

MYSTICISM FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE METAPHYSICS OF VIRTUALITY

The article deals with the mystical and the virtual categories. Mysticism is analyzed from religious point of view, virtuality is represented in terms of philosophy. The concept of "experience" and "mystical experience" is considered. The possibility of both religious and non-religious mystical experiences is noted. The author reveals similarities in the description of the sphere of mystical and metaphysics of virtuality. Also the existence of the practice of identifying the sphere of the mystical and virtual in everyday life is demonstrated. The applicability of views on the mystical sphere through the prism of the virtual ontology is demonstrated by the example of Christian metaphysics. On this basis, a conclusion is made about the productivity of mysticism analysts with the help of metaphysics of virtuality.

Keywords: mystic, mysticism, mystical experiences, virtuality, idealism, metaphysics, polyonticity, philosophy, religion, religious philosophy.

A. Maslin

THE FIRST RUSSIAN BLOGGER. ONCE MORE ON EPISTOLARY FORM OF VASILY ROSANOV'S PHILOSOPHY

The author shows epistolary form to be the most characteristic formula of philosophical writings by Vasily Rosanov. Metaphoric interpretation of that form suggested as «Russian blogger before Internet». In that metaphoric sense «blogger» means the defender of interactive mode of transition philosophical ideas. Rosanov insisted on uniqueness of his philosophical letters-manuscripts being aware that Gutenberg as inventor of book-printing had strongly injured European culture. According to Rosanov interactive communication by writing letters and by mutual discussions on major philosophical themes especially on problems of Christianity could be the substitution of mass cultural circulation of philosophical ideas. New archival material have been analyzed in the article: letters by Rosanov and to Rosanov by Y. N. Govorukha-Otrok, V. A. Mordvinova, S. A. Rachinsky, P. A. Florensky.

Keywords: epistolary form of philosophy, interactive philosophical communication, religious philosophy, Rosanov — the first Russian blogger.

T. A. Egereva

CREATIVE WORK AND PERSONALITY. LATE 18TH AND EARLY 19TH CENTURIES (BASED ON THE LETTERS OF N. M. KARAMZIN)

The end of 18th century and the beginning of 19th century marked the start of the professionalisation of the work of a writer among the Russian intellectual elite. The article addresses the attitude towards creative work and subjective perception of the experience of creativity, the author's responsibility for their creation and the issue of creative immortality on the basis of the epistolary legacy of N.M. Karamzin — one of the first literary men who turned his journalistic, writing and later historical activities into his profession.

Keywords: N. M. Karamzin, creativity, creative work, epistolary legacy.

LEIBNIZ IDEAS IN RUSSIAN PHILOSOPHY IN THE FIRST HALF OF XX CENTURY (N.O. LOSSKY S.L. FRANK)

The article examines the ideas of Leibniz in the context of Russian philosophical tradition of the first half of the 20th century (for example, N.O. Lossky and S.L. Frank). The Philosophical heritage of N.O. Lossky, especially during the early period of his work can be attributed to the so-called Russian Leibnitzian, which had a decisive influence on the formation and development of the views of Russian thinkers. During the above mentioned period, N.O. Lossky demonstrates the ability to think broadly and independently at the same time, fully leading him to transform ideas of Leibniz and building own system. Considering S.L. Frank in terms of the comparative analysis of his ideas with the ideas of N.O. Lossky, we can indicate that he goes much further in the development of his own views, and philosophical constructs.

Keywords: Russian philosophy, the philosophy of Leibniz, the philosophy of N. O. Lossky, Philosophy S. L. Frank, Leibnitzian, Monad, intuitional, metaphysics, ontology, epistemology, knowledge.

S. M. Capilupi

DOSTOEVSKY AND CHRISTIANITY: NEW RESEARCH FINDINGS

The article represents today's stage of Russian research on the topic of the presence and interpretation of the Christian tradition in the works and biographies of Dostoevsky, with a special emphasis on understanding "Christian tragedy". Comparison with the ideas of Providence in the work of the Italian writer of the 19th century Alessandro Manzoni, completes the article, allowing also to look at the possibility of the formation of a new intercultural "Christian text".

Keywords: Christianity, Dostoevsky, salvation, hero, memory, forgiveness, poetics, the Gospel, progress, antinomy, tragedy, hope, interpretation, providence.

A. V. Toichkina

SKOVORODA, COMENIUS, SWEDENBORG AND DOSTOEVSKY IN TCHIŽEVSKIJ'S WORKS ABOUT MYSTICS

The article is concerned with the Dmitry Tchiževskij's works about mystics: G.Skovoroda, J.A.Comenius, E.Swedenborg. The scholarly connected the theme of mystic tradition with Dostoevskij's novels. The object of the article is evolution of Tchiževskij's scientific method of description of mysticism (from the conception of "mystic theology" to the mystic's influences in the history of Slavonic literatures).

Keywords: system, "mystic theology", Skovoroda, religion and philosophy, Comenius, Swedenborg, Slavonic literatures, Dostoevskij, figures of eternity.

D. I. Tschizewskij

SWEDENBORG, KVIKA- OSNOVJANENKO, DOSTOEVSKIJ (1947).

Publication of A. V. Toichkina, translation of M. D. Karmanova

The publication presents the translation of D.Tschizewskij's article. The article is devoted to Swedenborg's influence on Slavonic literatures (G.Kvitka- Osnovjanenko's works, Polish mystics, Russian literature and Dostoevskij).

Keywords: Swedenborg, influence, Ukrainian stories, Polish mysticism, Russian literature, Dostoevskij.

Ia. V. Bystrova

MAGIC COSTUME IN RELIGIOUS AND MYTHOLOGICAL OUTLOOK

In article there is presented a conception of costume as representation of corporality. On an example of shaman`s magic costume the symbolical mechanisms of assemblage of forefather`s collective body are considered. This mechanism is identified with symbolical representation of space body of a offspring.

Keywords: costume, ritual, symbol, magic, corporality, body assemblage, representation.

Lusine Gushchian

FROM THE EXPERIENCE OF REGULATION OF THE ETHNO CONFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIPS IN THE MEDIEVAL CAFFA (XIV–XV centuries)

The article is dedicated to the problems of interrelations between the different ethno confessional communities in the Genoese period (XIV–XV centuries) of the Caffa`s (Feodosia) history. It deals with a general cultural and juridical landscape of the city, lines of actions of the secular authorities of Caffa, concerning the interrelations with the hierarchs of the Latin, Armenian and Greek churches, are analyzed on the base of the juridical documents. The main reasons of the loyal attitude of the authorities of Caffa towards the communities of adherent confessions are revealed, the role of these communities in the political and economical state of the city is defined.

Keywords: Crimea, Genoese colonies, Caffa, Medieval ages, multiconfessional society, governance.

P. V. Panov

INTENTIONAL DOCUMENTS ANALYSIS OF FUND AUTHORIZED COUNCIL IN ROC UNDER THE SOVNARKOM/USSR MINISTERS` COUNCIL IN CHKALOVSK/ORENBURG REGION

The article is devoted to revealing the epistemological value of archival material in Fund Authorized Council in ROC in Orenburg region. Documents contain unique information about the peoples` spiritual history of the Orenburg region from this fund and country as a whole, give the idea of the situation and the activities of religious organizations in the region, the relationship between the state and the Church and religious population`s life status are pointed out. The analysis of the intentional nature is particularly important for the evaluation of source documents of historical significance. The author divides the historical sources on intentional and unintentional on their intentions of creating and showing the cognitive value of these types of sources. The work proved the idea of greater objectivity unintentional sources and, at the same time, it showed the ambiguity of the fund documents authorized classification by intentional criterion.

Keywords: Russian Orthodox Church, intentional sources, unintentional sources, intentional analysis, Fund Authorized Council in ROC.

A. Y. Grigorenko

S. BULGAKOV AND “NOVGOROD HERETICS”: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Incarnation of God is the key issue of the Christian theology. God incarnated for the purpose that, through the propitiatory sacrifice of the Son of God, he could salve man from the sin. In accordance with this, the traditional Christian doctrine identifies Incarnation of God as Atonement. S. Bulgakov believes that such identification is too simple and shallow, considering that the Incarnation was the original purpose of creation of the world, and was not associated solely with the need to salve man from the sin. Comparative analysis of S. Bulgakov's philosophical views and the religious beliefs of the "Novgorod Heretics" shows a surprising coincidence of terms: the Heretics, just like Bulgakov did, believed that the purpose of creation of the world and the Incarnation of God was creation of the God Incarnate — Jesus Christ.

Keywords: Sergey Bulgakov, Novgorod Heretics, Incarnation, Atonement, Salvation.

A. O. Karpova

THE THEME OF THE RELIGIOUS CONSCIOUSNESS OF THE MEDIEVAL WESTERN EUROPEAN SOCIETY IN RUSSIAN RESEARCH OF THE MIDDLE OF 1930-S — THE FIRST HALF OF 1960-IES

The article deals with main objects and methods to study religious consciousness in Russian research of the middle of 1930-s – the first half of 1960-ies. Sources, topics and questions of the researches are defined. The author analyzes the main approaches to the study of «popular culture» and religious consciousness of the masses.

Keywords: mental history, religious consciousness, culture of the Middle Ages, Catholicism, historiography

M. Y. Khromtcova

POST-LIBERAL THEOLOGY ABOUT RELIGIOUS DIVERSITY

This article explores the cultural-linguistic approach of post-liberal theology, proposed by George Lindbeck and developed in the works of such followers as Francis X. Clooney, J. A. DiNoia, S. M. Heim. This approach offers more fruitful prospects for the further development of interreligious dialogue, which can foster mutual cooperation and respect, as well as the ability to understand and employ other religions' cultural and linguistic grammar, than the traditional models (exclusivism, inclusivism and pluralism), developed within the theology of religion. In the case of Christianity, trinitarian theology is central, it is the primary grammar of faith and an appeal to the Christian doctrine of the Trinity, regarded as a «symbol of diversity» can also provide a firm foundation on which to build a Christian theology of religious pluralism.

Keywords: theology of religions, interreligious dialogue, George Lindbeck, trinitarian theology.

THEOLOGY AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

In the article there are considered problems of theological education in universities of contemporary Russia. The conclusion is drawn that the one of the main reasons of actual issues is the absence of historical experience of teaching of theology in universities. The heritage of domination of the “scientific atheism” conducts to that theology introduction in universities is perceived as attack of church and as refusal from the principle of division of religion and the state. Studying of experience of existence of theology in Western universities, and also differentiation of subjects of studying between theology and religious studies is necessary.

Keywords: theology, religious education, religious studies, university.

Hieromonk Gabriel (D. V. Melnikov)

THE IMAGE OF THE GOD AND THE IMAGE OF SATAN IN HUMAN BEING ACCORDING TO ST. TIKHON ZADONSKY AND JOHN ARNDT'S TEXTS

In this article, for the first time, we consider in detail J. Arndt's influence on St. Tikhon Zadonsky's teaching about “His image and likeness” in a human being. The following new findings are defined: Firstly, we discovered the multilevel understanding of the “image of the God” notion in a human being both by J. Arndt and St. Tikhon Zadonsky and the reason for confusion of these levels by both authors. Secondly, we exposed St. Tikhon's perception (through J. Arndt's teaching) of some Lutheran ideas and their transformation in his writings. Thirdly, we considered dependence of J. Arndt's teaching about “the image of Satan” in a human being on M. Luther's heritage, which is failed to bear in mind by Arndt scholars. Fourthly, St. T. Zadonsky's rough notebook is involved in research for the first time. Fifthly, after comparing St. Tikhon's rough notebook with his fair copy, we revealed the fact of his deliberate refusal from the Lutheran “image of the Devil” notion in a human being. Sixthly, we considered the influence of different traditions on St. Tikhon and J. Arndt and their place in the context of general Christian ideas of the “image of the God”.

Keywords: St. Tikhon of Zadonsk, John Arndt, Martin Luther, John Tauler, Ramon Sibiuda, “His image and likeness”, the “image of Satan”, “bogovseleniye”, involvement, nature, morality.

A. P. Dmitriev

THE PASTORAL THEOLOGY IN JOURNALISM OF N. P. GILYAROV- PLATONOV

The article dedicated to the religious journalism of a prominent thinker-Slavophile N.P. Gilyarov-Platonov, which opposed «clerical-bureaucratic direction» of Russian thought and helped to overcome the historical gap of the clergy with the society. He believed that the main trouble of the Church's life were the caste of the clergy, the abolition of the electoral rights from the parishes, the loss by the clergy of local importance (“they have become simple delegates of the diocesan authority”) and his desire “to turn in a state official” (to receive the salaries of the Treasury, secular awards, etc.). He's like no one else was able to place the burden sophisticated theological and church-historical information into plain language for the people.

Keywords: N. P. Gilyarov-Platonov, pastoral theology, church reform, clericalism, preaching.

I. F. Shcherbatova

VLADIMIR PECHERIN ON RE-UNIFICATION OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

In the development of Pecherin's religious views there is a period when he argued for the re-unification of the Christian churches in East and West. Influenced by the events of 1848 Pecherin came to the idea that the revolution can force the elites and the society of the Russian Empire to join the Roman Catholic Church. Pecherin's views on the re-unification, theocracy, and the role of Rome in the history of nationalistic movements are similar to the positions held by Vladimir Soloviev. However, Pecherin changed his opinions on the re-unification and on the Catholic church in general changed again later on, even though he was a member of the Catholic clergy until the end of his life. This fundamental contraction is interpreted as a consequence of Pecherin's nonconformist position and his understanding of the religious memberships as a moral choice. Pecherin was not a typical Russian Catholic: he was against proselytism and he perceived the Catholicism as the religion of the Western world.

Keywords: V. Pecherin, V. Solovyov, Catholicism, christian socialism, union of churches.

A. A. Tashchian

St. Augustine's «Psalm against the Donatists»

The research object of the publication is St. Augustine's poetical work "Psalm against the Donatists". The analytical part of the publication is supplemented with a versified translation of the text of the "Psalm" from Latin into Russian. The analysis covers the theological and aesthetic aspects of St. Augustine's poem. It studies the "efficient causes" of the Donatist schism and the creation of the "Psalm", its content structure, and offers philosophical and theological insights into the nature of the psalm as an art form. The translation is supplied with annotations as well as historical and analytical commentaries. The text of the translation is the first Russian translation of the "Psalm". This work can interest theologians, philosophers, specialists in religious and literary studies.

Keywords: Augustine, Christianity, the Donatists, psalm, Church, unity.

Hieromonk Kirill (Zinkovskiy),

VOLITIONAL QUALITIES OF PERSON ACCORDING TO SAINT THEOPHANES

The article discusses the teaching of Saint Theophanes on the upbringing of personal volitional qualities. The basic concepts of the Saint are based on the Orthodox doctrine on man as an image of God, as well as on rich ascetic Christian tradition. Especially important for modern pedagogy are such propositions of the Saint as the original and deep distortion of the human will and the necessity of its education in the direction of high Christian ideals.

According to the Saint, humans are called to wield and control personal will, building it up consciously towards good dispositions. The Saint describes the most typical manifestations of the sinful distortion of human will — self-pleasing, instability, "the stubbornness of the will". Of

greater practical value are those wise advices of the Saint which touch on raising healthy volitional properties of personality: his doctrine of “the turning-point of will”, the idea of obedience as the renouncing his own will, and various methods of will education, in its spiritual and bodily aspects.

Keywords: will, original sin, sinful distortion of the will, “the broken will”, the obedience methods of the education of the will, focus of will, the Image of God.

Hieromonk Methody (Zinkovskiy)

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OF PERSON VS ATHEISTIC-DEISTIC-PANTHEISTIC MODEL OF EDUCATION

The article is devoted to consideration of a series of educational ideas of modern pedagogy, rooted in atheistic-deistic-pantheistic schools of thought, within the light of Orthodox anthropology. Areas of intersection are identified alongside with a number of qualitative differences between understanding of the education process in the secular and theological-anthropological pedagogy due to different views on the notion of human person.

The principles of conditionality of knowledge and its outwardness, developed by the modern pedagogy, are contrasted to the idea of the supreme goal of knowledge reflecting the absolute personal Truth. The redundancy principle in cognition is reconsidered as a manifestation of the primal need of presence in the potential infinity of human person of the uncreated energies of the Creator.

The theology-anthropological pedagogy allows to expand the modern educational perspective and open up the possibility of avoiding the self-locking of cognitive processes in the hyper-information age, to elevate man above the quasi-objective educational directives and to build the educational process on the basis of the person-oriented hierarchical approach.

Keywords: education, human person, Divine Person, Personal Truth, knowledge, information.

G. V. Kovalevsky, A. I. Klimovitsky

THE MECHANISM AND PARADOXES OF CREATING THE LISTENER'S IMAGE OF PIETER THCAIKOVSKY: DISCUSSING THE PROBLEM OF EVALUATION AND PERCEPTION OF HIS ARTISTIC HERITAGE

The paper discusses the mechanism of Pieter Tchaikovsky's music perception by his contemporaries and by today's listeners. The essay raises the problem of evaluation of his oeuvre, which only seems to be simple; also it considers Tchaikovsky's influence on the twentieth-centuries composers.

Keywords: Music, cultural history, philosophy, oeuvre, aesthetics.

L. V. Luckashenko

THE MOTIVE OF WIND IN THE POETRY COLLECTION «KOGDA RAZGULRYAYETSYA»: TO THE THEME PASTERNAK AND BLOCK

The article is focused on the cyclus “The Wind (The Four fragments about Block)” by Boris Pasternak: in particular, I attempted to analyze its key image, which is originally connected with the poetry of Alexander Block, and also to note the other connections of “The Four

fragments...” with the symbolistic poetry, which is confirmed not just by the figurative, but also by the metric similarity. In addition, Blockian images, which were important for Pasternak’s work all the time, reflected not only in “The Wind”, but also in the other poems of the book “Kogda Razgulryayetsya”. The symbolistic paradigm of the cyclus “The Wind” and the other poems of this book affords the connection of Pasternak's poems with the poetry of the 19th century to be identified, and this indicates a new space for the interpretation.

Keywords: Pasternak, Block, Andrey Bely, Four Fragments about Block, amphibrachic trimeter mf, the wind, a city, the semantic circle of meter.

S. B. Potemkina

«I THOUGHT IT SILLY TO DIE»

The article for the first time provides biographical information about Zinaida Nikolayevna Pasternak (maiden name Ereemeeva, mother’s surname — Giottis, in the first marriage — Neuhaus), the wife of Boris L. Pasternak, who became the prototype of the main character of the novel "Doctor Zhivago".

For the first time the years of her life are dated. The author introduces new biographical materials from the State Archives of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the Central State Historical Archive of St. Petersburg, and the Russian State Historical Archive into scientific circulation. On their basis, it became possible to debunk the myth about the Italian origin of the genus Giottis, to restore the biography of Nikolai Militinsky, which is presented in the novel as Komarovsky, and also to see in a new way the role and significance of Z.N Pasternak in the fate and work of the poet.

Keywords: B. Pasternak, Z. Pasternak, Doctor Zhivago, Giottis. Militinsky, Komarovsky, biography Neuhaus, V. Horowitz, the art of piano F. Blumenfeld.

N. B. Ivanov, M. V. Mikhailova

MAN, WORLD, GRATITUDE

On the poeme «I have braved, for want of wild beasts, steel cages» by J. Brodsky

The article deals with the eucharistic aspect of poetry, considered as a predominant and perfect form of metaphysical experience. The theme of gratitude is a structure-forming one in the poem of J. Brodsky chosen for analyses. Brodsky’s text reveals an anthropo-logics of gratitude: existential responsibility and courage oblige to accept the world, and this acceptance introduces gratitude, necessary as for constructing a poetic utterance, as for retaining human dignity.

Keywords: Poetry, Brodsky, metaphysics, life, world, gratitude, freedom.

A. A. Zlatopolskaya

THE FIRST VERSION OF J.-J. ROUSSEAU’S *SOCIAL CONTRACT* AND TWO ARTICLES OF THE *ENCYCLOPÉDIE* IN RUSSIAN SOCIAL THOUGHT OF THE TURN OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Our communication is devoted to analysis of the articles “On political economy” by J.-J. Rousseau and “Natural law” by D. Diderot in the Russian social thought. Considering textual coincidences in these articles with the First version of Rousseau’s *Social Contract* allows us to

show that the attribution of “Natural law” to Rousseau by G. D. Gurvitch is based upon Gurvitch’s ideas of the relation of the general will and the will of all in the teaching of the “Geneva citizen”.

Keywords: Encyclopédie, J.-J. Rousseau, D. Diderot, “Natural law”, “On political economy”, Russian social thought.

V. D. Altashina

ROUSSEAU AND MARQUIS DE SADE

The article examines the Rousseau’s influence on Sade’s novels. Sade compliments the “Nouvelle Héloïse” in his “Idée sur les romans” (1799; Rousseau became a character in his epistolary novel “Aline et Valcour” (1788, publ. 1795); Sade quotes his name in his others novels. He addresses to treatises “Contrat social” and “Discours sur l’inégalité”: the Rousseau’s ideas are expounded in the philosophical discussions in his novels “Justine, ou Les Malheurs de la vertu” (1791), “La Nouvelle Justine” and “Juliette, ou La Prospérité du vice” (both 1799).

Keywords: Sade, Rousseau, epistolary novel, inequality, social compact, comparatism.

A. A. Krotov

THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY IN J.J. ROUSSEAU’S WORLD OUTLOOK

In the article are analyzed J.J. Rousseau’s ideas about the role of philosophy in communal living. Made a conclusion that in explanation of the characteristics of positions and creative results of numerous philosophers of prior epochs Rousseau emphasized psychological and political aspects. However the problem of detection of the immanent logic of the history of philosophy stayed deeply alien to his world outlook.

Keywords: J.-J. Rousseau, the philosophy of the history of philosophy, philosophy of the age of Enlightenment.

V. A. Egorov

CIVIL RELIGION IN JEAN-JACQUES ROUSSEAU'S NATIONAL THOUGHT

The article discusses the concept of «civil religion» proposed by Jean-Jacques Rousseau's «Social contract» as a possible model of the state in which the religious choice of citizens is not a matter of the sovereign, and is a personal choice. The idea of «civil religion» Rousseau was picked up by the American sociologist Robert Bellah, who in his «Civil Religion in America» has developed this idea and designated it as a working model is applicable not only to America, but other countries, including Russia.

Keywords: Rousseau, civil religion, the state, Russia.

MANUSCRIPTS CONCERNING THE CHEVALIER DE LA BARRE AFFAIR

Manuscripts kept in the Voltaire Library (National Library of Russia) allow to complete our knowledge of Voltaire's involvement in the affair of the chevalier de La Barre, executed in 1766 on accusation of public blasphemies. The fact that in their interrogations the accused young men mentioned some "books by the encyclopédistes" was largely discussed in the philosopher's correspondence. No titles have been known to this date apart from his *Dictionnaire philosophique* and *De l'Esprit* by Helvétius. The manuscripts kept in the NLR and in the Voltaire Foundation, Oxford, show that, notwithstanding Voltaire's assertion of their ignorance, the accused were acquainted with a number of his works.

Keywords: Voltaire, chevalier de La Barre, d'Etallonde, *Dictionnaire philosophique*.

VOLTAIRE ABOUT « MUSCOVY OR RATHER ZIOVIA » (« LA MOSCOVIE, OU PLUTÔT LA ZIOVIE »)

The communication offers an explanation of the strange toponym Ziovia (Ziovie), used by Voltaire in the "Essay on the Customs and the Spirit of Nations". We believe that the strange place-name Ziovie - is a misprint (instead of Kiovie), migrated to all future editions of "Essay", until today, never corrected, and only once commented on a more than 250-year-old edition story of the text.

Keywords: Voltaire, "Essai sur les moeurs et l'esprit des nations" ("Essay on the Customs and the Spirit of Nations"), Muscovy, Kiovia, Ziovia (Ziovie).