

Summary

Yudin B.G. Transhumanism: is it Overhumanism or Antihumanism?

Arguments proposed in modern discussions in favor of both counter standing positions are analyzed. According to one of them transhumanism is a continuation and development of humanism. But the other point stands that transhumanism, on the contrary, is taken as negation of humanism.

Keywords: humanism, transhumanism, antihumanism, technoscience

Belyaletdinov R.R. Problem of Ambivalence in the Bioethical Expertise of New Technologies

Development of new technologies raises a complex of phenomena, influencing human being and even changing usual flow of human life, generating new abilities as well as new fears. As far as today there are few peoples hesitating that new technologies changing human being, it is difficult to say in what sense these changes are in concordance with not only human ideas about what is acceptable and what cannot be tolerated in science, but also in the whole these changes raise questions of their concordance with existing culture account of human being and his place in the world. Evolution and revolution interpretation of new technologies defines not only ethical discourse, but also the logic of arguments of onward of scientific achievements, generating ambivalent competition in evaluation of human technologisation. Backgrounds and causes of ambivalence of ethical discourse of new technologies are analyzed in the article.

Keywords: bioethics, bioethical expertise, ambivalence, technoscience

Ivanushkin I.A. The Internet Addiction: a Health Standard or a Neo-Disease? The Philosophical View

The phenomenon of the internet addiction is compared with the narcomania one. Author gives a review of the Internet Addiction history. He considers philosophic aspects of the aetiology problem of internet addiction and analyses an anonymity feature of the user on the Internet. He analyses methodological problem – the definition of internet addiction as a disease. There is considered moral aspects of interpersonal relations in the Internet. Author gives a definition of the concept of «virtual moral».

Keywords: Internet, drug addiction, delimitation of health standard and pathology, anonymity, lie, virtual moral

Yuryev G.P. Crookedness Against Symmetry: Trilemmatic Paradigm of the Solution of Psychophysiological Problem

The article is about opposition of crookedness and symmetry regarded as a virtual agonists of norms and pathologies, “the good” and “the evil”, ideal and material, psychological and physical, soul and body, consciousness and brain etc. A symmetry became an equivalent of norm applied for management

of social life by means of criterion of half value, where a “unit” is a minimal element of any system. Trilematy (trilematic materialism) proves, that minimal element of being is meaning-energetical trinity of structures (statuses) and processes (waves). Psychophysiological world is poly-being one, virtual, asymmetrical, twisted and it is a natural norm in structures of tolerance. Brain synthesizes meanings and manages them following the rule “divide and rule”. Trilematy transfers psychophysiological problem to the rank of quasi-scientific problem of dualism.

Keywords: symmetry, asymmetry, crookedness, virtualistics, trilemma, psychophysiological problem, bio-ethics, Mebius, egoscopy, colorgraphy, Ullada, sam

Chesnov Ya. V. Bioethics and Medicine as Constituting Factors of Culture Genesis

The author substantiates the opinion that experimenting is an aspect of personal freedom. The experimenting is confined to the realm of technology which is constructed by domesticating both time and space. First, however, the experimenter must have succeeded in domesticating himself including the invention of medical procedures. That process gave rise to a bioethical module which consisted of nominally sick people and the mythically healthy “round corporality” of the Universe. The human’s asymmetric openness was the foundation of initial religious beliefs, in particular the animistic faith of the possession by the evil spirit, and the practice of exorcism as well. Thus the human self-domestication coincided with the animal domestication and the cultivation of plants.

Keywords: philosophy, animism, “place,” technology, creativity, meta-corporality, liberty, round corporality, openness, evil spirit, diseases

Voronin A.A. Humanitarian Expertise: Experience of Research and Problems

The article is an attempt to give view of foundations, approaches, methods and applications for humanitarian expertise. The classification of conceptions defended by different scientists takes into account historical aspect – genesis and evolution of development of referring researches. Along with theoretical elaborations practical examples of humanitarian expertise are considered when applied in different areas of activity. Main problems of humanitarian expertise institutionalization are examined.

Keywords: humanitarian expertise, subject and method, application, problems of institutionalization

Mikhailov I.F. Natural Man in the Mirror of Artificial Intelligence

The view defended in this paper is the following: the most fundamental difference of natural human mind from the most of the theoretical insights and technical implementations of machine intelligence is not its variously in-

terpreted subjective phenomenology, but the pragmatic nature thereof, with its focus on the solution of vital issues of its biological carrier, including the necessary communication with its peers.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, mind, pragmatics, communication

Popova O.V. Human Being as a Text and Reader's Ethics: Biopolitical context

Ethical aspects of naming process of human being in the concentration camps discourses of WWII. Process of naming is presented as process of reading (interpretation) of human being existence. The role of reader as a user, a critic and a follower is considered (in the terminology of K.J. Vanhauser) in the biopolitics area of concentration camp system.

Keywords: biopolitics, biopower, concentration camps, troop 731, Osvecim, testimony, phenomenon of «logs», phenomenon of «mussulmen»

Belkina G.L., Korsakov S.N. Role of Philosophy in the Complex Research of Human Being

The essence and abilities of complex approach in the study of human being is considered. Academician I.T. Frolov's ideas on these matters are analyzed. Different view points concerning the role of complex approach for cognition are compared. It is concluded that complex approach is a form of implementation of dialectical method regarding general scientific and special scientific methods.

Keywords: complex approach, materialist dialectics, I.T. Frolov

Mailenova F.G. Mercy and Retribution. Eternal Questions in Space of Literature and Psychotherapy

The author reflects on eternal questions of being, which arise both in literature and in real everyday life of every person. Pain, offence, resulting in sufferings, depression at times leading to malice and thirst of revenge – this chain of emotional experience is known to many people and in different extent every person has an understanding of these distractive feelings. Religion tradition pays a lot of attention to resolving of this question and author uncovers difficulty and ambiguity of this problem. Is the call to “forgive”, “not to keep offence” as “to offence is not good” another coercion upon offended person? How is it possible to interpret “Don't judge, And you won't be judged” regarding our general life when everybody judges and everybody is judged? What does it mean to forgive offender in reality? What is a mechanism of “forgiveness”, how do somebody get real forgiveness, what do the person who has suffered or is suffering benefit from it?

Keywords: guilty, suffering, responsibility, forgiveness, victim, victim behavior, lex talionis

Tishchenko P.D. World – Machine: System and Diastema

Machine represents a universal form of modern European scientific understanding of the human world in fundamental distinguishing between subject and object of thought or action, between ordered stable system and chaotic becoming of diastema. In other words, creating a real or virtual machine human beings in the same act of representation alienate themselves in a double form of transformations subjects and objects. Alienate in the sense that scientific machine representations hides something “foreign” - unknown, wild and uncontrollable, requiring its’ conquest, provoking thinking and acting to domesticate wilderness. The world alienates itself in machine not as a subject, but as an interval between subject and object, between world as a system and the same world as diastema – antithetic items of representation, reflection, conquest and transformation.

Keywords: machine, the world, system, diastema, order, chaos, alienation, subject, object, logic, metaphor

Voronin A.A. Reading “Worksheets on Bioethics”

In reviews of the IPh RAN a collection of articles on Bioethics and the staff of humanitarian expertise are aspects such as the structure of collection, scope, conceptual unity and meaningful moments for articles.

Keywords: Human being and machine, science fiction, foresight, self-cognition, transhumanism, hybrids and chimeras, artificial intellect, identity

Pronin M. A., Korolev A.D. Image of the Person in the Virtualistic

In article the content of discussion, stated during the V Scientific and practical readings memory of N.A.Nosov, the Days which have passed in a framework of philosophy in St. Petersburg in 2012, problems of perceptions of a new scientific paradigm. Example of the virtualistic are considered, the hermeneutics of special spirit of the Petersburg philosophical forum, its fundamental uniqueness in philosophical space of Russia is opened.

Keywords: virtualistics, paradigm turn, worldview, ontology, inner world of human being, virtual human being