

Abstracts and keywords for all scientific articles of magazine №1 2021

Anthropological discussion between Julian of Eclanum and Augustine of Hippo

Danilov A. V.

Abstract: The concept of original sin is still debated and divide Christians. The reason for the discussion was Augustine's innovative thesis: original grace is the ability to choose free between good and evil, but the opportunity is lost as a result of the fall of Adam. Augustine, with it's help, searches for a compromise between ontological and ethical theological statements. The dualistic worldview is being recognized by Augustine as a legacy of the Manichaeian past. Augustine, not the Apostle Paul, speaks of personified original sin. The starting point was a discussion with theologians who accused Augustine of novation, even heresy. Augustine's ardent opponent was Julian Eklansky, who wrote in defense of Pelagianism. The concept of original sin is nothing more than biblicalism, which tears out individual textual elements of the Bible from their specific context. As a result of the literal interpretation of the Bible, for Augustine all people are personally sinners even before they themselves have sinned. Julian defends the naturalness of marriage, but not the indulgence because of human weakness. The concept of libido in the proto-Freudian sense occurs first just by Augustine. According to Augustine, lust, directly related to the guilt complex, arose as a result of original sin and is implicitly present in every person from birth, and according to Julian, lust and pleasure are a natural and innocent experience. Augustine sees the main point of infant baptism in the abrasion of original sin as guilt. This concept of baptism has a contradictory effect on theological thought to this day. However, modern theologians offer other solutions, for example, Schoonenberg.

Keywords: Augustine; Julian of Eclanum; Pelagianism; Manichaeism; original sin; concupiscence; birth defect; libido; dualism; Neoplatonism.

The cult of Artemis in Ephesus in the 1st century A.D. in the context of exegetical studies of New Testament Scripture

Priest Andrey Volkov (Volkov A. S.)

Abstract: Ephesus, one of the big cities of antiquity, was the center of worship of Artemis. The temple built in her honor, was one of the Wonders of the Ancient World. The author of this article tries to describe the cult of Artemis at Ephesus, outlining its history. In addition, emphasis is placed on the description of the most important artifacts of Ephesus Museum in Selchuk (Turkish Republic). For a reliable study of the New Testament story of events must be handled and historical heritage, which, together with the analysis of archaeological data allow to make adequate and complete picture of the events mentioned in the Book of Acts. In addition, the study of the historical background allows for a more detailed study of the apostolic mission in the Asia Minor region in the I century AD This is the subject of this article.

Keywords: Ephesus, Asia Minor, the Apostle Paul, the Book of Acts, the cult of Artemis, Temple of Artemis, magic, "Ephesus letters", archaeological excavations, artifacts, the Museum of Ephesus

The problem of the hierarchical structure of the Church in pneumatocentric ecclesiology

Priest Victor Kulaga (Kulaga V. V.)

Abstract: The article examines the topic of the hierarchical structure of the Church and the problem of its implementation within the framework of pneumatic ecclesiology, which proceeds from the understanding of the Church as a charismatic community of believers, on whom the Holy Spirit has a direct impact. The denial in Protestantism of the sacrament of the Priesthood and the indissoluble apostolic succession in the Church of bishops and their successors leads to the abolition of the hierarchical structures of the Church. In the XIX century A. Harnack put forward a theory that proposes a theological and historical substantiation of the hierarchical structures of the Church as a product of later historical development, opposed to the original church structure. This paper analyzes Harnack's theory as a problem of pneumocentric ecclesiology and its influence in Russian theological science. The author of the article notes the inadequacy of an exclusively historical approach to address this issue and the fallacy of conclusions without taking into account the necessary ecclesiological prerequisites, the most important of which is the fundamental importance of the sacrament of the Priesthood for the implementation of the hierarchical structures of the Church and the implementation of its historical mission in the world. In the presented study, the problem of understanding the external structures of the Church and its hierarchical structure is associated with overcoming the ideas of pneumocentric ecclesiology in orthodox theology.

Keywords: Apostolic Church; apostolic succession; charisma; church structures; Harnack; hierarchy; pneumocentric ecclesiology; Priesthood.

Some aspects of symbolic arrhythmology of saint Victorinus of Poetovio

Khandoga N. A.

Abstract: In the article on the basis of the genuine writings of the saint of Victorinus of Poetovio –the treatise «On the creation of the world», the fragment «On the life of Christ» and the interpretation of «On the revelation» – the least studied his doctrine is revealed – symbolic arrhythmology. The attention is focused on particularly important for the Victorinus of Poetovio numbers, or terms – «quattuor» (four), «septem» (seven) and «duodecim» (twelve). At the same time, each of these numbers is analyzed in unity from the appropriate day, that is, four – on the fourth day of creation, seven – with the seventh day of peace and twelve – on the first day of creation, or the eighth day of eternal peace. As a result, the «managing» properties of these terms in the history of peace and humanity, as well as in the terrestrial life of the pristine man and the Lord Jesus Christ, are traced more consistently.

Keywords: saint Victorinus of Poetovio, first day of creation, fourth day of creation, seventh day of peace, eighth day of eternal peace, primordial man, Lord Jesus Christ, symbolic arrhythmology.

The Orthodox church, sectarianism and power in the Smolensk province (1905–1917)

Gavrilentov A. F.

Abstract: The bourgeois reforms of the 60s and 70s of the XIX century slowly changed the face of Russian society. The modernization of the second half of the 19th and early 20th centuries influenced the social institutions of Russian society. The Russian Orthodox Church is no exception. However, the restructuring of relations between the Church and the authorities, especially after the publication of the decree on April 17, 1905 "On strengthening the principles of religious tolerance", was painful. The Church sought to preserve the relations with the state authorities that had developed in previous centuries. At the same time, the authorities had to comply with legal norms related to ensuring the principles of freedom of conscience and religion. Legal proceedings were initiated against the sectarians, which usually ended with a declaration of their innocence. This situation is reflected in the province.

Keywords: modernization, bourgeois reforms of the 60-70s of the XIX century, the Orthodox Church, sectarianism, secret inquiry, criminal prosecution of sectarians, judicial proceedings, the provincial government, Smolensk province.

Working with terminological vocabulary in the study of the discipline "Russian language and culture of speech" in theological seminary: practical aspects

Irina A. M.

Abstract: The article discusses issues related to the practical aspects of working with terminological vocabulary in the study of the discipline "Russian language and culture of speech" in theological seminary. These aspects include the unique nature of the term as the main unit of scientific concepts and an integral part of the language system, and the need to determine a specific volume of terminological vocabulary intended for mastering by 1st year students. Since mastering the term is in direct relationship with the mastery of scientific knowledge, it should be recognized that working with terminological religious vocabulary in the study of the discipline "Russian language and culture of speech" can greatly contribute to a fuller and deeper mastering of the knowledge acquired by students in the course of studying theological disciplines. The author describes the types of exercises, the implementation of which contributes to the comprehensive assimilation of the term as a carrier of scientific knowledge and a unit of the lexical system: its correct understanding, pronunciation and use in speech, and gives examples of tasks. Noting the relevance of this work for mastering the competencies of future bachelors of theology, one should recognize the need for further research in this direction.

Keywords: federal state educational standard; theology; Russian language and culture of speech; universal competences; communication; term, terminological vocabulary; normative scientific picture of the world; teaching the Russian language; educational assignments.

The structure and activities of the Orthodox Sisterhood of the Holy Myrrh-Bearing Women in Kemerovo

Archpriest Sergius (Adodin S. S.)

Abstract: Social activity has been and remains one of the most important areas of work of the Russian Orthodox Church, its dioceses and parishes. In the course of its development, it was transformed in accordance with the conditions and tasks of the time. However, the post-Soviet period also saw a return to the old forms of helping those in need through the creation of organizations called sisterhoods. Using the example of the Orthodox Sisterhood of the Holy Myrrh-Bearing Women in Kemerovo, one can note the main features of the modern structure of such organizations, their goals and methods of work. The main material that served for writing the study was the Archives of the Kemerovo Diocesan Administration, which contains documentation related to the origin and development of the Sisterhood. The purpose of this work was to review the activities of the Sisterhood, its organization and structure. The analysis of the materials studied showed that the organization made the main efforts in the field of hospital ministry and education. The latter was also associated with the help of parishes in organizing Sunday schools, which became a significant condition for the reproduction of the personnel potential of the Sisterhood itself.

Keywords: Sisterhood, sisters of mercy, structure, Charter, Assembly of the Sisterhood, Council of the Sisterhood, Revision Commission, Kemerovo diocese.