

Abstracts and keywords for all scientific articles of magazine №3 2022

Interdisciplinary connections between theology and jurisprudence: theory and practice

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Abstract: This article is devoted to the interdisciplinary interaction of theological and legal sciences. With the help of the analysis of passports of specialties 12.00.01 «Theory and history of law and state; history of doctrines about law and state» and 26.00.01 «Theology» the author tries to justify the choice of canon law as a common subject for this two scientific fields of knowledge. Both the local legal customs and the achievements of Roman law were forming together the new legal field during the period of establishment and development of the Old Russian state. By the time of expansion in Russia, Roman law included Christian canons which were regulating not only religious life of society, but also its social aspects. Therefore, the religious paradigm was essential part of thinking, culture and policy of our state at the period of active formation and development of Old Russian law. Moreover, this type of thinking determined the life of Russia until the October Revolution and was influential even after. In addition to search of common issues, the preservation of the subjectivity of each of branch becomes important objective for effective cooperation and dialogue between the two scientific directions - theology and jurisprudence.

Keywords: theology, jurisprudence, canon law, influence, interdisciplinary approach, scientific specialty, church history, theology, legal norms, legal customs, subject of study, dialogue.

Anthropology of 'consuetudo' by Pelagius

Danilov A. V.

Abstract: The provisions of the controversy with blessed Augustine regarding the original sin logically follow from the anthropological concept of Pelagius. The anthropological concept of "consuetudo" led them to contradiction on the issue of hereditary sin and free will. The potential of human nature, which are its dignity: reason and prudence, free will, natural holiness or natural law that embedded in the human conscience. Pelagius' opposition to stoic philosophy with its determinism in anthropology impressed Origen. Pelagius acted as a defender of the anthropology of apologists: that is some allusions to Justin the Philosopher. The psychology of making a strongwilled decision reminds Aristotle's "Nicomachean Ethics". The eudemonic psychology of Pelagius is bipolar: spiritual joy opposes sensual pleasure. A person does not follow his own decision, but acts in according to behavioral patterns rooted in his memory, acquired habits (consuetudo), which became an everyday knowledge that he applies automatically. In antropology Pelagius adheres to the peripatetic views and concepts of Tertullian. The antropology of Pelagius is formed as a dialectical circle. The doctrine about Habit is a tool for interpreting the history of salvation (three periods). The traducianist theology of Augustine confronted with the creationist theology of Pelagius.

Keywords: Augustine of Hippo, Pelagius, anthropology, mind, sin, free will, natural law, habit, anti-determinism, eudaemonism, holiness, ascetic.

The role and importance of Russian canonists in the preparation of the Local Council of 1917 - 1918: the problem of ecclesiastical law on the Pre-Conciliar Commission

Priest Vladislav Bagan (Bagan V. V.)

Abstract: the article reviews the activities of orthodox specialists in the field of canon law and their influence on the preparation and subsequent work of the Local Council of the All-Russian Orthodox Church. The All-Russian Local Cathedral of 1917-1918 is the most important churchcanonical event of the XX century in the history of the Orthodox Church in Russia. Representatives of the spiritual and academic community, in particular, professors of church law, played a crucial role in the preparation of the Local Council's work. The decisions (in particular on church management) made at the Local Council were developed at two preparatory commissions (Pre-Conciliar Commission and Pre-Conciliar conference). The giant array of preparatory documents was made by leading specialists in the field of church law of the Russian Empire (I. Berdnikov, N. Suvorov, T. Barsov, M. Gorchakov, M. Krasnozhen, N. Zaozersky, N. Kuznetsov, A. Papkov).

Keywords: Russian Orthodox Church, Local Council 1917-1918, Pre-Conciliar Commission, Orthodox clergy, canon law, church canons.

The Holy Fathers' Doctrine of external senses and their Place in Human Nature

Markov V. P.

Abstract: This article analyzes the Holy Fathers' doctrine of «external senses» and its place in human nature. Theological and historical excursion in the doctrine of «external» senses, starting from the initial philosophical concept of Plotinus and ending with the developed Christian system of the Saint Augustine of Hippo. The Christian theologians' reception of ancient anthropology was systematic. The unique Christian system of anthropology and asceticism was constructed by means of the ancient Greek categorical apparatus. Saint Augustine of Hippo's theological differentiation of the internal and external senses became one of the fundamental theoretical provisions of Christian asceticism. Hierarchy of the Holy Fathers' thinking implies an ideal picture: strict submission of the «external senses» to the inner sense of the soul. The Holy Theological Tradition applied a «restrictive strategy» to the teaching about external senses. Christian asceticism and moral theology introduced a «restrictive strategy» in relation to «external senses». Ascetic methods of curbing «external senses», the following: vigil, God-thinking, prayer, abstinence, solitude. The psychological doctrine of «external senses» of ancient psychology and gnosiology had acquired an ethical dimension in Christian theology and became the basis of church asceticism. The original anthropological system of Neoplatonism is improved by elements of the Gospel Ethics and the Holy Fathers' Asceticism. The author tries not only to synthesize the experiences of theologians and holy fathers, but also to describe certain practical methods of the education of the senses.

Keywords: Christian asceticism, Holy Fathers' Theology, «external senses», ethics, anthropology, Christian psychology.

Modification of the concept of pneumatology in the Orthodox-Catholic Dialogue of the International Mixed Theological Commission

Protopriest Nikolay Sauchuk (Sauchuk N. I.)

Abstract: In 1014 added the Catholic Church officially to the Creed of the I and II Ecumenical Councils an supplement about the descent of the Holy Spirit "and from the Son" (Filioque). This has become a problem in the relationship between the churches. This problem has been studied and debated for a thousand years and there is no end to this discussion. This article attempts to consider the problem of Filioque in the modern theological Orthodox-Catholic debate that arose after the Second Vatican Council. By common agreement was established the Joint International Commission for Theological Dialogue between the Roman Catholic and Orthodox Churches, which began work in 1980. The Catholic side does not want to recognize the adoption of Filioque as an aberration. On the issue of Filioque, the Joint Theological Commission expressed ambiguity, therefore in 1995 followed the explanations of the Pontifical Council for the Promotion of Christian Unity. The "Explanations" were criticized in the Christian world, which is recorded in official documents. Wishing to continue the dialogue, the Orthodox Church may allow the consideration of Filioque as a theologoumenon of the Western Church. The recommendations developed by Protestant churches at scientific conferences are similar to the position of the Orthodox Church, they advise Catholics to return their former Creed. By introducing Filioque into the Creed, the Catholic Church set itself the task of protecting the purity of the faith from Arian and other heresies in the West. A number of Western theologians agree with Orthodox and Protestants that the Symbol of Faith with Filioque should be replaced by the Symbol of Faith of the NiceoConstantinople Council without a later insertion.

Keywords: Nicene Creed, Filioque, pneumatology, Joint International Commission, significant, theologoumen.

Historical and legal aspects of the liquidation of the Royal Family

Kuznetsov M. N.

Annotation: The article discusses issues related to the historical and legal evaluation of the execution of the Russian Emperor Nicholas II, members of his family and persons on the night of July 16-17, 1918. in Yekaterinburg. Extensive memoirs, journalism, and historical literature is devoted to this event, but the legal side of execution of Emperor's family has not largely represented before.

Keywords: legal status of the Russian Emperor, Civil War, revolutionary legal consciousness, death penalty, Nicholas II.

The «System of Objects» by Jean Baudrillard: an analysis of human relations with objects

Priest Maxim Mishchenko (Mishchenko M. A.)

Abstract: this article is a historical and philosophical analysis of the first major work of the French philosopher Jean Baudrillard, «Systems of objects». The author tries to identify the conceptual provisions of J. Baudrillard's critical social theory. In the «System of Objects», the French thinker implements an ambitious conceptual project of systematization of characteristic features and intents of the «consumer society». This work has pointed the main direction of his critical social vision later. Jean Baudrillard did impressive work that opened up new lines of critical thought and

challenged many Marxist, Freudian, and structuralist positions in social criticism. In the «System of Objects» Jean Baudrillard sets a radical goal of splitting the principle of consumption. Consumption is a social institution that performs the function of total coercion and it is based on socio-cultural stratification by means of signs. The French thinker calls upon new allies to criticize «consumerism» in interpreting the phenomenon of «consumption». Jean Baudrillard is regarded as one of the leading authors of poststructuralist and postmodern discourse in popular culture, although the circuit of French author's thought is rather complex and unpredictable. So far, many cultural and artistic publications cite the famous quotes of J. Baudrillard and subtle allusions to the French philosopher.

Keywords: consumer society, «system of things», Jean Baudrillard, Roland Barthes, object, commodity, consumption, post-structuralism, postmodernism.

Positive image of the Church in secular media: missionary experience

Priest Antony Rusakevich (Rusakevich A. M.)

Abstract: this article is devoted to the analysis of existing forms and features of creating of a positive image of the Russian Orthodox Church in secular media. The author of the article tries to identify the characteristics of the mission in secular media. The article discusses the problems of criteria and principles of effectiveness of the mission in the media. The article discusses the possibility of involving lay people at the level of dioceses and parishes within the framework of complex activities in secular media.

Keywords: Christian mission; religiosity; Orthodox culture; Internet; communication in the virtual space; Synod department of the ROC in relation to society and media.

On the Problem of the Socio-Political Prerequisites for the Renovationalist Schism in Siberia in the Pre-Revolutionary Period (Based on the Materials of the Omsk, Tomsk and Irkutsk Dioceses)

Deakon Sergiy Kulpinov (Kulpinov S. S.)

Abstract: Within the framework of this article, the potential prerequisites of the renovationalist split in Siberia in the pre-revolutionary period are analyzed. The author proceeds from the principle of dividing the potential prerequisites for a split into intra-church and socio-political, referring to the latter the sympathy of the clergy for socialist ideas and the support of socialist organizations. The study examines the period from the beginning of 1905 to the beginning of 1917. The article analyzes the potential socio-political prerequisites for the split in Siberia on the materials of the Omsk, Tomsk and Irkutsk dioceses. The diocesan periodical press is examined in detail, as well as the materials of the work of the spiritual consistories devoted to the analysis of cases about the socialist sympathies of individual clerics. The author examines the fate of the participants in the events of the pre-revolutionary period, determining their attitude to renovationalism and the degree of involvement in the split in the 1920s – 1930s. The study concludes that the socio-political prerequisites of the renovationalist schism in the Siberian dioceses under consideration were completely absent in the pre-revolutionary period.

Keywords: renovationalist schism, socio-political prerequisites of the renovationalist schism, the First Russian Revolution, Omsk diocese, Tomsk diocese, Irkutsk diocese, christian socialism.