

## Summary

*Ruben Apressyan*

### **The Moral-philosophical Implication of Anthropocentrism – Non-anthropocentrism Dilemma**

The article examines the effects of discussions on anthropocentrism and non-anthropocentrism (in its different versions) to a philosophical notion of morality. This discussion in environmental ethics as a particular field of applied ethics has given an opportunity for rethinking the concept of morality and understanding moral relations as the ones, which include either subject-subject relations, or subject-object relations.

*Key words:* ecological ethics, philosophy of morality, morality, anthropocentrism, non-anthropocentrism, pathocentrism, biocentrism, subject of morality, object of morality

*Leonid Maximov*

### **Towards the Concept of “subject of morality” (reasoning from ecological-ethical debate)**

This paper presents a critical discussion of the reasons for which different doctrines of ecological ethics recognize some beings or things as subjects of morality. The reference to the «end (or value) in itself» and «natural rights» cannot be excepted as such a reason. The fact that some being or thing is a subject of moral care is quite independent of such kind of reasons and caused by the influence of many cultural-historical factors.

*Key words:* subject of morality, object of morality, ecological ethics, value in itself, end in itself, natural rights

*Maria Rogozha*

### **Moral Act and Moral Action: Valuation Criteria**

The article is focused on the problem of moral valuation of individual action in real moral practice. Accepting the idea of topological discrimination between individual and social spheres of morality the author analyzes individual actions in every-day cases according to criteria, which are relevant to individual and social ethics.

*Key words:* Applied ethics, moral act, negative act, self-improving individual, moral action, ethical minimum, small deed, responsible deed, easy-to-follow action, cumulative effect

*Andrey Myasnikov*

### **‘Morals’, ‘Morality’ and Moral and Legal Duty of Veracity**

The article is devoted to the conceptual analysis of such basic ethical terms as morals and morality. The author presents a hypothesis of origin of the Russian concept morality (nравstvennost’) in the late 18th century and gives a

comparative analysis of concepts dignity and Würdigkeit as fundamental concepts of moral consciousness. The author also analyses attitude to forced untruth in the Russian moral-religious philosophy of the second half of the 19th and early 20th century.

*Key words:* morals, morality, dignity, patrimonial consciousness, autonomous consciousness, duty, lie, truthfulness

*Olga Artemyeva*

### **Intuitionism in Ethics (from the History of English Ethical Intellectualism of the Modern Times)**

The paper deals with reconstruction and analysis of the peculiar features of ethical intuitionism of the Modern Times, mainly on the basis of R.Price's and H.Sidgwick's ethical conceptions. The main idea is that intuitionism, being a theory of moral knowledge, in the ethics of the Modern Times was also the way to justify the essential characteristics of morality itself, namely, its absoluteness and autonomy. It is this feature that makes difference between the intuitionism of the Modern Times and the intuitionism of the first half of the 20th century, in which moral language analysis is independent of any substantial idea of morality.

*Key words:* intellectualism, sentimentalism, intuition, moral knowledge, concept of morality, reason, moral sense, H.Sidgwick, R.Price, F.Hutcheson

*Polina Gadzhikurbanova*

### **The Concept of Summum bonum in Classical Utilitarianism**

The article gives an analysis of the main concepts in classical Utilitarianism of Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill. Following their understanding of psychological and anthropological aspects of human nature and inherent to people pursuit for pleasure and happiness Bentham and Mill formulated the idea of social and political destiny of moral philosophy. Particular attention is given to the problem of quantitative and qualitative specifications of pleasures.

*Key words:* utilitarianism, J.St.Mill, J.Bentham, eudemonism, hedonism, happiness, utility, good, pleasure, quality and quantity of pleasure

*Tamara Kuzmina*

### **Morality as a Passion of Existence (Søren Kierkegaard)**

Passion is not a psychological emotion or feeling, it is the basic condition of being human. Remaining human cannot be either natural or automatic, therefore the passionate support of existence is the primal form of the moral duty. Thus, passion, existence and morality represent different aspects of being human.

*Key words:* passion, being, existence, existential, subjective, objective, choice, act, morality

*Margarita Korzo*

**Interpretation of Decalogue in Handwritten Catechism of Simeon Polotsky**

The article deals with the role the Decalogue played in Russian catechetical literature of the 17th century. From the 13th century on in Western Christianity the Ten Commandments were of key-importance in Church instruction, and were regarded as a summary of God's law. Eastern-Christian tradition paid less attention to the Decalogue: one can meet the Ten Commandments only sporadically in the legal writings. The inclusion of Decalogue in Russian catechisms of 17th century was a result of Catholic influences on the Orthodox tradition. Handwritten catechism of Simeon Polotsky can be regarded as an example of those influences: the interpretation of the Decalogue was borrowed from "Hortus pastorum" – a Catholic manual, written by Belgian theologian Jacobus Marchantius.

*Key words:* Simeon Polotsky, Orthodox theology, theology, Catholic theology, Decalogue 17<sup>th</sup> century, catechism, foreign confessional influences

*Maria Gelfond*

**L.N.Tolstoy as a Philosopher: Pro et Contra**

The article is devoted to the analysis of the origins and the nature of L.N.Tolstoy's worldview. The paper dwells mainly on the problems of the philosophical qualification of the ideological heritage of the great Russian writer and the possibility of the final definition of the importance of his moral and religious doctrine in the history of the domestic and world philosophical thought. The significant problem of the expediency of setting of the philosophical works standards in general is of prime consideration in the frames of the author's ideas concerning the nature and the specificity of the philosophical credo of L.N.Tolstoy.

*Key words:* philosophy, religion, morals, ethics, life, death, meaning of life, intellect, faith

*Andrey Prokofyev*

**On the Practical Relevance of the Lesser Evil Logic**

Normative principle of the lesser evil calls for infringing moral side-constraints in order to prevent a catastrophic harm. The subject of the paper are obstacles that hamper using of this principle in public policy. Author analyses conditions that make the principle of the lesser evil more definite and don't allow real wrongdoers to use it as a convenient tool for their moral justification.

*Key words:* social morality, ethics of emergencies, decision making, lesser evil, terrorism

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*Karine Nazaretyan*

**Journalistic ethics: Development Trends**

In the 20th century, we could see four periods of heightened interest in journalistic ethics: 1920s, 1940s, 1960s – 1970s, and the beginning of 1990s. Two main concepts of media ethics have been challenging each other: the libertarian theory and the social responsibility theory. Today, we see major changes in our society as well as in mass media. New ideas may soon be required in journalistic ethics.

*Key words:* journalistic, ethics, history, codes, news-ombudsmen, press councils, libertarianism, social responsibility, utilitarianism