



The Rise of the Russian Hawks

Studying the interplay between ideology and politics in Russian governance, from the former USSR to contemporary Russia, this book examines why, despite the prohibition of state ideology in the 1993 Russian Constitution, Russian hawks endured beyond the 1991 regime change and have risen to political prominence as the chief ideologues of Russia's confrontation against the West. Departing from realist and constructivist explanations of foreign policy focused on Vladimir Putin, Juliette Faure highlights the influence of elite groups with diverse strategic cultures and reveals how, even under authoritarian rule, a competitive space exists where rival elites contest their visions of national interests. Demonstrating the regime's strategic use of ideological ambiguity to maintain policy flexibility, Faure offers a fresh lens on the domestic factors that have played into the Russian regime's decision to wage war against Ukraine and their implications for international security, regional stability, and the global balance of power.

JULIETTE FAURE is a National Fund for Scientific Research (FNRS) postdoctoral researcher at the Université Libre de Bruxelles and earned a PhD in political science from Sciences Po in 2022. She received the Michael Freeden Prize for best article published in the *Journal of Political Ideologies* and is coeditor of the *Routledge Handbook of Ideology Analysis* (2025).

The Rise of the Russian Hawks

Ideology and Politics from the Late
Soviet Union to Putin's Russia

JULIETTE FAURE

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Université Libre de Bruxelles*



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¹ Juliette Faure, “La carrière des faucons russes. Sociohistoire de l’ascension d’un réseau d’idées politico-intellectuel en contexte autoritaire (1991–2022),” *Revue française de science politique* 73, no. 6 (2024): 883–901, <https://shs.cairn.info/revue-francaise-de-science-politique-2023-6-page-883?lang=fr>.

² Juliette Faure, “A Russian Version of Reactionary Modernism: Aleksandr Prokhanov’s ‘spiritualization of technology’,” *Journal of Political Ideologies* 26, no 3 (2021): 356–379, www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13569317.2021.1885591?scroll=top&needAccess=true.

Transliteration

The book uses the transcription system Passport 2013 ICAO to transliterate Russian, except for surnames conventionally transcribed otherwise (e.g., Boris Yeltsin, Konstantin Tsiolkovsky).

The table below shows the romanization of Russian letters that do not have equivalents in the Latin alphabet:

Russian alphabet	Transliteration
ё	e
ж	zh
й	i
с	s
х	kh
ц	ts
ч	ch
ш	sh
щ	shch
ъ	ie
ы	y
ь	-
э	e
ю	iu
я	ia