

**Contents and abstracts**

**Theory**

*Yuri I. Semenov. People, Ethnos, Nation. Article 2. Society, Politodeme, Nation* (pp. 5–27).

The article analyzes the most urgent issues of the contemporary epoch. The author emphasizes that ethnos is a self-identifying cultural and linguistic community and not a community in general. The article also provides a profound analysis of the notions of population and society.

*Keywords:* society, a geosocial organism, territory, population, people, ethnos, genetic and cultural community.

*Tat'yana S. Lapina. Law as the Object of Philosophical Reflections* (pp. 28–46).

Philosophy of law represents a new socio-humanitarian discipline which is in the process of establishing. Its subjects are common (objective and subjective) determinants of the law and its role among the factors of the social evolution. The author defines the problem and gives his own opinion on the logic of philosophical reflections on the law. The author considers that adherence to philosophical logic will allow to represent systematically the philosophy of the law. Based on understanding of metaphysics as a doctrine of principles, the author proposes the bases of the law according to the parts of philosophy. Philosophy allows understanding that the bases of the law involve general connections which should be supported by the subjects in order to survive and develop the society and individuals. The mentioned connections initiate the law genesis as they raise necessity of the law and inevitability of its evolution. The problems of dialectics of the ideal and the real in law are posed. The immutability of philosophy's role in theoretical and humanistic justification of lawmaking and realization of the right is highlighted in the present article.

*Keywords:* law, philosophy of law, metaphysics, philosophical reflections on law, logic of systemic representation of philosophy of law, grounds and determinants of the law, ontology, gnoseology, philosophical anthropology, social philosophy, axiology.

*Valeriy S. Khaziyev. On the Concept of 'Objective Truth'* (pp. 47–64).

The category 'objective truth' in the paradigmatic context of Soviet philosophy is analyzed in the article.

*Keywords:* truth, ontology, objectivity, gnosiology, dialectics.

*Andrey A. Gagayev, Pavel A. Gagayev. Common Sense in the Problem of Dialectics and Dialectical Logic* (pp. 65–82).

*Alexey N. Ilyin. Consumption and its Global Implications* (pp. 83–99).

This article focuses on the problem of interrelation between growing consumption and ecological crisis. Also author describes the problems, inseparably connected with the given theme such as problems of social inequality, glaring unevenness of consumption between developed and developing countries, uncontrollable migrant inflows, cultural decline, *etc.*

*Keywords:* consumption, ecology, morality, culture, needs.

*Dmitry A. Kuznetsov, Michail A. Maximov. A Collective Subject of Anti-consumerism: Statement of the Problem* (pp. 100–119).

In this article an attempt to analyze the possibilities and obstacles for the formation of the collective subject of anti-consumerism is made. The evolution of the discourse about the subject of protest movements from Marxist to post-Marxist understanding is observed here. Anti-consumerism's tendencies are analyzed within the theory of the late modernity. Principal differences in approaches to anti-consumerism in the west and non-west societies are shown in the article. Some contradictions in the process of forming the collective subject of social movement by focusing its power on the consumer side of the social life are discussed.

*Keywords:* Anti-consumerism, protest, consumerism, subject.

*Alexander A. Biryukov. On the Essence of Dialectical Contradiction and Neo-Proudhonism* (pp. 120–134).

Different approaches to interpretation of the contradiction are analyzed in this article. It is shown that specific nature of Marxism in relation to this question consists in recognizing the existence of the contradictions in the very essence of the objects. On the contrary, Proudhonism considers various aspects of the contradiction not paying attention to their mutual dependence. It is stated that nowadays any similar approach is often used by scientists and politicians to justify the current world situation. This allows the author to talk about the appearance of such phenomenon as neo-Proudhonism.

*Keywords:* contradiction, postmodernism, irrationalism, Marxism, dialectics, Proudhonism, capitalism, neoproudhonism.

#### ***History of Philosophy***

*Anatoly V. Lunacharsky. Hegel and Modernity* (pp. 135–157).

The article by a Soviet writer, publicist, and critic which was translated from German is devoted to influence of Hegel's philosophy both on Marxist and bourgeois philosophy; the image of a German philosopher as the great revolutioner and conservative at the same time is substantiated.

*Keywords:* Hegel, bourgeois philosophy, Marxism, neo-Hegelianism, communism, fascism, objectivism, positivism, idealism.

*Andrey D. Sukhov. The Philosophy of Marxism and Russian Materialism in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century* (pp. 158–173).

Two philosophies, Marxist and Russian revolutionary-democratic, existed independently and their parallel development in one direction gave similar results. They differ from each other by a degree of comprehension of interpreted problems, categorical apparatus. They were not antipodes but analogues.

*Keywords:* Marxist and Russian materialistic philosophies, their direct predecessors, method, interpretations of “society”.

**Reviews**

*V. E. Baranov. Neo-marxism in the Light of Marxism. Orlov V. V., Vasilieva, T. S. The Philosophy of Economics. Perm, 2003* (pp. 174–186).

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