

*K. P. Shevtcov The boundaries of the anamnesis. Location memory in later dialogues of Plato*

The article shows the change in understanding of memory in the late dialogues of Plato. The concept of anamnesis connects the memory with specific practice of the soul and the memory conceived on the model of speech in dialogue or inspirational oratory. «Phaedrus» opposes such memory artificial memory of writing, but in the «Theaetetus» memory itself is conceived as a record impressions of the senses on a wax tablet of memory. So memory is no longer seen as a way of knowing, but only as the preservation of images. The reason for a new interpretation of memory, as shown in the article, it is that the former interest in knowing the ideas themselves replaced by the task of knowledge of connection of ideas. Memory location is no longer on top of knowledge, but rather on the lowest level — on the border of the identity and other, in connection with which Plato talks about a particular way, and highlighting the appropriate level of this kind of pleasure — the pleasure of memory («Philebus»).

**Keywords:** recall, knowledge, oblivion, writing, sign, stamp, opinion, connection of ideas.

*A. A. Tashchian Metaphysics of the formation of mind in St. Augustine's philosophy*

St. Augustine's conception of the formation of mind realized by means of «liberal sciences» or «arts» is to be characterized as «bone of the bone» of the antique metaphysical tradition. Firstly, it is to be understood as properly philosophical as far as its aim is the gradual elevation of mind «from corporeal to incorporeal» resulting in intellectual contemplation of the divine unity. Secondly, however, it is founded by antique substantialism, which excludes the activity of finite self-consciousness and suppresses subjectivity in logical process. As a consequence, the structural differentiation of the «liberal sciences» into «verbal» sciences of the future trivium and the «real» sciences of the future quadrivium manifests a problem that can not be solved within the frames of the metaphysical thought of antiquity, which calls forth the change of the paradigm of mind formation in Christian culture.

**Keywords:** St. Augustine, antiquity, Christianity, metaphysics, formation, mind, «liberal sciences».

*Georges de Rhodes on the intellection (transl. by G. V. Vdovina)*

The publication presents a fragment of the university course «Peripatetic Philosophy» (1671) written by French Jesuit Georges de Rhodes. The translated fragment deals with the intellection, its essence and its kinds.

**Keywords:** intellection, 17th century scholasticism.

*O. Y. Tsendrovsky Aristocratic Ideal of Nietzsche's Philosophy*

The article is concerned with the consideration of the ideal of noble man — topic of primary importance for Nietzsche's philosophy, and yet deprived of due attention. Discussing the nature of nobility and identifying its place among other anthropological and ethical concepts (free mind, great man, overman), the author shows that the ideal of noble man is not an arbitrary romantic construct, but ensues from Nietzsche's metaphysical and anthropological basic principles with strict necessity.

**Keywords:** Nietzsche's ethics, nobility, values, anthropology, nihilism, aristocracy, will to power.

*E. A. Al-Faradzhi Epistolary consolation in Antoine Arnauld's letters*

This article is about letters of Antoine Arnauld (1612–1694), eminent French theologian, an adept of the convent of Port-Royal, written in the occasion of death. Seventeenth century epistolary authors used to develop four consolatory arguments: reasons why we can expect that the deceased could be saved, idea that death isn't an evil, the necessity to moderate one's sorrow and, finally, the imperative to obey to God's will. Our research showed that the originality of Arnauld's letters is in abundant use evangelic images but also in the references to the important concepts of Augustinian thought.

**Keywords:** Early modern period, religious anthropology, Counter-Reformation, life writing, correspondance, Port-Royal.

*Alex. M. Prilutskii The image of «unfamiliar» as a subject of mythological semiotization*

This article analyzes the features of representation image of «unfamiliar» in the various discourses. Author thinks that the distinction between the symbolic and metaphorical image of a «unfamiliar» in the discourse of the myth can not be made clear. This feature is analyzed in the article, in the light of the theory of semiotic drift. Hereinafter analyzes the characteristics of religious identity as a context where realized recognition of the object as alien. Conclusions are illustrated by historical and religious materials.

**Keywords:** unfamiliar, myth, symbol, metaphor, semiosis, semiotic drift.

*S. P. Lebedev Cognition algorithms. Physical research algorithm. Part 2*

This is the second article dedicated to algorithmic character of cognition. The first one was published in the «Review of the Russian Christian Academy for Humanities, 2014, vol. 15 (1). This article shows that significant role of the research actions being a role of the physical algorithm depends on domination of the sensitive cognitive ability. The most important instruments of this algorithm (despite those, mentioned in the first part) are the method of transfer of quantity changes into quality ones, methodological usage of «chance» category, the two opposite research strategies and terms usage hiding system mistakes of the «physical» thinking. Research actions of physical algorithm are quite successful in relation to inanimate reality, but always lead to mistakes and inconsistencies in case they are used for understanding of the living nature.

**Keywords:** cognition, algorithm, method, physics, chance, existence, visibility.

*E. B. Kriyko* *Two strategies of protolanguage's understanding in philosophy and literature of the XX century*

The article is focused on philosophical and literary searches which were carried out in the XX century initiated by idea of protolanguage. The experience of this searches, considered in the field of philosophy on the example of W. Benjamin and T. Adorno's esthetic doctrines, and in the field of literature — on works of D. Kharms and S. Beckett, shows that the range of understanding of language which presents the general field of research and a subject of interest both from thinkers, and from writers, varies from its sacralization to limit denial. Benjamin and Kharms represent the first position, the position of protolanguage's elevation up to the divine logos; Adorno and Beckett stand up for another one — the negative position, in which communicative function of language gives way to initial silence. In the article an attempt to see parallels between metaphysical theories and literary practitioners is also made.

**Keywords:** philosophy, literature, language, protolanguage, Benjamin, Adorno, Kharms, Beckett.

*D. Yu. Dorofeev* *The modern visual anthropology and anthropological aesthetic in perspective ancient iconography*

Summary: In the XXth century one of the main philosophical problems was the language. In the early XXIst century replace the narrative has come to understand the importance of visibility. It can actualization development modern philosophical anthropology. The article explores the problems visual anthropology, forming human image, anthropological aesthetic by intent to plastic ancient worldview and visual iconography of ancient philosophers. Separately author investigates ancient work Aristotel's *Physiognomica*. Author emphasize signidicance of such approach for history of philosophy, aesthetic and philosophical anthropology.

**Keywords:** iconography, ancient philosophers, visuality, history of philosophy, anthropological aesthetic, philosophical and visual anthropology.

*S. V. Komarov* *The Strategies of Fight with Time: Eventness and History*

The article deals with the problem of proper time event. For the modern person control strategy over the time associated with three possible manifestations of timely/untimely: time of history, time politics of time and poetry of time. On the basis of reading Derrida texts Heidegger revealed as present as timeless ground of being. However, the understanding of temporality requires the horizon change of mutual reading of being and time in each other. Such horizon or another beginning of the time is the event (*das Ereignis*). The event represents the time itself. In this case the present is constituted in the difference between proper and improper modus of historicity: the Past and the Stuck Time, the Future and Stiffen Future, Etern Time and Running Time. Self Event is the Distinction of Time.

**Keywords:** time, being, publicity, timeless, event, historicity, existence, Stuck time, Stiffen Future, Running Time.

*V. I. Satukhin* *Theory of Free Will in P. A. Nekrasov's Philosophical Anthropology*

The article presents a concise account of the discussion of free will that took place in Russian turn of the 19th — 20th centuries academic circles. The author analyses P. A. Nekrasov's theory of will worked out as part of his 'exact knowledge' concept, demonstrating Nekrasov's understanding of consciousness structure and functional interrelations of will with other key consciousness elements, i.e., reason, sensorium, inner experience, creative activity, and finally coming to the conclusion that Nekrasov's theory of will was quite original and his methodology rather productive being based on the unity of science, philosophy, and religion regarded in the context of integral knowledge.

**Keywords:** «exact knowledge», consciousness, will, reason, free determinism, inner experience, «intellectual world».

*V. G. Pavenkov, O. V. Pavenkov* *Trinitarian pattern in love's teaching of P. A. Florenskij and S. N. Bulgakov*

This article is devoted to the study Trinitarian pattern in love's teaching of the direction of Russian religious philosophy. This direction is represented by names P. A. Florenskii, S. N. Bulgakov, N. O. Lossky, I. A. Ilyin. The founder of this direction was the father Paul Florensky, who in his book «The Pillar and Ground of the Truth: an Essay in Orthodox Theodicy in Twelve Letters» (1914) examines such issues as the relationship in the Holy Trinity, the connection Trinitarian pattern with Christian anthropological model, the relationship between the persons, the category of love, jealousy, friendship. Christian triadology of love was considered by S. Bylgakov as based on concepts of image and Prototype and relationships between image and Divine Prototype. The common idea of Florensky's and Bulgakov's philosophy is the idea of the unity of anthropology and triadology love.

**Keywords:** anthropology of love, triadology love, Trinitarian pattern, Christian anthropological model, image, Prototype.

*F. N. Blyukher, S. L. Gourko* *Berdyayev: attempt of discursive-philosophical analysis*

The article analyzes the discourse of journalistic and philosophical texts of N. A. Berdyayev. The usage of «unsuccessful» metaphors, oversaturated metaphors and self-citation in the texts of the philosopher are demonstrated by means of specific examples and the features of the literary style, which generates semantic ambiguity in the philosophical works of Berdyayev are described.

**Keywords:** philosophy, journalism, ideology, truth, sense, discourse-analysis.

*P. N. Bazanov Russian philosopher Nikolai Ivanovich Oulianoff about the phenomenon of Ukrainian separatism*

The article presents a comprehensive study of creativity known representative of the second Russian emigration Nikolai Ivanovich Oulianoff. First analyzed the ratio of N. I. Oulianoff to the phenomenon of separatism in Russia. The focus is on the falsification of history ideologues «Ukrainians».

**Keywords:** Russian emigration, N. I. Oulianoff, Ukrainian separatism, falsification of history, philosophy of history

*V. S. Cherepenchuk The Russian newspapers during the World War I as a historical source*

This article reflects an important aspect of the Russian press. The author investigates ways to receive information about World War I from Russian newspapers of that time. Major attention is paid to the problem of keeping old press in our archives and libraries. It is a tragic part of the history of Russia and world history: the four years of the Great War — as it was then known — saw unprecedented levels of carnage and destruction, thanks to grueling trench warfare and the introduction of modern weaponry such as machine guns, tanks and chemical weapons. By the time World War I ended in the defeat of the Central Powers in November 1918, more than 9 million soldiers had been killed. The Russian Empire was split in 1917, and this process was followed by appearance of a new type of newspapers. The important role of this historical sources is shown.

**Keywords:** World War I, newspapers, historical source, keeping

*B. V. Averin The First World War in the artistic perception of its contemporaries*

The article is dedicated to the artistic perception of the Imperial War (the First World War) in Russian Literature of 1914–1917. It is shown that taken in its totality the literature of that period covers almost all sides of contemporary Russian reality. But this picture is inevitably mosaic. For the one participating in the historical process the lack of distance makes it impossible to see the whole picture. Only by summarizing multiple points of view and analyzing the nature of their inner correlations a pale glimpse of such a whole picture can be obtained. From the inside of the historical process the forces standing behind it can be recognized either in a symbolical way as in V. Ivanov's article «The legion and the collegiality» or as an inevitable result of the existential choices civilization has made in its progress.

**Keywords:** The First World War, Imperial War, artistic perception, historical process, V. Ivanov

*I. P. Davidov «Black box» of the Religious Studies in Russia in the light of Bruno Latour's actor-network theory*

In the article the author examines the state of the Religious Studies in Russia, applying Bruno Latour's actor-network theory (ANT) to it. He argues that Religious Studies don't constitute an integrated discipline, but are a complex of relatively autonomous disciplines, such as, for example, philosophy of religion, sociology of religion, phenomenology of religion, anthropology of religion, etc. which are united by a frame notion of 'Religious Studies'. The author is in agreement with M. Smirnov according to whom Religious Studies possess neither the object of research nor the collective subject proper to it owing to unresolved problems of defining religion and self-identification of specialists in Religious Studies. One of the ways out is the transition from subordinate relations within the community of the said specialists to coordinate ones.

**Keywords:** Religious Studies, epistemology, philosophy of religion, sociology of religion, philosophy of science, actor-network theory.

*N. Yu. Rayevskaya Jewish cult: theurgical and symbolic aspects*

The article examines two important aspects of ritual practice of Judaism: theurgical (implying the possibility of person sanctification by direct interaction with the deity) and symbolic (having purely psychological meaning and promoting indirect union with God) ones. The relation of these two elements of the cult is considered in historical perspective — from the ancient to modern Judaism.

**Keywords:** Judaism, sacrifice, cult, image, symbol.

*M. V. Kolmakova Lev Nikolaeovich Mitrokhin: works under a pseudonym («Timoshin L.»)*

L. Mitrokhin's researches have special interest for philosophers and researchers of religion. There is a number of works devoted to the analysis and criticism of his works. In our research we will analyse Mitrokhin's written to the period from 1958 to 1985 with use of pseudonyms the works. Proceeding from the existing bibliography of the author, we can speak about such pseudonyms as: «Mitnev K.», «Writer», «Hostin L.», «L. Sonin», «Lemin», «L. N. Sonin», «L. Nikolaev» and «Timoshin L.». Pseudonym about which we will tell in our work, is very important because showed to scientific community the whole case of articles published in «The Science and Religion» magazine during the period from 1982 to 1985. These works are devoted to a uniform subject — emergence and distribution of activity of the new nonconventional religious organizations in the Western countries.

**Keywords:** Mitrokhin L. N., Timoshin L., philosophy of religion, sect, nonconventional religious movements.

*I. D. Nazarov*

*Nature And Content Of Church Of Justice Early Stage Of Christianity*

This paper discusses the basic principles and contents of ecclesiastical justice in the Apostolic period. Particular attention is paid to the spirit of the church legal proceedings and its relation with the basic ideas of the Christian faith. The

research questions posed by the possibility argues reception church proceedings of certain provisions of the Jewish and Roman law. The empirical material of the paper presents quotations from the Old and New Testaments, the monuments of Roman law. The paper was prepared on the basis of pre-revolutionary works of specialists in the field of church history and canon law.

**Keywords:** ecclesiastical justice, the essence, procedural forms, the court, the Christian community, the Apostolic period.

*O. V. Lubohonskaja The concept of energy in the heterodox line of the IV century's Byzantine theology and philosophy*

The paper describes approaches to the concept of energy of the IV century's Byzantine theologians and philosophers, which belong to the heterodox line of thought. The author analyzes views of Marcellus of Ancyra, Eunomius and Nemesius of Emesa. All of them had an impact on the further development of the theory of energy and influenced the doctrine of Dionysius the Areopagite and Maximus the Confessor.

**Keywords:** energy, essence, force, action, Marcellus of Ancyra, Eunomius, Nemesius of Emesa.

*A. S. Efimov Hagiography and early medieval pedagogy*

The article discusses the place of hagiography in the pedagogical tradition of early Western European Middle Ages, primarily within the Frankish kingdom. The basis of the study is taken from the Codicology sources: quantitative analysis of hagiographic texts leads to the conclusion that they represent the most widespread form of narrative, suitable for study. Comparative analysis of written sources indicate, that there are many references to the hagiographic documents within the written tradition. Finally, hagiography was included in the cultural context of the Early Medieval and was also identified with literacy. Thus, the article concludes that hagiographical texts were widely used as learning ones.

**Keywords:** hagiography, history of education, philosophy of education, Frankish kingdom, Middle Ages.

*D. V. Dmitriev The Cult of Godmother in the russian folk culture*

In the paper the place of a Godmother in folk consciousness of Orthodox Christians in Rus is disclosed. Consistently reviewing various elements of Russian people folklore, author tries to determine and reveal the influence of pre-Christian perceptions on the formation of Christian cult of a Godmother.

**Keywords:** Godmother, the Virgin, magic, spiritual poems, cult of land, folk culture.

*I. E. Barykina The problem of succession in autocratic management system of the Russian Empire*

The article discusses the evolution of the order of succession the middle of the XIX century. Published by Peter the First edict of succession introduced irregularity in the structure of the «supreme authority». Structuring of the sphere was put on the agenda during the reign of Catherine II. It seemed that Paul I elaborated the concept of «Imperial Family» and streamlined the relationships within it. However, in the first half of the XIX century family conflict in imperial house again dictated by the need to clarify the smallest details in the order of succession. In turn, the desire strictly follow the letter of the law has created new problems. In 1865 the government in secrecy had to deal with the question of the admissibility of a separate swear by heir to the throne. Discussion of this subject has turned into yet another discussion about the pressure points of the empire, in which the loyal oath played the role of extraordinary management mechanism.

**Keywords:** autocracy, succession, internal policy, governance, secret commission, swear, loyal oath.

*I. V. Petrov Orthodoxy in Estonia in 1940 — early 1941's: the problems of reunification with the Moscow Patriarchate*

Abstract. This article deals with the problem of existence of the Orthodox parishes in Estonia in 1940 — the first half of 1941. The main research question is the question of reasons, process and results of the reunification of the Estonian Apostolic Orthodox Church with Moscow Patriarchate in that period. A special aspect is the national contradictions within EAO, in many ways, and led to the signing of the act of reunification.

**Keywords:** Estonian Apostolic Orthodox Church, Moscow Patriarchate, II World War, Metropolitan Alexander, Baltic Exarchate.

*E. A. Hnydka Ethno-folk culture of Bukovyna in terms of cross-cultural, polyethnic and globalization factors*

The author researched the ethno-folk culture of Bukovyna as one of the important ways of national originality preservation in the context of globalization and informative processes in modern society. Special attention is paid to the regional peculiarity of folk traditions in different kinds of crafts, which is caused by different ethnic and cross-cultural influences in the historical discourse and nowadays boundary position of Bukovyna.

**Keywords:** ethnic-folk culture, folk traditions, polyethnicity, cross-cultural interaction, borderlands, Folk Festival.

*I. V. Lutsan Propagation of christianity in Bukovina*

Based on specific historical evidences and archaeological materials, a thorough analysis of the propagation of Christianity in the region is performed. The light is shed on the facts that can ascertain the time and place of the spread of the new religion, and the peculiarities of worship in the Christian communities within the study area.

**Keywords:** Christianity, community, worship, spiritual culture, tribes, preaching, nationalities.

*K. G. Kudryavtseva Mythological basis of the image «woman-city» in the Revelation of St. John*

The article deals with analysis of one of the most mysterious and composite images of the last book of the New Testament — Revelation of St. John. It is the image of woman-city. Two images of Revelation are represented as woman-city — the whore of Babylon and woman, clothed with the sun. The article shows the mythological basis of these images. Different examples of the image of woman-city are discussed — ancient myths, folktales and texts belonging to the same tradition as Revelation of St. John (books of TaNaKh and Apocryphas). Both the positive image and negative one have the same roots. The moral character determines the evident contrast of the images. That is why the images of the whore and wife represent two polarities and at the same time two parallels. The author of Revelation uses the mythological basis, but doesn't repeat the myth. The images become to be the symbols.

**Keywords:** Revelation of St. John, woman clothed with the sun, babilonian whore, mythology, woman-city, New Jerusalem, symbol.

*V. A. Martinovich Cult prevention in the Austrian and German schools*

The article is dedicated to the analysis of the history and contemporary state of cult prevention in the German and Austrian schools. It describes a crucial role played by the concerned parents and teachers of both countries in the commencement of this work. It presents opinions, documents and actions of different governmental agencies and commissions in the area of cult prevention in schools. Special attention is focused on their influence on the main forms of the preventive measures in this area. A brief description of the four of them is given: a) lessons in the schools on cult topic; b) special kind of school teachers dealing besides other things with cult addictions of pupils and extracurricular education of parents and other teachers; c) distribution of anti-cult materials in schools; d) teachers professional development in the area of cult preventions. The article shows also a role of cult experts, mainline churches, and youth organizations in the process of cult prevention.

**Keywords:** cult prevention, school, new religious movements, high education.

*V. B. Dolgov «Americanism» in Catholicism: the national «heresy» or part of the Catholic response to Modern?*

The article tells about the main religious-philosophical and social concepts of the movement of «Americanism» in the Catholicism of the late XIX — early XX century, shows the response from the Vatican; special attention is paid to the comparative characteristics of «Americanism» and the related movement of Catholic modernism, allowing to speak about universal, in many ways, the ideological foundations of the Catholic liberals of that time.

**Keywords:** Catholic modernism, «Americanism», Vatican, papacy.

*O. A. Pesetsky Religious values in socialization of orthodox-oriented business managers*

The article examines the correlation of different value approaches in the activity of business managers, where value systems contradict or complement each other, which influences business activity and personal choice of the given social group. The problem is in defining the combination of church (Orthodox) values and market values in professional and personal activity of market managers in the process of socialization. The research objectives include the analysis of religious needs formation in managerial environment as well as identification of the factors that influence the formation of needs for religious beliefs. In the process of study the underlying reason for the choice of the Orthodox outlook was identified — it is the search for harmony, for the rational balance of value approaches with the purpose of managers' self-actualization in business and social life.

**Keywords:** socialization, values, moral.

*L. V. Zagrekova, L. V. Kilyanova An anthology of Orthodox pedagogy in the system of training specialists spiritual and educational sector: a conceptual approach*

An anthology of Orthodox pedagogy is created for the first time, although the need for this tutorial is long overdue and is caused by necessity of acquaintance with one of the existing in modern pedagogy directions — the spiritual and moral foundations of education. The set of issues, reflected in the materials of the course reader allows you to read that this manual can be widely used in the training of future specialists-theologians, and in the General system of teacher training schools, childcare workers.

**Keywords:** Orthodox pedagogy, Christian anthropology, spiritual and moral foundations of education, reader, socialization.

*A. Yu. Kramer Concert hall as architectural object in cultural space*

The article explores some theoretical issues concerning problems of description of 'concert hall' concept in interrelations of its architectural and socio-cultural aspects. The recently verified definition of 'concert hall' as architectural class and the four-component descriptive model for concert hall classification within cultural space are suggested.

**Keywords:** concert hall, concert, concert situation, architecture, cultural space.

*A. A. Khoroshilov Revolution in media: Photography in the digital environment*

The article carries the social and philosophical analysis of the main differences between the nature of digital and analog media, by the example of photography. Analysis of consequences of the transition from analogue to digital, which

can be seen in our time, demonstrates the profound changes in social practices, ways of perceiving the world, memory organization and structuring of human experience. The article demonstrates the way of the digital media implement based on simulation of previous media.

**Keywords:** photography, digital media, revolution of media, philosophy of photography, photographic act, society and photography, experience and photography.

*E. G. Andreeva Contrastive English-Russian Analysis of Non-Speech Act Verbs Introducing the Direct Speech*

The paper centers around verbs capable of introducing and/or accompanying the direct speech in English and Russian. The analysis presented includes mainly non-speech verbs which nonetheless tend to introduce the direct speech in literatures of these cultures. The classes of verbs revealed in both languages allow to compare and to contrast their semantics, frequency of occurrence and functional value. The classification suggested in the paper demonstrates some basic similarities as well as differences between English and Russian which in turn may also reflect certain ethno-linguistic peculiarities between the two cultures.

**Keywords:** contrastive analysis, the direct speech, verb, speech act verb, non-speech act verb, classes of verbs, culture.

*D. A. Nekrasova Background of applying the propaedeutic approach to the study of Family of root words in a foreign audience*

The article attempts to present a word formation in terms of Russian as a foreign language in a different way. Family of root words, which is in the center of the research, is analyzed in terms of its presentation as a material in the classroom and as a propaedeutic element of general word formation study.

Family of root words is considered as a verbalized concept, and the creation of the «active nominative concept field» notion and the designation of its boundaries makes it possible to work in the classroom with the units, which are valuable to the native speakers.

**Keywords:** Russian as a foreign language, Family of root words, active nominative field, propaedeutic course.

*O. I. Kuliev A Survey of Prof. I. R. Tantlevskij's works on Biblical and Jewish Studies, written in the 2000s*

The paper presents a survey of Prof. I. R. Tantlevskij's works on Biblical studies, history of Israel and Judah / Judaea, Qumran studies, Judaeen pseudepigrapha and some other topics, written by him in the 2000s. Special attention is given to Tantlevskij's translations of Biblical and pseudepigraphal texts and his commentaries.

**Keywords:** Biblical, Jewish and Qumran studies, Judaeen pseudepigrapha, I. R. Tantlevskij.