

what is regarded as useful, productive or rational turns to be useless, unproductive, irrational, wasteful. Thus, under the perspective of a different society where the incentive for production is the coverage of the individual and collective needs of its members - not the business profit and where a relatively equal distribution of wealth discourages excess consumption by a privileged minority we try to distinguish useful from useless labor.

Keywords: productive and unproductive labor, useful and useless labor

Mikhail Pronin, Russia

Виртуалистика как философско-антропологический поворот в науках о человеке/Virtualistics as a philosophical-anthropological turn in the human sciences (28: Philosophical anthropology)

Virtualistics as a paradigmatic approach, as it is developed by the Soviet-Russian school of Nikolay Nosov (1952-2002), laid the ontological foundations for the understanding of the inner space of man: psychological, anthropological, subjective, spiritual, etc. The studies of the Research Group "Virtualistics" of the Institute of Philosophy, RAS (in 1991-2004 – the Center of Virtualistics of the Institute of Human Sciences: www.virtualistika.ru) show that the common categorical grid the current-potential, the essence-phenomenon, the abstract-concrete, the ideal-material, etc. is not adequate to describe the objects (virtuals) of the inner world of man. The results of researches, the process of obtaining which may be called "Experimental Philosophy" (theoretical models were rechecked in the special experiment of generation of phenomenology and its falsification), allow to speak about the philosophical-anthropological turn in the human sciences.

Ключевые слова: развитие человека, антропология, парадигма, революция, поворот, науки о человеке, виртуалистика, добродетель, виртуальный человек

Keywords: human development, anthropology, paradigm, revolution, turn, human sciences, virtualistics, virtue, virtual person

Evangelos Protopapadakis, Greece

Why letting die instead of killing? Choosing active euthanasia on moral grounds (03: Bioethics)

Ever since the debate concerning euthanasia was ignited, the distinction between active and passive euthanasia – or, letting die and killing – has been marked as one of its key issues. In this paper I will argue that a) the borderline between act and omission is an altogether blurry one, and it gets even vaguer when it comes to euthanasia, b) there is no morally significant difference between active and passive euthanasia, and c) if there is any, it seems to favor active instead of passive euthanasia. Therefore, while the distinction between active and passive euthanasia might be meaningful in terms of description, when it is considered to be endowed with moral weight and is used for the purpose of justifying one type of euthanasia instead of the other, it becomes morally problematic and misleading.

Keywords: act, omission, euthanasia, active euthanasia, passive euthanasia

Evi Prousalis, Greece

Η μεταγραφή εννοιών της υπαρξιστικής φιλοσοφίας στη σκηνική σημείωση (01: Aesthetics and philosophies of art)

Ο διεθνούς φήμης Ιταλός σκηνοθέτης Ρομέο Καστελούτσι και η ομάδα του με την επωνυμία *Societas Raffaello Sanzio* δημιουργούν τα τελευταία χρόνια θεατρικές παραστάσεις μεστές φιλοσοφικού στοχασμού, με επίκεντρο τα υπαρξιακά ζητήματα και τη σχέση του ανθρώπου με το