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Political space and philosophical discourse

The round table of “Filosofska dumka”

Essential changes in the public space of philosophical discourse make the basic subject of the round table. In particular, the thought is emphasized that social networks, being a virtual phenomenon of simulacrum distribution, do not turn into the factor of democratization but only become a tool of communication strategies. Hence the question arises about democracy institutionalization. The contemporary European institutions function on the basis of consensus of regulations and dis-sensus of peoples, contradiction between political behavior and civil participation. Poor formulation of problems, excessive specialization, taboo for negative, conditions of excessive intellectual consumption and representation crisis — all that arises as a sum of epiphenomena and as a threat to modern democracy.

Keywords: public space, consensus of regulations, dis-sensus of peoples, excessive intellectual consumption, representation crisis

Maria Kultaeva

A Short Tour around Peter Sloterdijk’s Philosophical Landscapes

There are considered the evolution of Peter Sloterdijk’s philosophical views, his theoretical constructs of the spherical being, as well his philosophical theory of globalization which is at the same time a philosophical space theory with the proposal to substitute the concept of world for the concept of sphere. The author elucidates the emotional-psychological foundation of this theory as a ground of a new political psychology, and analyzes the system of categories and theoretical foundation of the anthropo-technical turn, called for finding of new resources for philosophy.

Keywords: philosophy of Peter Sloterdijk, spherology, philosophical theory of globalization

Viktor Malakhov

Yakiv Golosovsker: a view from Kyiv

The publication is the Introduction to the article by priest Volodymyr Zelinsky “*Between Titan and Wild Boar*” which renews in “*Filosofska dumka*” the heading “*The Kyiv Circle*”. The author traces the facts from the period of Kyiv life of Yakiv Golosovsker, he notes the originality of his creative image. Giving the examples of staggering coincidences between Yakiv Golosovsker, and Mykhail Bulgakov, the author perceives the basic similarity be-

tween them in the fact that the both were peculiar fanatics of writing, considered their literary activities as the act of saving.

Keywords: Yakiv Golosovsker, Mykhail Bulgakov, philosophy of Imaginative Absolute, sense-image, writing

Priest Volodymyr Zelinsky

Between Titan and Wild Boar

Kyiv born Yakiv Golosovsker was an original thinker, expert in antiquity, writer, poet-translator, author of the philosophy of Imaginative absolute. The author of the article shares his recollections of that exceptionally bright person, characterizes his creative works, meditates of his tragic fate in which the severity of time got entangled with titanism of the lonely human spirit.

Keywords: Yakiv Golosovsker, thought, imagination, titanism, loneliness

Svitlana Oleksiuk

Aesthetical experience of Modern: between theatre and philosophy

An attempt was made to reveal (owing to analysis of certain scientific and philosophic ideas and art practices of the 16–17th centuries) the relation between real and ideal dimensions in the aesthetic experience, inherent in this time interval. That was realized by means of outlining the aesthetic structure which appears from meditations about art and sensitivity of philosophers-rationalists on the one hand, and development of theatre and dance on the other hand: sources of the latter were accessible descriptions of performances, work of theorists and commentaries of art workers themselves. The found common character, field of imaginations about the way of subjects existence in the world were also aimed at demonstrating the then relation of art to life and thus, the way of art functioning, and thus, the method of thinking — if the supposition is brought forward that thinking does not often proceed from the rational bases but produces ideas, rationalizes itself in the process provoked by the fact that Jacques Rancière called “aesthetically unrealized”.

Keywords: rationalistic philosophy, art functioning, theatre, ascetic experience, aesthetically unrealized

Pasitschnyk Ihor

Original meaning of aesthetics. Baumgarten’s aesthetics

The term, concept and science of the aesthetics emerged in the mid-18th century. Since then, the “problems of aesthetics” attracted attention and interest. And at the beginning of the 20th century aesthetics itself became a problem. The main reason for this is replacing the original meaning of aesthetics by other meanings, and by so other, that any attempt to reduce them to something one looks insufficient and unconvincing. The article deals with the original meaning of aesthetics, namely the understanding of aesthetics of its creator — Alexander Gottlieb Baumgarten. The origin of aesthetics, its original intention, the process of replacing the original meaning of aesthetics by other meanings, as well as the value of the original project of aesthetics today are investigated.

Keywords: aesthetics, cognition, reason, sense, aesthetics

Olena Syrtsova

Apocryphal Anthropology and the Philosophical Treatise of Origen «De Principiis».

The article explores the particular character of the early Christian anthropology, reflected in the apocryphal Apocalypses, as well as in the Greek version of Dormition of Theotokos (G 1) in comparison with the anthropological conception elaborated in the philosophical treatise of Origen «De Principiis», where *psyche* is represented as a state of *nous*, fallen away from God, and respectively *nous* is seen as *psyche*, that have returned to God.

In the Greek version (Vat. gr. 1982) of Dormition, date of which is under discussion now in the diapason from II c. to V – VI c., one could find the image of the lamp with three lights, symbolizing a man with his three constitutive parts: body, mind and spirit (τὸ σῶμα, ὁ νοῦς καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα). A. Wenger, who published this text, has proposed the following translation in French: «le corps, l'âme et l'esprit», (i. e. «body, soul and spirit»). In remark he noted: «Instead of ψυχή «soul» Greek text gives νοῦς «mind». It seems to be the error». But the context shows, that the apocryphal formula, containing νοῦς instead of ψυχή, does not contradict to the main idea, proclaimed by the apostle, speaking about the immaterial celestial fire near Mary the Theotokos. Origen (De Princ. 2. VIII. 3) represents clear conceptual explanation, why the mention of the soul would be inappropriate, when it is a question of immaterial fire. That's why the appearance of the particular anthropological formula in the apocryphal Assumption looks like more probable in the context of the doctrinal variety of the Christian thought of III c., then in more definite context of the IV century, when formula «body, soul and spirit» could be regarded as more acceptable, than «very origenian» one: «body, mind and spirit», not to say about still more distant theological context of V – VI c.

Key words: Origen, «De principiis», Apocalypses, Assumption of Theotokos, apocryphal anthropology

Oleksandr Maslak

Tyranny as a problem of philosophy of law and political philosophy

The paper includes the authors view of the attempt of the philosophy of law and political philosophy to analyze the concept “tyranny” (illegitimate form of governing) in the context of new interpretation of classical Xenophon's text “Hiero” performed by Leo Strauss and Alexandre Kojève.

Keywords: tyranny, legitimacy, legality, form of government, delegitimization