

Summaries

Gromov M.N. Image of Wisdom in Russian Philosophy and Culture

Image of Wisdom is one of key in Russian philosophy and culture. It was brought after the baptism of Rus from Byzantium and was embodied in a variety of cultural monuments. It has aesthetic, symbolic, philosophical, theological meaning. On this basis was formed Russian sophiology of XIX–XX centuries, which represented by Vladimir Solovyov, Pavel Florensky, Sergey Bulgakov. Now we can see a growing interest to the topic of Sofia.

Keywords: Russian philosophy, Russian culture, Byzantine culture, aesthetic meaning, symbolic meaning, sophiology.

Milkov V.V. Anthropology of Paleya and its Sources

The author analyzes the content of one of the most interesting monuments of Old Russian thought. Paleya is an encyclopedic work which was created by the Old Russian author. The anthropological perspective is in the focus of research. It is shown that the Paleya's anthropology is based on loans from Hexaemeron by Bulgarian Exarch Ioann. Ioann in his work was based on Platon and Aristotel. Therefore the anthropology of Paleya is based on christianised ideas of antique philosophers.

Keywords: Ancient Russia, religious and philosophical thought, Paleya Tolkovaya, anthropology.

Pseudo-Dionysius Areopagit. About Divine Names (from the 4-th chapter).

Glosses as Source of Understanding of a Matter by Slavic Translators and Russian Readers.

The authors publish one of the most philosophical parts of the treatise «About Divine Names». In this work the additions of the Russian readers on translation fields are analyzed. The authors show how category a matter is interpreted in this work by one of copyists of the text. Comments of readers are studied in connection with reception of the neoplatonic treatise in medieval Russia.

Keywords: Pseudo-Dionysius Areopagit, treatise «About Divine Names».

Konovalov K.V. Influence of the Ideological Heritage of Maxim the Greek in the East Slavic Countries in the Second Half of XVI Century by the Example of Isaiah Kamenchanin

The author analyzes the impact of Maxim the Greek's ideas on Isaiah Kamenchanin. This article contains a brief description of transpersonal practices of Maxim and Isaiah. It is concluded that there are two types of spirituality in ancient thinkers.

Keywords: Old Russia, Maxim the Greek, Isaiah Kamenchanin, hesychasm, theology, religious philosophy.

Marchenko O.V. On the Metaphysics of Socio-Cultural Reality in Russia at XVIII–XX Centuries

The article is dedicated to a number of philosophical and literary heritage studying problems, connected with the metaphysics of socio-cultural reality in Russia and also to methodology of humanitarian sciences. The author examines some ideas of N.V.Gogol in conceptual correlation with ideas of G.S.Skovoroda and D.I.Chizhevsky. An importance of Skovoroda's outlook for Chizhevsky's interpretation of certain philosophical and historical-cultural problems, and first of all Gogol's creation, is shown.

Keywords: metaphysics, socio-cultural reality, russian thought, D.Chizhevsky, N.Gogol, G.Skovoroda, «akin labour», «own place».

Kutsenko N.A. Trinity of Humanitarian Knowledge in the Correlation of Traditions and Innovations

The article is devoted to the question of trinity of humanitarian knowledge (philology, philosophy, theology). On the example of academicals studying in Russia at XIX century «the card» of the study of classic languages, here one of them – ancient Greece language, is examine.

Keywords: the history of Russian philosophy, trinity of humanitarian knowledge, academicals philosophy, ancient Greece language.

Lazarev V.V. Is it possible to reunite Westerners and Slavophils?

Where is the root of deviations between the representative of westerners A.I.Hertzen and slavophils? What could be the point of their substantial unity? Is their nature the same or two different and incompatible ones? Hertzens view was closely connected with slavophils views of Russian community, historical mission of Russia and the character of Western development. But their vision of religion was obviously different. The author of this article analyses the possibility of synthesis between them on base of the principle, later called as antinomical monodualizm.

Keywords: monism, dualizm, monodualizm, religious mood, belief, organic synthesis, westerners, slavophils.

Tikheev Yu.B. On the Question of «Ancient» Influences in V.S.Solovyov's early Philosophy

The paper presents a critical analysis of «ancient» influences in V.S.Solovyov's early philosophy. The «ancient» layer in the works of young Russian philosopher consists in a large number of references and allusions to doctrines of pagan Platonism and Christian gnosis. However, the author shows that Solovyov's attitude to ancient thought was elaborated under influence by German philosophy (Schelling, Hegel) and protestant theology (F.Ch.Baur). Moreover, all these doctrines, «ancient» ones as well as «new» ones, were viewed by Solovyov as parts of so called «universal doctrine».

Keywords: Solovyov, Schelling, F.Ch.Baur, German idealism, Platonism, world-soul, Gnosis, Gnostic system, universal doctrine.

Serbinenko V.V. Egyptian Themes in the Russian Philosophy (V.Solovyov and V.Rozanov)

The article analyzes the meaning and significance of Egyptian themes in the works of two Russian thinkers. Attitude to Egypt and Egyptian culture help to understand some essential aspects in the creative evolution of V.Solovyov and V.Rozanov.

Keywords: philosophy, religion, civilization, Egypt, culture, creativity, self-knowledge.

Bazhov S.I. Ethical Problems in P.I.Novgorodtsev's Philosophical Works

In the article the ethical perspective in P.I.Novgorodtsev's philosophical works is considered, communication of an ethical and philosophical and legal perspective is shown. Since Novgorodtsev attach the extreme importance for development of ethics to works of Socrates, Platon, Kant and Gegel, the main attention is paid to publicizing of Novgorodtsev's views on doctrines of these thinkers. The author reveals the essence of the Novgorodtsev's concept of integral ethics as synthesis of its subjective and objective aspects.

Keywords: P.I.Novgorodtsev's ethic and philosophical views, ethical perspective.

Polovinkin S.M. Personalism and Features of Social Policy (Christian Personalism of P.A.Florensky in the Context of Russian Thought)

The article deals with the difficult question of the place of personalism in P.A.Florensky's philosophical systems and place of Florensky in Russian intellectual history. The author argues that personalism is not marginal, but the central focus of Russian philosophy, and links to this circumstance the specificity of Russian social policies.

Keywords: Russian thought, personalism, personality, collegiality, Church, P.A.Florensky, social policies, modernity.

Tchernyaev A.V. «Hamlet of Russian Revolution» (to 150th anniversary of Eugene N.Troubetskoy)

The article describes personality and activity of Eugene N.Troubetskoy; demonstrates his special role in the ideological movement became known as Russian Religious-Philosophical «Renaissance»; states ideological ambiguity and political nature of this cultural and historical phenomenon.

Keywords: Eugene N.Troubetskoy, Russian religious Renaissance, philosophy of politics, religious and philosophical group «The Way».

Sobolev A.V. On the Moral and Spiritual Atmosphere in the Trubetskoy Family

This material is publication of fragments of memories of Prince Grigory N.Trubetskoy – younger brother of philosophers Sergey and Eugene Trubetskoy. The value of these memories consists primarily in the fact that they clearly describe the unique spiritual and moral atmosphere in which were formed such a massive creative people as both brothers Trubetskoy. The publication is accompanied by a brief introduction and commentary.

Keywords: Russian philosophy of the early XX century, Sergey N.Trubetskoy, Eugene N.Trubetskoy, family spiritual tradition.

Ushakov V.V. Marxism in Russian fin de siècle Cultural Context

This article describes the social ideas of Russian Marxist philosophy of fin de siècle. The main trends of the Russian Marxism are explored. The study is based on the works by leading Russian Marxists, including S.N.Bulgakov, G.V.Plekhanov, M.I.Tugan-Baranovsky and others. Author analyzes the cultural context of Marxist social ideas. The article describes the particular ways of Marxist ideology in Russian fin de siècle. The article provides an analysis of main features of the different branches of Marxist philosophy in Russia.

Keywords: fin de siècle, Russian philosophy, social philosophy, Marxism, socialism, S.N.Bulgakov, G.V.Plekhanov, P.B.Struve, M.I.Tugan-Baranovsky.

Hou Jingna. Mystical Empiricism of N.O.Lossky in Sense and Sense out of Mystic

The article is devoted to intuitionism (mystical empiricism) of N.O.Lossky in connection with the mystic. The author shows that initially the term «mystical» used as metaphor: external world is known as the God. Then the «mystical» gnoseology invariably was updated with teaching about the structure of the world: ideal-realism. At the last intuition of the God merged with the mystic.

Keywords: mystical empiricism, mystic, intuition, ideal-realism, intuition of the God.

Vantchugov V.V. Philosophizing in Conditions of Non-peaceful Time: Understanding the Meaning of «the Second Patriotic War»

The article is devoted to the intellectual activity in conditions of the First World War, when the Russian philosophers define the country's place in European cultural landscape, rethinking culture in the geopolitical context, and topics such as patriotism, internationalism, nationalism, militarism and pacifism are developed in the context of the problems of historiography. Identification and analysis of sources with «military dimensions» allows us not only to identify the historical, political, philosophical and theological dimension of the war, but also to understand the changes in the world.

Keywords: war, international relations, propaganda, ideology, patriotism, militarism, pacifism, history, philosophy of history, theology, politics, mythology.

Melikh Iou.B. Searching the Transcendental Foundations of the Individual and the Common in Creativity (the Philosophy of I.I.Lapshin)

Searching the universal in the individual and unique by mainly inductive and comparative methods, constitutes the core, the constant of Lapshin's philosophical thinking. If, in the beginning, Lapshin's task was mainly to find the foundation of creativity as an universal attitude of the mind (to bring it into the sphere of the transcendental) and, by this way, to explain its structure and to found the «philosophy of invention» and artistic creativity, later on, his interest was shifted to revealing the individual, the peculiarity in the phenomena of the culture, first of all, the Russian culture.

Keywords: transcendentalism, neo-Kantianism, culture, values, invention in philosophy, philosophy of the invention, personality, I.I.Lapshin.

Ermishina K.B. Phenomenon of the Culture in the Treatment of G.Florovsky

The article is concerned with the developing a theme of culture in the G. Florovsky's creativeness. The author proves that Florovsky had two conceptions of culture – the earlier one which had formed during the 1920s, called by the author «romantic», and the later one, which proceed to form after the 1930s. The second conception in many respect was depend on the studied theological ancestry of Orthodox Church. It became the entirely of Florovsky' personal and science-driven growth.

Keywords: philosophy of culture, eurasianism, theology, the Old Russia, theory of culture, «height» and «lower» levels of culture, cultural values, personalism.