Abstracts and keywords for all scientific articles of magazine №2 2022

Interpretation of the Church-State Relations in the russian thought of the mid-19th century on the example of the works of Bishop John (Sokolov)

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

Abstract. The issue of church-state relations is still in priority in public speeches by official Church speakers even considering the positive experience of interaction between the Russian Orthodox Church and secular authorities in the Russian Federation at present. An optimal understanding of the problem of church-state relations requires recourse to the discussions of the past. The rich history of scientific and journalistic discussions on the question of the relationship of church and secular authority needs study, systematization, analysis. The authors among the hierarchs of the Russian Orthodox Church made a significant contribution to the public discussion of the problem of church-state relations. The article focuses on the study of the ecclesiastical-social reflection of the representatives of the Russian Orthodox Church in the middle of the 19th century on the example of the works of St. John (Sokolov). Bishop John expressed a mostly conservative point of view in these discussions using abstract argumentation on a theological and canonical basis. The church author proposed certain solutions contributing to the normalization of churchstate relations. In his reflections on the topic of church-state relations Bishop John relied on the classical concept of «symphony» and saw the solution of the problem in the strict separation of powers of secular and ecclesiastical authorities. In his church and public articles, Bishop John laid down the general direction and ideological foundations of conservative journalism by Orthodox hierarchs and theologians of 19th -20th centuries.

Keywords: canon law, ecclesiastical law, Bishop John (Sokolov), Byzantium, Russia, Church, state, symphony, Caesaropapism, journalism

«Canon Law» in religious institutions of higher education of the Russian Orthodox Church in the XIX century

Priest Vladislav Bagan (Bagan V. V.)

Abstract: the article refers to the history of the theological discipline of «canon law» in the educational institutions of the Russian Orthodox Church during the XIX century. The study analyzes the formation of the methodology of «canonical law» in the spiritual and academic environment of the Russian Orthodox Church. The article describes specific institutional changes that have affected spiritual educational establishments, the teaching of the theological discipline of «canon law» in particular. The discipline of «canon law» has consistently passed several stages of its development: critical-exegetic, theological, legal. The certain shift in thematic priorities and leading research areas in the development of canon law as a subject of study took place during the 19th century. In conclusion, the article presents the complexity and relevance of the the abovementioned topics in the study of church law at the present stage.

Keywords: canon law, ecclesiastical law, science of ecclesiastical law, spiritual education, theological discipline, Russian Empire

Studies of religiousness and religious experience within the framework of modern scientific psychology

Abbot Tarasy (Lange Yu. I.)

Abstract: the phenomenon of religiosity is examined in this article, opinions of both scientists of psychology and authoritative theologians, whose opinions are confirmed by quoting works of the Church Fathers, are given. The article analyzes the problems associated with religious experience as the basis of religiousness. The importance of following religious tradition for the correct realization of religious needs of man is emphasized as well.

Keywords: phenomenon of religiousness, religious experience, psychology, humanistic psychology, existential psychology

The Doctrine of Church Fathers on Methods of Developing External Feelings

Markov V. P.

Abstract: this article analyzes the Church Fathers' theological methodology of fighting passions of «external feelings'» origin. The Christian ascetic practice had developed metodology and applied to external feelings so-called «restrictive strategy» based on ethical hierarchy of subordination of external feelings to inner. This strategy of Christian asceticism is connected with the theological concept of original sin. The fall of man has distorting effect on human and whole essence of «external feelings». Distortion of «external feelings» can lead to various negative manifestations on the ethical level. The Church Fathers introduced 5 ascetic techniques to gain control over the feelings: vigil, godliness, prayer, abstinence, solitude. Human and his mind attains a state of detachment, enlightenment and refinement by perfecting these methods. The author tries not only to combine together the experience of theologians and Church Fathers, but also to outline a number of practical methods for the education of the senses.

Keywords: Christian asceticism, Holy Theology, «external feelings», ethics, anthropology, Christian psychology.

The five pillars of Islam through the eyes of a Christian. An orthodox view on Muslim religious practice

Priest Maxim Tkachenko

Abstract: Islam is the second largest world religion after Christianity. According to various estimates there are from 1.2 to 1.57 billion Muslims in the world now. The rapid growth of adherents of this religion makes the issue of the Christian attitude towards Islam the most urgent. This article provides a comparative analysis of the main provisions of the religious practice of Muslims, known as the five pillars of Islam, and similar phenomena in the Christian tradition in order to identify the difference between the two religions. The article contains quotes from authoritative sources. In the end, conclusions are drawn.

Keywords: Islam; Christianity; Comparison; Analysis; Religious practice; Five pillars of Islam.

On the issue of staffing support of modern clergy: analysis of some problems based on the Statute of the Russian Orthodox Church

Begovatov D. A.

Abstract: The article analyzes the Statute of the Russian Orthodox Church in order to identify conditions that lead to deteriorating of working environment among the clergy. The restriction which are imposed on clerics in determining and changing the place of ministry, in spatial mobility, in choosing the sphere of pastoral activity, in the duration of ministry and in the sphere of private life are considered here. The problems in the field of special and professional training of clergymen, in the field of material support and in judicial practice are emphasized. These aspects cause the issue of insufficient flow of new people into the clergy in modern world, the article suggests the ways of solving this problem.

Keywords: Russian Orthodox Church; Statute of the Russian Orthodox Church; clergy; parish clergy; personnel problem; social status; spiritual court; canons; church administrative system.

Mikhail Alexandrovich Lisitsyn, archpriest, composer, theologian

Kuryatnikova T. M.

Abstract: This article contains restored description of a detailed biography of Mikhail Alexandrovich Lisitsyn (a spiritual writer, music critic, church composer) and describes his social circle of famous friends. The complete list of his works is provided here in order to avoid all inaccuracies and distortions of Internet media. The unpublished essay with the author's autograph was found in the Russian National Library in the Department of Manuscripts.

Keywords: Lisitsyn M. A; New Martyrs; magazine fund until 1917; archives; manuscript; musical compositions; literary works; awards gratitude of the Romanov Royal family; pazhesky E. I. V. building in St. Petersburg.

Union of altar and throne. Papacy in the hands of the Germans

Parulin E. S.

Abstract: this article is devoted to the review of one of the most controversial political events of the second half of the 10th century. Being in a strong economic, political and moral decline, the throne of the Holy Apostle Peter was in the hands of "bad popes" for a couple of decades experiencing an infamous era of "pornocracy". The eternal city without the support of the emperors of the west has fallen into the darkness of the power of the Roman families. The Holy See needed a powerful new ally after setback of the Carolingian dynasty. Rome was expecting a new strong secular ruler capable of leading the Church and the papacy out of severe stagnation. The new patron of Rome appeared at that moment with his own plans for the future of the entire Universal Church.

Keywords: Holy See; pope; Otto I; John XII; vicar of Christ; "Privilegium Ottonianum"; Saeculum obsurcum; Berengar II; "Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation"; church state; the eternal City; Roman Church; Adalbert; Leo VIII; Bishop Liutprand; Alberich

To the discussion about the use of modern «entertaining» and «fascinating» forms and methods in Orthodox education of children in the parish activity

Urbanovich L. N.

Abstract: The article considers the situation of «reloading» of Sunday school in connection with the emerged difficulties and problems at the present stage. Any changes exacerbate the problem of the relationship between tradition, inheritance and innovation, so it is important to find a balance between them. The main mission of the Sunday school as an initial stage of entering the Church and acquiring the experience of living with God is actualized. This work raises the topic of the appropriateness of the use of modern educational technologies, creative tasks and game techniques in Sunday school classes. The author draws attention to the existing risks and controversial experience of the use of game and creative tasks, offers criteria for the selection of methodical tools for proper working with sacred and religious content. Specific examples of game techniques with conclusions about their application in relation to the Orthodox spiritual tradition are given and analyzed. Interactive creative workshops for different age groups are proposed.

Keywords: Sunday school, parish education, parish care for children, creative workshops, play methods, organization of the process of education and upbringing.

Criticism of modern art in the philosophical concept of Jean Baudrillard

Priest Maxim Mishchenko (Mishchenko Maxim Alexandrovich)

Abstract: This article is an analysis of the criticism of contemporary art by the French thinker Jean Baudrillard (1929 - 2007). The author tries to identify the conceptual provisions of the philosophical system of J. Baudrillard as a theory that presents reflection of the semiotic strategies of modern art.

The critical theory of contemporary art by J. Baudrillard opens a new interdisciplinary field at the intersection of anthropology and cultural philosophy. This approach points to important conclusions regarding the semiotics of art, as well as to the place of the religious art within the modern semiotic system nowadays.

Keywords: art, art culture, Baudrillard, post-structuralism, postmodernism, religion, Christianity, iconology

The specifics of missionary work in social network

Priest Antony Rusakevich (Rusakevich A. M.)

Abstract: the article contains a review of the document «Recommendations for work in social networks for diocesan and parish information services», published in 2019 by the Synodal Department of the ROC in relation to society and media. This draft reflects the requirements and methodological recommendations to diocesan and parish missionaries carrying out the Christian mission in social networks. The analysis of this document allows to make certain conclusions about the existing forms and specifics of the Orthodox missionary presence in the information space. The author tries to identify the characteristics of the mission in social networks. The importance of the issue of criteria and principles of mission effectiveness in the social networks space is highlighted. The article discusses the possibility of involving lay people within the framework of complex activities in social networks at the level of dioceses and parishes.

Keywords: Christian mission, Internet, social network, church blog, communication in the virtual space, Synod department of the ROC in relation to society and media.