

Summary

Yudin B.G. New results of the olden research

Ethical aspects of medical research, supported by US authorities and carried out in Guatemala in 1946-1948 are analyzed. In course of these experiments research subjects from vulnerable populations (including detainees, militaries etc.) were exposed to syphilis, gonorrhoea, and chancres.

Key words: ethics of medical research, informed consent, vulnerable research populations, intentional exposition of research subjects

Tishchenko P.D. Human Ecology and the problem of waste in social technologies

Humans and the humankind increasingly commensurate their existence with the machinery of global technological civilization. This is justified by the widespread use of the term “social technologies”. Semantic convergence of political action with sound engineering practice, carried out in the concept of social technology, allows to put the issue of waste of political activity as a theoretical and practical problem. Political waste, however, is more dangerous than industrial waste. In environmental problems exist specific socio-political aspect.

Key words: ecology, politics, the waste of political action, the finiteness of human ontology

Belyaletdinov R.R. Conflict of values in the development of nanotechnologies

Confrontation of values of scientific development and safety, predictability and uncertainty is the main bioethical problem of nanotechnological development. Reflection on bioethical and social contexts of nanotechnological science growth brings the idea of risks up to new level of thinking when the risk becomes an integral part of technology development. In the article the “Code of conduct for responsible nanosciences and nanotechnologies research” is concerned as one of the newest examples of regulation of nanotechnologies.

Key words: nanotechnologies, regulation of nanotechnologies, scientific uncertainty

Moiseev V.I. Concrete universality and Bioethics

The article examines the phenomenon of so-called “concrete universality” – the universal knowledge that could be attached to particular situations by a special systematical procedure. The most famous example of the concrete universality are the laws of natural science that are formulated in the terms of universal propositions, where variables are included, to the places of which we can substitute the particular values to obtain specific knowledge. The paper discusses the theme of boundaries of that kind of universality and its possibilities for using in bioethical discourse.

Key words: concrete universality, variable, the law, the general and particular, the moral law

Mailenova F.G. Risks and temptations of consulting psychologist

In the professional life of consulting psychologist there are situations when different interests and values clash each other and at that moment it is very important to resolve such situations without any harm to client, psychologist or anybody else. Different ethical codes are developed with intention to help psychologists to resolve most often met ethical issues, from one hand, and from another hand, to protect psychologist's clients from possible coercion. The main aim of developing and accepting of unified ethical standards is promoting for solving of the problem of professional incompetence, standing of fundamental rights and obligations following from special condition of psychologist's professional activities. Code must maintain borders for psychologist while planning and organizing work with clients including problematic and even conflict situations occurring in course of professional psychological activity. But certainly even thorough and detailed code is unable to answer all questions and moreover to replace professional, psychological or moral competence.

Key words: ethical code of psychologist, moral conflict, ethical principals of practicing psychologist

Chesnov Ya. V. Numinous Body And Dress

Numinous astonishes us by its alien non-anthropomorphism. Moreover it is singular. It is outside the reality, and thus it constitutes a metaphysical force. This force when concentrated in the body becomes a personal energy. Plant fibers, skins and jewelry turn into dress through inversion. Dress increases the body numinosity and consequently the energetics of self.

Key words: numinosity, body, personality, nudity, dress, erotica, cult, inversions, energetics, charisma

Popova O.V. Child as an object of socio-cultural design: in search of a man of the future

The article considers the risks of human body modification in the context of the technology development. The ethical issues of human design were analyzed on the example of Russian technological project "Childhood – 2030".

Key words: child, technological risk, utopia, human design

Skorkin O.A. Biologos in the educational system

This article takes a multi-faceted look on the modern condition of the educational system, the difficulties of the transition from the technogenic to the anthropogenic civilization, and the related rethinking of the typical idea

about man, the world, as well as the change of values. The difficulties of humanitarization of education encircles spheres of middle and higher educational institutions, as well as pedagogical collectives. Particular attention is paid to the creation of the environment; primarily, the informational environment – both for the teachers and the learners.

Key words: world outlook, personality, mission, anthropology, culturology, competition, media, society, information technology, contemporaneity

Yuryev G.P. The multiplier of subpersonal confidence and depth pedagogy

The article substantiates the concept “multiplier of subpersonal confidence”, allowing to unify and standardize results of psychological and psychophysiological human researches, keeping straight individual approach to personal emotional and will structure.

Theoretical base of the new concept is fundamental and practical multidisciplinary direction of science: “Trilematic materialism of bioethical methods of diagnostics, prophylaxis and treatment” (Yuryev G.P.) along with multiplier of confidence by George Akerlof and Keynesian model of economy in multiagent paradigm of technoethical systems “human being – technology – human being”. This approach allows to join social, professional, psychological, psychosomatic and other realities in a quasi alive electronic human passport.

Key words: multiplier of subpersonal confidence, depth pedagogy, Möbius, bioethics, applied bioethics, egoscopy, colorography, education, cloudy Internet technology

Pronin M.A. Virtual teams – theoretical model of team building: brief report

The report presents theoretical model of team building of philosophical and anthropological degree of generality, based on construct “virtual human being”, developed in the framework of virtualistics. System model embraces static and dynamic modi of team being, its ontological structure (elements, procreant and generated reality, rotor and divergent components), invariant trajectory of formation in the area of physically realized states with hierarchy. Procreant phenomenon of actual team existence on the level of integrity is defined per notion “virtual team” distinguishing everyday (conusetal) condition and registers of activity disintegration (ingratitude) and its super effective functionality (gratuality). Normal and pathological ontologies are formalized in the pyramid of team virtuality including its teleonomic (target) and action parts as well as mass and shell of team virtuality. Phenomenological examples are presented (appearances of species) – cases, norms and pathologies in the course of synonymous and illicit ways of team virtue formation (in general sense it means “team spirit”).

Key words: virtualistics, philosophy, antropology, system, concept, model, “virtual human being”, virtual, team, team building, norm, pathology, phenomenology, casus, virtus, graduality, ingratitude

Belkina G.L., Korsakov S.N. From the history of formation of the problematics of complex research of the human bei (Dojchlandsberg simposia)

In article it is told about one of episodes of a scientific life of 1980th – the international simposia spent in Dojchlandsberg by Universities of Graz and Erlangen under the general name «the Science and Humanism ». On simposia following questions were discussed: structures, regulations and laws of development of science, value of natural-science concepts for studying culture, a place and a role of person in philosophical concepts of the nature, the humanistic contents of sciences and change of values. From the side of USSR known philosophers, including academician I.T.Frolov participated in simposia.

Key words: Frolov I.T., Dojchlandsberg, science, humanism, values