

THE BECOMING OF “HOMO CIVIS”: THE PERCEPTION OF THE CITY AND CITY CULTURE IN FLORENCE THROUGH THE SONNETS OF DANTE ALIGHIERI

In the main works of Dante Alighieri ("Divine Comedy", "Epistulae", and treatises) often sound words reminiscent of the duty of a citizen and a writer in relation to his city. This article is devoted to the study of the perception of the city and urban culture in the early works of Dante, in particular, in his sonnets, from the two collections of verse "The New Life" and "Rhymes". On the basis of the analysis of sonnets, three main aspects are singled out in the poet's perception of the city: the city as space, the city as society and the city as communication. In the light of contemporary to Dante theories about the principles of the state system of communes, we try to demonstrate how the dense, friendly social relations that reigned in Florence in the young years of Dante Alighieri served as the basis for the formation of the poet as "homo civis".

Keywords: Dante, Florence, sonnet, city, citizen, society, street, commune.

V.M. Avdeev

THE TEMPLE AS A CULTURAL UNIVERSAL

In the traditional society art is one of the ways to attach perceptible reality to the sacred in the life of people. The architecture of a temple becomes a sacred space according to the conception taken from the inner spiritual cosmos. In the given article the author considers the temple as a means of symbolic representation of the archetypal notions of 'time' and 'space' in the physical world, and reveals the principle of cosmic symbolics according to which temples are built.

Key words: traditional culture; traditional society; myth; sacred; profane; archetype; symbol; the archetypal; mythical; art; architecture; temple.

L. H. Hakobian (Akopyan)

BEFORE AND AFTER SHOSTAKOVICH: THE WESTERN RECEPTION OF SOVIET MUSIC ARTICLE

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 first of the two articles dedicated to the Western reception of Soviet music deals with the responses to new Soviet works created in the 1920s (when the ruling ideology was still compatible with a relative freedom of artistic experimentation) and later, up to the mid-1960s, as well as with the Western

audiences' changing attitudes towards the Soviet classics, represented first of all by Shostakovich, as well as by Prokofiev (after his return to the USSR in the mid-1930s).

Keywords: early Soviet modernism, Association of Contemporary Music (ASM), Universal Edition, Myaskovsky, Shostakovich, Prokofiev, Dukelsky.

P.N. Bazanov

MAGAZINE "VOZROJDENIE" IN PARIS AND RUSSIAN PHILOSOPHY.

The article recovers the history of the magazine « *Vozrojdenie* ». The influence of the journal on the development of Russian philosophy. We investigate the role and place of the magazine «*Vozrojdenie*» in the culture of Russian emigration. The work of S.L. Frank, F.A. Stepun, B.V. Vysheslavtsev, V.V. Zenkovsky, V.N. Ilyin, I.A. Ilyin, A.V. Kartashev and others on the pages of the magazine.

Keywords: «*Vozrojdenie*», «Revival», Russian philosophy, Russian emigration, social philosophy, magazines of the Russian abroad, S.L. Frank, F.A. Stepun, B.V. Vysheslavtsev, V.V. Zenkovsky, V.N. Ilyin, I.A. Ilyin, A.V. Kartashev

V.V. Baryshnikova

THE PROBLEMS OF INTEGRATION OF IMMIGRANTS INTO MULTICULTURAL SOCIETIES

The article is devoted to problems of integration of immigrants into multicultural societies. The multicultural model of the management of cultural diversity accepted by Western countries is designed to create conditions for successful incorporation of immigrants into majority society. Multiculturalism, on the one hand, contributes to isolation of ethnocultural groups and prevents the integration of immigrants. On the other hand, this policy allows to avoid assimilation (refusal of the native language and a way of life, that is full adoption of culture of the dominant society). Integration is considered to be a two-way process in which both migrants and the accepting society participate. Immigrants have to learn language of the host country, respect its laws and cultural heritage. The majority society, in turn, should provide conditions for mutual adaptation to each other.

Key words: integration, immigrants, assimilation, multiculturalism

I. V. Borisov

VALUE OF POLEMIC OF K. MARX AND F. ENGELS WITH M. STIRNER FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF FORMATION OF ORIGINAL MARXIST PARADIGMATICS.

In article K. Marx and F. Engels's polemic with the Hegelian Left and the philosopher Max Stirner, close to this group, is considered. It is shown that the Left Hegelians were most of all suitable for self-determination of Marxism as the great historical thought movement, on such positions as justification of unity of the theory and praxis, of objective character of the social theory and statement of special type of collective subjectivity of this movement. In article it is claimed that basic importance – within this polemic – has a formation of Marxism as an antithesis to individual philosophical synthesis. At the same time, it is noted that polemic with Stirner's philosophy is still conducted substantially within individual-centered paradigmatics that is shown in particular in negativist and inadequate treatment by Marx and Engels of an ideology phenomenon.

Keywords: Hegelian Left, Marxism history, paradigmatic characteristic of Marxist philosophy.

Bystrov V.U. Kamnev V.M.

HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL PROBLEMS IN RUSSIAN PRE-REVOLUTIONARY PHILOSOPHY

In this article there is considered the formation of Russian professional historical and philosophical discourse in pre-revolutionary philosophy. The problem of wisdom and reason was the key problem which decision played a main role in formation of historical and philosophical discourse. The decision of this problem could grant the rigorous demarcation of philosophy and world outlook questions. There is shown that in Russian pre-revolutionary philosophy the ideal of scientific philosophy was perceived both as positive and negative.

Keywords: philosophy, outlook view, history of philosophy, wisdom, reason

Vorobeva S. A.

THE PROBLEM OF OBJECTIVITY AND NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW IN RUSSIAN HISTORICAL SCIENCE OF THE 19TH CENTURY

The article is devoted to the problem of correlation between the estimated positions of the historian and the objectivity of historical research in Russian philosophy of history of the 19-th century. The debate on this question developed in the 30-60-ies of the 19-th century between the representatives of the Slavophile and Westernizing orientation is under consideration.

Judgments and estimates related to the national point of view of the historian, the Slavophiles considered the methodological basis of the picture of the past. The Westerners denied a similar subjectivity were on the same page of absolute objectivity of historical research.

Keywords: Russian philosophy of history, the Slavophiles and the Westerners, the methodology of history, the national point of view, the objectivity of historical research.

A. V. Eremin

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH AND STATE ON THE "BOUNDARIES" OF CENTURIES: ARCHETYPES AND IMAGES OF THE "NEW" TIME

In the article, the process of transformation of state-church relations at the "boundary" of the XX-XXI centuries is studied. The influence of "boundary" on cultural transformations determining the evolution of interaction between the state and the Church is established. The processes of actualization of the archetypically determined specifics of Russian culture, the formation of images of the "new time" in the context of the current paradigms of the present are analyzed. On the basis of cultural and historical analysis, the influence of civilizational specificity on state-church relations is shown. To understand the degree of influence of the "lineage" of centuries, the article analyzes the boundary of the XIX-XX centuries. The work examines the influence of mass culture codes on the specifics of the activities of the Church, shows the process of mimicry of contemporary trends of globalization and traditional ideas about the role of the Church and the state in society.

Keywords: church, power, state, globalization, archetypes, images, patriarch, mutual relations.

Pavel Ermilov

THE BARSOV–PAVLOV DEBATE CONCERNING THE ROLE OF THE PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE IN THE ORTHODOX CHURCH

Alongside the traditional for the Russian theological school concept that all primates of the Orthodox Churches possess equal rights, from time to time there appear in Russia advocates of an alternative approach, who attempt at vesting the patriarch of Constantinople with special status within the Orthodox Church, a status implying certain privileges ensuing from his supposed leading position. Such attempts have always triggered strong opposition on the part of the adherents of the traditional doctrine. The most important conflict of these two opposing factions was the discussion at the end of the 19th century between two professors of canon law, Timofey Barsov and Alexey Pavlov. Prof. Barsov put forward a theory according to which in the first millennium of the Christian era the Patriarch of Constantinople was the head of the Christian Church and enjoyed such prerogatives of power, which distinguished him from all other Eastern Patriarchs. Such thinking met absolute rejection of Prof. Pavlov who strongly advocated the unchangeable norms of the canonical law and called Barsov's ideas "a theory of

the Eastern Popery”. The result of these discussions was judging Barsov’s theory as marginal and even non-Orthodox. However, in the 20th century the theory was caught up again and received further elaboration in the Greek theological school. The fact that Greek authors have appropriated the controversial conception of the Russian canonist reveals a weak point in the position of the Greek school and explains the critical attitude towards the theories of modern Greek theologians in Russia.

Keywords: Patriarch of Constantinople, canonical law, T. V. Barsov, A. S. Pavlov, first bishop, primacy in the Church, Eastern Popery, bipolar structure of the Church.

G. M. Ippolitov

ANTON IVANOVICH DENIKIN: A SKETCH OF HISTORICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PORTRAIT

The article briefly discusses the ideological position, personal moral values of Anton Ivanovich Denikin (1872-1947), the Lieutenant-General, who becomes history of the Russian State as an outstanding individual-commander, politician, and military writer. A sketch of his historical and psychological portrait is made on the basis of topical issue and chronological approach to the cognition of history that made it possible to divide a whole gist of a story concerning this research on some essential parts (it isn’t done in the classic biographical writings). The work is also based on the methodology and research methods practiced in historical psychology. It is addressed mainly to specialists. It may be, reasonably interesting to some extent for all lovers of Native history and its brightest representatives, though.

Keywords: Anton Ivanovich Denikin, historical psychology, ideological position, personal moral values, B.A. Engelhardt, V. Shulgin, religious Orthodox origin, Commander-in-Chief of Russian southern military forces , the White movement, white emigration.

B.V. Kabylnskii

ESCAPE FROM CONFLICT IN THE «BOOK OF DISQUIET» BY F. PESSOA

The article is devoted to exploring the ways of mental search for tranquility and escape from conflict in fundamental text the «Book of disquiet by Fernando Pessoa» (XX century). The main philosophical ideas of the epic autobiography novel by Pessoa are given. The article considers Pessoa’s vision of values in the surrounding world; rationality of choosing escape from society; relationships between Me and Another, aristocracy and quest for the true path. Witty reasoning on exile from the world and delicate balance between stoicism, skepticism and nihilism rise book of Pessoa on the level of deep philosophical and religious literary work. Genius quotes from the «Book of disquiet» inspire for researching and philosophical read of new conflict aspects including such dogmatically unexplored phenomena as escape from struggle in conflict.

Key words: Fernando Pessoa, «Book of disquiet», conflict, escape from conflict, anxiety.

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.

Kruglikov S. T.

THE CHRONOLOGY OF RENE DESCARTES' SUBJECT

This article represents an attempt of analysis of such classical Cartesian categories like methodological doubt and ego cogitans, from the point of philosophical chronology. A well-known contradiction, according to which the consequence of famous thesis cogito ergo sum is that the Self does not exist, when it does not think, is considered through the temporal possibilities of the Descartes' subject. Through the analysis, the necessity of differentiation of subjectivity's modi is found – the thinking Self on the one hand and the apodictically existing subject on the other. The result of such approach is the discovery of the epistemic tension between cogito as a subject-substance and the thinking subject itself - this tension creates a concrete Self. As a consequence, it is possible to figure out a completely formed contradiction between classical ontological thought, fundamentally excluding temporality from discourse, and chronological thought, which involve subject's concrete experience of its temporality.

Key-words: Descartes, ontology, chronology, temporality, cogito, God, Self, doubt, demonic

Lekhner J.A.

"THE JETS OF TIME FLOW BY FITS AND STARTS ..."

(Notes on the "literary centrism" of Russian culturology)

In the pressure on the Russian culturology the most important point is the thesis of its dependence on literature. To exit on solid ground, to gain the ability to understand the processes of modernization and globalization culturology must abandon the heritage of 1960's and 1970's and seek a new faith in "cultural studies". In fact, it is resting on the word, including the word of classical literature, allows to reach the true reality of society and culture, allows obtaining heuristic efficiency.

Key words: culturology, culture studies, historicism, memory, modernization, anthropological psychology.

S. A. Lishaev

ON PHENOMENOLOGY OF MATURITY

The article regards age peculiarity of maturity from the standpoint of the philosophical hermeneutics. Maturity is recognized as an age of self-determination of a man during the implementation of his long-term purposes. I have tried to describe and interpret maturity mainly by the analysis of the relation between situational and oversituational temporality of Dasein. It turned out that habit organizes everyday life into the pattern of cyclic time, oversituational temporality reproduces linear time in it, and their interaction is thereby a fact that determines the inner dynamics of maturity.

Key words. Age, philosophy of age, maturity, situational temporality, oversituational temporality, age time, linear time, cyclic time, habit, self-determination.

.V. Miretskaya

«ДАЙ МНЕ ПУКУ, НА ВЕЩЬ ТОТ СБЕТ!»: TO THE SPECULATIONS ON CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN BORIS PASTERNAK AND MARINA TSVETAYEVA»

Annotation

The article analyses letters between Boris Pasternak and Marina Tsvetayeva, in particular those written in 1926. The letters are viewed not as correspondence per se, but rather as a single literary text, and are analysed as such. The author also takes into consideration correspondence of the previous years, which she interprets as a prologue to the epistolary novel thus created by the two poets. She identifies the main motifs of the novel, as well as the plot lines based on them. The material chosen for the analysis includes letters of the two poets, as well as their poems and articles of the period, which form the context of the letters.

E.A. Shteinberg, S.V. Novozilov

THE STRUGGLE FOR THE MEANING OF THE GODLESS' MOVEMENT. FEDOR STEPUN SOME REFLECTIONS ON THE PROBLEM OF GODLESSNESS IN THE SOVIET RUSSIA.

(Translation and comments by Evgenia Steinberg, Sergej Novozilov)

This publication contains the translation of Fedor Stepun's article "Some reflections on the problem of godlessness in the Soviet Russia.", which was published 1932 in the magazine "The Future Community" ("Kommende Gemeinde"), the free Christianity Union in Germany. For the German reader, Fedor Stepun explains in simplified form the religious origins of the Bolshevik

godlessness in Russia as a natural of the evolution of the Russian religious idea and the Russian state.

Keywords: Russian Orthodox clerical monarchy, the movement of godless, the Russian intelligentsia, Bolshevism, Christianity.

Rodion Savinov

CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIAN UNIVERSITIES IN THE 18TH CENTURY.

In the article the «idea of university» in Russia considered. Scientific and educational ideals in the 18th century was reflected in the creation of the Academy of Sciences and the Academic University. The understanding of the organization of the scientific community and its tasks, as documented in Laurentius Blumenstrost's Project (1724), reflected both the real situation in the European «République des Lettres» and the difficulties in development of the Academy and University. «Hybrid» structure combined both the Academy of Sciences and the University, with the of expert and educational functions, at the same time the name of the Academy was given to legitimize it. At the same time, this structure did not have the opportunity to appropriate academic degrees, which deprived it of its usefulness in the eyes of the participants of this institution. Efforts of Lomonosov in the 1760's directed to public legitimization of the Academic University, in accordance with his understanding of the significance of this structure.

Keywords: Academy of Sciences, University, education, «République des Lettres», Peter the First, Blumenstrost, Lomonosov, reforms.

M. S. Samarina, E. A. Zolotaykina

IMAGE OF A PANTHER IN «THE DIVINE COMEDY» OF DANTE AS A METAPHOR OF POETIC INSPIRATION

This article is devoted to symbolics of an image of a panther in «The divine comedy» of Dante. The author considers values and the metaphors inherent in this image in the Middle Ages. The image of a panther appearing at the very beginning of work in the mystical wood symbolizes not only voluptuousness, but also poetry. The mystical panther, according to medieval symbolics, exhales bewitching aroma which is compared to poetic skill and refinement of style which for many poets were so attractive, as well as are hard-hitting. The author emphasizes the special importance of perception with sense organs, such as sense of smell, sight, at creation of system of poetic images of the Middle Ages.

Keywords: symbolism, the Middle Ages, bestiary, poetry, aroma.

CHRISTIANITY IN CRIMEA: CULTURAL DIFFERENCES

Significance of Christianity in development of culture of the Crimean Peninsula. The author notes that in respect of the dates the arrival of Christianity in the Crimea. The author notes that the main reasons for the adoption of Christianity regardless of the intended time was the need for unification of the state and autocracy, which was almost impossible when paganism and desire to meet a number of more developed countries. The introduction of Christianity has a great influence on the cultural development of the Peninsula: architecture and architecture – the abundance of stone crosses as tombstones and underwear, early Christian painting, gravestone epitaphs. Monumental painting inside the temple, rich in decoration contributed to the transfer of the prayers of the faithful inside the temple; the spiritual – attitude to family and marriage. In contemplation of a Christian marriage based on a deep conviction that Christianity is the only religion that can save the soul. The author notes that with the advent of Christianity started the deviation in the direction of irrationalism is spiritua.

Key words: Christianity, culture, Crimea, spirituality, architecture, multiculturalism, monument, multi-ethnicity, the Greeks, Orthodoxy, Hersonissos, archaeology, monasteries

A.L.Kazin

FROM FEBRUARY TO OCTOBER: : CHALLENGE AND RESPONSE

Abstract: The question of the nature of the two Russian revolutions of 1917 has not yet resolved. Recently, they say of a single Russian revolution with two stages: February and October. However, this is a mistake, because the February Revolution destroyed the Russian empire and the October Revolution assembled the empire under other banners. The article analyzes the ideological and socio-cultural conditions of these processes.

Keywords: Russia, Orthodox-Russian civilization, monarchy, liberalism, Russian Idea, folk tradition, revolutionary power

Polovinkin S. M.

N.A. BERDYAEV AND ORTHODOXY

In 1906 Berdyaev experienced a "radical change", and he returned to Christ. He decided to become a "religious servant" and fight "anti-religious lies". Berdyaev spiritually took care of St. Prot. Alexis Mechev. All of Berdyaev's work is permeated with the ideas of "a new religious consciousness". He lived his life as a "mystery of the Spirit" and was convinced that he was endowed with creative freedom, continuing the creation of God. Berdyaev not so much insisted not the truth or falsity of solving some problems, but opposed the prohibitions to discuss them. He considered himself a representative of "aristocratic Christianity" and despised slavish forms of worship. The main mistake Berdyaev - the establishment of the gap between God and the

world, between the Christ of the Gospels and the objectified "historical Church". In emigration, he opened to the West the wealth, complexity and contradictoriness of Russian religious thought. In post-revolutionary Russia, some entered the Church thanks to the inspirational works of Russian religious thinkers of the "silver age", passing their spewed ideas.

Key words: new religious consciousness, mystical Christianity, historical Christianity, aristocratic Christianity, viaslavie, sophiology, heretical.

Balash A. N.

MARTIN HEIDEGGER AND THE DISPUTES ON THE AUTHENTICITY IN THE CULTURE OF THE XXTH CENTURY

The article is conceptualizing a phenomenon of authenticity, which is considered fundamental for modern representation and interpretation of art and cultural heritage. The article represents the analysis of M. Heidegger's texts containing the developed concepts and interpretation of ontological fundamentals of authenticity which outlined the reasons of a shift between authentic and non-authentic levels of existence within the cultural space of a human and the items and works created by him. The retrospective of the philosophical disputes, initiated by V. Benjamin in connection with Heidegger's concept, and continued by T. Adorno, J.-P. Sartre, F. Liotar and H.-G. Gadamer, enable the determination of the boundaries of understanding and interpretation of authenticity in modern times.

Keywords: authenticity, choice, thing, culture, art, space, fysis, representation, M. Heidegger

Bobyleva D. Y.

THE HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL CONCEPTION OF A. WALICKI AND ITS ORIGINS

The article is devoted to the ideological roots and the brief analysis of historical and philosophical conception of the contemporary Polish historian of Russian thought Andrzej Walicki (1930), the author of the fundamental work «The Flow of Ideas: Russian Thought from the Enlightenment to the Religious-Philosophical Renaissance» [see 23] and more than four hundred publications in English, Polish, Russian and other languages

Keywords: A.Walicki, S.Hessen, I.Berlin, Warsaw School of the History of Ideas, the history of Russian philosophy

Vera A. Suprun

PROBLEMS IN ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY AND THE DOCTRINE OF CYCLES IN V.A. MOSHKOV.

The article is devoted to analysis of anthropological theory of V.A. Moshkov, the known ethnographer of the end XIX-beginning XX centuries. Though the aspiration to create the anthropological theory without a support on previous concepts also has pushed V.A.Moshkov to mystical prophecies on the future of Russia and mankind, nevertheless, he managed to put forward a number of the intuitive guesses having considerable value for economic anthropology which has arisen in XX century

Keywords: economic anthropology, cycle, degeneration, race, anthropometry.

B.Tarasov

THE ISSUE OF RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY OF COMMUNICATION IN THE WORK OF B.P. VYSHESLAVTSEV AS THE EXAMPLE OF HIS PERCEPTION OF THE PERSONALITY AND THOUGHTS OF B.PASCAL

Abstract: The article used comparative-typological and hermeneutical approach to address the common religious and philosophical grounds, within the limits of which the intercultural communication between people of different cultures and nations, is revealed through the originality of the anthropological reality and paradoxical "logic of the heart" existential hierarchy of values.

Keywords: religious and philosophical communication, Russian and foreign philosophy and literature, Christianity, "mystery man", transcendence and existence, hierarchy of values, the logic of the heart, sublimation and profanity

O. A. Tuminskaya

RUSSIAN FOOLISHNESS IN THE LIGHT OF MONASTIC LIFE

In article on the basis of the analysis of the works of philosophers, theologians, historians, Medievalists highlighted the historical aspect is so unusual in the cultural evolution of mankind the phenomenon of foolishness. Imitation of the way of the cross of Christ, the complete humiliation of the flesh for the sake of building the integrity of spiritual elevation, the confrontation between the embodiment of paganism in the life and then in art. A component of the foolishness is, in our opinion, a clear breeding for the first extension of the General Christian concepts of «sin» and «virtue». Bright confrontation can be seen immediately. Good intentions and actions are learned later.

Key words: the Holy fool in Christ, Holy fool-the monk, the monk Isaac the caves, the priest Avraamy of Smolensk, the monk Michael of Klopsk

L.N. Urbanovich

TEACHING OF ORTHODOX CULTURE IN THE CONCEPTION OF CULTUROLOGICAL APPROACH: FROM CONCEPTUAL DESIGN TO PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION

Abstract. The article reveals the essence of culturological approach as a methodological basis for teaching religion-oriented (Orthodoxy-oriented) subjects in the changing educational paradigm. Substantiating the concept of culturological approach to religious and cultural education, the author relies on the belief that the culturological approach is not limited to the substantive component, i.e., to acquaintance with the monuments of culture and culture-forming elements of Orthodoxy. This is a fundamentally new principle of teaching Orthodox culture, which is supposed to reveal the axiological essence of Orthodox culture and to access the level of personal significance in perception of knowledge. The methodology on teaching Orthodox culture in the concept of culturological approach is focused on non-cognitive methods. Such dominants of the culturological approach as cultural conformity, integration, dialog and context find their practical implementation in active and interactive methods, research and creative tasks.

Key words: culturological approach, educational paradigm, Orthodox culture, axiological and semantic scope, spiritual values and traditions of Orthodoxy, methods of teaching Orthodox culture.

S. L. Firsov

GRIGORY RASPUTIN: 100 YEARS IN THE MILL, "HISTORICAL MYTH"

(The finishing touches to a question about the psychology
of the perception of the "Friend of Kings").

The article is devoted to the study of psychology of current perception of the famous person in pre-revolutionary Russian history - Grigory Rasputin (1869 – 1916). The article discusses why Rasputin was perceived as victim of a deliberate slander. The possibility to deconstruct the historical myth associated with his name is considered. The reasons maintaining this myth are explored.

Keywords: Grigory Rasputin, Nicolas II, historical mythology, psychology, "Russkiy mir", sanctity, victim, "starets".

TO THE QUESTION OF THE RUSSIAN POST-SECULARITY STUDY

The problem of the religious factor in society is one of the most important in the modern world. Nowadays social processes and conflicts are to some extent produced by this factor, which requires a comprehensive analysis. The article analyzes the structure of the life-world of our contemporaries in a new post-secular situation. The analysis proposed description of religious structures in the life-world of our compatriots. Religion again became part of the life-world of the society in Russia. Despite this fact, now post-secular generally means that Russian society is neither atheistic nor religious.

For the first: the term "post-secular" in relation to the contemporary Russian situation should mean the choice of a certain situation, "bifurcation point" in the transition to a new model of society. The second: post-atheistic Russian can be characterized as a situation where a smooth cultural process was interrupted by an explosive secularization after 1917. The third factor of Russian post-secular is the restoration of Orthodox culture as a basis for the Russian traditionalism. The study of Russian postsecularity would help to make some recommendations on the conflicts of religious and non-religious social subjects in modern Russia solving.

Keywords: secularization, religious structures of life-world, post-secular society

V.A.Schuchenko

SOCIO-CULTURAL SYNTHESIZING IN A TRANSITIONAL ERA. BY THE CENTENARY OF THE GREAT RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

The article deals with the little studied problem of cultural synthesis in the transitional era. Particular attention is paid to the contradictory processes of value-cognitive synthesis in the period of the Russian Revolution. In this context, the views of V.I. Lenin's culture - their historical conditionality, first, and their influence on the future of Soviet Russia, and secondly.

Keywords: analysis, synthesis, transitional era, revolution, Marxism-Leninism.