

M.A.Solopova

Vita brevis: an interpretation of Hippocrates' first Aphorism

The article proposes an interpretation of Hippocrates' famous first Aphorism, *Vita brevis, ars longa*. After a terminological survey of the text and the explanations it has received traditionally, the author puts forward some arguments in favour of understanding the *vita brevis* dictum in the sense that it is the life of the patient, treated by the doctor, which is too short. In connection with this main thesis she also takes into consideration the problems of communication between the two. To conclude the paper there follows an outline of the history of Hippocrates' aphorism in quotations.

Keywords: history of ancient philosophy and medicine, Hippocrates, Galen, Plato, interpretation of text, ethics, communication, ancient legacy in the history of culture.

V.P.Vizguin

Philosophy the French and the German way: some notes

The author enters in polemics with the opinion on the relationship between French and German philosophy expressed by François Vezin, the translator of Heidegger's *Sein und Zeit* into French. He tries to demonstrate that Vezin, who maintained that Voltaire's satirical onslaught against Leibniz (*Candide*, 1759) had been the cause of the alleged backwardness of the French philosophy in respect to the progress of its German peer which was to last for two centuries, gave a distorted and a one-sided rendition of the real story, if not a tendentious one. He further examines the influence that German philosophy had on such thinkers as Mme de Staël (1766-1817) and Gabriel Marcel, which is an indispensable factor in any discussion of the dialogue between the two philosophies.

Keywords: national traditions in philosophy, French philosophy, German philosophy, Voltaire, Leibniz, Mme de Staël, Gabriel Marcel, François Vezin.

A.V.Smirnov

The philosophy of translation and translating philosophy

An attempt to answer the question 'What makes translation possible?' can be successful only if we postulate a domain of pure meaning, devoid of any language-related character, as an intermediate ground between source and target language expressions. The pure meaning concept is elaborated within the framework based on notions of 'coherence' and 'integrity'. Results are applied to a proposed methodology of translation of philosophical texts.

Keywords: translation, meaning, coherence and integrity, philosophy, language, discourse.

V.G.Gorokhov

Galileo as philosopher of technology (socio-cultural achievement that changed the world)

The paper studies Galileo's role in development of a new methodology in science as well as a new science-based philosophy of technology. It compares Galileo with Leonardo and studies how he was influenced by the Renaissance artist-cum-engineers. It investigates the problem of relationships between natural and artificial in Galileo's methodology and its importance for contemporary science and technology.

Keywords: Galileo, philosophy of technology, modeling in science, natural vs. artificial.

N.N.Seleznev

Ecumenism in Eastern Christendom of the Middle Ages as a consequence of Islamic universalism

In the heyday of Moslem culture of the Middle Ages, one could observe a unifying tendency among Eastern Christians: a number of authors were less likely to polemically contrast various confessions but rather pointed to shared foundations of the Faith. This paper is an attempt to follow this phenomenon in its cultural context.

Keywords: Eastern Christianity, Nestorians, Melchites, Coptic Christians, ecumenism, Islam, Islamic culture of the Middle Ages.

Guo Xiaoli

Binary vs. ternary: a comparative analysis of the principles of thought between two cultures through the prism of Dostoevsky's works, Confucius and Lao-Tzu

Analyzing the worlds of Dostoevsky, Confucius and Lao Tzu, the author concludes that Dostoevsky as a representative of the Russian culture tends to be binary, whereas Chinese philosophers show inherent ternary way of thinking. The author shares her views on the essence of these two types of thinking and draws a distinction between them.

Keywords: Binary, ternary, thinking, Dostoevsky, Confucius, Lao-Tzu.

G.B.Shamilli

Classical music of the Islamic world from the viewpoint of the relation between the part and the whole

The analysis of the behaviour of the basic structure of musical composition (*makām*) undertaken by the author has revealed two types of musical thinking in classical Islamic culture. The first of these can be adequately described in terms of the aristotelian paradigm of the relation between the part and the whole. The other one necessitates the introduction of the notion of “process-dependent” as formulated in the logic-and-meaning theory (A.V. Smirnov). The genre specimens of Islamic classical music representing the latter are based on the progressive expansion of the scale of applicability of the principle *aṣl-far* (“the root-branch”) which gets implemented in the smallest entity of musical discourse, the *jumla* syntagma, as well as on the level of the musical composition as a whole (*dastgah*, *mugham-dastgah*, *maqam al-iraqi*).

Keywords: Islam, classical music, musical discourse, the part and the whole, musical thinking, logico-semantic theory.

S.N.Korsakov

Political persecution in the Institute of Philosophy in 1930s and 1940s

The paper examines the causes and the course of mass repressions against Soviet philosophers in the Stalin era. The author offers an analysis of the various forms of persecution and provides a list of the repressed philosophers.

Keywords: Soviet philosophers, the school of Deborin, Stalin's repressions.

E.V.Orlov. "Aristotle's philosophical language" (Reviewed by A.A.Rossius)

While pointing to limitations inherent in the theory of translation of philosophical texts as proposed by the author of the book, the reviewer praises the exceptional quality of the analysis of the system of Aristotle's categories which it offers. Mr. Orlov's monograph clearly marks a new and more advanced stage in aristotelian scholarship in Russia; it is bound to become an indispensable basic work for all those who undertake the study of the Peripatetic school.

Keywords: Aristotle, categories, theory of translation, knowledge, metaphysics, the language of philosophy.