ANNOTATIONS

S.V. Lukin. Gift, Donation, Tax: The Christian Normative Doctrine and Historical Forms

The problem of the income and property redistribution both in separate communities and in the whole society is one of the most difficult ones in both economic and moral aspects. The article analyses the Old and New Testament views of a gift, alms, donation and tax, the practice of Christian communities and redistribution relations within the triangle Church — state — donors (taxpayers).

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Deacon Konstantin Golubev. The Development of Roman Catholic Social and Economic Doctrine in the Encyclicals of Pope John XXIII and Its Analysis by Metropolitan Nikodim (Rotov)

In the encyclicals of Pope John XXIII much emphasis is made on the task of creating a system of relations between citizens and the state, as well as between countries on the basis of truth, justice, love and freedom. Any attempts to establish peace and justice in society by means of technical and economic progress are doomed as long as people do not realize their dignity as God’s children. The most important principle of the Catholic social doctrine, a recognition that the man as a person is the basis, the cause and the purpose of any social institute, is emphasized.

Deacon Konstantin Golubev is a Doctor of Economics, Candidate of Theology, Professor of Byelorussian State Economic University and Saint Petersburg Orthodox Theological Academy.

Priest Alexey Yudin. The Methods of Implementing the Social Doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church as Exemplified by “Caritas Internationalis”

The rapid development of the social activities of the Russian Orthodox Church during the last two decades, as well as geopolitical and social changes, such as the collapse of the Soviet Union and the signing of the Act of Canonical Communion between the Moscow Patriarchate and the Russian Orthodox Church Outside Russia faced the Church with a number of new challenges connected with the structuring and coordination of the above mentioned activities. The need to study the previous experience of solving similar problems in the structures hierarchically and ethically similar to
the Russian Orthodox Church is obvious. The article presents an attempt to consider
the implementation of the social doctrine of the Catholic Church in the aspects of
marketing and management as exemplified by the global Catholic charitable organi-
ization “Caritas Internationalis”.

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Master Course of the Church Practical Chair of St. Petersburg Orthodox Theological
Academy.

N.S. Semenov. Nine Propositions of the ‘Idea for a Universal History with a Cos-
mopolitan Purpose’ by I. Kant and their Political and Economic Consequences

The article is devoted to the analysis of one of the key works of the early period of
Kant’s philosophy. The analysis is directed first of all at discovering the meaning of
the nine propositions which are stated by Kant in his work. The second task is to draw
the political and economic conclusions which may be found actual and needed today.
The article also concerns the issue of the general evaluation of Kant’s philosophy and
a possible attitude to it from the Christian point of view.

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ies Chair of Sts. Cyril and Methodius Institute of Theology of Belorussian State
University (Minsk).

M.G. Dolgaya. Some Aspects of the Legal Regulation of the Orthodox Church
Property Status in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania until the Middle of the 17th
Century

The legal regime of the Church property depends firstly on the confession policy
of the state and has an effect on the status of the Church on the whole. The Grand
Duchy of Lithuania was one of the most developed and large states of the feudal Eu-
rope, where the Orthodox Church had a special status within the multi-confessional
country. Initially it held key positions both in state and in national consciousness.
Later during the struggle of the Roman Catholic Church for the status of a dominant
religion in the late 16th – early 17th centuries the Orthodox Church was outlawed.
In that case, discriminatory measures against the Church property were defining in
the plantation of Uniatism.

Maria G. Dolgaya is a Candidate of Law, lawyer of Minsk Diocesan Administration
of the Belarusian Exarchate.
**V.T. Ryazanov. The Economy of Rental Relations in Modern Russia**

The article examines the nature and characteristics of rental model of economy. Its drawbacks are revealed exemplifying Russia’s economy, which became particularly evident under conditions of the latest world economic crisis. Basing on the analysis of international experience the suitability of the course to diversify Russian economy using a variant of ”New industrialization” is grounded.

*V.T. Ryazanov* is a Doctor of Economics, Head of the Economic Theory Chair of St. Petersburg State University.


The article defines the value of intangible aspects of management. The goal-setting of business entities is considered as an ideal volitional relation, which forms a hierarchy according to the objectives of the society. It is shown that any historical economic system is based on the non-equivalent exchange between the ideal and material segments of the social division of labor. The article investigates the hypertrophy of the ideal segment of modern economy, which distorted the traditional principle of economic hierarchy based on spiritual and ethical principles. The historical context of the hierarchical structure of Russian economy is detected.

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ВНИМАНИЮ АВТОРОВ

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