

L. H. Hakobian (Akopyan)

BEFORE AND AFTER SHOSTAKOVICH: THE WESTERN RECEPTION OF SOVIET MUSIC

In the Western responses to the music created by the composers from the USSR, vivid interest and sympathy – an interest in the musical stuff as such and a sympathy for the authors who had to experience the difficulties of life under totalitarian pressure — could easily combine with a degree of misunderstanding of the music’s socio-cultural background. The second of the two articles dedicated to the adventures of Soviet music in the West deals with the Western reception of the oeuvre of Soviet non-conformist composers of the 1960–80, as well as with such a curious phenomenon as the recent rise of interest in the Soviet music of ‘moderate’ and ‘official’ kind.

Keywords: Soviet avant-garde of the 1960–80s, non-conformist Soviet composers, Shostakovich’s 14th Symphony, Denisov, Schnittke, Gubaydulina, Shchedrin, Weinberg, *The Passenger*, Sviridov, Ustvolskaya.

T. V. Artemyeva

VISUALIZATION OF PHILOSOPHICAL NOTIONS AND CONCEPTS IN THE RUSSIAN INTELLECTUAL CULTURE OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT

A significant number of philosophical concepts existed in Russian philosophy of the Enlightenment in forms of metaphors and visual images. They were epistemological concepts of “truth”, “teaching”, “idea”, “reason”, “experience”, “wisdom”, moral categories of “hope”, “shame”, “meekness”, “patience”, “humility”, “generosity”, “envy”, hermetic philosophy’s concepts of “darkness”, “true light”, “magic fire”, “light-bearing triangle”, “shining star”, “heavenly azure”, “temple of Nature”. Each of them corresponded to a certain code that existed in both visual and narrative forms. We can find them in emblem books. Russian philosophy often used visual metaphors (“to see”, “to depict”, “to imagine”, “shed light”, etc.). Visualization of abstract and philosophical concepts in Russia looked like those in Western Europe. However, in the Russian intellectual, cultural and spiritual context they sometimes acquired special meanings.

Keywords: Russian philosophy, epoch of Enlightenment, emblems, visual culture, philosophical notions, history of philosophy.

P. N. Bazanov

RUSSIAN CULTURE IN THE WORK OF N.I. OULIANOFF

The article shows the first views of the famous historian of Russian emigration N.I. Oulianoff in the Russian culture. A review of his ideas and concepts for the development of national culture in the Russian diaspora. The views of N.I. Oulianoff in the history of Russian thought of such flows as "Westernism" Slavophilism "and" Eurasianism ". Showing ratio N.I. Oulianoff to P. Y. Chaadaev, Peter I and peter's reforms. N.I. Oulianoff was convinced that the reforms of Peter the Great gave our culture Golden and Silver Age. Historian spoke supporter apolitical culture of literature and art.

Keywords: N.I. Oulianoff, culture, Russian emigration, literature, philosophy, Russian culture, Westernism, Slavophilism, Eurasianism.

A. N. Balash

«IMMATERIALS»: AUTHENTICITY OF CULTURE AND ART IN POST-STRUCTURALISTIC AND POSTMODERNISTIC DISCOURSE

The article is conceptualizing the transformation of the authentic cultural medium in the postmodern and postmedial situation, which was recognized current problem in interdiscipline discussions and curators' projects of the last quarter of XX century and beginning of XXI century. As an indicative model the exhibition project "Immaterials" by G.-F. Liotar (Les Immatériaux) (1985, Pompidou Centre, Paris) has been considered, which was based on the concepts of new capacities and boundaries of perception, significance of a view as an active and creative instrument for cognition of world in the circumstances of developing high tech civilization. Next to that, the article considers the antinomy between a painting belonged to classical epoch and a screen in postmedial culture, interpreted as a symbolic transformation of artistic way of thinking and visual culture in the works by M. Foucault, G. Deleuze, J. Baudrillard, A. Badiou.

Keywords: authenticity, view, perception, representation, poststructuralism, postmodernism, postmediality.

D. V. Baranovskii

PHILOSOPHY OF COMMON TASK IN USSR IN 1940-60TH: The causes of interest's resurrection and directions of growth.

The article is devoted to the problem of resurrection of N.F. Fedorov's philosophy in scientific and cultural field in 1950-70th in USSR. Subjective and objective reasons of this phenomenon are analyzed. The historical causes of genesis and institutionalising of the term "Russian cosmism" are also analyzed.

Keywords: N. F. Fedorov, philosophy in USSR, russian philosophy, philosophy of common task, russian cosmism, O. N. Setnitskaya, K. E. Tsiolkovsky, A. A. Dorogov, V. S. Borisov, S. G. Semenova.

D. K. Bogatyrev

The Russian Revolution as a cultural memory problem: methodology and axiology

Abstract: The classification of assessments concerning the Revolution in national and foreign literature is provided. The author analyses the approaches to Revolution, due to the understanding of history under the categories of chance, necessity and freedom. The external (the revolutionaries, the Germans, the West, Jews, masons) and internal (Autocracy, Orthodoxy, Nationality) causes of the Revolution are analyzed. The problem of the immanent religiosity of the Revolution and the Soviet civilization and the reasons for its collapse are interpreted.

Key words: material preconditions, driving forces, structural factors and the meaning of the Revolution; an accident, freedom, necessity; external and internal factors; the causes of the collapse of the Soviet Union.

O. V. Bogdanova

D. SHOSTAKOVICH IN CONTEXT OF «NOSOLOGIA» BY N. GOGOL

The article is devoted to musical interpretation the story of N. Gogol "The Nose" by D. Shostakovich. The article discusses the background and history of the creation of the first opera

of D. Shostakovich and traced the main motives of Gogol's story in the musical text. The study shows that the depth of Gogol's story much more than the traditionally accepted to interpret it, as "social satire". The analysis showed that the Gogol's story is a deep philosophical work, it goes far beyond "the rank", despite the "lightness" of the genre forms used by the writer in the creation of the work. However, the nature of the era in which Shostakovich created his Opera, prevented him to invest capacious philosophical meaning in the musical interpretation of a literary text. Opera of Shostakovich has highlighted the aspects of the perception of Gogol's "The Nose" in terms of orientation to social and life processes of time.

Keywords: Dmitri Shostakovich, Nikolai Gogol, story "The Nose", opera "The Nose" image, motif, symbol.

V. U. Bystrov

THE HISTORIAN OF PHILOSOPHY AS THE ACTOR OF COLLECTIVE MEMORY

In the article there is considered the problem of collective memory in a context of historico-philosophical researches. There are exposed the high lights of the concept of collective memory of M.Halbvaks according to which the image of the past not only reproduces the past but also it designs it. The historian addresses to an image of the past in social frameworks of collective memory and he appears in the field of crossing of interests of various social groups. The memory problem appears as a power problem. All these characteristics extend on history of philosophy. In the article examples of designing of uniform historico-philosophical process are adduced.

Keywords: historian, history of philosophy, collective memory, image of past.

Gaynutdinova L. A., Gaynutdinov R. I.

RADICAL LIBERALISM OF J.J.ROUSSEAU AND MODERN AGE

The ideological romanticization of freedom and equality absolutization, having its roots in J.-J. Rousseau political philosophy, does not lose its relevance even today. In the process of post-authoritarian societies' democratization the practical equivalent of these ideas often leads to radicalization of political changes agenda, which makes the border between democracy and dictatorship significantly thinner. This has often been observed in political history, starting from the French Revolution up to a modern wave of "color revolutions".

Keywords: Jean-Jacques Rousseau, social contract, radical liberalism, freedom, democratization, civil society, "color-coded" revolution, civil disobedience.

I. V. Golovacheva

THE HERITAGE OF «THE DOUBLE»: FROM DOSTOEVSKY TO HENRY JAMES

The issue of Russian pretext — Dostoevsky's «Double» — of the world-famous gothic story «The Jolly Corner» (1908) by Henry James has not been considered before. However, James may have learned about this fantastic text by Dostoevsky from his Russian brother of the quill and friend, Ivan Turgenev. The French author and politician E. M. de Vogüé was another possible source for James when these two met. De Vogüé quite probably told James about the fantastic story by Dostoevsky, as well as about his acquaintance with the famous Russian man of

letters. Finding out about the Doppelganger plot, James intended to write his own piece, a New York story featuring doubles. The paper highlights the aspects of both Doppelganger stories that distinguish them among other classical plots with the doubles. The essential similarity of the two texts is proved – among other things – by the analysis of the respective final scenes in which the protagonists fail to combat their doubles.

Keywords: Henry James, Dostoevsky, doppelganger, «The Jolly Corner».

Deacon Dmitry Korostelyov

THE CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF HIEROMARTYR SERAPHYM CHICHAGOV'S MUSIC

The article explores the musical works by hieromartyr Seraphym (Chichagov) and their characteristic substantive and musical features. The accent is on the unique interdisciplinary position of the compositions by metropolitan Seraphim and their inner difference to the contemporary spiritual and secular music. The author continuously examines each genre area of hieromartyr Seraphym's music and its characteristic stylistic and substantive features. Much attention is paid to vocal and piano works, the most significant part of the musical heritage of the st. Seraphym. Liturgical works by metropolitan are characterized in the whole. It was made an attempt to find theological component in this music, so it is analyzed not from pure musicological side.

Keywords: Seraphym (Chichagov), spiritual music, secular music, substantive features, song, the piano, harmonium, intensity, plenitude.

K. B. Ermishina

LOCATION AND RHYTHMS OF EURASIA: TOWARDS A PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATION OF EURASIANISM

The article considers the issue of the philosophical foundations of Eurasianism and presents an alternative theory to P. Serio's view that the ideological basis of Eurasianism is to be found in ontological structuralism. The author reflects on the ideological basis of Eurasianism in the energy philosophy of time and space and explores the development of Eurasian philosophy in its passage through five distinct stages. The author notes that ontological structuralism was important, but not the final stage of its philosophical development. P. N. Savitsky formulates the concept of «localized development» and goes on to the themes of the historiosophy of space, the ruler of ideas, the periodic system of existence, and the unity of the universe. In combination with the structural analysis proposed by N. S. Trubetskoy in the 1920's, these themes were gradually transformed into a philosophy of the fact and essence of historical time. Upon initiating correspondence with L. N. Gumilev, Savitsky learned from him about astrophysicist N. A. Kozyrev's discovery of the essence of time, which, in his formulation, has direction and energy. Savitsky recognized Kozyrev's theory of time and his own theory of the energy of the historical process as identical.

Keywords: philosophy of Eurasianism, structuralism, space and time, philosophy of fact, quantum physics, theory of historical ups and downs, ethnogenesis.

A. M. Zakharov

ADMIRAL A. V. KOLTCHAK IN THE HISTORIOGRAPHY: THE MAIN MILESTONES

The article is dedicated to the history of investigating the biography of one of the key personalities in the White movement in Civil war in Russia's history — Admiral A. V. Koltchak. The author traces the main stages of the formation of the historiographic tradition, highlighting the most significant works of the authors of both domestic and emigrant, as well as a few foreign studies. Noting the socio-political topicality of the issue, the author of the article tries in an unprejudiced manner to evaluate the contribution of modern historians in the complex plot of Russian history.

Keywords: Admiral A. V. Kolchak, The Civil War in Russia, historiography of Russian history, Siberia in the Civil War.

T. S. Zlotnikova

RECODING OF THE MYTH ABOUT N.G. CHERNYSHEVSKY

The article is devoted to the transcoding of the myth set out in book V. Cantor about the philosophy and the fate of N. Chernyshevsky. As for the Russian identity and mass consciousness equally important mythmaking and destruction/overthrow of myths, the author consistently analyzes the text and context of the study of the Cantor in relation to the contexts of life of Chernyshevsky on personal and socio-cultural levels. In the interdisciplinary discourse actualized the concept of “Russian Europeans”, attention is drawn to the paradoxes and “strange convergence” of the fate of Chernyshevsky and Pushkin, Nekrasov, etc. Prove that the Cantor thanks to the innovative scientific discourse of the fate of Chernyshevsky revealed significant overtones that characterize the mass consciousness of inhabitants of the Russian Empire with the provincial modus.

Keywords. Mass consciousness, myth, recoding, context, text, Russian European, Cantor, Chernyshevsky.

Hier. Tikhon (Vasiliev)

SPECIFICS OF ORTHODOX MISSION IN THE MEDIA

The article analyses the forms and features of orthodox mission in the to-day media. Considered are specific treats of missionary presence in the Net, its strengths and weaknesses, the question of its effectiveness and the criteria of such. There are also recommendations given as to how it should be organised, from a web-site design to its content. Some of the most successful orthodox web-resources, such as Orthodoxy Today, Priest Online, Elitsy etc., are described. The necessity of a laic service in the Net is emphasised in its various forms, such as internet forums, discussions, TV and radio programmes, church conferences, charity actions and other forms of public activity.

Keywords: Informational mission, Internet, social network, blog, virtual communication, effectiveness of preaching, orthodox media, missionary presence of laic people.

G. M. Ippolitov

ANTON IVANOVICH DENIKIN: THE HISTORICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PORTRAIT'S SKETCH (Part 2)

In the second sketch of the historical and psychological portrait of Lieutenant-General Anton Ivanovich Denikin (1872–1947), who became history of the Russian state as an

outstanding leader — a military leader, politician, military writer, his moral and combat qualities are revealed in lapidary style. This fact can be added to the narrative of the world outlook position, personal moral values, which the researcher achieved in the previous article. Consequently, according to the complex of the material of the two articles, the historical and psychological portrait's sketch of A.I. Denikin will become more eventful and complete. This article is accomplished on the base of a problem-chronological approach to the knowledge of history, which made it possible to divide a single research material into a number of important problems (it is not considered in classical biographical works). The work is also based on the methodology and research methods practiced in historical psychology. It is mainly addressed to specialists. Although to some extent, it can appear interesting for all history lovers of our Motherland and its bright representatives.

Keywords: Anton Ivanovich Denikin, historical psychology, ego-documents, attestation, moral and combat qualities, A.A. Brusilov, A.F. Kerenskiy, M.D. Bonch-Bruевич, V.I. Sokolov, S.N. Delvig.

V. M. Kamnev

HISTORIANS OF PHILOSOPHY DURING TRANSITIVE TIMES: 1980–1990TH IN PHILOSOPHY OF RUSSIA

In article there is proved the statement that the period of 1980–1990th marked by revival of the widest interest to a heritage of Russian religious philosophy, has turned back crisis of the academic researches in area of history of philosophy. The major problems of the historico-philosophical discourse which decision can promote an overcoming the crisis are formulated.

Keywords: history of philosophy, Russian religious philosophy, methodology.

V. V. Krychfalushii

THE ESSENCE OF PAGAN RELIGION IN THE ANONYMOUS WORK «EPISTLE TO DIOGNETUS»

This article examines the criticism of the main propositions of the author of the anonymous work entitled “Epistle to Diognetus” regarding pagan religion. Central attention is given to the analysis of two elements of the ancient literary writer: pagan polytheism (idolatry and sacrifice) and pagan philosophy, which are crucial for the study and understanding of the nature of pagan religion of the Greco-Roman society. Thus, the early Christian “anonymous” writer as a whole answers the very religious, cultural and philosophical issues that are addressed by the Eastern Christian Greek apologetics of the 2nd and 3rd centuries. Concerning the moral and religious side, the author provides arguments for the divinity, universality and sanctity of the New Testament Christian faith.

Keywords: pagan religion, “Epistle to Diognetus”, Greco-Roman polytheism, idolatry, sacrifice, pragmatic interpretation, allegorical explanation-interpretation, Greek philosophy.

E. V. Kuzmina

“WHAT A MAN IS, THAT’S HIM AND GOD”. ANTHROPOLOGICAL DIMENSION OF RELIGIOUS IDENTITY

The article attempts to compare different approaches (dimensions) of religious identity with the aim of constructing a working theoretical model for analyzing and forecasting the religious situation in the Russian Federation in general and regional processes in particular. The anthropological dimension of religious identity is suggested as generating other sociohumanitarian approaches that fix the specifics of a person's research.

Keywords: person; anthropology of religion; theology.

**rev. Mikhail Legeev,
hier. Methody (Zinkovskiy),
hier. Kirill (Zinkovskiy)**

ECUMENISM AS A PHENOMENON OF MODERNITY

Few phenomena in the modern world receive such contradictory judgments as ecumenism. In fact they vary from highly enthusiastic to extremely negative. So what is ecumenism? On which soil does it appear? What are its purposes? What actually hides behind this concept? Is ecumenism's structure homogeneous? Which impulses are directing its development? How does the true ecclesiastic consciousness view it? Although quite a lot has been said about the ecumenism, still most of these thoughts consider just particular facets of the ecumenism as a phenomenon. This article is an attempt of a brief systematic overview of the topic via answering of the above stated questions from the theology of history point of view, without which its disclosure would hardly have been possible.

Keywords: ecumenism, ekumena, Ecumenical, universal, Church, ecclesiology, the mission of the Church, the Cathedral of Crete, topical problems of theology.

I. R. Tantlevskij, T. V. Litvih

THE CONCEPT OF LINEARITY OF TIME IN THE HEBREW BIBLE AND EARLY CHRISTIAN INTERPRETATIONS OF HISTORY

The article reveals the peculiarities of the views of the Hebrews reflected in the Bible on the linearity and irreversibility of time, their conception of the world as a historical process in correlation with key Biblical theological, creationist, providential, and anthropological doctrines.

Keywords: linearity and irreversibility of time, the world as a historical process, the Hebrews' conceptions of the *'ôlām*; eternity; historical time, cyclism.

E. M. Miroshnikova

RELIGION AS A SUBJECT OF UNIVERSITY RESEARCH

The review covers the activities of the scientific center for religious and ethno-political studies at the Leningrad (Pushkin) State University. The main subject of the research center is the relationships of religious, ethnic and political factors in modern society.

Keywords: religion, politics, ethnicity, University, religious studies.

A. V. Motorin

THE BECOMING OF ORTHODOX METHOD IN CONTEMPORARY RUSSIAN LITERARY CRITICISM

The development and current state of orthodox method in the Russian literary criticism are discussed in the article.

Key words: art direction, method, direction of Orthodox literary studies, Russian literature.

A. B. Nikolaev

BLOODY FEBRUARY 1917 IN PETROGRAD: AGAINST THE MYTHS OF THE REVOLUTION

The article examines the issue of violence in February 1917 in Petrograd. The main goal is to debunk the myths that the February revolution was bloodless, and if there was revolutionary violence, it was spontaneous in its nature. The author challenges the data of the Registrational and Informative Bureau of the All-Russian Union of Cities about killed, wounded and ill in February-March days, he is trying to prove that they are incomplete. For example, the article gives fragmentary information about killed officers, which was collected by the Duma Sanitary Commission for sweeping up corpses. According to the Sanitary Commission, the number of killed officers is six times more than that it was represented by the Registrational and Informative Bureau of the All-Russian Union of Cities. With the help of a big amount of different historical sources, the author concludes that February 1917 can not be called as peaceful or bloodless. The article gives opportunity to tell that the victims of the revolution can not be described only as the result of the people's anger (psychosis). Now it is proved that from the afternoon of February 27, the State Duma, with the help of its leaders, and even later — after the creation of special organs, assumed leadership of the movement and took responsibility for the victims of the revolution.

Keywords: A.F. Kerenskii, M.V. Rodzianko, B.A. Engelhardt, February revolution 1917 in Petrograd, revolutionary violence, myths about bloodless and spontaneous revolution, Temporary Committee of the State Duma, Military Commission of VKGD, Registrational and Informative Bureau of the All-Russian Union of Cities, Sanitary Commission for sweeping up corpses under the chair of the State Duma M. M. Ichas.

S. V. Nikonenko

ANALYTICAL METHOD AS THE WAY OF UNDERSTANDING OF RUSSIAN CLASSICAL LITERATURE'S LANGUAGE

The matter of the article is the reception of Russian classical literature in the analytical philosophy. Main analytical philosophers (L. Wittgenstein, I. Berlin, M. Oakeshott, H. Bloom, R. Rorty, etc.) put the language of literature as the main object for theoretical understanding. They study Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Pasternak, Nabokov, etc. There are two main analytical theories of the philosophy of literature: 1. H. Bloom's theory of the fear of influence. It may be successfully applied to the influence and communication in Russian classical poetry; 2. M. Oakeshott's theory of poetical image. R. Rorty's criticism of V. Nabokov's understanding of personality is considered here. Russian writers are looked as individualists in analytical

philosophy of literature. The author tries to prove that the language of fiction is the autonomous linguistic structure.

Keywords: analytical philosophy, Russian literature, language, image, poetry, creativity in art.

G. M. Ippolitov, S. N. Poltorak, A. V. Zotova

P. N. WRANGEL: AN ANALYSIS OF HISTORIOGRAPHY AND PUBLISHED SOURCES

The authors of the article analyze historiography and published sources of life, military and political activities of one of the leaders of the White movement, Lieutenant-General Baron Pyotr Nikolayevich Wrangel. The authors made an attempt of an objective analysis of numerous publications which characterize moral, political, business and psychological qualities of the white guard General. Attention is paid to publications published from the 1920s to the present. It is emphasized that the identity of P. N. Wrangel revealed in scientific, popular scientific works and fiction: novels, novellas, short stories, satires, poems, verses. He is the object of numerous television programs, and Internet resources. The authors emphasize that the discussion that took place, first in the Soviet and emigre press and later continued in the former Soviet Union, still has not led to the adoption of a particular point of view.

Keywords: P. N. Wrangell, the Civil war in Russia, the fighting in the Crimea, 1920, the Russian emigration, the struggle with the Soviet authorities.

M. S. Samarina

“CRIME AND PUNISHMENT” OF DOSTOEVSKY AND ITALY OF THE TURN OF XIX–XX CENTURIES

The article is devoted to the problem of perception of Dostoevsky's literary heritage in Italy, in particular of his novel “Crime and punishment”, which deeply influenced all European literature, and was translated into many European languages. The author of the article investigates how the ideas of the Dostoevsky were caught up and assimilated by the Italian critics and writers of the turn of 19–20 centuries. The author believes that the Italian writers have failed to penetrate into the depth and immensity of the problems of the great Russian writer.

Keywords: Dostoevsky, Nietzscheanism, Russian literature, verism, naturalism.

R. V. Roman

NEOPAGANISTIC EXPANSION TO THE PAST (PRINCE VLADIMIR AS «OPPRESSIV FIGURE»)

The article is devoted to the estimation of the figure of the baptizer of Rus (Prince Vladimir) in modern neopagan mythology in Russia. It clarified the ideological motives of this revaluation. The author also considers strategies of adaptation of new religious movements to the contemporary social and cultural space, as well as to the historical memory of Russia.

Keywords: Prince Vladimir, Slavonic neopaganism, historical memory.

M. Yu. Smirnov

THE REGIONAL RELIGIOUS SITUATION AS A POLITICAL FACTOR

The article is devoted to general features of the religious situation in the Leningrad region. The author argues that the stability of relationship over religion in the region is largely due to the concentration of religious issues in the city of St. Petersburg. The article presents the author's conclusions on certain objective and subjective features of religious life in Leningrad region.

Keywords: religion, politics, ethnicity, region, religious situation.

I. O. Shchedrina

FORMING OF THE SELF-CONCEPT IN AN AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL NARRATIVE: EPISTEMOLOGICAL ASPECT

The narrative has now become the subject of numerous studies in various fields of humanitarian knowledge. In this article, a narrative is considered as an opportunity for a person to express his knowledge about himself, i.e. as a means of forming of the self-concept, and individual self-consciousness acts as a foundation for historical self-description. A specific type of narrative is an autobiographical narrative - an even more specific material for working with the phenomenon of individual self-awareness. The author explores the epistemological aspects of the autobiographical narrative as a form of individual self-awareness, relying on the methodological, sociological and historical studies of Ph. Lejeune - a famous French expert in the field of autobiographies, diaries, notebooks.

Keywords: self-concept, narrative, autobiography, autobiographical pact, Lejeune.

V. P. Shcherbakov

Imagination and reason in philosophy and culture

The article considers the main principles of the modern philosophy of culture and the relationship between reason and imagination. From the standpoint of the philosophy of culture, the Phenomenology of the spirit of Hegel and its interpretation in modern philosophy are analyzed. The interrelation between culture and philosophy is traced. The transcendental, phenomenological and psychoanalytic concepts of consciousness are compared. Identified features of European culture, which are due to philosophical ideas about rationality

Keywords: philosophy of culture, modernity, imagination and reason, consciousness and language.