

Alymova E. V. Was Gorgias a sophist: Gorgias, Plato, Dodds

This article presents a historical philosophical analysis of the concept «sophist» in the Greek thinking of V–IV BCE. The analysis is based on the interpretation of Plato's dialog «Gorgias» and the commentary on it of E. R. Dodds who sustains that Gorgias of Leontini was not a sophist, but rather a rhetorician.

Key words: Gorgias, Plato, Corpus Platonicum, the Sophists, the Sophistic, rhetoric.

Artemyev T. M. Intellectual intuition in philosophy and mathematics from Plato to I. Kant

The matter of the article is the connection of the methods of «intellectual intuition» and mathematical reference. It is cyclical way of development of this connection that is from Plato to Kant. Intellectual intuition links ontology with the formal language of mathematics and geometry.

Key words: intellectual intuition, mathematical deduction, method, rationalism, truth, understanding.

Benevich G. I. On the absence of προαίρεσις in gods in Neoplatonism and a parallel in Christian thought

The article deals with a parallel between Neoplatonist's (beginning from Iamblichus) statement that προαίρεσις is absent in gods and godlike souls, and Maximus Confessor's statement (made in his polemics against the Monothelites) that προαίρεσις is absent in Christ and the saints.

Key words: history of philosophy, Neoplatonism, Christianity, act of volition, deliberate choice, natural will, wish, gnomonic will.

Birjukov D. S. Clement of Alexandria's views on the subjects of natural science and on scientific knowledge in the intellectual context of the epoch

The article represents Clement of Alexandria's views on natural science and Clement's teaching on scientific knowledge. The ways of achieving scientific knowledge and categoriology of Clement are considered. Clement's views on time, cosmology, cosmogony and matter, and its Antique context are analyzed. Clement's doctrine of time as motion of heavenly bodies is revealed, and its connection with the cosmogonic ideas of Clement is showed.

Key words: history of natural science conceptions, scientific knowledge, time, cosmology, matter, the elements.

Vdovina G. V. About hyperdefined of philosophical terms and difficulties of translation of philosophical texts.

The problem of «difficulties of translation» — inadequacy of language means to convey meaning of concepts other intellectual culture. Formulate the main problem facing the translator of scholastic texts: translate of hyperdefined terms in a situation of acute insufficiency of language.

Key words: meaning, translation, terminology, hyperdefineable, untranslatable.

Volf M. N. «Meno» and the paradox of inquiry: interpretation of the method of cognition

Anamnesis in «Meno» frequently considered as a main (and only) method of cognition. But a semi-mystical anamnesis oriented on the a priori knowledge couldn't be considered as a cognitive procedure due to its inconsistency with the premises of the paradox. But it can serve as a well-functioning didactic theory included in the process of cognition, and it can play the role of assumption in the hypothetical method. The last could be understood as a more productive, discursive mode of cognition, based on the conversion from the true opinion to knowledge like from the unreasonable and vague («incoherent») notions to the well-grounded truth (which is «opinions are tied down with assertion about the reasons»).

Key words: «Meno», Meno's paradox, anamnesis, theory of Forms, hypothetical method, Platonism, Plato's epistemology.

Garadja A. V., Protopopova I. A. Chimera, Lion, and «Inside Man.» A Coptic translation of Plato («Republic» 581b1–589b6)

The article deals with the Coptic «interpretative» translation of an extract from Plato's «Republic» contained in Codex VI of the Nag Hammadi library (NH VI, v). A new Russian translation of the Coptic text is provided, along with comments and a summarized philosophical context of the original passage from Plato's work.

Key words: Plato, gnosticism, Nag Hammadi, translation, interpretation.

Glukhov A. A. Political sense of dialectics

The paper deals with the political sense of the dialectical method of Plato. Dialectics is often understood as a pure logical procedure. However the two forms of the dialectical discourse (mentioned in the «Phaedrus») must be interpreted politically: the first one is a movement of freedom, the second one is a movement of justice. The paper offers a comparison of different

conception of dialectics by Plato, Aristotle, Hegel, and Paul Ricoeur.

Key words: Plato, Hegel, political philosophy, dialectics.

Golban N. V. The Hegel's interpretation of ideas of Plato as the universal

In this article the author tries to define how is justified the Hegel's interpretation of Plato's ideas as the universal. Basing on the dialogues «Sophist», «Parmenides» the author comes to conclusion that, despite Plato was close to such ideas in the mature period, there are some essential differences between Hegel's and Plato's dialectics.

Key words: idea, ensemble, much, the universal, the formal universal, being, dialectics.

Goncharko O. Yu. Dialogue and pseudo-dialogue as a genre in Greek Medieval logic

The article focuses on some issues of logic teaching in Byzantium such as the variety of literary genres in logics, their relationship with neoplatonic philosophy and theology. Special attention is paid to the genre of Platonic dialogue as purely Byzantine form of aristotelian logic presentation.

Key words: history of logic, Medieval logic, syllogistics.

Goncharov I. A. Statehood, freedom, and wage labour: three unknowns in the Plato's social model

The article discusses models of the ideal State, described in late Plato's dialogues, reveals the notion of human freedom as it is possible in such a State, and shows the significance of waged labour as a particular social element of the ideal State.

Key words: Plato, the State, statehood, freedom, wage labour, history of philosophy, ancient politics.

Darovskikh A. A. Nemesius of Emesa. On formation of human body: between ancient philosophy and medicine

On the base of analyzing the 4th chapter of Nemesius's treatise On the Nature of Man the author makes an attempt to trace origins of the notion of human body's genesis from forth humors (blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile). Studying the legacy of Hippocrates, Aristotle and Galen gives us the foundation to presuppose the nature, origin and character of clash between pangenic and epigenetic theories in Nemesius's view on structure of semen.

Key words: Nemesius of Emesa, Hippocrates, Aristotle and Galen, embryology, semen.

Dorofeev D. Yu. Dialectic dialogues of Plato and philosophy of dialogue and being in XXth century

The article is devoted to investigate problem of the dialectic in ancient Greek philosophy, especially in the dialogues of Plato, and its connection with the dialogue as a form of oral communication and the method of dialectical knowledge, including understanding the dialogue M. Bakhtin and H. G Gadamer. Also addresses the issue interrelations of monistic philosophy and dialogue. The ratio dialectic, being and time is considered on the material of the Platonic «Parmenides» and Heidegger's fundamental ontology.

Key words: ancient dialectic, dialogues of Plato, being, temporality, monistic and dialogistic philosophy, ancient Greek and modern philosophy.

Zhuravleva A. S. The Great Chain of Being: from Plato to Leibniz via Lovejoy

The article discusses the study by Arthur Lovejoy, dedicated to the explication of the «principle of plenitude» in the history of European philosophy. It seems reasonable to interpret a Leibniz's project with the principle of plenitude, but an ultimate result of this work is obviously insufficient. That's why an object of our article is to define more accurately Lovejoy's analysis of Leibniz's metaphysics. Lovejoy discusses some important concepts as the principle of sufficient reason, the law of continuity, compossibility and theirs logical interpretation. We suggest for the fruitful understanding of these concepts to introduce into the meditation the «level» of monads, the interconnection of theirs forces and a harmony of theirs visions of the existent, contingent world. We will see as a result new features of Plato's principle of plenitude in its interpretation by Leibniz.

Key words: chain of being, law of continuity, principle of plenitude, contingency, monad.

Katrechko S. L. Plato's Divided Line: Plato and Kant about the nature (specific) of the mathematics

The paper is dedicated to the comparison of views on the nature (specific) of the mathematics of Plato, Kant and Husserl. The basis for this comparison is famous the Divide Line of Plato (The Republic). The crucial development of such an understanding of mathematical reasoning (as the construction of (mathematical) concepts in intuition (by means of schemata)) is going on in Kant's transcendental philosophy.

Key words: Plato's divide line, mathematical reasoning (διάνοια, dianoia), Kant's transcendentalism, the construction of mathematical concepts in intuition, the scheme, ἰδέα

(idea) vs. εἶδος (eidos), Husserl's eidetic intuition, the method of free variation.

Kovalev N. I. Plato in the works of Gottfried Benn

The paper proposes a discussion of German modernist poet Gottfried Benn's views on Plato. It demonstrates that poet had interest in Plato's work throughout his life. Special attention is paid to Benn's frequent quotations of such dialogues as Phaedrus, Republic and Symposium. The speaker argues that Benn have been in his early time influenced by neo-Kantian interpreters of Plato such as Hermann Cohen and Paul Natorp. This influence manifests itself in Benn's statement that Plato is very close to modern idealistic philosophers. Benn emphasizes this in an essay called Doric World which is the main subject of analysis in this study. Other Benn's works analyzed here are Pallas and Speech on Heinrich Mann. This study involves analysis of major Benn's Platonic themes among which are the following: the conception of ideal state in Republic, the conception of love in Symposium and the idea of anamnesis in Phaedrus.

Key words: Plato, The Republic, anamnesis, Gottfried Benn, Neo-Kantianism.

Kravtsov I. V., Janishevskaya I. V. St. Petersburg Religio-Philosophical gatherings (1901–1903): anticlericalism and ecumenism.

The importance of the St. Petersburg Religio-Philosophical gatherings is in the fact that it was the first dialogue between the formal Orthodox Church and intelligentsia. Intelligentsia was the bearer of an ecumenical idea of the Russian rebirth based on historical Christianity, while the clergy expressed anticlerical moods. This controversy led to the gatherings being banned, but the precedent was established.

Key words: The Religious-philosophical meetings, dialogue, clergy, intellectuals.

Kryukov A. N. Thing and Word: history of interrelations

The main idea of the article is to investigate the problem of interrelation between the name as a sign and the thing as an ontological event. The naming process will be analyzed with the following aspects taking into account: (1) what a criterion of the «true» naming is; (2) if the language facilities (quantities of the words in language) are enough for reality describing; (3) what the genesis of the names origin and what the presumptions of the genesis are. The author is oriented to the wide philosophical context: Plato's doctrine, language conceptions of the Modern philosophy, German classical philosophy (Hegel first of all), phenomenological tradition.

Key words: Plato, Modern philosophy, German classical philosophy, phenomenology.

Kurdybaylo D. S. Plotinian cosmogony and the doctrine of spermatik logoi

The Stoical doctrine of spermatik logoi is being correlated with Plotinus' conception of «logoi in sperm» as it can be reconstructed from the Enneads. This reconstruction is being elaborated in respect to individual organisms in order to make a further hypothetical transition to some parallels applicable to the macrocosm as a whole. Such a parallel is found with the help of Plotinus' idea of two-staged matter formation. While the second staged is associated with the traditional Platonic cosmogony, the primary one is juxtaposed with Plotinus' dialectics of seed and some elements of Stoical doctrine.

Key words: Plotinus, the Enneads, Stoicism, spermatik logoi, sperm, matter, heaviness, extent, ontology, cosmogony, embryogenesis.

Kurdybaylo I. P. Platonic implications in descriptions of the Earth Paradise in «The Divine Comedy» by Dante Alighieri

The cosmology of Dante Alighieri's Divine Comedy is discussed, being focused on the problem of concurrent existence of two paradises, the heavenly and the terrestrial ones. Some Neoplatonic features are shown to be implicitly present in Dante's metaphysical views.

Key words: Dante Alighieri, the Divine Comedy, cosmology, heavenly paradise, terrestrial paradise, hierarchy, the Areopagitics, Neoplatonism.

Medvedeva O. A. Freedom and slavery: the art of possessing of things. Plato's «The state».

I. A. Ilyin. «The way of spiritual renovation»

This article is dedicated to the theme of freedom as an art of possessing of things in the Plato's The state and in the works of I. A. Ilyin. For Plato the main conception is justice as conformity to nature, subordination of the worse to the best in the soul and the state. For Freedom for it is private property as conformity of the individual way of being. Freedom for Plato is harmony the soul's parts, concordance in possessing of property. Freedom for I. A. Ilyin is ability of possessing of property without subordination to it.

Key words: freedom, slavery, justice, possessing of property, Plato, I. A. Ilyin.

Mochalova I. N. Aristotle's reading of Plato, or Was There Plato's Unwritten Philosophy

The article deals with the problem of Plato's unwritten philosophy. In the first part the

author analyses Soviet and Russian studies of Plato and comes to the conclusion that the esoteric tradition needs critical rethinking. The second part is devoted to the significance and peculiarities of Aristotle's polemic method which was the basis of his work with different sources. The author argues that, as the analysis of 'Metaphysics' I, 6 makes evident, all so called unwritten teachings are the result of Aristotelian interpretation of Plato's dialogues.

Key words: Plato, Aristotle, Unwritten Philosophy, Soviet and Russian studies of Plato, polemic method, the Early Academy.

Muravyov A. N. Plato's dialogues as an introduction to the study of the classical philosophy

The question of the logical connection between the content of the Plato's different dialogues is interesting both from the point of view of the history of philosophy and from the point of view of the history of culture and education. The unity of the theoretical and practical-educational sides of Plato's activity becomes an actual theme today. Article's author sees the reason of this theme's actuality in the needs of the modern educational system and gives his answers to the questions about the goal of studying Plato and about the size of his dialogues' audience today.

Key words: philosophical education, Plato, the history of philosophy.

Murskiy V. V. The relationship between ancient philosophy and theology (pagan and Christian)

The focus of this paper is the phenomenon of the relationship of ancient philosophy with theology — both pagan and Christian. The paper is intended to explore both similarities of these relationships (because in both cases, the philosophy has to do with religion), and their differences.

Key words: philosophy, theology, antiquity, paganism, Christianity.

Nogovitsin O. N. Ambiguity and arbitrariness of the linguistic sign in Plato

The article examines the formal structure the question about the nature of the linguistic sign in the teachings of Plato and discusses the epistemological, ontological and dialectic aspects of this problem. The analysis is performed on the material of Plato's dialogues «Cratylus», «Phaedrus», «Sophist», «Theaetetus», «Parmenides».

Key words: linguistic sign, conventional theory of language, mimetic theory of language, law, dialectics, letter, syllable, primary elements.

Osipov G. A. Passionarity: model-interdisciplinary approach

We propose a mathematical model of passionarity (compelling intrinsic drive towards purposeful activity) as a surplus energy of the society. The model rests on certain statistical characteristics of the behavioral «quality» of society, the second component of the model is the concept of societal behavioral norms which exclude that segment of the society (its 'impassioned' part) tending to neglect and moreover challenge them and transform them in their own favor. The third component of the model is the formalization of aggression. Behavioral energy is also formalized in the same vein, and it is linked with material well-being of the society.

Key words: passionarity, aggression, norms, behavior, Leo Gumilev, Pitirim Sorokin, Yuri Lotman.

Pavlovskiy R. V. Death as a structural and teleologic principle: notes on the «Theaetetus» composition

The article considers the existential extent of the literary layout in the «Theaetetus» dialogue. Literary layout is understood as a purposeful, formal-substantive methodological means of structuring the subject's «epistemological personality». Intent following of the issues within the text by understanding the structure of these issues presumes as a result an acquisition of a new epistemological experience and reorganization of one's existence as an individual being.

Key words: (self) structuring, «Theaetetus», literary layout, «epistemological personality».

Panteleev A. D. Plato and Gnostics: in search of an ideal man

Article deals with the interpretation of Plato's «Republic» by pupils of Gnostic teacher Valentinus. The main problem is the «ideal» men — citizens of Plato's polis and Gnostic pneumatics. Just as Socrates offered to arrange marriages are the best men and women for the birth of the best kids, the Gnostics held the sacrament of the bridal chamber. As a result of this combination a new soul'd be formed, able to accept the higher seed of light.

Key words: Platonism, Gnosticism, 'Republic', School of Valentinus, marriage.

Pleshkov A. A. On time and eternity in Plato and Plotinus

The article offers an interpretation of the «philosophy of time» Plato's and Plotinus' works. Basing on a careful historical and semantic analysis, the author introduces the idea that for both philosophers temporal problematics has ontological foundation. Consequently, time (χρόνος) and Eternity (αἰών) are considered as specific modes of existence which are typical for different

areas of the being.

Key words: Plato, Plotinus, «Timaeus», «On Eternity and Time» (III.7), eternity, time, fullness of being.

Pogonyaylo A. G. Energy of image

The article gives a wide overview of the notion «image» in the history of world philosophy. Beginning from Plato's «eidos» and Aristotle's «form,» the path or «image» is traced up to modern philosophic, scientific, artistic thought. The antinomic character of «image» is shown due to its being expressed and articulated, as long as never being «ready,» complete, or rather complete in its incompleteness.

Key words: energy, image, eidos, idea, Plato, Aristotle, history of philosophy.

Prilutskii Alex. M. Presentation of Performativity in the Religious and Superstitious Ritual Texts.

The article is devoted to the analysis of features of performativity in the church rituals and in the superstitious folk beliefs with different methods of semiotic and hermeneutic research. The author comes to the conclusion that folk rituals have smaller performativity than church rites.

Key words: ritual. discourse, performativity, church, religion, superstition, magic.

Prihodko M. A. The attitude to a word as a criterion of true and false paideia in Plato and Tatian the Assyrian

In this article, the problem of the attitude to a word as a basic feature of antique and Christian paideia is discussed on a material of Plato's and Tatian's the Assyrian writings. The author focuses on the question of an ontologic ground of persuasiveness of the speech, directing the listener towards something either true or imaginary, both setting respective structure and content of paideia as a whole.

Key words: Tatian the Assyrian, Plato, paideia, logos, speech, sophistics, rhetorics, apologetics.

Prokopenko V. V. Narratological turn in the Platonic studies

The article examines one of the modern versions of the reading Plato's dialogues — a dramatic approach. The author defines its principles and attitude to such strong traditions as dogmatic, genetic and esoteric approaches. He believes that in our time, thanks to a dramatic tolerance approach, opens the way to a broad study of Plato's narrative, and the confrontation of different traditions is replaced by the way to cooperate in the creation of new approaches to the texts of Plato.

Key words: Platonic question, dialogue, dogmatism, developmentalism, esotericism, dramatic approach.

Rebeshchenkova I. G. Paul Natorp: platonism interpreted as a «presage» of transcendental idealism

Neo-kantianism's representatives of Baden and Margburg schools have paid much attention to Plato and his philosophical system. In this case we consider the interpretation of Platonism by P. Natorp, its specificity and the results, as well as its advantages and disadvantages.

Key words: Plato, platonism, ideas, Kant, neo-kantianism, Natorp, epistemology, a priori, transcendental idealism.

Rodionovskaya A. O. Petrarch's Platonism: Concept of the Care of the Self in the Familiars

In this article I'm going to examine Petrarch's Familiar Letters in the light of Michel Foucault's concept of «the care of the self». Foucault maintains that the whole of ancient philosophy had as its purpose the care of the soul. And he finds the source of this attitude to philosophy in the Plato's Apology and Alcibiades. In the 14th century Petrarch, trying to revive antiquity, revives this attitude to philosophy as well. His Familiars appear to be «spiritual exercises» (the term of Pierre Hadot), where author doesn't only intend to express something, but also to change himself for the better in the process of writing, to create a new «self». For Petrarch writing is a method of self-perfection.

Key words: the care of the self, spiritual exercises, writing.

Romanov A. N. The basic question of philosophy and Plato's dialogues

To have an idea of philosophical practice is to have some conception of the distinctive method and goal of that practice. Our assumption in following article is that Plato's dialogues do all share this general principle common to any ordinary technē and philosophical technē as well. To interpret a problematic of a dialogue means to return to nature of elenchē, which simultaneously is the source and the goal of Plato's methodology and ontology.

Key words: elenchē, technē-aporia, philosophical technē, causality, methodology.

Sanzhenakov A. A. Kalokagathia in the writings of Plato

The article examines the ancient Greek concept of «kalokagathia». Identified cases of the use of this concept in the corpus of Plato. The analysis of the semantic context of word usage «kalokagathia» in the writings of Plato.

Key words: ethics, aesthetics, beauty, good nature, ideal

Svetlov R. V. Poultry man or swineherd? Animals in the «Politics» and in the book of Leviticus

This article interpreted «well-known joke» (266c), mentioned in Plato's dialogue «Statesman». It can be considered as a striking example of difficulties experienced by the contemporary reader and translator of Plato. Contexts of meaning, which were understandable to ancient Greeks, are lost in our time, and their reconstruction is a necessary task, from which our understanding of the philosophy of Plato depends. Two variants of the interpretation to be offered in the article (drawing on evidence of Aristotle and the book of Leviticus) illustrate the problems that arise during the reading of the dialogues of Plato.

Key words: ancient philosophy, Platonism, Bible studies, diereza, dialogue «Politician».

Seliverstov V. L. The number of Eros. Dialectics of number, or love mathematics in Plato's Symposium

Dialogue «Symposium» — a striking evidence that Plato belongs to the Pythagorean tradition. Storyline dialogue and sequence speeches conversation participants clearly demonstrate the dialectic of the first «Seven» of numbers, which gives the harmonic of all the properties of the entity subject of conversation — an ideal image of love and finding the way to it. In Russian critical literature from this point of view, dialogue «Symposium» is hardly considered. This article is to possibly make up for this gap.

Key words: Plato's dialogues «Symposium,» «Phaedo,» «Theaetetus,» «Philebus», dialectics of number, the Pythagorean tradition.

Sotnikova N. N. The ontology of Plato in the interpretation of A. Schopenhauer

The paper sets out the understanding of the ontology of Schopenhauer's lost its sense of being true to the first elements of the world. Plato's ideas in the interpretation of the German thinker become a link between the world of faith and the world of representation, by means of which the process of objectification of the will of a single lot.

Key words: Plato, Schopenhauer, the will, the view, the idea.

Stepanova A. S. Hermeneutic character of dialectics (Plato and Gadamer)

H.-G. Gadamer actualized the central problem of hermeneutics: how to understand the tradition? Like other historical or modern? The question in the article explores the idea of Plato's dialectic, which is not only expressed through writing problem, according to the comment very Gadamer, but also had the hermeneutic nature, substantially complementing its content. Rootedness in tradition and reflection that outputs beyond legends — here's the dilemma, which seems to have tried to interpret Plato analyzed such concepts like imitation, learning, memory, recollection and understanding.

Key words: aid, dialectic, imitation, hermeneutics, learning, memory, recollection, understanding, Gadamer, Plato.

Tantlevskij I. R. Fatalism of Essenes.

Josephus Flavius, identifying the Essenes' mode of life with that of the Pythagoreans, singles out the attitude towards predestination as the main aspect of the religious sects separation in Judea. The doctrine of predestination plays the key role in religious outlook of the Qumran community, and it is considered to be one of the most fundamental arguments in favour of the Qumranites identification with the Essenes. It is even possible to say that in Essenes view, the whole world history, not yet started, has already been realized, completed in ideal form in God's Mind. Thus, God was immanent to the (future) Universe before Creation; or, in other words, the Universe, existing ideally in God's Mind, is immanent to Him.

Key words: sectarian Judaism, Predestination, Eschatology, Esseneism, Qumran community.

Tikheev Yu. B. Doctrine and text. Towards an interpretation of Plato in A. Losev's later works

The paper represents an attempt to elucidate the context to interpretation of Plato in Losev's «The history of ancient aesthetics» being the main work of his later period. The author intends to show that basic problem of this Losev's work consists in the discrepancy between doctrine assigned to Plato and text of his dialogues. This problem arose in European Platonic studies at the beginning of the twentieth century when appeared the new philosophical view on Plato and until its end remained important for the representatives of so called Tübingen school. His own way of dealing with this problem Losev elaborated in 1920th and in his later period he didn't

make significant adjustments to it.

Key words: Losev, Plato, Platonism, Natorp, Tübingen school, unwritten teachings.

Trushina M. A. Μίμησις in Plato's «Republic»

An attempt has been made in the article to investigate the major problems connected with the notion of μίμησις in Plato's dialogue «Republic.» There are two strategies of solving the contradiction between books III and X. The former condemns only false imitation, the latter — all kinds of imitation. The first strategy implies the differentiation between two types of understanding of mimesis. The second one considers the mimetic nature of the dialogue itself.

Key words: μίμησις, imitation, art, likeness.

Firsov S. L. Church and State, when Patriarch Kirill (Gundyaev): main trends of development. (To the problem)

The article is devoted to topical issues of church-state relationship in the coming time — during the management of the Russian Orthodox Church Patriarch Kirill (Gundyaev). The paper discussed and analyzed the main trends in the development of the Russian Church in the early 2010s., examined the phenomenon of the special situation of the Russian Orthodox Church in modern Russia, whose leaders often use in their speeches the term «symphonic relationship». The author shows that in recent years the official hierarchy and the government have made significant steps towards each other, although regarded as church-state relations «perfect» and can not be entirely aligned. Secular power without a clear ideological schemes, trying to use as such by the authority of the «traditional religions», among which the main role is played by the Russian Orthodox Church.

Key words: Russian Orthodox Church, Patriarch Kirill, «symphony of powers», ideology, church-state relations.

Khrushcheva P. V. Plato's philosophy teaching at a technical university

Philosophy teaching peculiarity at a technical university includes pointing out the existentially and socially important aspects of Plato's teaching, emphasizing the topicality of the problems he touches, constant relation to the student's life experience. Especially significant themes are ethical problems, love and death.

Key words: Plato, philosophy course, teaching, ethics.

Shatalovich A. M. Comparative analysis of the concept of «spiritual marriage» by Plato and Gregory of Nyssa

The concepts of «spiritual marriage» (a union of a soul and the Good) by Plato and Gregory of Nyssa have been compared in the article. They are considered to be similar in their mystical and allegorical perception of eros as well as ontological dualism of material and ideal, anthropological extolling of mind and ascetic curb to sensual pleasures. The distinctive features of Gregory of Nyssa's concept are in personalization of the Good, spiritualized axiological status of the personality and the body, new connotations of love.

Key words: Plato, Gregory of Nyssa, spiritual marriage, patristic.