although three decades have passed since the time when the only form of existence for a scientific journal was affiliation with a university or other academic institution, the field of independent socio-humanitarian periodicals is still quite spacious, relatively sparsely populated, and not too rugged. In such conditions, the desire to draw another furrow (Latin *versus*) through this field seems more exigent than excessive. The number of journals per unit of the Russian-speaking intellectual community is such that it makes us speak not so much of competition as of the ongoing formation of the market itself. We are speaking of the development of production and consumption that corresponds to the needs of individual groups. These groups differ from each other not so much in terms of disciplinary affiliation but in terms of their ideas about the tasks facing contemporary socio-humanitarian knowledge. These groups differ in how they envision the forms and functions of this knowledge. In other words, in order for competition to emerge within this field, it must first be structured. The emergence of a new interdisciplinary journal connecting the social sciences and humanities, philosophy and reflections on art is perceived by its creators as another step in this direction.

Moderator– Danila Raskov (St. Petersburg State University)

Participants: Ilya Kalinin (St. Petersburg State University), Tatyana Vaizer (Dresden University), Valery Anashvili (Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration), Ilya Utekhin (EUSP), Ilya Mavrinsky (ITMO—St. Petersburg National Research University of Information Technologies, Mechanics and Optics)

**15:30-15:45 Coffee break**

**15:45-17:15 Section 6. *Res Publica Christiana*: Catholicism-Protestantism-Orthodoxy**

Moderator– Konstantin Erusalimskii (EUSPb, Russian State University for the Humanities)

Participants:

Mikhail Kiselev (Institute of History and Archaeology, Ural Branch Russian Academy of Sciences, Ural Federal University), *“Voice of the people, Voice of God": Political Theology in Search of Justification for the Election of the Tsar in Russia at the End of the 16th Century*

Gulnara Bayazitova (Tomsk State University), *Republican Ideas in the Protestant Political Discourse of France in the 16th Century (F. Othman, T. De Bez, I. Gentillet, Y. Brut)*

Tomasz Ambrozyak (Russian State University of the Humanities), *“Jedna a Spolna Rzeczpospolita”? The Role of the Term “Rzeczpospolita” in the Formation of Lithuanian Identity in the Second Half of the 16th and First Half of the 17th Centuries.*

**17:15 - 17:30 Coffee break**

**17:30 - 19:30 Section 7. The Classical Tradition of Political Philosophy and Republicanism**

Moderator: Evgeniy Roshchin (North-West Institute of Management of the Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration)

Participants:

Victor Kaplun (EUSP), *Relevance of the Enlightenment: Kant, Radishchev and Foucault on Political Autonomy, Censorship and Pastoral Power*

Artemy Magun (EUSP), *Aleatorial Republics, or On the New Political Enchantment*

Artem Serebryakov (EUSP), *Why Does Modern Republicanism Need a Developed Theory of Education?*

Alexander Filippov (Higher School of Economics Moscow), *Is Constituent Power Threatening the Republic?*