

M. R. Abdullina

### **Remarks and quotations in the Christopher Hampton's theatrical adaptation of the novel «Dangerous Liaisons»**

The article considers the British playwright Christopher Hampton's theatrical adaptation (1984) of the epistolary novel "Dangerous Liaisons" (1782) by Choderlos de Laclos. The article provides a comparative analysis of the original source and the play's plot, the main characters and stylistics. The method of direct quotation is used to describe the content of the most significant letters in the dialogic structure of the drama. The article considers the role of remarks in creating psychological profiles of the main characters and significant episodes. Hampton made a brilliant direct translation from the form of novel into the drama. The playwright showed the value of the timeless classic novel that still looks relevant on the stages of modern theater.

**Keywords:** Laclos, Hampton, French literature, theatrical adaptation, remark, quotation.

Y. G. Akimov, I. V. Chernov

### **Charles de Gaulle in the Mirror of Soviet Perception during the World War II**

The article deals with the formation and evolution of the Soviet perception of Charles de Gaulle personality during the World War II. Special attention is given to the factors which caused the positive attitude towards the French Resistance leader from both the Soviet government and Soviet people.

**Keywords:** Charles de Gaulle, World War II, Soviet public opinion, Joseph Stalin, perception

G. M. Vorobyev

### **Theodore Gaza's Latin translations criticized in Conrad Gesner's *Historia animalium***

The article presents an attempt to shed light on the attitude of Conrad Gesner, the author of a fundamental zoological treatise of the early modern period, *Historia animalium*, towards Theodore Gaza's Latin translations of Aristotle's *De animalibus* and Theophrastus' *De plantis*. Gesner's main source of information on animals was the Greek text of Aristotle that he collated constantly with Gaza's translation; as for botany, he worked in the same way with the *De plantis* and its translation by Gaza. The vocabulary of Gesner's treatise that depended to a certain extent on Gaza's translations, in its turn, influenced a lot the formation of modern Latin zoological and botanical terminology. Due to this fact it seems important to investigate which Gaza's solutions he adopted and which ones he rejected. So, the attempt to classify the references to Gaza's translations in the first book of Gesner's *Historia animalium* gives a better idea of Theodore's role in the formation of modern natural science.

**Keywords:** Theodore Gaza, Conrad Gesner, Aristotle, Theophrastus, history of biology, terminology of natural science, Latin translations, humanist Latin.

Gergilov R.E.

### **The fragments of the literatures life in "Russian Berlin"**

This article is about some parts of the Cultural history of russian emigration's life abroad, particulary in Germany, of the first wave. It shows why Germany, and exactly Berlin in 1922 became an accumulation of the russian significant intellectual forces. It describes the arrival in Berlin of Andrey Bely in 1921 and his tireless activity. For a year being in Germany, A. Bely has written 10 new books. The following illustrates life and work in Berlin of Ilya Erenburg, Marina Tsvetaeva, Maksim Gorky. M. Gorky published in collaboration with Hodasevich journal «Conversations», in wich printed many russian poets and writers. Russian literature, that was written between 1920 and 1930 in Germany, brightened the European firmament.

**Keywords:** Revolution, Emigration, Russian culture, Russian literature, Germany, Silver Age, Bely, Tsvetaeva, Erenburg, A. Tolstoy, Gorky.

O. L. Granovskaya

### **Isaiah Berlin: political philosophy with Russian origins**

The article focuses on the English political philosopher with Russian origins –Isaiah Berlin. The author examines his biography and Russian roots of his philosophy. I. Berlin's political philosophy is presented as a dialogue of worldviews and cultures - western and Russian ones. One of the paper thesis is that the distrust to reason is a Russian quality in Berlin's character. The paper studies Berlin's original reading of Herzen's, Turgenev's, Tolstoy's ideas; the intersection of I. Berlin's and N. Berdyaev's personalism. The article describes Berlin's meetings with Russian writers: A. Akhmatova, B. Pasternak, K. Chukovsky and others. The author argues that the existential experience acquired in Russia formed Berlin's concept of tragic liberalism of inevitable conflict and irreparable losses in the fight of inherently conflicting values.

**Keywords:** Isaiah Berlin, A. Herzen, I. Turgenev, A. Akhmatova, B. Pasternak, political philosophy, liberalism

Grigorenko A. Y.

### **Basic types and models of state-church relations in the modern World (XX-XXI centuries)**

The article examines the main types of state-church relations in the modern world. The article also identifies the key trends between the state and the Russian Orthodox Church in Russia today, it is characterized the position of the Russian Orthodox Church in the context of the formation of separativistskoy model of church-state relations in the post-Soviet Russia. The final part of the article characterizes socio-cultural activities of the Russian Orthodox church.

**Keywords:** church, government, state, society, the Patriarch, atheism, philosophy, state-church relations.

V.A. Gutorov

### **F.D. Roosevelt and the Second World War: Some Preliminary Notes**

The topic itself “the American President and the War” had become long since a very popular one among historians and political columnists. Almost invariably they add to the list of the wartime presidents — Abraham Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson, and certainly Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Roosevelt, who had taken office in 1933 and dealt with the most terrible economic disaster in American history, led his country in the most dangerous war in human history. It was clearly a war for survival. The author of the article argues that Roosevelt was a great war leader, an accomplishment perhaps only properly appreciated in the USA after noting how Presidents Harry Truman in 1950–1951, Lyndon Johnson between 1965 and 1968, Richard Nixon during 1970 to 1974, and George W. Bush after 9/11 fell far short of FDR's performance.

**Keywords:** war, economic crisis, the institute of presidency, political leadership, military leadership, historical approach

Darenskiy V. Y.

### **Philosophy of “Thou” of S. Frank as a non-classical anthropology.**

The article dedicated to the analysis of S. Frank's Philosophy of “Thou” as a some form of non-classical anthropology. Shown the space occupied by S. Frank in the tradition of “philosophy of dialogue”, his anthropological conception uncovered on the basis of his works “Inconceivable” and “Reality and Human: Metaphysic of human being”. The heredity of S. Frank as a Christian anthropologist reflect the specific stage of the Russian philosophy development in a period of re-

thinking of “vseedinstvo”-conception, and had the sense for contemporary Christian thought as a bright example of “biblical thinking” (M. Buber). The experience of faith reason in a forms of “Thou”-“My”-“We”-reflection represents the important source of existential experience for contemporary man. It explains why S. Frank’s philosophy was actualized in a contemporary period of Russian philosophy as an example of creative Christian re-thinking of basic anthropological categories.

**Keywords:** anthropology, S. Frank, “Thou”, faith, reason, revelation, reality.

V.N. Drobyshev

### **On the «honest» theology and «faith without faith»**

In this article the author explores the concept of «faith without faith», by which the traditional understanding of faith, inherent in the Christianity, has been deconstructed. The author comes to the conclusion that apophatic method of deconstruction, amid which the concept of «faith without faith» has been created, respond to the common cultural tendency towards denying the transcendent Divinity in favor of immanent depth of being and to attempt of exploration of that depth through the prism of summation of the whole mankind’s praxis. The project of demythologizing of the Holy Scripture, the next in line with this tendency, plays in favor to the fact that the philosophical apophasis, freed from theological dependence, is called to the place of religious absurdity, contributing to the displacement of traditional faith and it's correlating existending to culture's periphery.

**Keywords:** Apophasis, faith, deconstruction, J. Derrida, J.D. Caputo, «weak theology», postsecular, existentia.

A. I. Ivanenko

### **GREAT TATARY CHURCH (The experience of Lutheran ecclesiology)**

The article is devoted to questions of Lutheran ecclesiology on the example of the Swedenborg's concept of Great Tartary Church. Lutheran ecclesiology teach about invisible Church, which was founded at the beginning of human history. It has a difference from catholic and orthodox ecclesiology. It can regard Judaism, Buddhism and Zoroastrianism as a branches of One Church. It opens abroad possibilities for inter-religion discussions and evangelization of non-Christian peoples.

**Keywords:** Lutheranism, Protoevangelium, ecclesiology, Great Tartary, Invisible Church, Swedenborg.

O. E. Ivanov

### **Intellectual priorities in Christianity**

The article discusses how the philosophical thought and philosophical education in general, can facilitate a person to join the Christian Church today. The author seeks to show, that many important concepts of theology are not to be construed without the reference to their philosophical context. So, on the way of a philosophical comprehension, actualization and the way out for their senses in the sphere of culture is reached.

**Keywords:** theology, penance, in-churching, philosophy, thought, culture.

Z.V. Kazantseva

### **Concept of time in the Old Testament**

Existing in time, humanity is accustomed to divide it into the events of the present, past and future. This article deals with the problem of time in the Old Testament. For current time Old

Testament is gone in past but for The Old Testament, we - not quite future time. Analyzing the Messianic prophecies, the author reveals the complexity of the times of the Old Testament used by prophet. Boundaries of time for him to appear blurred. On the basis of the prophetic literature researcher revealed features of the alternation of temporality through comparison with the notion of time in ancient culture. In the world of the Greeks with the advent of the New Testament the notion of the future, but the future was not a person is not available in the Old Testament, as is commonly believed. The author tells about the changes in circle of time in antiquity and the appearance of linear time. Particular attention is drawn to the implementation of the future through the concept of "personality".

**Keywords:** Old Testament, the prophet, future, personality.

C. Yu. Cashlyvik

#### **Poetics of «order» in Pascal's «Pensées»**

The article deals with the architectonic of Blaise Pascal's «Pensées». «Pensées» is the text combined with fragments. Its plot may be found in poetics of «order». The thematical and compositional center is the genre of apology.

**Keywords:** Blaise Pascal, «Pensées», poetics, order, architectonic, fragment, theme, apology.

A. V. Klimov

#### **K. N. Pos`et on the matter of removing the Murav`ev fortification in the southern part of the Sakhalin Island in 1854**

Konstantin Nikolaevich Pos`et (1819-1899) was member of Russian embassy in Japan headed by Putyatin and took part in signing of the treaty of Shimoda. He visited Sakhalin Island on board of the "Pallada" ship at the time when the decision to remove the Murav`ev fortification under command of the major Busse took place.

Pos`ets notebooks are important cultural heritage which helps to see many social aspects of life as seen by Pos`et himself. Notebooks are stored in the Russian State Archive of the Navy in Saint-Petersburg. These notebooks were never used for the description of the Sakhalin Island as they were not intended for public use therefore they were never edited or censored, thus presenting an incredible value for researching the Russo-Japanese relationship history in the XIX century. Relations between Russians, Japanese and Ainu are described in the handbook as well as general description of the Island. Precise and objective remarks of the K. N. Pos`et made during his personal presents on the Island can be used for further research of the matter.

**Key words:** K. N. Pos`et, notebook, Sakhalin, Russians, Ainu, Japanese, relationship

M. A. Korzo

#### **About attributed to Dimitry of Rostov Catechisms, and their Relationships to the Preceding Tradition**

The study is dealing with the analysis of two catechisms, which are traditionally attributed to Dimitry of Rostov: «Voprosy i otvety kratkiâ o vere» and «Zercalo Pravoslavnogo ispovedaniâ». Both catechisms fit in the preceding catechetical tradition of the Metropolitanate of Kiev, although they go back to different samples. «Zercalo», which follows the model of the three theological virtues (faith, hope and charity), was found to be an abridged version of «Orthodox Confession of Faith» by the Metropolitan of Kiev Peter Mohyla (Moscow 1696). On the other hand «Voprosy i otvety», which the russian scholar A.B. Grigor`ev has already attributed to another Metropolitan of Rostov — Arseny Matseyevich — represents the original experience of eclectic catechetical work.

**Keywords:** Dimitry of Rostov, Seventeenth-Century Orthodox catechetical tradition, Metropolitanate of Kiev, "Orthodox Confession of Faith" by Peter Mohyla.

A. Yu. Kramer

### **Cultural aspects of music, concert hall and state of 'being ready for perception'**

This article discusses some issues of culturally caused background phenomena, which take part in shaping of normatively significant 'being ready' state of listener to music art events' perception. This state (to which architecture of concert hall and its surroundings, as well as other antecedent events are to play these generative role) normatively marking culturally given borders between 'everyday' and 'artistic' realities and to become the proper background for music perception to come.

**Keywords:** music, concert, concert hall, background states, flow state, borders of 'everyday', multisensory experience.

D. A. Krivenko

### **Peculiarities of the lexeme Star in the text «Poleya Tolkovaya»: the semiotic aspect**

Old Russian texts are one of the most perspective areas to search for the features of ethnic mentality. «Poleya Tolkovaya» was written in the 19th century. In it the image of Star performs not only aesthetic, but also important plot-functions. This article is devoted to identifying and exploring the semantic range and value of this lexical unit (Star) and its development in the text of this monument.

**Keywords:** Paleya Tolkovaya, star, lexical unit, meaning, light, sign.

V.A. Kuvakin

### **Feodor Dostoevsky's Enchanting Skepticism**

The paper is about the Dostoevsky's worldview. Author shows that exclusively complicate and many dimensional characters of the problems writer is discussing determined by his ultimate starting points that are anthropocentrism, freedom, and skepticism. For the most part they were result of the "rebirth of beliefs" and took form of meta-beliefs. The last, Skepticism becomes not epistemological but existential one because it was focused not on truth or good but on the very existence of personality, his being, nothingness, or the unknown. Analysis of Dostoevsky's Skepticism provides new understanding of his philosophy and his inner world.

**Keywords:** Dostoevsky, worldview, meta-worldview, metaphysical skepticism, ideas, inner world, self-view.

V. A. Kurilov

### **Model of church-state relations set out in the "Basic Social Concept of the Russian Orthodox Church."**

The article is devoted to the theoretical analysis model of church-state relations extended the Moscow Patriarchate and described in "Basic Social Concept of the Russian Orthodox Church." The author concludes that the ROC in modern conditions seek to implement cooperative model of church-state relations, but ideal for the church serves as a model of identification of the state with the church, under the Orthodox state. Reasons for "symbiosis" between the state and the church author sees in structural and functional features of these social institutions. When analyzing the development of the "symbiotic" relationships the author comes from a conflict model of social organization and comes to the conclusion that authoritarian management style church conceals the causes of mismanagement and decline of the moral authority of the church in the eyes of society.

**Keywords:** church-state relations, ROC, Basic Social Concept of the Russian Orthodox Church, social conflict, the problem of church government.

O. I. Kusenko

### **The dialogue between life and thought**

The article by the Italian scholar Natalino Valentini, which is published here in Russian, provides a general outline of the vast legacy of P.A. Florensky. Florensky's "Dialectics" manuscript is regarded by the researcher as the hub of ideas which the philosopher developed throughout his life, and also as the theoretical framework established by P. Florensky for his philosophy of Symbol, which leads to total integral knowledge.

**Keywords:** Florensky P.A., Valentini N., cognition, symbol, science, methodology

Y. A. Lechner

### **Historicism in historical poetics**

E. R. Curtius's assumption that the ancient treatment of the word remains the determining factor in culture until the end of XVIII c., "historical poetics" brings to the monumental typological model. This leads to non-trivial conclusions, including in particular those relating to understanding the nature of historical consciousness. Historicism associated with the perception of time - up to a psychology of experience. Experience of time in the "classic" culture predetermined form of historical narrative. Historical description until the end of XVIII c. essentially is the chronicle. The emergence of new forms of historical descriptions correlates with the formation of cultural knowledge.

**Keywords:** S. S. Averintsev, N. Y. Adelman, historicism, historical poetics, culturological.

T. F. Lyapkina

### **DESIGN AND REPRESENTATION OF IDENTITY IN MASS-MEDIA**

In modern information society men's life and sociocultural experience are closely interrelated with media. All distinctive features characteristic of modern society and culture are created, modified and replicated by the mass media.

Media, as a form of culture, have their own logic and rules that structure ways of thinking and emotional appeal of the public. Media that use digital and network technologies are considered to be new these days. Social media have become a major activity in the Internet. Means of identification in the Internet suggest using "nicknames" and "avatars". The image constituted with their help shows how people want to be seen. This article analyses the ways of constructing identity used by the Internet social networks users.

**Keywords:** Social and cultural experience, media, identity, design and representation, self-presentation, image.

M. V. Mikhailova

### **TIME OF LITERATURE AND TIME OF KINGDOM: theological aspect of the temporality of the literary text**

**Abstract:** The article deals with theological aspect of the temporality of literary text. Starting from the representation of pure time analytics in the Proust's novel «À la recherche du temps perdu», the author defines the true epiphany of time, accomplishing by the conjugation of the past and the present in an artistic form, as a universal law of literature. Extra-temporality of a perfect text creates a special ontological mode that allows consciousness to enter into a special relationship with the world and the Other, opening the dimension of divinity.

**key words:** Time, Kingdom of God, literature, text, being, language, author, reader.

E. N. Motovnikova

**Nikolai Strakhov and Konstantin Bestuzhev-Ryumin: the reciprocity of critical understanding**

The subject of the article is an elaboration of some hermeneutical and polemical aspects of Russian intellectual history personified in Nikolai N. Strakhov and Konstantin N. Bestuzhev-Ryumin. They both acted as thought leaders of the moderately conservative elite in "reactionary" age, the speakers for natural and national original development of Russian society. To compare of all their research materials and epistolary philosophical and scientific heritage is to be clarified the biographical context and in turn it helps to clarify the meaning of these documents, or rather to understand the motives behind them, and the basic personal characteristics of these indispensable and little-known participants of Russian intellectual history. The central figure of the comparative analysis is N.N. Strakhov with his hermeneutic care to foster an ability to turn himself to the character and identify the uniqueness of companion settings, without any hypocrisy or losing.

**Keywords:** Nikolai Strakhov, Konstantin Bestuzhev-Ryumin, Russian philosophy of the XIX century, comprehension, science, education, psychology.

K.O. Polskov

**Two meanings of the term “theology”: tradition and the modern challenges**

The author presents the history of the term “theology” during the first millennium in the Christian East and in medieval universities. The first meaning may be called “spiritual” and the second one — “theoretical-cognitive”. The direct using of these meanings in modern academic discourse may be the cause of serious problems of communication between theologians and representatives of other scientific traditions.

**Keywords:** Theology, spiritual meaning, cognitive-theoretical sense, principles of architectural.

T. S. Pronina

**Religious identity as a psychosocial phenomenon**

The article is dedicated to consideration of the main approaches to the conceptualization of the concept of religious identity, on the basis of which the author tries to create a typological model. The constitutive part of such model is the individual's consciousness of belonging to a religion and religious community. The process of this consciousness involves several levels: beliefs and ideas, norms and values, the level of religious practice and participation in community life as well as the influence of religion on the motivation of behavioral acts and the choice of social practices. The content of religious identity is formed through ascriptive factors and identity layers constructed by the individual. In terms of methodology, the division of identity at the individual and collective forms on the assumption of their indissoluble interaction, is expedient. Also it is noted the contradictory nature of the processes of identification and potential conflict that rooted in the common system of identities of the modern man.

**Keywords:** religion, religious identity, cultural identity, individual and collective identity, conflict of identities.

Sapronov P. A.

**The dynastic principle in its sacral dimension**

The article attempts to examine the principle of a dynasty as a formalizing reality in the first place, post factum and secondly in a secular culture. Over the centuries and millenniums, sovereigns saw members of one genus destined to rule from everlasting the sacral authority.

Therefore, each new dynasty, must denote their affiliation with the previous dynasty to establish themselves on the throne.

**Keywords:** dynasty, the first ancestor, sacral, myth.

M. Yu. Smirnov

### **Is it possible to abandon the concept of religiosity in the study of religion?**

The author proposes a methodological rejection of the concept of religiosity in the study of religion. This does not mean ignoring of religiosity as an immanent quality of *homo religiosus*, but frees the researcher from binding to specific definitions, which are always incomplete and limited research findings. It is argued that the analysis of the elements and structure of religion is possible without reference to the various interpretations of religiosity.

**Keywords:** religion, religiosity, religious identity, study of religion, methodology.

N. V. Snetova

### **Nicolay Strakhov: the doctrine of the moral ideal**

The paper deals with the doctrine of moral ideal proposed by Nicolay Strahov, a St. Petersburg philosopher of the second half of the 19th century. The Russian philosopher focuses on providing exact definitions for basic ethical concepts. It is shown that the Strakhov's concept of moral ideal includes three stages: Justice, Mercy and Holiness. The study presents the Strakov's characteristics of every stage of moral perfection, where Justice is understood as a right. Love for people and Mercy is considered to be the second stage of moral perfection. The highest level of moral ideal is the Holiness which is seen as purity of heart. V. Soloviev's critique of Strakhov's concept of holiness is given.

**Keywords:** Nicolay Strakhov, organicism, morality, justice, mercy, holiness, soul.

Lev Shaposhnikov

### **Realization of the principle of "sobornost" in the activity of the Russian modern orthodox church**

The article analyses activities of church administration, clergy and laity, aimed at strengthening the sobornost trajectory in the modern orthodoxy of Russia. The new forms of central regulation are considered as well as modern approaches to administrative division of the church. Also, the paper examines ways of invigorating the parish life. The emphasis is made on the key role of the sobornost principle realization in the social sphere of the modern Russia.

**Keywords:** Patriarch, bishop, Church Council, sobornost, parish, the clergy, the laity, church, orthodoxy, value

V. S. Firsova

### **Cross-cultural contacts in the context of migration (based on Indian community in Japan)**

The article describes cross-cultural experience of Indian community in Japan. There are different kinds of migration trajectories of Indians to Japan, but for most of them the extent of their assimilation in the host society is lower compared to other countries of their dispersion. This phenomenon is often explained by the closeness of Japanese society to foreigners. Despite of previous argument and small population during the whole history of existence in Japan, Indian community was supported by Japanese people, and at the same time contributed to economy and culture of the host society. The author analyses contacts of Indian's with Japanese population, it's development depending on age, gender belonging and education of community members. Therefore the article's author considers that unique formation of Indian diaspora in Japan should

be studied as the example of peaceful and mutually beneficial co-existence of people who belong to different national and cultural background.

**Keywords:** Japan, India, Indians in Japan, cross-cultural contacts.

O. N. Shilova, T. N. Reizvikh

### **Non-formal education: historical aspects and modernity**

Need to implement continuing education of human faced with a serious problem. Universities, postgraduate education institutions as formal institutions of education were not ready to meet the emerging needs. Therefore began to amplify the role of non-formal education. The article analyzed the development of formal education, proved its relevance and importance in the contemporary socio-cultural conditions, showed examples of successful practices of non-formal education of teachers.

**Keywords:** formal education, non-formal education, pedagogical paradigm, professional development.

O. A. Stein

### **The woman in the history of philosophy and philosophy in the history of the woman**

Article represents philosophical rehabilitation of names of women in the history of thought. In the history of the European philosophy names of female philosophers meet seldom. They are mentioned in textbooks generally as companions of the great male thinkers. In the text author stated's ideas and destiny of the best-known of them. About them write books and remove art and documentaries, their books are republished by big circulations in the world. This is Gipatiya from Aleksandriya and representatives of the XX century who asserted the right for thought sometimes at the cost of the life is created for centuries.

**Keywords:** self-sacrifice of Science, history of philosophy, calling, the antique philosopher, the mathematician, the astronomer Gipatiya from Aleksandriya, the philosopher, the psychotherapist, the writer Lou Salomé, the nun Theresa Benedikta Kresta from Ekht Edith Stein, the political thinker Hanna Arendt, the existentialist Simona de Beauvoir.

Shchuchenko V. A.

### **On a matter about religious and idealistic comprehension of organic integrity of the spiritual (To the centenary of N. O. Lossky's work «World as an Organic Whole»)**

Article is prepared for the centennial of the publication the work of a prominent Russian philosopher N.O. Lossky, «World as an Organic Whole». The analyzed work is a notable episode in the history of Russian "Organicism school". It discusses the characteristics of the "organicism worldview" in its religious-idealistic version (the Kingdom of the Spirit as the Kingdom of Harmony and as a perfect organism, emotionally-material Kingdom as the Kingdom of Enmity, causality and expediency, real Being and Being ideal, and others.). The article emphasizes the relevance of critics of the N.O. Lossky's "mechanical worldview" and his ideas about the spiritual a teleological givenness of spiritual, which is essential for understanding the transcendent Logosness and not only causal "material-real" conditionality values worlds of Being. The Thinker avoids to use of the term "culture", there is no analyzing of the earthborn conditionality of the spiritual life. However, the causal comprehension of culture in his work noticeably shines through (dependence of subsequent events from the preceding, the recognition of causation "Coercion" in the real being of the spiritual, dependence of the dynamic movement of value hierarchies from the materially-real factors).

**Keywords:** spiritual, culture, organism, mechanism, teleologic, causal.