

**“ALL THE SAME MALICE HIDDEN IN THE URGES OF OPPOSITE PARTIES”.
TWO UNKNOWN SIMON FRANK’S LECTURES ON RUSSIA AND REVOLUTION**

The publication represents two lecture notes by Simon Frank, written during the early years of his emigration, on the causes and lessons of the Russian revolution. Now the lecture notes are a part of the Simon Frank’s collection stored in The Bakhmeteff Archive, Columbia University, USA. The Introduction clarifies the connections of these lecture notes with the other Simon Frank’s papers on the Russian revolution and the rest of his work. It is said that these Frank’s notes appear between 1923 and the second half of 1920s. There is also traced a certain Simon Frank’s evolution with respect to the lessons of the Russian revolution: he endeavours to deepen his quest for religious foundations of social life, as his attitude towards any political parties (both lefts and rights) grows more and more critical.

Keywords: bolshevism, democratisation, nihilism, rationalism, revolution, Russia, Simon Frank, sobornost’.

E. A. Belzhelarsky

**SOURCES AND SENSE OF THE IMMANENTISTIC DISCOURSE IN THE CONTEXT OF
RADICAL ORTHODOXY OF JOHN MILBANK**

The article touches upon the problem of modern immanentistic discourse. The problem is stated in the form in which it is explicated in the terms of Radical Orthodoxy — a theological trend set forth in the works of the theologian and philosopher John Milbank and a number of his associates such as Graham Ward, Catherine Pickstock etc. The article researches the theological origins of secular immanentism, especially its modern forms and states the reasons for internal inconsistencies and incompleteness of immanentistic discourse. The author shows the way in which theological semantics is an integral part of any cultural discourse that claims to possess universal character. In addition, the author researches the project of "Christianizing" and "theologizing" secular discourses, developed by the Radical Orthodoxy adepts.

Keywords: Radical Orthodoxy, Immanentism, Immanentistic Discourse, Nominalism, Ontotheology, Pantheologism, Participation, Post-secularity, Radical Orthodoxy, Realism, Secularism, Theological turnabout, Communicative Action Theory.

M. N. Varlamova

**Aristotle’s and Philoponus’ doctrine of elements in the context of controversy on the eternity of the
heavens**

The paper considers the arguments made by John Philoponus against the eternity of the Heavens — the theory which was defended by Aristotle in his treatise on "Physics" and in the 1st book of "On the Heavens". The ideas of Aristotle and Philoponus about the nature and movement of elements and especially about the nature of fire are compared and elucidated.

Keywords: eternity of the world, nature, the heavens, elements, aether, fire, movement, Philoponus, Aristotle.

A. A. Gosudarev

**COMPREHENDING INCOMPREHENSIBLE
The tradition of searching for God at the philosophical faculty of Leningrad University in
the last Soviet period**

This article is about a history of Leningrad (St. Petersburg now) University’s philosophical department of science of religion. Reader is to read some portraits of professors and doctors, students too. Last seventies — first eighties life of epoch will be approachable with many details. Glasnost and perestroika seems in author's opinion. Pardon for personalia.

Keywords: Leningrad University, Philosophical faculty, Science of religion department, Teaching science of religion, Religious mind in USSR high school.

V. J. Darenskiy

ONTOLOGY “CODES” OF BAKHTIN’S PHILOSOPHY OF DIALOGUE

The article is devoted to the analysis of ontology “codes” of M. M. Bakhtin’s philosophy of dialogue. The author decodes and conceptualizes interlinks of his philosophy with his Christian worldview (which was demonstrated in a K. Jaspers’ concept of existential “codes” in philosophy theories). The author considers the problematic of M. M. Bakhtin’s concept of dialogue as a basic source of Christian existential experience for contemporary man. Author’s interpretation of this M. M. Bakhtin’s concept based on rethinking of his basic ontology problem. The article also examines essential links between this concept and its scientific explications. Proceeding from this, M. M. Bakhtin’s philosophy of dialogue as a some theoretical “code” of existence interpreted as a philosophy of “non-alibi in being”.

Keywords: philosophy of dialogue, M. M. Bakhtin, “code” of existence, “non-alibi in being”.

O. T. Ermishin

IDEOLOGICAL SEARCHES OF EURASIANS IN N. N. ALEXEEV’S CORRESPONDENCE

The article devoted to euroasian period in N. N. Alekseev’s life. The author of article analyzes N. N. Alekseev’s letters (from the archive of A. Solzhenitsyn’s House of the Russian abroad) and his relation to eurasianism. In author’s opinion, N. N. Alekseev had short-term cooperation with Euroasian movement, but eurasianism influenced to N. N. Alekseev’s original concept of the law and the state.

Keywords: Russian emigration, eurasianism, history of the law, philosophy of the law, theory of the state, political system, policy.

V. V. Kashirina

ST. THEOPHAN THE RECLUSE ON THE TRANSLATION OF LITURGICAL TEXTS INTO RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

The problem of translation of liturgical texts into Russian language, which was discussed in the 19–20th centuries, still topical for the Russian Church. By the early 19th century the emphasis from questions of textual criticism and interpretation of Greek texts has shifted to semantics. St. Theophan, as well as his many contemporaries, shared opinion on need of the translation of liturgical texts not into Russian, but on Slavic language. Example of the similar translation considered the translations of canons of Augustine (Gulyanitsky). St. Feofan discussed questions of transfers of liturgical texts in many letters. The new translations of liturgical texts needed to be prepared for the 900-anniversary of the Christianization of Rus (1888). At the end of the 1880th he writes that time for systematic and consecutive work in this direction hasn't come yet.

Keywords: St. Theophan the Recluse, also known as «Theophan Zatvornik», translation, liturgical texts, bishop Augustine (Gulyanitsky), N.V. Yelagin, 900 anniversary of the Christianization of Rus.

G. V. Kovalevskii

RELIGIOUS VIEWS OF PIETER TCHAIKOVSKY IN A CONTEXT OF CULTURE OF HIS TIME: TO A HISTORY OF FAILED DIALOGUE

An article is devoted to religious beliefs of Pieter Tchaikovsky and their evolution in the course of his artistic work. It considers his attitude to the faith and to Christianity, and also his aesthetic views. Well-known letter by Tchaikovsky to a church hierarch, rector of Kyiv Spiritual Academy Michail Luzin is published in this article — in relation to composer’s views on the very style and spirit of Orthodox service.

Keywords: Tchaikovsky, music, art, religion.

MAXIMILIAN VOLOSHIN: «CONTRA» IN PERCEPTION OF THE POET'S PERSONALITY

The article reviews negative attitude to Voloshin's personality among his contemporaries and as well this kind of modern phenomenon is analysed — N. K. Bonetskaya's treating of Voloshin as the creator of the neopagan project of Apollo's church.

Keywords: Voloshin, anthroposophy, Christianity, neopaganism, the church of Apollo.

Jan Krasicki

A SIN, A GUILT AND A FEELING OF GUILT

The article touches upon the issue of a sin and a guilt in Christian conception and their interpretation in contemporary culture. The author falls back to S. Kierkegaard in order to explain the concept of feeling of guilt. The idea, that a conscience is not an inborn quality of any human being, is explicated on the example of X. Arendt's «Eichmann in Jerusalem: A Report on the Banality of Evil». The author points out that every human argument about any of his guilt is useless, because the supreme judge on this question is the Creator.

Keywords: moral, conscience, sin, guilt, God.

Dmitry Kurdybaylo, Ivan Gerasimov

ON THE SYMBOLISM IN THE WRITINGS OF BASIL THE GREAT AND GREGORY OF NYSSA

The article discusses symbol as one of important notions of early Christian exegesis and sacramental theology, as long as the general problem of symbolism in a wider context. Among the extant writings of the Cappadocian fathers the most representative were chosen, containing the majority of occurrences of σύμβολον in the works of Basil the Great and Gregory of Nyssa. The contexts of these occurrences as long as some other relevant "symbolic" passages were classified and analyzed. The following types of symbol are distinguished: symbols in the Old Testament exegesis, where it usually appears as a material object, referring to the basic ascetic, psychological and ethical notions of Christian doctrine; "psychological" symbols expressing state of human soul by any material means; symbols as a means of interpersonal communication, from an ordinary letter to special symbolical objects used to indicate one's membership in a particular Christian commune; liturgical symbols as a material intermediary in human communication with God or the intelligible realm. The heritage of Cappadocian symbolism is traced in the theology of Evagrius Ponticus and Corpus Areopagiticum.

Keywords: Basil the Great, Gregory of Nyssa, symbol, exegesis, typology, allegory, semiotics, Bible studies, patrology, history of philosophy.

V. Yu. Lebedev

SEMIOTICS OF TRANSITION RITUALS AND ITS AESTHETIC MODALITIES

The paper looks into the liminal phenomena of human life and the discourse of their representation. The importance of analyzing strategies of semiotization of mortal as a variety of liminal, exemplified by ritualization, grows nowadays as the existential of dying, its aesthetics and semiotics evoke new attitudes. The paper attempts to describe basic forms of aesthetic reception and evaluation of the liminal along with the accompanying strategies of semiotization and types of rituals. The study accounts for both routine circumstances and texts of different semiotic systems.

Keywords: final transition, the liminal, decadence, ritual, religion.

T. V. Marchenko

Tantum adversus: On the issue of N. A. Berdyaev nomination for the Nobel Prize

In 1942–1948th, the Russian philosopher Nikolai Berdyaev was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature. According usual practice an expert in Slavic Literatures had to write a comprehensive review. The review was quite

an expose, and basing on it the members of the Swedish Academy rejected the candidature of the Russian philosopher for good and all. Signed by Anton Karlgren, the expert conclusion translated from Swedish to Russian and presented here for the first time in fragments allow to add some extra touches to N. Berdyaev perception in the West.

Keywords: Nikolai Berdyaev, Russian religious philosophy, Russian Revolution, the Nobel Prize in Literature, perception.

V. E. Naumov-Khoteev

HISTORIC AND PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS OF MARCEL'S PHILOSOPHY

Condition of appearing G. Marcel's philosophy has been analysed, comparing to appearing of existentialism as an answer for social problems. Regardless on influence of another existential philosophers, philosophy of Marcel is unique, and this quality of unique has shown as well. That kind of unique is a part and a place of personal experience in Marcel's philosophy, relation between spirit and personality, disappointment of losing of personal human place in the whole world (it has described by Marcel as alienation or inhumanity). Marcel has described spiritual being as existing of personality. "Having" category is close to term "un-life". Marcel's uncertainty between Kierkegaard's ideas and ideas of time according to Bergson has been shown. Bergson's Ideas of length and Marcel's interpersonality has been compared. Terms "phenomenology" and "intentionality", that had been used by Husserl, have been described as Marcel's ideas. Marcel pays an attention to relation between reality and perceiving subject. The real person is not considered. Marcel's and Heidegger's approaches has been compared in relation to phenomenological analysis.

Keywords: G. Marcel, being, phenomenology, world, experience, reality, existence, life, mind, ontology, concept.

Orlickiy Y. B.

V. KHLEBNIKOV'S SUCCESSORS. 1. GENRICH SAPGIR

Genrikh Sapgir (1928–1999) — an outstanding Russian poet of the late XXth century, the representator of poetic neoavanguardia. Sapgir repeatedly calling Khlebnikov one of his teachers. In "Hangover poem" from the book "Elegy" (1967–1970) he lists the Russian poets who provided him the most attention: they are Khvorostinin, Lomonosov, Trediakovsky, Derzhavin, Pushkin, Blok and Khlebnikov. Once Khlebnikov is mentioned in the poem "Churzel", whose title refers to the practice of the inventor slovtovorcheskoy abstruse language. Later Sapgir compares Khlebnikov with his friend, the poet Igor Holin. Direct reference to the great futurist looks Sapgir's miniplay "Zigzigzeo" from his book "Monologues". Actually in Sapgir's poetic practice Khlebnikov influence affects primarily in the active creation of new words, in an appeal to abstruse language, as well as the active use of "Khlebnikov's" poetic techniques: free verse and in particular heteromorphic verse.

Keywords: Khlebnikov, Sapgir, futurism, neoavanguardia, tradition, neology, nonsense, free verse, heteromorphic verse.

M. G. Pavlovets

MAYAKOVSKY VS KHLEBNIKOV: HERITAGES IN THE RECEPTION OF UNCENSORED LITERATURE AUTHORS

For the Russian uncensored poets of the second half of the 20th century there was an acute problem of building their own creative continuity with respect particularly to the part of the Russian culture, which traditions, according to many of them, were artificially interrupted during the implantation of socialist realism. Thus, according to Lev Losev, a significant figure of his generation, on that moment just entering the world of poetry, was Vladimir Mayakovsky, whose canonization in the Soviet period afforded an opportunity to join legally the creation of poets of his circle, first and foremost — Velimir Khlebnikov. However, you can see how in the perception of a number of uncensored poets Mayakovsky not gives way, but opposes to Khlebnikov. For example, for Alexander Kondratov, the Leningrad poet-neofuturist, Khlebnikov was among three most significant poets, whereas in his works he gave very critical evaluation to Mayakovsky primarily because of his political involvement. In addition, «transfuturist» Sergei Sigey in his article «The purpose of the "futuristic writing"» categorically denied the Mayakovsky's right to be considered as a true futurist because of his deficiently aesthetic radicalism.

Keywords: Mayakovsky, uncensored literature, futurism, Khlebnikov.

Elena Pasternak

THE VALUE OF THE AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL MOMENT IN THE NOVEL “DOCTOR ZHIVAGO”

The article breaks the “traditional” idea that the image of Yury Andreyevich Zhivago is a copy of the biographical author of the novel, the spitting image of Boris Pasternak, and proves that the differences between them are more substantial than the similarities. The main difference contains the relation to poetry as a creative activity: where Pasternak as a professional poet feels stuck by the frame of his time, Yuri Zhivago is absolutely free.

Keywords: an autobiographical novel, «Doctor Zhivago», the poet, creativity, tradition and innovation, Evangelical cycle.

O. S. Pozniak

FIRST YEARS OF A WOMAN PASTORATE IN ICELAND (BY MATERIALS OF ICELANDIC PRESS)

The article presents first decide of existence of a woman pastorate in the state Church of Iceland. The primery author’s sources are the materials of Icelandic newspapers and journals (1974-1984). Pastor Auður Eir Vilhjálmsdóttir has been a only woman pastor of a National Church for 7 years, the second women pastor made her appearance in the country in 1981 year alone. The women pastors numbered 6 women in Iceland by 1984 year, this number was far less the number of man pastors. Generally, parishes took on women as the pastors only in the absence of the men’s alternative.

Keywords: Church of Iceland, Lutheranism, woman pastorate.

Alex.M. Prilutskii

SEMIOTIC AND HERMENEUTICAL SPECIFICS OF THE DISCOURSE OF FEAR AT MODERN MARGINAL RELIGIOUSITY

By virtue of severe emotive and illocutionary the discourses of fear having a serious impact on the dynamics of religious and social processes. The eschatological tension generates fear of the future and provokes various forms of addictive behavior. This article analyzes the specifics of semiosis of the discourses of fear in a marginal forms of modern Russian Orthodoxy. In this regard, identified and analyzed the basic patterns of hermeneutical discourse of fear and corresponding semiotic content. The author shows that the discourse of fear in the majority of cases related to the mythological form of religiosity.

Keywords: semiotics, symbol, religious fear, eschatology, conspiracy theories.

Elena Yablonko

SAINT AUGUSTINE’S WOMEN

A number of experienced human experiments, related to his near-death states, are described in the essay. Such existential parameters as reality, identity, the will to live and to death are observed in borderline situations. This empirical material is built in a certain anthropological model, that allowed to expand and supplement the philosophical and religious ideas about a man.

Keywords: tanatologiya, reality, identity, eros, philia, storge, agape, philadelphia, Alexander Men.

Archpriest V. O. Kikin

TITLE OF ARTICLE: INTERPRETATION OF THE ASPECTS THE FALL’S ADAM’S AND EVE ACCORDING TO THE WRITING OF M. M. TAREEV

The article analyzes the interpretation of the aspects the fall’s Adam’s and Eve according to the writing of M. M. Tareev in the context of the moral theory of the redemption and of the theory of kenosis. The article offers critique the aspects of the satisfaction theory of fall (legalism, pragmatism). Most attention is given to the internal state of human, to consciousness and to personal choice. Sin is brainy power, which in a sense takes a place of grace and acts the opposite way. The fall was that forefather didn’t resist to the temptation, transgressed the determined limits and in place of son’s selfabnegation egoistically tried to usurp the divine glory. Tareev concludes that the

consequence of the fall were the losing of “mental state of the son of God”, the damage “the image of God” and the spoilage natural life.

Keywords: Tareev, original sin, kenosis, mental state of the son of God, the image of God, temptation, the fall, selfabnegation, brainy power, moral damage.

N. Yu. Raevskaya

JEWISH «ANICONISM» AND GERMAN PHILOSOPHY

The article examines of the conceptions of Jewish German thinkers of the XIX- early XX c. about Judaism and Jewish art that have formed a counterfactual opinion about absolute denial of visual arts and artless of Jew still existing today.

Keywords: Judaism, image, art, German classical philosophy, Hermann Cohen, antisemitism.

I. V. Lupandin

REVIEW OF THE BOOK BY V.N. KATASONOV “THE BORDERS OF SCIENCE” (VLADIMIR NIKOLAEVICH KATASONOV. THE BORDERS OF SCIENCE. MOSCOW: PUBLISHING HOUSE “ID POZNANIYE”, 2016. — 296 P.)

Belov V. N

REVIEW MONOGRAPH (NIZHNIKOV S.A., GREBESHEV I.V. GENESIS AND DEVELOPMENT OF METAPHYSICAL THOUGHT IN RUSSIA. THE MONOGRAPH — MOSCOW, RUNIVERS, 2016. — 504 P.).

Anna Sergeeva-Klyatis

“SENSATIONS OF INFANCY”: ON SUBJECT OF PASTERNAK AND KHODASEVICH

The article deals with the influence of two major figures in Russian literature of the 20th century, V. Khodasevich and B. Pasternak. It describes the situation in which the autobiography by Khodasevich called “Infancy” was created, almost immediately after the publication of “Okhrannaya gramota” of Pasternak and the numerous of meaningful critical responses. It is assumed that Khodasevich started his work over the own autobiography after reading “Okhrannaya gramota”.

Keywords: Pastenak, Khodasevich, writer’s autobiography, influence, literary criticism, literary process.

E. K. Sozina., L. V.Mashtakova

VYACHESLAV IVANOV’S “PO ZVEZDAM” (1909): PRINCIPLES OF THE “UNITED WORLD VIEW”

The article considers the features of “Po zvezdam” (1909) by Vyacheslav Ivanov from the point of view of integrity concept and book's and life creation in the Russian symbolism in the beginning of the twentieth century. The article defined the architectonics features of “Po zvezdam”, the extra-textual, genre, stylistic and composition features, the main themes and ideas of “Po zvezdam” (anthropological, aesthetic, historiosophical), the personification of the author (religious philosopher and meta-psychologist, historiosopher, critic and theorist), the features of the poetics and the pragmatic function of this book.

Keywords: Vyacheslav Ivanov, “Po zvezdam”, book of essays, integrity concept, the book as a whole, the author's position.

Tokarev N. V., S. P. Lebedev

THE IDEAL IMAGE OF THE UNIVERSITY IN VASILII ROZANOV’S ARTICLES

This article gives an insight into high education system in Russian Empire and the way it was reflected in publicistic works by Vasilii Vasilievich Rozanov. Worthily known as the most contradictory Russian philosopher, Rozanov developed the idea according to which the phenomenon of the Russian university could become equal to international institutions of science and education without losing its national and cultural peculiarities. Academic freedoms, independence of university corporation, problems in relation between professors and students, need for well defined specialization — above mentioned are just a few questions that Rozanov raised in articles published in “Novoe Vremya”, “Moskovskie vedomosti”, “Russkoe slovo”, etc., in 1891–1909. The objective of the article is to reconstruct the cohesive ideal image of the university with the help of analysis of Rozanov's philosophical and pedagogical views.

Keywords: Vasilii Rozanov, university, Academic freedoms, university corporation, independence of university corporation, Shared Governance.

Lev Shaposhnikov, Oleg Parilov

FORMATION OF RUSSIAN MESSIANISM AND HIS UNDERSTANDING OF THE EARLY OLD BELIEVERS

The article describes the evolution of evaluation of the Russia's role in the history, the processes of formation of the ideal of Holy Russia, and messianic consciousness of the Russian people. It is concluded that the special importance of the philosophy of history is determined by the characteristics of Orthodoxy, which is oriented human to transformation of society. Particular attention is paid to the analysis of the transformation of the messianic idea in the Russian Old Believers, which turns it into a provincial doctrine fall out of the rhythm of the history.

Keywords: Truth, history, church, ideal, state, person, people, ritual, tradition.

E. A. Buluchevskaia, I. Y. Schaub

RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS AND RESIDENTS IN ITALY (1900-S — 1920-S) AND DANTE

For Russian emigrants and residents of Italy during the 1900-s — 1920-s Dante was like a symbol of life in exile. The history of their interest to Dante's body of work is a history of unpublished translations and unfinished research papers. Dante's theme was embodied in historical researches (V. N. Zabughin), translations (V. Ivanov, B. K. Zaytsev, V. F. Ern), poetic antheming of «Dante's cities» — Florence and Ravenna (V. A. Sumbatov, P. P. Muratov, A. A. Blok). Idealization of Dante and his works formed a unified spiritual foundation for a dispersed Russian emigration to Italy during the 1900-s — 1920-s.

Keywords: Dante, Russian emigration, Italy, V.N. Zabughin, V. Ivanov, B. K. Zaytsev, V. F. Ern, V. A. Sumbatov, P. P. Muratov, A. A. Blok.