

Summary

Leonid Alexandrov

The Moral Position of G.Scovoroda in the «Enlightenment» Ethic Dualism

This article is devoted to the life of the outstanding Ukrainian and Russian thinker of the XVIII century G.Scovoroda. The genre of this text is a free style, which is the most suitable for logical and chronological constructions of the philosopher's world outlook and moral position. We know that it was the era of cultural contradiction between science and religion. Scovoroda was a very specific commentator on the magical and mystical ideas of his era. In this article, the author does not undertake to judge unambiguously on religious grounds of the moral thinker, because of the lack of sufficient valid criteria and arguments.

Key words: G.Scovoroda, ethics, philosophy, religion, hermeneutic, world outlook, frank masons.

Ruben Apressyan

Communicative Source of Moral Imperativity

The author argues that particular moral decisions and actions are determined by actual experience of human relations rather than by general principles only; moral imperativity may be presented either in normative form, or through immediate reactions to other persons; people estimate their own and others' decisions, intended and performed actions according to the values and principles presented in the given culture.

Key words: morality, imperativity, normativity, John Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Michael Oakshott, Homer, Ahiqar, the Golden Rule.

Chris Jenks

After Beslan: Childhood, Complexity and Risk

This paper addresses the events at Beslan as a crisis point at which the postmodern celebration of difference spills into unbearable chaos. However this chaos turns out to show specific, dynamic or complex self-organising structures. Such dynamics, instead of obeying 'normal' ranges exhibit widely different scales of magnitude and intensity. Central to these interactions is the formation, however loose or opportunistic, of *identities* that also produce *others*: the formation of micro-ethnicities that state how the 'other' or out-group can be treated, mistreated or 'deconstructed'. They construct a view of 'natural' relations that are essential to their continued existence. That model, and the charged concept of the natural, is re-interrogated in the context of less intense but equally 'irrational' or abnormal and structurally similar conflict in British schools.

Key words: complexity theory, complexity, non-linearity, risk, terrorism, childhood and theory.

Olga Zubets

Megalopsykhos, Magnanimus, Great-souled

The article is devoted to the reconstruction of the historical biography of the notion “megalopsykhos” as well as of the main fragment on magnanimity from Aristotle’s *Nicomachean Ethics*. The understanding and re-thinking of this piece of text has become a self-sustained, independent subject in the history of both ethical thought and morality. The author analyses the main contexts of Aristotle’s reflection on high-mindedness and discover the main moments of tension in meaning and difficulties in understanding of the fragment which have engendered the main range of questions discussed even nowadays. The analysis of the image of the magnanimous in the works of Cicero, St. Thomas Aquinas and Hobbes helps to see the main tendencies in the corruption of the Aristotle’s creation. The history of re-thinking of magnanimity and the fragment has become the history of refusal from the ethics based on such self-attitude which sees the person as the exclusive and solely basis of morality and the history of elimination of the aristocratic content of the Aristotle’s ideal.

Key words: Aristotle, *Nicomachean Ethics*, megalopsykhos, magnanimus, magnanimity, great-souled, proud, virtue, act, greatness, honour, aristocratic, Cicero, Thomas Aquinas, Hobbes.

Leonid Maximov

Kant’s Copernican Revolution in Epistemology and the Problem of Moral Permissibility of Lying

The article examines the relationship of Kant’s epistemology and ethics. It is shown, that the position of Kant as a theorist of morality and the moralist, asserting, in particular, the idea of zero tolerance for lying, is ultimately the result of a erroneous interpretation of morality as a special sort of «knowledge» and, accordingly, a result of the illegitimate introduction into ethical discourse the apriorist and constructivist methodology (development of which Kant regarded as «Copernican revolution» in the theory of knowledge).

Key words: ethics, epistemology, gnoseocentrism, apriorism, empirism, constructivism, moral absolutism, ethical naturalism.

Andrey Prokofyev

Climate Justice: Russian Context

The theoretical part of the paper elaborates the system of moral requirements applied to the international cooperation in the sphere of securing Earth’s climate balance and diminishing negative consequences of climate change. The author justifies the point that the presumption of equal and universal atmospheric rights should be adopted as a fundamental of climate justice. To determine particular rules for establishing a fair part of every member of the

international community in climate change cooperation the presumption of equal and universal atmospheric rights has to be corrected in line with some morally relevant facts. They pertain to the present-day humankind's condition and the development of climate crisis. The applied part of the paper projects climate justice requirements onto the situation and the foreign policy of Russian Federation.

Key words: justice climate change international cooperation climate politics Russian Federation.

Dmitry Serebryansky

Classical Utilitarianism: the Main Philosophical Problems

The article deals with the main theoretical statements of classical utilitarianism on such points as human nature, the essence of happiness and conditions of its attainment, models of moral action and the content of «the greatest happiness principle». The author compares J.Bentham's and J.S.Mill's solutions of these problems and tries to find out the sources of some conceptual differences between their ethical theories.

Key words: classical utilitarianism, J.Bentham, J.S.Mill, principle of utility, pleasure and pain, «the greatest happiness of the greatest number», rationality, «moral arithmetic», consequentialism, welfarism.

Luca Maria Scarantino

Violence and Generosity: An Epistemic Approach

This paper represents an attempt to show how it would be possible to lay the moral structures of human action on the epistemic structures of knowledge. To do so, a critical-phenomenological stance will be adopted, incidentally referring to the Italian philosophical tradition. At the end, the principle of charity will be presented as a basic epistemic feature, that allows our immediate experience to be brought onto a rational universality that only makes interaction possible.

Key words: epistemic, principle of charity, generosity, phenomenology, pragmatism, cultural diversity.