Alex. M. Prilutskii

Theophania in the World and in the Discourse

Theophany is a complex religious phenomenon of God's manifestation in various religions.This phenomenon contains important components of theological value but it has not been studied sufficiently. Until modernity, the studies of Theophania have been carried out within the framework of a descriptive method or analysis with separate elements of phenomenological studies. The author of the given paper proves expediency of research into this phenomenon in the light of theological hermeneutic and semiotics as a special form of symbolical communication. The author analyzes various typical situations when God shows itself (Himself) in the image of a man, when God showed himself as a natural phenomenon and when He appears as a symbol. Various forms of Theophany have been examined in religious and cultural contexts.

Keywords: Theophany, hermeneutics, symbol, metaphor.

Grigoriev G., priest

Freedom: God's Gift and the Way of Human Life Choices

This article is devoted to general theoretical aspects of human freedom, understanding of which is necessary to solve practical problems, vital for combining pastoral practice, psychotherapy and theology. Human freedom is not a static predetermination of human nature; it is versatile and dynamic, capable of change and development. Understanding the problems of human freedom is impossible without including the context, both internal energy charging processes occurring in the human incarnation and conciliar being, synergy of God and man, man and man. In a practical context, the most important is to consider freedom as a conscious way of humans as opposed to dependence — the slavery of sin. Synergetic processes ganging up on an individual, yet covering the world around him, form a path of freedom, — understanding of this fact is also of great practical importance for both pastoral practice in a broad sense and treatment of human dependencies.

Keywords: freedom, dependency, slavery, dispensation, choice, sin, theology and medicine, psychotherapy, synergy.

Kirill (Zinkovskiy), Hieromonk

The Teaching of St. Cyril of Alexandria on the Cosmic Matter and Human Flesh

The article is dedicated to the analysis of the terminology of St. Cyril used in describing cosmos, its components, and material nature of man. We have found out that the term «ὕλη» is used by St. Cyril most often for the substance of idols or the lure of human mind. However, the matter can also serve as a receptacle of the grace of the Holy Spirit. In contrast to Origenism, St. Cyril considers human nature as a whole compound being comprising two natures, often using such phrases as «ζῷον ἢ λογικὸν», «σύνθετον», and «τὸ πλάσμα». The last term is traditionally translated into both Russian and English as «creation»

and «formation» thus losing its unique meaning. We suggest another translation of the term — «handmaid».

Keywords: matter, creation, space, nothingness, man, handmaid.

P. Sapronov
The God in the Theology of St. Maxim the Confessor
The article is devoted to consideration of theology of St. Maximus the Confessor in the context of the philosophical tradition of Platonism. The author comes to a conclusion that the experience of Christianity is not fit into Platonic concepts and schemes.

Keywords: God, God The Father, God The Son, The Holy Spirit, hypostasis, Eidos, logos.

Methody (Zinkovskiy), Hieromonk
The Concept of «Personality» in Russian Theology
of the 19th – early 20th centuries
The article presents an analysis of the usage of the term "personality" in Russian theology of the 19th and early 20th centuries. It is shown that the term "person" has an extensive tradition of being employed for description of the hypostatic origin in God and in man and is correlated with the concepts of "subjectivity", "cognition" and "consciousness". The phenomenon of personality in man is regarded incomprehensible outside the image of God and theology of the Trinity. However, different theological errors can be found in the thought of Russian theologians, such as the doctrine of "emergence" of personality, application of a singular form of the word "personality" to God, identification of the individual with the mode of existence of nature, the confusion of "personality" and "nature", and of "personality" and "soul" or "spirit" in man.

Keywords: personality, nature, Christ, the Trinity, the divine image, subjectivity, consciousness.

I. V. Balakshina
Image and Significance of Culture in Alexander Shmeman's Diaries
The article is dedicated to perception of the phenomenon of culture in the well-known liturgist and theologian protopresbyter Alexander Shmeman's Diaries. Shmeman considered meeting with brilliant facts of world culture as a mystery, which defined both the logic and the language he used to describe that meeting. In the fragments of the Diaries focusing on a particular cultural phenomenon one can discern the structure of liturgical sacrament with its preface, anamnesis, epiclesis, intercession, and similar to the liturgical way of time perception. In some cases cultural phenomena make the author of the Diaries respond with continuous inner dialogue, dramatic interaction, or spiritual confrontation. The way fr. Alexander reads, interprets, and "decodes" culture texts of previous periods allows new senses of culture to be revealed on his Diaries' pages.

Keywords: diary, culture, mystery, cultural memory.

Kopirovskii Alexander

System of Monumental Mural Paintings by Alexander Ivanov ('Biblical Sketches') — Theology within Religion Studies

The article is devoted to the 'Biblical sketches' by Alexander Ivanov (1806–1858). They are considered to be the top of his creation works. The origins of the artist's concept about the mural painting system for a special building not a church are revealed. The article displays the influence of the book by D. Strauss "The Life of Jesus", in which the reality of Jesus's healings and miracles is denied, on the artist and his concept of the painting system. The focus is on the combination of demythologization approach to the Gospel text and "a new myth" created by Alexander Ivanov based on the mural painting and historical and theological views in the 'Biblical sketches'. The article comes to a conclusion that in spite of Strauss's declarations Ivanov managed to create the art system of religious views of the humanity which develops from Pagan and Jewish concepts to Christianity.

Keywords: 'Biblical sketches', Alexander Ivanov, David Strauss, demythologization, mural painting, religious studies, theology.

L. G. Pechatnova

Spartan Gerontokratia and Plato's Laws

This article discusses a number of issues related to the so-called Spartan gerontokratia, i. e. the dominance of the elderly in the government. The article shows that Plato in "Laws" not only borrowed an overall picture of the generations' relationship from the Spartans, but also based his ideal state institutions on Lacedaemonian pattern. Plato introduced an old age as the most appropriate one for the governance and set absolutely precise age limits for managers of his ideal polis. The article also describes Plato's views on education of youths and analyses the older generation's role in the formation of their system of priorities. One can conclude that certain restrictions of personal freedom, such as xenelasia, were more radical in Plato's ideal state than in the original model — Sparta.

Keywords: Ancient Sparta, gerousia, gerontes, gerontokratia, Plato, Laws, Xenophon.

A. A. Tashchian

Numerus as an "Imperial" Concept in St. Augustine's Metaphysics of Rhythm

The article studies the uniqueness of the Latin concept numerus as a reflection of the reality of antique spirit entering into its imperial period. Just as the Roman state embodied in objectivity the substantial principle of antiquity subordination of everything particular to universal, the definition of rhythm in Latin culture as number provides strong evidence that in the form of this concept antiquity not only elevated particular beauty of existence to universal beauty but also immersed the beautiful into the logical as its substance.

Keywords: St. Augustine, metaphysics, numerus, uti/frui.

A. V. Dyakov

Montaigne as the Contemporary (Modern) Philosopher
The 480th anniversary of his birth

The year 2013 marked the 480th anniversary of Michel Montaigne's birth (1533–1592) — the philosopher with whom the philosophy of the Modern Age begins. The author offers an unusual view on his creativity, suggesting considering Montaigne as a thinker who considered his historical time as the present. Thus, the article endeavors to establish connection of this gesture of self-foundation of philosophy not so much with Kant's program, but rather with literary attempts of the French writer.

Keywords: Montaigne, contemporary, present, philosophy, self-foundation, Modern age, self-describing.

A. V. Stepin

The Line "World — Thing — Word" in Late Heidegger's Ontology

The article offers an original approach to Heidegger's late texts, which suggests drawing separate semantic lines in them, rather than adhering to them rigid overwhelming structures. This approach is realized on the basis of the example of the line "the world — the thing — the word", the final wording of which, on having conducted the analysis, is defined as follows: the-world-"the-fourfold", being materialized by the thing, enters the fullness of its presence as beings with a poetic word.

Keywords: Heidegger, line, world, thing, word.

I. V. Demin

The Correlation between the Concepts "Existential Region"
and "Subject Area" in the Horizon
of M. Heidegger's Hermeneutic Phenomenology

This article provides a conceptual distinction between the concepts of "existential region" and "subject area", the value of this distinction for hermeneutic phenomenology being determined. The correlation of "existential region" and «subject area» is clarified on the materials of history (historical things) and is associated with separating regional ontologies from private positive Sciences.

Keywords: existential region, subject area, regional ontology, hermeneutic phenomenology, history, Heidegger.

Petrov A. V.

The Problem of L'Homme Capable in Paul Ricoeur's Philosophy

The aim of this article is to explain the concept l'homme capable in Paul Ricoeur's philosophy. The author defines three stages of the thinker's theoretical evolution of the idea of l'homme capable demonstaring the importance of this concept in Ricoeur's writings.

Keywords: Ricoeur, man, l'homme capable, identity, capacity, action, narrative, responsibility, recognition, memory.

L. I. Rudakov, A. L. Rudakova

Problems of Methodology of Knowledge in the Reechoes between P. Chaadaev and A. Herzen

The article enquires into the peculiar way the ideas of Chaadayev's «Philosophical Letters» are echoed in Herzen's «Letters on the Study of Nature» and «Dilettantism in Science». In concurrence of their ideas, the author reveals the general line of Russian philosophical thought as tending to understand philosophy as methodology of scientific cognition and social action.

Keywords: philosophy, method, cognition, reality, Schelling, Hegel, Cieszkowski.

Archpriest Pavel Khondzinskiy

Dostoevsky as "a Teacher of the Church"

The theological ideas of Fyodor Dostoyevsky are known to have been highly valued in the Church in the early 20th century. In particular, such an outstanding author of the time as Metropolitan Anthony (Khrapovitsky) appealed to him directly in his works. This article aims to identify a range of the most significant theological statements of the great writer and to monitor the ways of their reception in the heritage of the hierarch, who valued them so highly. The study comes to a conclusion that the ideas of "Father Zosima" significantly affected the theology of Metropolitan Anthony (Khrapovitsky). Although the Metropolitan's doctrine of compassionate love certainly has a much more ecclesiastical character than the one of Father Zosima, an attempt to give a complete interpretation of the redemption doctrine with the help of him alone provokes Metropolitan Anthony, too, to make statements in the Pelagian spirit that are characteristic of Father Zosima's theses.

Keywords: Dostoevsky, Zosima, Metropolitan Anthony (Khrapovitsky), the dogma of redemption, compassionate love.

A. K. Mishineva

The Potency and Limits of P. L. Lavrov's Anthropological Principle and Subjective Method

The article covers the implementation of P. L. Lavrov's "subjective method" based on his anthropological principle in regard to the theorization of historical and social existence, and its insufficiency to create a complete social-philosophical system.

Keywords: anthropological principle, subjective method, objectivism, subjectivism.

V. V. Solomin

Philosophy of Culture of Friedrich Nietzsche and Konstantin Leontyev: The Experiment of Comparative Consideration

The objective of the article is to reveal that behind the superficial attitudinal resemblance of Friedrich Nietzsche and Konstantin Leontyev, perceivable, in the first place, through their pessimism towards the destiny of both the European culture and the Humankind, careful analysis of their texts uncovers deep

and principal inconsistency of their philosophical views and life attitudes, which is ontological per se. The ground for this uncompromising difference, as the author of the article is convinced, is their attitude towards Christianity. This is what exactly he tries to substantiate by the example of analysis of the texts The Birth of Tragedy from the Spirit of Music by F. Nietzsche and The Byzantism and the Slavdom by K. Leontyev.

Keywords: Christianity, illusion, nothing, reality, progress, life, morality,inconsistence.

S. L. Chizhkov
Chicherin and Berdyaev: Two Approaches to Understanding Conservatism
The article is devoted to the ways conservatism is understood by Chicherin and Berdyaev, representatives of two opposing parties in Russian liberalism. This article covers two views on the nature of conservatism, on the role that conservatism plays in social and political life. It analyzes the concept of "conservative principles" developed by Chicherin, and Berdyaev's theory of ontological foundations of conservatism. Moreover, the article shows that the both thinkers recognized the complementarity of principles of liberalism and conservatism at certain stages of their intellectual evolution.

Keywords: Chicherin, Berdyaev, Russian philosophy, conservatism, liberalism.

A. V. Kargaltsev
«Acta Sanctorum Scillitanorum» in the context of Studying the Roots of North African Church
The article studies the following theories of emergence of the African Christianity: Christianization from Rome, influence of the Jewish diaspora, and contacts with Asia Minor's cities. However, on the ground of "Acta Sanctorum Scillitanorum" as well as of the fact that the African Church didn't go beyond the borders of Africa Proconsularis, with the Christianized Berbers also Romanized, it can be assumed that the most reliable is the last assumption. Energetic participation of African people in Christianization, however, should also e taken into account.

Keywords: North Africa, The Roman Empire, early Christianity, African church, martyrs.

I. V. Kavtsov
Anticlerical Movement within the Russian Orthodox Church in the late XIX–XX centuries: Problem Definition
The phenomenon of anticlerical trends in the clerical milieu of Russia at the time of the downfall of the Russian Empire, however absurd it may seem at first sight, was not only real but also constantly and significantly influenced both the Russian Orthodox Church per se and the people supporting and sympathizing it. What the outdated system of church-and-state relations brought about became quite evident in the post-revolutionary times.

Keywords: anticlericalism, clergy, Orthodox Russian Church, Holy Synod, church-state relations.

M. V. Fabinski

**Decree on the Separation of Church from State
and its Implementation in Petrograd
(according to the materials of the State Archives of the Russian Federation)**

The article based on the materials of the State Archive of the Russian Federation considers the main problems of implementation of the Decree on the Separation of Church and State in the first years of the Soviet State. On the example of events in Petrograd the article examines a set of measures taken to attempt to realize the provisions of the decree for their efficiency and effectiveness. The article deals with the problems of organizing the process of putting the decree into force and the contradictions between the provisions of the decree and the real socio-political situation in Petrograd, such as the absence f a unanimous agreement concerning enacting the decree among those responsible for it, and the lack of a clear system for its implementation. The article considers the problem of the reaction to the decree in the society and by representatives of the church, and reveals the main forms of protest of Orthodox believers in Petrograd.

Keywords: Decree on the Separation of Church and State, the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, society, government, religion, anti-religious campaign.

N. Raevskaya

Judaism: God and His Image

The article focuses on Judaism denying the possibility to create material images of the divine and, at the same time, its affirming man as the image of God. Aniconism of Jewish culture and the idea of human godlike are derived from the specificity of Jewish religious consciousness, which includes representation both of the transcendent nature of the deity and his immanent presence in the world.

Keywords: Judaism, art, image, man, God.

T. Apakidze

**On the Buddist and non-Buddist Motives in the Frame Narrative
of the Barlaam and Iosaphat Legend**

The article deals with the Buddhist and non-Buddhist motives in various versions of the Barlaam and Iosaphat legend and studies the transformations they underwent due to the changes of the religious and philosophical context in the course of its transmission from the East to the West.

Keywords: Christianity, Buddhism, hagiography, evolution of religious ideas.

Malafeeva M. A.

Binary and Over-Binary Oppositions in the Context of the Old Believers' Eschatological Discourse

The article is devoted to anthropological understanding of eschatology of the Old Believers in the context of the original manuscripts, which, according to C. Levi-Strauss, have the structure of a binary description. The task of the presented analysis is to prove the relevance of the theory of binary oppositions, with reference to the eschatological discourse of the Old Believers. The aim is to identify, describe and interpret the binary codes in the original texts of the Old Believers.

Keywords: the Old Believers, eschatology, anthropology, binary oppositions.

S. Zoffoli

Contemporary Issues of Philosophical Anthropology: Religious Catholic Study

This article proposes an interpretation of the Catholic view of philosophical anthropology, which can be condensed in the Biblical expression "Imago Dei", man as Image of God. According to this well-known formula, human nature is defined as having a particular relationship with God, and therefore some particular traits and characteristics are highlighted as belonging to the human personality. The first is dignity, given by the sacredness and immensity of the individual. Second, openness: man is not a creature closed onto themselves; it is on the contrary a creature of movement and otherness. Third, dependence from the Absolute, revealed in the experience of contingency. Fourth, positiveness because at the origin of Creation lies not a capricious will or a cruel joke of the divinity, but a good Thought. He has thought about history, because every one is called to discover for himself what it means to be a Man, and such process never ends.

Keywords: image, human being, dignity, contingency, history.

A. V. Eremin

Interaction between the Russian Orthodox Church and the State in a New Historical Context: Transformation of Civilization Foundations of Integrative Processes in the Globalization Context

The article investigates the features of interaction between the state and the Russian Orthodox Church in a new historical context of transformation of the civilization imperatives caused by the process of globalization. In a historical retrospective, the extent to which globalization influences the features of evolution of theoretical-methodological foundations of the state-church interaction is defined. The article reveals the main tendencies in the relations between the state and the Church, the attitude of the Russian Orthodox Church to globalization outcomes, the specific features of socio-cultural activity of the Russian Orthodox Church in the context of formation of the state-church cooperation model in Post-Soviet Russia. The role of the Russian Orthodox

Church in official state programs, particularly in the project of modernization of the country is considered within the framework of the analysis of an official church position.

Keywords: Church, power, state, globalization, Patriarch, priests, secularism, official position.

Protopriest Oleg Skomoroh
Orthodox Clergy Participation in the Social Structures of the Penitentiary System of the Russian Federation

The article touches upon some questions concerning the practice of prison ministry of the Russian Orthodox Church at present, turns to the experience of cooperation with the Penal Executive System in Russia and to the prospects for developing social activity of the Church in the present-day circumstances.

Keywords: the Russian Orthodox Church, prison ministry, law, Church and society.

Grigorenko Y.
The National and the Religious: the Problem of Interrelation

The article analyses the essence of national and religious, dialectics of their relations in the past and in the present. The specific character of manifestation and interrelations in contemporary Russian society are dealt with.

Keywords: religion, faith, nation, national, nationalism, society, church, tolerance, intolerance, confession, schism, conflict.

S. Kudryashov
«Being at the Classics» and its Outlook

The article shows the dead-end nature of creative impulse in the contemporary cultural situation, destructive role of which contributes to the creation of "simulacra" in culture. As one of the conceivable prospects, the author considers the possibility of "being at the classics" — as a particular form of creative activity, which is targeted at the entry into the world of Classical Tradition without losing one's own creative bases.

Keywords: destruction, simulacrum, reflection, nihilism, absurd, counter culture, mainstream, ethics, aesthetics, semantic surrogate, sense criteria, cultural situation, genotype, phenotype, coherency, eidos, classics.

Vodyanitsky Vladimir A.
The Institute of Presidency, its Establishment and Development Today: the Check and Slovak Experience

The article is devoted to the establishment of the presidency of Czechoslovakia and development of this Institute on the newly formed states in Czechoslovakia: the Czech and Slovak Republics.

Keywords: President, Institute, republic, formation, modernity.

M. A. Morozov

On "the Arab Spring" and the Status of Phrasemes in Publicistic Style Proper

The material for analysis (paraphrases and euphemisms), as well as theoretical propositions presented in the article, makes it possible to speak about a special status of properly publicistic phrasemes. Some phrasemes or idioms, too frequent to be considered occasional, nevertheless are not presented in dictionaries. Meanwhile, they comprise social axiological assessment and carry out a number of specific functions: either to draw attention and overcome a standard or to manipulate the mass reader. Due to the political crisis which broke out in a number of Arab States, and also in Ukraine, the occurrence of lexical units denoting 'revolution', 'take-over', 'rebellion' has become a frequent case in the press: for example, the euphe mism 'the Arab spring' is now widely spread. Therefore, it is deemed necessary to add an entry describing the origin, functioning and usage of this unit (with illustrative contexts from publications on this subject) to a college or learner's phraseology dictionary.

Keywords: publicistic style, phrasemes, periphrasis, euphemisms, dictionary, dictionary entry.

N. V. Sokolova
La Francophonie in the System of French External Humanitarian Policy

The article is devoted to the examination of the Francophonie organization in the system of cultural and humanitarian policy of France in the 21st century. La Francophonie as a system of measures to spread French culture, language and democratic values abroad, holds one of the key positions in the foreign policy of the French Republic. To provide an active support for the French language and culture abroad has become a priority with the state and a growing trend in modern French policy. France manages to keep close relations with the former colonies, thereby maintaining its effective presence in the strategically important region. Besides, using its observer status, France tries to strengthen political influence on non-French-speaking countries, such as Armenia, Georgia, etc. Thus, Francophonie represents the ambitions of France to extend its influence not only over the traditional areas, but also all over the world.

Keywords: France, La Francophonie, the French language, cultural policy, foreign policy, soft power.

M. A. Trushina
Plato, Painting and Iconography

The article investigates whether or not iconography takes its origin in Platonism. The author makes an attempt to show that the teaching of Plato does not go against the visual art at all, but puts forward a claim that it should correspond the idea of the just city-state, which is well illustrated by the dialogue The Republic. The notion of image, which was opposed to the illusive likeness and was widely used by Plato, was of great significance to Christian theologians. Given the moral contents of iconography and its methods, we can safely consider it an ideal visual art form in full agreement with Plato's teaching.

Keywords: image, likeness, iconography, painting.