

## **Abstracts and keywords for all scientific articles of magazine №2 2021**

### **The question of the essence of pastoral ministry in Russian pastorology**

*Igumenos Tarasios (Lange Y. I.)*

**Abstract:** The article examines the process of the formation of the doctrine of the essence of priestly ministry in the context of the tasks of pastoral theology. As a result of analyzing the development of the teaching about the essence of pastoral ministry, the author identifies three periods in this process, in each of which Russian pastorologists solved specific problems and achieved an ever more complete understanding and disclosure of the teaching about the essence of the priesthood. A significant contribution in this direction was made by Professor V.I. Copyrights, V.N. Lossky and Archpriest Lev Lebedev. Ultimately, thanks to the aforementioned researchers, the teaching about the ministry of a pastor-hierarch was revealed both in terms of practical pastoral activity and in terms of a theoretical understanding of the essence of the priesthood, based on the Biblical and patristic views and deep dogmatic research.

**Keywords:** pastoral care; the essence of the priesthood; pastorology; pastoral activity; gracefilled mediation; pastoral intercession; christological aspect of the priesthood; pneumatological aspect of the priesthood.

### **Iconoclasm in historical retrospect: influence, forms, methods**

*Danilov A. V.*

**Abstract:** The article is devoted to the consideration of the historical, theological and sociopolitical roots of the iconoclastic movements from the Ancient World to the Newest Period. An analysis of known sources and literature makes it possible to trace the preconditions of the iconoclastic movement, its causes and course, as well as the influence that it had on the subsequent attitude towards symbols, including non-religious ones. As a result, the author of the study came to the following conclusions. In the religious sphere, iconoclasm manifests itself in two forms: complete destruction (destruction) and metamorphosis of the denotation of the image. Iconoclasm rests on two foundations: theological and ethical. Iconoclasm can be viewed as a kind of magical worldview and as a process of secularization. Social and political struggle is an invariable companion of image-fighting. The present study prefaces a review of the anthropological and theological foundations of iconoclasm.

**Keywords:** iconoclasm; Judaism; Christianity; Islam; John Damascene; Theodore Studite; synonymy; homonymy; image-fighting, symbol.

### **Theological background of the Monothelite movement**

*Krokhin F. D.*

**Abstract:** On the basis of available sources and scientific literature, the article examines the oppositional theological trends of the 7th century in the Byzantine Empire. Within various groups,

tendencies are revealed that could precede the Monothelite doctrine and subsequently (during the formation of the union) become a "bridge" between Nestorianism and Monophysitism, on the one hand, and Chalcedonian Orthodoxy, on the other. In addition, the article examines the preconditions within Chalcedonian Orthodoxy in the 6th century, as well as how the Monothelite doctrine could at least formally unite the disparate religious world of Byzantium.

**Keywords:** monothelism; Christological controversies; monothelite union; Nestorianism; monophysitism; Chalcedonian Cathedral; Sevir of Antioch; nature; monoenergy; Julianism.

## **Ecclesiastical history of the Dorogobuzh district (XII-XIX centuries)**

*Monk Raphail (Ivochkin D. A.)*

**Abstract:** This research examines the church history of the Dorogobuzh land from the time of the Christianization of the region to the present day. The history of this place is closely connected with the key events that took place over many centuries on the territory of historical Russia. The importance of studying the regional aspect of the development of Orthodoxy is due to the retrospectiveness of the history of Russia, social institutions and social life. The study has demonstrated the interconnection of historical conditions with the development of church structures, the mechanism of their adaptation to changing realities. By the turn of the 19th – 20th centuries, there was a well-developed temple network in the Dorogobuzh district. Also, active work was carried out in the field of education and charity. Thus, on the basis of the available materials, using the historical-genetic method, the author made an attempt to recreate the picture of the formation and development of Christianity in the ancient Dorogobuzh land up to modern times

**Keywords:** church history; Dorogobuzh; Vitovt; Polish-Lithuanian state; domain city; a plan for the regular development of the city; secularization of monastic lands; public education.

## **Preschool religious education (on the example of the Smolensk and Kaliningrad dioceses of 1988–2008)**

*Metropolitan of Smolensk and Dorogobuzh Isidor (Tupikin R. V.)*

**Abstract:** The transformation of political and socio-economic conditions in Russia in the 90s of the last century contributed to qualitative changes in the educational and educational sphere of the state. They were expressed primarily in the replacement of the unitary program of educational activity with a variable one, which determined important changes in the organization, content and methodology of educational processes. Already at the dawn of these changes, the Russian Orthodox Church realized the need to organize educational institutions, since this is one of the promising tasks of re-creating and developing the educational activities of the Church as a whole. This article analyzes the experience of the Smolensk and Kaliningrad dioceses in the creation and organization of a preschool educational system. In many ways, this experience formed the basis for future projects to open Orthodox kindergartens in other regions of Russia. In conclusion, the author comes to the conclusion that such a result was achieved both due to the changed conditions of the existence of religious organizations in the country, and in spite of the difficult economic and political situation that was observed in the late 1980s – 1990s.

**Keywords:** preschool education; religious education; Orthodox component; Orthodox kindergarten; Smolensk diocese; methodology; educational programs; Christian pedagogy; system of spiritual and moral upbringing and education; Orthodox gymnasium.

## **Struggle of the Carthaginian Church against Arianism in the Augustinian period. Historical sketch**

*Makarov Y. F.*

**Abstract:** This article examines the struggle of the Carthaginian Church with Arianism in the Augustinian period. The historical events that influenced the emergence of Arianism in North Africa are described. The controversy of blessed Augustine with omian and amean preachers, such as: Pascentius, Maximus, Elpidius and Maximinus. Through a comparative analysis of the dogmatic systems of these figures and arguments in defense of their teachings, the reaction of society to the results of their joint theological disputes is described. Through the study of historical sources that have come down to our time: *Sermo Arianorum*, *Contra Sermonem arianorum*, *Collatio cum Maximino Arianorum episcopo* and *Contra Maximinum arianirum*, the author of the article comes to the following conclusion. Proceedings of Blzh. Augustine served as the main basis for substantiating the catholic faith in Vandal times, which allowed Orthodox theologians in the future to conduct an active polemic with the Arian clergy, the result of which was the complete destruction of Arianism in North Africa.

**Keywords:** Arianism; Carthage Church; North Africa; polemic with the Arians; apologetics of St. Augustine; polemic literature of North Africa.

## **Theological academies as the leading centers for the development of the scientific discipline of "canon law" in the Russian Empire in the 19th century**

*Priest Vladislav Bagan (Bagan V. V.)*

**Abstract:** in the presented article, the author analyzed the historical role of theological academies in the development of the academic discipline of "canon law" in the Russian Empire in the 19th century. Canon law was a relatively young discipline among the theological sciences. The article shows what a qualitative breakthrough was made in the field of canon law through the efforts of Russian canonists of the 19th century. By the end of the century, numerous copyright systems of church law were created, textbooks and fundamental monographs on church law issues were published. The topics covered in the areas of research involved are very diverse: from church-state relations to private precedents of family law. By the time of the Bolshevik Revolution, domestic developments in the field of canon law competed with similar studies by Catholic and Protestant authors. Moreover, among the representatives of the teaching corporation of theological academies, many scientists occupied prestigious departments in secular educational institutions and participated in the legislative activities of the Russian Empire.

**Keywords:** canon law; church law; system of church law; source of church law; science of church law; history of law.

## **The Idea of "Spiritual Worship" in Paul's Epistle to the Romans**

*Hieromonk Luka (Lisowski A. V.)*

**Abstract:** The purpose of this article is an attempt to identify the mutual influence between the postulates of the Christian faith and the ethical system of Christianity based on the analysis of the 12th chapter of the epistle of the Apostle Paul to the Romans. In biblical studies of the twentieth century, both heterodox and sometimes domestic, one can often find the idea that the mystical tradition of

Hellenism is the main source of the theological and ethical systems of the Apostle Paul, and often ignores the biblical theological foundations of the argumentation of St. Paul and the broader context of Romans. The first two verses of the twelfth chapter of the Epistle to Romans proclaim a clear dependence of the ethical imperative of the Christian community on doctrinal doctrine - only thanks to the saving sacrifice of Jesus did a new service and worship of God become possible. The most important aspect of this is the renewal of the mind, allowing Christians to discern the will of God and do it.

**Keywords:** Apostle Paul; Christian ethics; religious worship; spiritual worship; ritual and cult worship; righteousness; sacrifice.