

• •



2002

$$:$$

\_\_\_\_\_

17

∴ , 2002. – 416 .

© . . , 2002

© , 2002;



.....	77
.....	81
.....	90
— —	90
.....	96
.....	101
.....	103
.....	107
.....	112
— —	112
" "	114
.....	118
.....	121
.....	125
.....	129
" "	129
.....	132
.....	137
" — "	143
.....	147
.....	147
.....	151
.....	155
.....	163
.....	169
.....	169
.....	172

	.....	176
	.....	181
	.....	184
•	.....	190
	.....	190
	.....	193
	.....	201
	“ ” .....	203
	.....	210
•	.....	220
	.....	220
	.....	223
	.....	226
	.....	241
	.....	246
•	.....	254
	.....	254
	.....	257
	.....	259
“ ”	“ ” .....	265
“ ”	.....	269
	.....	273
	.....	277
•	.....	282
	.....	282
“ ”	“ ” .....	284
	.....	289
	.....	292
	.....	296
	.....	299
	.....	305
	.....	311
“ ”	“ ” .....	317

	320		
	.....	323	
		.....331	
"	•	.....331	
	"	.....335	
	.....	339	
	" "	.....345	
	—	" "	.....347
"		"	.....357
"	" (	)	.....363
		.....	363
	.....		367
	.....		376
	.....		380
Summary	.....		393



, , -  
 . " , -  
 " -  
 , -  
 2000 .,  
 , -  
 2001 .













, , " ( 5. 19).  
 " " , ,  
 ?  
 , , , —  
 , , ,  
 — .  
 .  
 - , -  
 . -  
 - ,  
 , ,  
 . —  
 —  
 ( "  
 " ).  
 ,  
 ,  
 .  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 : " , , , , , .  
 ,  
 " ( . 7. 19—20).  
 , ,  
 ,  
 : " " ( . 7. 23).  
 , " -



" ( -  
 ) , -  
 1. ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 " -  
 "2. ,  
 " -  
 : " ,  
 "3. ,  
 X—XI ,  
 (aequitas) , -  
 , " aequitas -  
 jus naturale"<sup>4</sup>. , -  
 (XIII .), — -  
 , " -  
 "5. -  
 V—VI . ,  
 " , " , " -  
 "6. -  
 , -

---

1 . ., 1997. . 17.

2 . . 157.

3 . . 1. . ., 1998.

.741 ( : . . 443. ).

4 . . 444.

5 . . 443.

6 . . // . ., 1975. . 99.



(XII .)

XIII .

( )

(XII—XIII .)

" "

( , , .),

( " " , 1516 .) " , 1513 .),

---

<sup>1</sup> [ — ].

[ " " ]. .  
 ). : .  
 ).

. . ( : .  
 . , 2000. . 463 ( : .



" , a priori

"1. ,

XVIII .,

,

,

,

(1789),

(1776).

1773 .

1788 .

,

,

, —

,

. ,

,

"

,

"2.

?

,

"

",

.

,

"

,

---

1

1994. . 283.

<sup>2</sup> [

].

( )

. .

. ( :

.

) //

. . 582.

" " " "

## XVIII .,

— — — — —

• , " " , -

" " " " " "

• —

## XIX

, , . XIX -

;

‘ , , — , ’

\_\_\_\_\_

—

, , "

‘ ‘ ‘

•

• " —

" " " "

" "

" " " " " "

" "2

"2

<sup>1</sup> , 1995. . 13—14. ( ).

, 1995. . 13—14.

2. . . . . 13—14. . . . . //

., . . 21. ., 1961. . 169.





: "

-

"1

-

2

,

-

4

-

-

-

-

.

,

,

,

---

1    ::    ,    .    .    , 1973.    . 144.  
2    ::    .    //    .    . 3.    . 186—223.  
3    ::    .    //    .    . 4.    . 241—633;  
.    //    .    . 3—114;    .  
//    .    . 3.    . 299—241 ( . I,    . III    : "  
").  
4    ::    .    , 1991;  
.    , 1951;  
, 1955 .





1, — , -  
 , — , -  
 2. , -  
 . -  
 , -  
 ;  
 , -  
 , -  
 2001 , 1700-  
 . ,  
 , , -  
 , 2000 .  
 3 ,  
 4 .  
 , -  
 . " ,  
 "5 ,  
 , -  
 , -  
 .

---

<sup>1</sup> ∴ ( ). . . , 1999.  
<sup>2</sup> ∴ . . . // -  
 . 1999. 9. . 9—11;  
 // . 1998. 1. . 59—62. // . 2000.  
 . 1994. 5. . 90—106; .  
 25. . 58—76.  
<sup>3</sup> ∴ . -  
 , 2001.  
<sup>4</sup> ∴ . , 2000 ( .  
 ).  
<sup>5</sup> " , 5 1997 . ∴ . . 26.

“...the Lord require of you? Devotional Readings for Lawyers 7  
Edited by Linn R. Buzzard. Geneva, 1997.  
...194.

---

<sup>1</sup> ...: What does the Lord Require of you? Devotional Readings for Lawyers 7  
Edited by Linn R. Buzzard. Geneva, 1997.  
<sup>2</sup> ... 194.



"?

"<sup>1</sup>.

"<sup>2</sup>.

" (1 4. 8, 11. 25; "

16) (" " — 14. 6),

"<sup>3</sup>.

, [...]

---

<sup>1</sup> (VIII—IV . . .). , 1986. . 191—192.

<sup>2</sup> ∴ " , , , 1999. . 16 ( . . .).

<sup>3</sup> " . . . 4 . . 4. ., 1990. . 100—101.







(5.17).

?











**Часть первая**

**Библия  
и права  
человека**





XX

1948













" " " "

: "

;"

" ( . 2. 16—17).

: " , -

" ( . 2. 17). , -

- , :

— " " ? —

" " ? - :

," - , ? ("

" — . 5. 5). - ,

:

," " ( . 2. 7),

— .

(

) , , " " , - ,

," ,

:

," [...]

( ) " ( . 2. 24) — ;



: " ; , " ( . 4. 14). ? "  
 , ( ) : , ,  
 " ( . 4. 15).  
 , : " —  
 , " .  
 ( . 4. 23—24).  
 , ,  
 " " . , -  
 " " : " ( ) ,  
 , " " ( . 4. 15).  
 , , " -  
 ; " ( . 4. 17). -  
 " " , -  
 , , ,  
 , , ,  
 , " " . -  
 : " , " ( 43. 25). -  
 X  
 : " , [ ] "1 ,  
 , ,  
 : " , " " ?  
 , , , -  
 . " , — ; — -  
 " " ? —

---

1 . . . , 1988. . 186.



—

“ — . 1. 29) — (“

“ ( . 3. 22).

“ ( . 3. 24).

“ ?

“ —

“ ( ) —

“ . 24. 17); “



" ( . 20. 10).

$$(\quad)$$

,

 $(\quad),$ 

"1

"2

?

11

11

11

11

• "

" ( . 20. 2).

1

495.

2

// . . . 4. , 1966. .

, " " ,  
 — ,  
 „ .  
 " " , " , ,  
 " , ,  
 . ,  
 : " : ;  
 , " ( .  
 20. 14); " ,  
 " ( . 24. 16); " ,  
 , [...]  
 " ( . 21. 18—21).  
 ( — 8),  
 : .  
 , ,  
 . " ,  
 , " ( . 22. 21).  
 . 1  
 , : "  
 — " ( . 3. 16). —  
 , , ,  
 , . ,  
 : .  
 ,

[illegible]

, , -  
 , -  
 . ,  
 — , "  
 " ( . 15. 34). ,  
 -  
 : " : ; , " " -  
 " ( . 15. 35). , " " -  
 — .  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 : " -  
 ; ;  
 , ; ,  
 , " ( . 12. 31—32).  
 :  
 ; ,  
 " ( . 3. 28—29).  
 , , -  
 , , ,  
 , - , , -  
 , -  
 .  
 , " ( . 1. 2)  
 -  
 " ; " "  
 ( . 2. 7;  
 "1), -  
 — . . 1. . 17.

" , :  
 33. 4); " " ( 27. 3); , " -  
 " ( 6. 63).  
 , , ,  
 , , ,  
 — , -  
 , -  
 , , ,  
 : " , -  
 " ( . 30. 15).  
 , -  
 , -  
 ( ) -  
 , , , : -  
 , , -  
 , " — -  
 ! [...] -  
 "1 -  
 , , , — -  
 , " -  
 " , , -  
 , -  
 ( ) , -  
 , -  
 , -  
 - , -  
 -

---

1 - ( „ ). , 1996. . 76. -

. , , . -  
 , , , : " , -  
 ?" ( . 26. 50). -  
 . -  
 : .  
 ,  
 .  
 , " " ( -  
 , — ). , -  
 : " " ( . 20. 10). , -  
 , , : -  
 . , , " ( . 5. 27—28). ,  
 , " " .  
 : " " .  
 . , " : ! ,  
 ;  
 : ?" ( 8. 4—5), —  
 . " ! ? -  
 ? : ! :  
 ; " ( 8. 10—11). , -  
 . ,  
 .  
 , " "

, —  
 , —  
 , —  
 : " , —  
 , : , —  
 : , —  
 " ( . 5. 17—18). —  
 : " , —  
 ? , ; " ( . 3. 31).  
 :  
 " ?" ( . 24. 11). , —  
 " — .  
 —  
 " " , —  
 " , —  
 — , —  
 .  
 ("  
 , ?"), ,  
 : " " (4 . 6. 21—22), —  
 , " :  
 " , — " —  
 [...] " (1 . 13. 46—47).  
 , ""  
 " ( . 11. 9), " —  
 ?" — : " " ( . 3. 14). ,

- 16).  
 ;  
 : "  
 ;  
 " ( . 9.  
 ;  
 " (1 . 3. 20—21).  
 ;  
 ;  
 ;  
 " "  
 ;  
 : "  
 ;  
 " ( . 32. 46—  
 47).  
 ;  
 :  
 ;  
 ;  
 : "  
 ;  
 " ( . 29, . 2).  
 ;  
 " " "  
 ;





, : " " ( . 18. 32).  
 , — . ,  
 , .  
 , ,  
 , .  
 " " " "  
 , .  
 , ,  
 : " , ,  
 , " ( . 12. 16).  
 , : — ,  
 : " "  
 , " ( . 20. 28).  
 , " "  
 , " " "  
 — " "(  
 ): "  
 ; " ( . 84. 11); "  
 " ( . 88. 15); "  
 " ( . 100. 1).  
 , " ( . 23. 23). ,  
 : " " ( .  
 2. 13). , — ,  
 , " "  
 :

,  
 ,  
 ,  
 " -  
 " -  
 .  
 : " " ( . 19. 18).  
 : " " ( . 1.  
 22). : "  
 - " ( . 1. 20).  
 : " , -  
 : " ,  
 : " ,  
 " ( . 5.  
 21—22).  
 : " ,  
 " " ,  
 " " ,  
 . ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 " ( . 10. 1): "  
 " ,  
 ( . 10. 24). : ,  
 — ,  
 (" , ), , -  
 . ,  
 ,  
 : " , ? [...]  
 !  
 — , " ( 11.  
 8—9).  
 : " ,

,  
 " ( . 12. 20).  
 : " , " ( 6. 6), — ,  
 , " : , :  
 , " ( . 9. 13). ,  
 —  
 10). , : " , ! " ( . 2.  
 , —  
 .



-

, ,  
 , .  
 " " .  
 " " ,  
 " " .  
 , ,  
 .  
 , " " " " " .  
 " " ,  
 ,  
 — ( ,  
 ). , , " ,  
 , ,  
 .  
 — —  
 , " , ,  
 ,

. 2 . .1. ., 1975. .274.

"1.

" ( . 11. 18;

"),

, 2,

:"

".

:

" ( . 1. 4); "

" ( . 1.

7—8); "

. [...]

" ( . 1. 9); "

[...]

[...];

14—18).

" ( . 1.

---

<sup>1</sup> , 1991. . 180.

// . . 3 . . 2. -

<sup>2</sup>

" " , -

, — .

" " ,

, , -

, , -

, -

,

, " ( . 7. 12) " .

( . 7. 14) " "

( . 7. 1). , — , —

, , ; ,

— , -

,

?

:

, -

?

: , -

. ,

— 1791 ., IX 4 -

: " -

, " . -

, -

, , -

: " -

,



-

-

' " ( . 29).

,

-

.

,

-

—

,

.

,

,

-

,

.

:"

,

-

" ( . 2. 17).

:

,

,

-

"

" ( . 1. 27),

:"

(

),

(

,

)" ( . 1. 28).

,

-

.

,

:"

,

" ( . 1. 8, 10, 12,

18, 21, 25).

,

-

,

,

,

-

—

.

,

,

,

-

,—

.

,"

"

-

,

.

-

,

,

,"

,"

:

. 4. 1 .),

"

",

-

:

-

(" [...] -



. , ,  
 , ,  
 , , " , "  
 , ,  
 . (" ,  
 "), ,  
 . ,  
 , ,  
 , , : "  
 , " ( . 1. 28)<sup>1</sup>.  
 ,  
 ,  
 , , ,  
 , , — ,  
 , , ,  
 , , — ,  
 , , :  
 , : "  
 — " (  
 ). , ,  
 , .  
 , , ( .

---

<sup>1</sup> V .  
 " .  
 ( . ).  
 , 1992. . 24.

" . " :  
 " " : "

" — . 32. 47).

( ): [...]

" ( . 3. 11—13).

" — . 2. 24).

( ).

1. " " ( . 20. 3);

2. " [...]"

( . 20. 4—5);

3. " , " ( . 20.7);

- <sup>1</sup> 4. " — , :
- , " ( . 20. 10);
5. " " ( . 20. 12);
6. " " ( . 20. 13);
7. " " ( . 20. 14);
8. " " ( . 20. 15);
9. " " ( . 20. 16);
10. " ;
- , ( ), , , " ( . 20. 17).
- ( : , , " ( " ),
- , :
- , ( " ),
- ,
- ,
- : " ".
- ,
- ( , , , ).
- , , — " " " " :
- , , " ( . 20. 4—5).
- , ,
- , ,

. , , -  
 , , , , , -  
 , , , , -  
 , , , , -  
 , . . , -  
 .  
 (" , ") , -  
 : 1. , -  
 , , :  
 " , , 2  
 , " ( . 4. 15—  
 16). — , —  
 . , -  
 . , -  
 . — " -  
 " , : " -  
 " , " " -  
 " " , -  
 " " , -  
 " , -  
 " , ( -  
 ). ,  
 , .

1  
 2 . , : . . 1. . 165.  
 .

, , . -  
 ,  
 . " "  
 ,  
 : " , , [...] "  
 ( . 6. 17—18); "  
 " ( . 6. 20); "  
 ( . 6. 22).  
 : "  
 " ( . 1. 10).  
 ,  
 : "  
 " ( . 6. 6), —  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 : "  
 , ;  
 , . [...] — [...] ;  
 , " ( 25. 39—42).  
 " "  
 : " : , ,  
 ; , ;  
 , ;  
 ,  
 . [...] ,  
 " ( 65. 13—15).  
 , -

),

" "

"<sup>1</sup>

-

2.

;

; [...]

" ( . 25. 44, 46).

:

—

,

.

,

.

---

<sup>1</sup> . ., 1997. . 18.

<sup>2</sup> . ., 169.



, , -  
 1, : " -  
 , ; -  
 , ( ) , -  
 ; " ( . 23.  
 15—46). , -  
 : " -  
 " ( . 25. 43); " " ( . 7. 22); " -  
 , " ( . 7. 23);  
 " " ( . 33. 32). -  
 : " , -  
 [...] , [...] -  
 , , , -  
 " ( . 6. 5—6). -  
 : " , " " ( .  
 6. 9). " " " -  
 " . ,  
 , " " ,  
 , :  
 " , " ( . . 30). -  
 , (" , -  
 . , ; -  
 , " — 1 . 7. 20—21), -  
 :  
 " , ; [...] " ( . 3.  
 28). , -  
 . , -  
 :



" , - , " -  
 " , -  
 .  
 ( - , ) -  
 . " , ,  
 , ,  
 , -  
 , -  
 ,  
 "1. " " ,  
 : " " ( . 5.  
 4).  
 - , " " , " ,  
 " " , " ,  
 .  
 " " "  
 , , ,  
 .  
 —  
 ,  
 :  
 " ( . 6. 3).  
 , " " ,  
 2 ,  
 -

---

<sup>1</sup> . . , 1991. . 12.

<sup>2</sup> - , " ( . . . . 10 . . 2. . , 1976. . 300). ,

11).  
 ( , ),  
 ( " ) , ( "  
 " , " ).  
 ( , ,  
 : — " ;  
 " ( 25. 10).  
 : " ;  
 " ( . 34. 17).

, , — " ,  
 ( ,  
 ),  
 : " ,  
 , , -  
 , ,  
 " (1 2. 15—16).  
 : " ,  
 " ( . 5. 13).  
 , , -  
 , -  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 " " ,  
 , , -  
 , , ,  
 : " ,  
 , , , -  
 " ( . 14. 3). , -  
 , -  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 " , ,  
 ?" — : " ,  
 , ,  
 ; [...] , [...] ,  
 : ,  
 " ( 58. 4—6). , —  
 , — .

[...].

" ( . 31. 31—33).

" ( . 2. 14—15).

" ( . 3.

" (2 . 3. 3),

. , :  
 , ,  
 . , —  
 . ,  
 , , —  
 " , " —  
 ( 2. 28).  
 : "  
 " ( . 12. 12). —  
 : " , ? —  
 " ( . 3. 27). " , —  
 " " , " " —  
 , , " —  
 , " ( . 7. 6).  
 " , —  
 : " , , —  
 " ( 1. 25); " , —  
 " ( 2. 12).  
 " ( . 8. 21).  
 : " , , !"  
 ( . 8. 15).  
 : "  
 " ( . 3. 28), — , —  
 : " ? ; —  
 " ( . 3. 31). ,  
 ,

. " , , [...] ,  
 " ( . 2. 28—29). , , ,  
 . -  
 - : "  
 " (1 . 6. 12). -  
 , -  
 , -  
 : , , -  
 , -  
 : " ,  
 , " ( . 8. 3). ,  
 , , -  
 , . -  
 , " ,  
 " " " ,  
 . -  
 , -  
 , , -  
 , , , , .  
 ,  
 :  
 ( , .), ,  
 . , -  
 ? ,  
 , " —



15. 20),

?

,

-

,

,

:"

,

,

,

" (

16. 2).

,

,

-

.

,

:"

,

-

" ( . 4. 1).

,

,

"

",

:"

?

?" (1

. 9.

1), —

.



,

,

"

"

,

-

-

,

,

-

.

,

,

,

-

,

.

:"

!" ( 4. 2); "

—

" ( . 33.

4).

,

.

—

:"

,

,

" ( 1. 1).

,

:

-

,

"

"

:"

:

[...].

,

".

,

,

"

"

,

-

• "

,

(

-

,

)"<sup>1</sup>.

-



" " ( ). ,

:" "

" " . ,

,

. :

— , ; — .

: ; ,

. : " |

" ( . 8. 17).

, , , -

,

.

: " : " . — -

: " " ( . 8. 3). , " ( -

), , —

,

, , , -

,

.

,

.

— " , — " ,

( .

13. 3 .; ' 4. 3 .; 8. 5 .).

-

' " : ' " ( . 26. 26; 14. 22; 22. 19).

-

: " , " ( 21. 13).

-

-

-

' : " " ( . 67. 12); " " ( . 16. 1); " ! " ( . 15. 23).

-

: "

— , .

—

" ( . 25. 11—12).

-

-

-

-

: "

' " ( . 1. 1).

," "

: "

"

( . 4. 5); " ;

-

' " ( . 12. 1); "

" ( . 13. 13); "

" ( .

15. 31—32).

: "

, -

" ( . 11. 15; . 2. 7; 3. 6).

,  
-

" ( . 25.4)

— : " ? -

, " (1 . 9. 9—10).

: "  
:

" (1 . 5. 17—18).

,  
-  
— -

: " " (2

. 14. 22).

, " -

, " ( . 10. 28).  
:"

" ( . 13. 6).

,  
— .

: " " ( 4.

39).

— .

: "  
:

" ( 32. 9—10).

" : : " ( 32.13). , ,



503.



, " " . , - , -  
 . , -  
 .  
 " " .  
 -  
 " " " .  
 -  
 , " " —  
 — ,  
 -  
 ( . 11. 25). - ,  
 -  
 ,  
 " " , "parole" (" -  
 ") "parler" (" ), " ,  
 -  
 ,  
 .  
 , ,  
 . " ( 4. 24),  
 -  
 . , ( -  
 ), , -  
 , .  
 , , , ,  
 , , -  
 , ,  
 : " : ; , ,  
 -  
 : " , ,  
 -  
 " ( . 20. 10). ,  
 ,  
 — .  
 ,

; "

, " ( . 20. 11). , -

, —

.

: "

" ( . 13. 21). , -

(" " — 1. 1),

(" " — 14. 6). -

, —

.

:

. , —

, -

, -

. — " " - (" -

, " — 5. 22).

, " "

.

, " " ( .

),

( ).

,

. " " -

:

( - ), —

, . ( - - ).

, , -

: "

" ( . 13. 22).

" " , -

, , -

, , .

— .

" , "

( . 13. 15), , ,

,

.

, — -

, . -

, -

, , ( )

, -

, , -

: " ,

" ( . 22. 10); " -

, " ( . 22. 19). -

, —

- , ,

" " , -

, ,

, ,

, ,

: .

,

, , -

. -

: " :

, ,

;  
;  
" ( . 11. 6—7).

— .

— .

— .

:"

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

" ( . 2. 5),

"

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

2. 6).

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

·

, — ( ), — ,  
 ( ): ,  
 , , ,  
 , , ( ,  
 — ), ,  
 , ,  
 , — ,  
 : " — " ( . 118. 142); " -  
 " ( . 118. 160); " — " ( 45.  
 19).  
 " , " -  
 , — -  
 . -  
 , -  
 , — .  
 , : " " ( . 10. 10). -  
 . , — " ( . 30. 6). -  
 , : " -  
 : " ( . 8. 3). ,  
 ( - , - - ), -  
 : " " ( 8. 26); :  
 " " ( 14. 6); : " -  
 " (1 5. 6). " -  
 ?", " .  
 „1. ,

---

<sup>1</sup> . .  
 23.

" " , " " : " -  
" (2 1. 4); " -  
" ( 8. 44).  
 ,  
 .  
 -  
 ,  
 ,  
 -  
 ,  
 " ,  
 " ( . 3. 6).  
 ,  
 — ,  
 .  
 " ,  
 ( ),  
 ,  
 " ,  
 " ,  
 : " " ( . 3. 9).  
 " .  
 ,  
 ( ) " ( 32. 8).  
 ( ) . " : "  
 ?" ( . 10. 29). ,  
 — : "  
 : " ( . 32. 24).

, . -  
 -  
 : " " ( . 21. 12). ,  
 , -  
 , -  
 : " : , -  
 " ( . 21. 25 ). -  
 :  
 " , " ( . 5. 12). -  
 . -  
 : " , ; -  
 , .  
 ? [...] , " (1 . 9. 17—19). ,  
 , -  
 , -  
 , . , -  
 : " " !  
 !" ( . 39. 16). , ( :  
 — ), , -  
 , , -  
 . -  
 , ( —  
 ): " " ( . 5. 11).  
 — ,

, ,  
 , , -  
 : "  
 " ( . 1. 8).  
 , -  
 : "  
 " ( . 2. 2). , "  
 ", , :  
 . , -  
 ( ,  
 " , , " — . 15. 19),  
 , , , , : "  
 " ( . 19. 5); "  
 ( . 21. 28). , : "  
 ; " (1 5. 17). , -  
 (" ") ,  
 : . -  
 , - , ,  
 " — , - " ( . 1. 17). -  
 , -  
 . -  
 , -  
 , , -  
 — ,  
 " " , ( . 14. 1),



: " — , , " ( . 14. 4). -  
 — — , , , -  
 : , ,  
 — .  
 — , , ,  
 , " ,  
 , -  
 - -  
 "1. , -  
 , — , -  
 . , -  
 , — , -  
 , , -  
 (" -  
 [...] " — . 6. 13) -  
 , ( . 20. 7) -  
 , , : " -  
 , " ( . 23. 21). , -  
 , -  
 . -  
 . : " -  
 : " ( . 5. 34).  
 , : " -  
 : , , , ; , " ( .  
 5. 37). -  
 , : " , ,  
 : , , : , " ( 5. 12). -  
 . .4. .165.

" " , : " " " " " " ,  
 " " . " " (2 . 1. 18—19). [...]  
 , , -  
 , , , : " -  
 , ; , " (1  
 . 10. 23). , -  
 .  
 : " -  
 " (2 . 2. 17).  
 — , , , -  
 : " ,  
 " ( 34. 4). , -  
 : " -  
 " -  
 ( . 15. 22). ,  
 , , -  
 : " , ;  
 , " ( . 3. 15—16). -  
 , -  
 " -  
 " :  
 " ( . 14. 1).  
 ,  
 : " ,  
 " (1 . . 19).

, , -  
 . -  
 , , : "  
 " (1 3. 18). -  
 , , ,  
 , , : " , -  
 , ; -  
 . ; -  
 " (1 . 7. 22—23).



— —

" , . -

, , , .

, , .

, .

; [...]

" (2 . 7. 11—14, 16). ,

, -

—

, -

, -

" "

, " " , , " "

— . -

, , — " -

" " , : -

, " ( . 3. 20). -

: , , -

, -

. -



" " ; ( ) " ( . 2. 24).  
 , — : "  
" ( . 5. 28).  
 — , : "  
" ( . 3. 16).  
  
 ,  
.  
  
 ,  
 · , ,  
 ,  
 — .  
 ,  
 : "  
" ( . 2. 18).  
 — —  
 — .  
  
 ,  
 ,  
 : "  
" ( . 2. 20).  
 ,  
 , " , "  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,

")..

( 3. 16).  
 ( " ( 2. 15).  
 ( " ).  
 ( )  
 ( 1. 28; 5. 2).  
 )  
 )  
 )  
 )  
 )  
 )  
 )

) — ;  
 ) — , .  
 " — " ,  
 " " , —  
 " " ,  
 , ,  
 , " ( . 25. 1), .  
 , ,  
 , : " ,  
 ? " ( . 2. 19;  
 . : . 9. 15; 5. 34). :  
 " , " ( . 5. 25). ,  
 : "  
 , " ( . 19. 7).  
 : — , — .  
 , " " " " —  
 ,  
 . ,  
 .  
 (" ") — ,  
 (" " " " ),  
 ,  
 : — ,  
 ,  
 , " (" " — . 2. 21). ,  
 , ,



, , .  
 — , , , 1.  
 "dabak", "  
 ", " "2.  
 " ".  
 ,  
 ,  
 : "  
 [...] " ( . 2. 24); "  
 " ( . 34. 3); " " (3 . 11. 2).  
 : "  
 , " ( . 4. 4); "  
 , " (4 . 18. 6); "  
 , " ( . 23. 8); "  
 " ( . 62. 9).  
 " : "  
 . — . /" ( . 4. 8); " " ( . 12.  
 9).  
 : "  
 ;  
 ,  
 " ( 14. 1).  
 , , -

---

1  
 " ? " : "  
 " ? , : "  
 , : "  
 ; , " ( 1. 14).  
 , " , "

2 . . 1. . 23>

:

, , — , -  
 , ,

.

, -

, , , . -  
 ,

? , -

, -

:"

" ( . 3. 16).

:"

" ( . 18. 22).

:"

, ,  
 " ( . 20. 13).

—

(

), —

.

, , -

.

"

,  
 "1 —

1 , , -

— : "

, , -

" ( . . . . 10 . . 2. ., 1976. .

" , " -

" ,  
 .

-

21). - , — ( . 18. 6—17; 20. 11—

" " " . -

, -

: " , , , (

), , " ( . 34. 16;

: . 7. 3—4).

-

, -

, , : " -

, , ,

, , , [..] " ( . 21.

10—13). , " "

, ,

: " ,

,

! " (2 9. 7—9). " ,

" " , , -

, -

,

( , ), -  
 . -  
 . , -  
 , -  
 . , -  
 , . -  
 ( . 24. 3) ( . 28. 1).  
 . -  
 , , -  
 . -  
 . ,  
 ,  
 " " : " -  
 ?" ( . 12. 8). , -  
 : . -  
 , , , -  
 ( , , ). -  
 ,  
 , " , ,  
 " ( . 34. 16; .  
 7. 3—4 .). , -  
 . , -  
 , ,  
 " , .  
 " ( . 14. 3)  
 : " " ( .  
 14. 4), — .  
 " , :  
 " .

12

" ( . 36. 6).

" (1 . 7. 12—14).

" (1 . 7. 16).



, ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 .  
 .  
 ,  
 .  
 .  
 : "  
 [...]  
 - " ( . 24. 1).  
 . ,  
 ( , ),  
 .  
 ,  
 : "  
 , " ( . 19.  
 9).  
 ,  
 : "  
 " ( 10. 12). ,  
 , " ( . 8. 3),  
 ( ,  
 " " ,  
 . ,  
 ,  
 " ?" ( . 19. 3), — : " [...]  
 , ,  
 ,  
 ( . 19. 5—6). ,

19. 8).  
" ( . 24. 5).  
" ( . 20. 7).  
" ( . 25. 41).  
" ( . 6. 18).  
( . 19. \2).  
( )





1, , : " -  
" ( . 25. 5—9).  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 (   
 : " ").  
 " ,  
 ,  
 :  
 12  
 ,  
 (   
 ).  
 (   
 4. 5—22).  
 .  
 ,  
 ,  
 :  
 : " , " ( . 11. 30),  
 ( . 25. 21)  
 ( . 29. 31),  
 1  
 ( . : 4. 7). ,

30.23) ;

3). — " ( . 13. ,

1. 7)

9). : " . " ( . **112.** -

: " — " ( .4. 1).

. " ? ,  
 . " ( . 7. 25—27).  
 , , " " — :  
 — — .  
 , , : " !", "  
 !". ,  
 ( . 30. 2), ( . 30. 3), ( . 30. 7), —  
 , : "  
 " ( . 30. 13).  
 ,  
 ,  
 . " ,  
 ( . 2. 24). ,  
 " ( . 20. 12), —  
 : " "  
 ( . 19. 3); "  
 . " ( . 3. 12—13).  
 — ; — , , " :  
 " , (" ") ,  
 . " : "

, — " ( . 10. 12). —  
 : " " ( . 8.  
 7). —  
 , : " , —  
 , : ! , .  
 : , !  
 " ( 19. 26—27). —  
 " " , —  
 " , " —  
 " , " —  
 " ( . 19. 3). —  
 , , —  
 . —  
 , , —  
 , " " —  
 : " " —  
 , , —  
 . , —  
 , , —  
 : —  
 . —  
 : " ,  
 , " ( . 24. 15). —  
 : " ,  
 , "5 ( . 4. 14). —  
 . —

( ) — ( ).

" ( . 127. 3—4).

" ( . 20. 5—6).

" ( . 24. 5) " ( . 20. 7).

" ( . 2. 49).

( , , ) ( ∴ 2. 16).

. , " [...] -  
 " ; , -  
 " , (" ), -  
 — .  
 ,  
 — ,  
 : ( ) -  
 — ,  
 .  
 : " , : " ( . 3. 20). ,  
 , -  
 , : " " -  
 .  
 — , -  
 (" , -  
 : " — . 17. 5) —  
 (" , , : " —  
 . 17. 15). -  
 , , . -  
 : " -  
 , —  
 " ( 56. 4—5); " -  
 " ( 65. 15). ,  
 ,  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 ,  
 . -  
 : " " ( . 3. 16).

5. 23).







, — . :  
 " " . :  
 , ?  
 : .  
 . ,  
 . — : " : " ( . 1. 3); " : [...] ( . 1. 6).  
 " " . , :  
 " ( . 2. 8) —  
 . : " ,  
 " (3 . 3. 6).  
 , — " : " —  
 , : " , " "  
 " , " ( . 3. 7),  
 , : " " ( . 3. 21).  
 " ,  
 " ( . 13. 15),  
 — :  
 , " " .  
 : " ,  
 , " ( . 20. 28), —  
 , " " " ( . 5. 19).

( ) .

" "

, :

" ( . 3. 23).  
(" " — . 3. 17)

: " " ( . 3. 19).

" " " , "

:

" "

" ( . 4. 17),  
" ( . 4. 22).

,

,

,

.

,

:

( )" ( . 5. 29).

,

,

.

" ,  
" — :

,

,

.



[illegible]



" ( . 1. 14)<sup>1</sup>.

$$= (0.69)^2.$$
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x},$$

\_\_\_\_\_

“ ” “ ”

—

‘ , , . -

— , —

, , , ,

,

" " "

1. "XIX (1853) (1888) .

(5.23), 969 (365) 777

365  
1916.

(3) (3.6; 8.25),





— , , . — " ,  
 , , " " " " ,  
 : " , ,  
 , " (1 . 9. 33).  
 . 25. 1 .). ,  
 — , — ( ,  
 ) .  
 , , , ,  
 , , ,  
 ,  
 (" ,  
 , • — ! " • — . 1. 2),  
 " — " ( . 6. 7),  
 ,  
 . , ,  
 , ,  
 .  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 .  
 :  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1 , , ( , ) .

" , , , ( , - , , , ) - " ( . 31. 3—5).

, . — t : " , - " ( . 3. 22). , - — : " , , , " ( . 23. 16). , ( — , (" ( ), " — . 23. 15); — , , : " — " ( . 23. 14). . , — (" , " — . 13. 37; " " — 4. 14; " " — 2 . 9. 10; " , " — . 6. 7).

, . - , : 1) , 2) .

39—40).  
20).

, : " , " ( . 23. 12).  
 , , , -  
 , (" ), -J ,  
 : " , ". -  
 , : " , ,  
 , " ( . 20. 11). , -  
 (" — 40. 28). , -  
 , — , ,  
 : " " ( . 20. 11), — (" -  
 , " — . 2. 3). -  
 , -  
 .  
 : " , " ( . 11. 30). , -  
 , . : "  
 , " ( . 16. 31). -  
 , , -  
 . , -  
 : " , , ,  
 " ( 11. 46).

40).

,  
 —  
 " —  
 28),  
 ,  
 " ( 5. 19),  
 " ( 8.  
 ,  
 " ( 2. 2),  
 " ( 2. 8).  
 ,  
 " ( 2. 8).

, —  
 —  
 " ( 19. 13); "  
 " ( 24. 15).  
 : "  
 [...] , [...] —  
 " ( 3. 5); " ,  
 " ( 4. 14).  
 : "  
 — ,  
 " ( 22. 13).  
 :  
 " ,  
 " ( 34. 22).

" ( 5. 4—6).  
 " ( 20. 18—19).  
 " ( 15. 13—14).  
 " [...]  
 " ( 15. 18).  
 " ( 10. 10),  
 " ( 10. 7; 1 5. 18).



, — " " : " —  
 , — " (1 .  
 16. 16); " " (1 . 5.  
 12). , ,  
 , ,  
 : —  
 . —  
 —  
 ( " " . —  
 , ; —  
 , ), —  
 , —  
 . " . —  
 , ;  
 ; . [...] —  
 : ! ; —  
 ? , ;  
 , " ( . 20. 9—14). ,  
 . —  
 : " " —  
 " " (1 . 3.8)  
 :  
 , ,  
 , " :  
 " .  
 , , ,  
 : " ,  
 " ( . 5. 10); " "  
 ( . 16. 26). : "  
 " (2 . 2. 6). ,

“ ” , — . —  
“ ” . —  
: — ; — : —  
“ ” ( . 19. 21),  
“ ” , [...] —  
“ (3 . 3. 9), —  
: “ ” , —  
“ ” , —  
[...]; , —  
“ (3 . 3. 11—13). —  
( —  
) , —  
— .

-

"

"

.

-

,

, —

,

:

,

-

—

,

.

.

,

,

,

,

.

-

: "

[...];

" ( . 1.

26).

-

.

("

(

)

(

),

,

-

" — . 1. 28),

(" ,

-

,

,

,

" — . 1. 29);

-

: "

" ( . 1. 28).

,

—

.

,

-

,

;

-

: "

;

"

( . 2. 12).

,

·

， ， " " " — -

· " " " -

， - ，

，

，

· ， -

， — ；

， - ("

" — . 2. 16)

("

" — . 2. 15).

， ， " " " " " " -

： " "

( . 2. 8; . 2. 15 — " ").

" ( . 2. 15).

， " "， -

， · -

— ， — ， ( ) ，

，

， -

· ， -

— " " ( . 31. 27)， -

，

(" " ● — . 14. 11).

( , ) , " " ( . 31. 13), " " ( . 31. 22) " ( . 31. 16), " - .

— , , " " . , - , , " (1 . 6. 12) , .

" (1 . 6. 12) , . " -

" ( 12. 33) " ( . 19. 21) , -

, - : " ; :

" ( . 19. 23—24). , - , -

: 1. , -

: " : , - " ( . 6. 24). , -

1 \_\_\_\_\_ , , ; . 23 (229). . 10. // . 1999.

$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = 1$

(8.7).

" ( . 20. 15).

,  
 ,  
 " ,  
 " ,  
 " ,  
 " ( .3. 8), ,

，  
，  
( )，  
，  
·  
，  
-  
，  
：“  
；  
)，  
)，  
“(

**20. 17).**

[illegible]

" ( . 22. 1); " ( )  
( . 22. 4); "  
" ( . 22. 7).  
:"  
" ( . 22. 9).  
:"  
" ( . 22. 8).  
:"  
" ( . 22. 11).  
[...]  
" ( . 5. 6—7).



22. 1—3).

( . 14. 16),

" ( . 14. 22—23).

" ( . 9. 6—10); "

" ( . 9. 15).

" ; "

' ,

, - ,

.

;

;

( ) , " ( . 21. 33—36); "

, , , ( - ),

. ,

', " ( . 22. 5—6);

" , ,

;

;

" ( . 22. 14—15). : "

- :

" ( . 22. 13).

—

,

, —,

—

—

:

: " " ( . 22. 26).

: " ?" ( . 22. 27).

-

" , : " ( .  
3. 21).

, , , -  
 . , -

, " ,

, " : " " ( . 5.

7), — : "

, " ( ' . 5. 11).

, , -

: "

, [...] -  
" ( . 1. 13).

, -

, " ( . 11. 16);

" " ( . 12. 27); "

, " ( . 22. 4).

,

, , , .

, .

—

, -

—

.

.

-





12. 17).

( . 31. 13); "

" ( . 19. 3).

" ( . 2. 3),

" ( . 31. 13).

" ( . 16. 31);

( . 15. 1);

( . 25. 9—10).

[...]

" ( . 1. 7—8).

" ( . 11. 4) " ( - ) " , - , , , : , — , , . , , — , - , : " : " ( . 19. 12). - - " ( . 1. 4 ), " " ( . 1. 22 ). " , , ( ), — " " ( , , - ), , . — , , - , "Satumi dies Tib". - (Saturday). : - . — : " . [...] - " ( . 1. 9—10). — : " , ( ) - " ( . 9. 13). , - , - .

：“  
”（ . 1. 28）<sup>1</sup>.  
.  
，  
，  
，  
“ ”  
—  
：“  
—  
：  
；  
，  
，  
”（ . 25. 4—5）。  
，  
：  
，  
：  
，  
（“  
— . 20. 10），  
：  
”（  
，  
）  
”（ . 20. 10）。  
，  
：“  
25. 23）。  
，  
，  
— “ ”，  

---

1  
（  
—  
），  
，  
，  
—  
—  
。



, , -  
 : " ,  
 , -  
 ; , ; -  
 , : " ( .  
 25. 15—16). : " ( . 25. 24).  
 , , : " -  
 , , [...]; ,  
 , , , .  
 , ( ) , " ( . 25. 29—31).  
 " — "  
 , — , . ,  
 ( ) , , , , -  
 , " " . -  
 , . -  
 , ( , " "). -  
 , " ( . 5. 24). " " , " -  
 , — : " -  
 , " ( .

：“ ” — . 4. 1).

( ) , - . -

, , , , ,

. , , .

“ ” , -

： . -

： ( . 4. 22). ,

“ ? -

， -

， ，

— . ，

： — . -

— ， -

— ， -

： — ； —

， —

— ， -

，

，

“ ” “ ” -

“ ” “ ”

， ，

—

1. , — , — ,  
 ( — )  
 , , , , , " ).  
 , " " " ( . 4. 5);  
 ( 9. 13).  
 ,  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 ,  
 .  
 ,  
 ( " .  
 , " ( . 25. 23),  
 : " — , [...]  
 , " ( . 25. 42).  
 : " ,  
 ,  
 " ( . 25. 39—40).  
 ,  
 " ( ) ; ( )  
 " ( . 21. 2); " ,  
 " ( . 15. 12).  
 , ,  
 ( ,  
 ),  
 ,  
 . 1. 1—17; , — :  
 ( : 3. 23—38).

, " " , : " " ( . 25. 10).  
— " " :  
: " " ,  
" " :  
" ( . 1. 28) : "  
" (1 . 6. 12).

: — , -  
—  
( )

, , ( -  
) , , —  
, -  
· , , -  
, .

(  
) ,  
: "  
" ( , -  
, ; -  
, ). , -  
, , -  
: -  
? -  
, , " -  
, "1 .

"

"

---

. ., 1962. .2. .58.





， ； " -  
( ) ；  
" ( . 1. 26). ，  
， — ，  
.  
，  
-  
， — .  
-  
， ，  
-  
， .  
，  
" -  
"， ， " " . -  
， ； " " . -  
， ， ， . -  
— ， ； " -  
" ( . 1. 29). — -  
— ， ， -  
， — ，  
— ，  
.  
，  
，  
， " -  
" ( . 2. 19). "  
" " " " "  
" "  
； ( ) " ( . 2. 24). -  
， " -  
" ( . 2. 15). " "  
" ， ； " -  
" ( . 1. 28). ，  
— " "， -  
.





( : -  
, , — ).  
 , , , , -  
 — . — -  
 , — . : -  
 . :  
 : , . -  
 : , , , , , -  
 ( , , , , , ), -  
 , , : " ,  
 , " ( 10. 1—2).  
 —  
 ; — -  
 . — ;  
 — . —  
 ; —  
 . ( ,  
 , : " ,  
 " ( . 7. 12).  
 : " . ,  
 , " "1.  
 , , , ,

(  

---

1 . ., 1977. . 78.



" [...]:  
" ( . 31. 31—33).  
"  
": "  
".  
:  
. —,  
,—,  
, " ( . 22. 39;  
12. 31)  
. ,  
. ,  
. ,  
—,  
," ( . 3. 11). " ", "  
( )  
,  
( ),

(

).

;

—

-

,

,

—

.

,

,

,

: "

,

,

;

" (1 . 13. 13).

,

—

.

.

—

.

( , , ), , , ,

: "

. , . .

,

-

"1.

,

"

" (

,

,

.).

-

"

"

-

: "

,

"

-

"

"

", "

-

"2.

:

,

.

"

"

---

"

1

. .

. ., 1999. . 59.

2

. . 63.





right", "das Recht", "de la droit"  
: "the law", "das Gesetz", "le loi".  
,  
,  
,  
—  
.  
—  
—  
, :  
" " — " ",  
(  
— "right", "recht", "a droit"),

---

1

•   •

1999. . 190.

2

1999. 3/4. . 80.

3





，  
，  
(VI .)，  
" -  
"1 .  
，  
.  
:  
—  
—  
，  
，  
—  
(  
，  
" " —  
).  
—  
，  
—

---

1 . ., 1997. . 157.

---

*Часть вторая*



**БИБЛИЯ  
И ВЛАСТНЫЕ  
СТРУКТУРЫ**

---





" " ,

, " , . . , -

" , :

, ( -

, ), "1. -

" , , " , -

, , -

, , -

. , , -

, , -

" " , -

, -

: , -

. , , -

, . -

, -

, -

( . "1984" -

XX , " ), -

, ( -

" ")

"homo sapiens" "homo soveticus".

, -

" " -

. , -

" " , -

- " , " " -

" : ,

, -

---

<sup>1</sup> . . . , 1994. . 169.







"

, "l  
.  
  
,  
  
,

112

:  
 -  
 ,  
 ,  
 -  
 -  
 ,  
 -  
 -

" "

---

1

2 //

. ., 1914. . 11.  
. 2000. . 25. . 66—67.



•• \*

( \ -

, ),

, -

"1.

.

, ,

" " " " .

,

:

— .

, "

,

,

"2.

, ,

,

,

,

-

—

-

,

.

—

,

—

;

,

<sup>1</sup> — . . . .275.

<sup>2</sup> . .12.





..

11

" " "

" ————— "

---

[illegible]

[...] " ( . 1. 26).

, : " [...];

" ( . 1. 27); "

... (5. 1—2).

“... (2009, p. 20).”

— : " ( ) , " ( . 2. 24).

— : " " ( . 2. 18).

" ( . 2. 18), , " ( . 2. 20).  
,  
,  
,  
,  
.  
( , . 2 , ),  
," ).  
" .  
: "  
[ . — . ]<sup>4</sup>.  
" — , "  
. ,  
,  
,  
.  
- ,  
,  
.

---

. 4 . 3. ., 1977. . 350.

( " " — — , " " -  
— " — ). - ,  
" ( ): " " ( . 2.  
20), " ,  
( . 2. 19). - ,  
" " — -  
 , : " ,  
 , , " ( . 1. 28).  
 : " ,  
 , ; ,  
" ( . 2. 17). - ( - , -  
) ,  
 :  
 : " " ( . 2.  
8); " ;  
 . : , ,  
 ; ; . -  
 ( ): . -  
 ( ): - .  
" ( . 2. 10—14).  
 , ,  
 , " " , " " . -  
" — -  
 ( . 34. 3—12);  
 , -  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 , — -  
 — -  
 . -  
 -





[illegible]





( " ),

, , ,

: " ,

[...], ,

"1 .

" ,

" .

,

.

,

—

.

, — -

—

.

,

: ,

— ,

.

—

.

( " ,

" — .

24. 12; " : ,

, ( ),

" — .

34. 1), : " ,

" ( . 24. 4); " " ( . 31. 9). —

,

.

. ., 1956. . 52.





" " " " -  
-  
-  
, , -  
, ,  
— ( ) : " ,  
; " ( . 13. 1). -  
-  
, " " : " -  
" ( . 6. 3). , -  
, ,  
, ,  
· , -  
, , -  
— · -  
, , -  
, , : " -  
, , ,  
" ( . 1. 17—18). , -  
, ,  
· , -  
, , -  
· : " -  
? ?" ( . 2. 14). -  
" ?" — -  
· , , -  
, , -  
, · , -  
: , -  
, ,  
, " " : "



: , ( )  
 ? ( ) ; ,  
 " ( . 3. 11—12).  
 " , -  
 ,  
 : " ,  
 ( ) " ( . 16. 28).  
 -  
 , -  
 , ,  
 , -  
 , : " : !  
 : , ?" ( 12. 13—  
 14). , , :  
 " [...] , [...] " ( 5.  
 36).  
 ,  
 ,  
 : " , " "  
 ( 14. 11). " — " ,  
 : " ,  
 " ( 10. 19).  
 , -  
 , , , :  
 , , . -  
 : " -  
 ?" -  
 , , . -  
 , , , -  
 , —







, — , : " —  
 , . , . [...] —  
 . , " ( . 5. 3—10). —  
 — , " ( . 19. 23; .: ,  
 " 10. 23; 18. 24), —  
 . : " , ;  
 , " ( 12. 48). ,  
 " " . ,  
 , — , , —  
 . , , —  
 : " , , —  
 ? — . — ?" ( 9. 7).  
 , —  
 " , , " ( . 3. 11),  
 " ( . 10. 12). " ?" —  
 : " , , ,  
 " ( . 2. 9). ,  
 , —  
 : " " —  
 ( 3. 2); , —  
 : " —

!" ( . 2. 9).



---

XVII—XVIII .  
XVIII .  
" ( 33. 22).  
;

---

1997. . 68.



( , -  
 ) ( -  
 ). ,

: " — (" —  
 " — . 18. 25; " — " — . 7. 12;  
 " , " — . 57. 12 .), (" —  
 " — . 26. 5; " — " —  
 . 15. 25 .) (" — " — 1  
 . 12.12; " , !" — . 43. 5; " — ,  
 , " — 43. 15 .).  
 " ,  
 " " " . , : "  
 " ( 4. 12).  
 . ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 : " ( ) ,  
 , ( ) ,  
 - ( , ,  
 - ( );  
 ,  
 : , [...].  
 " ( . 18.  
 21—24). " " .  
 .  
 , " .  
 " .  
 : "

„ (1 . 10. 25).  
—  
: "  
(  
—  
,  
)  
,  
—  
" ( . . 24. 25—26).  
—  
:  
(" " "  
[...] " — ).  
—  
—  
.  
" " ,  
,  
" " ,  
( " " ,  
" ").  
,  
:  
( , )<sup>1</sup>.  
—  
.  
,  
:  
?  
,  
(  
—  
) " ".  

---

1  
∴  
., 1803. . 43;  
. . 2. . 2—3.

‘  
 , — , : "  
 [...]’.

" ( . 24. 3—4); "

" ( . 31. 9).

" ":

" ( . 31. 26).

, , -

, , -

:

" ( . 31. 24).

, " , " , -  
 " " -  
 , -  
 , " , -  
 , " , -  
 , -

" " -

, " " -

(

).

, -

, . " -

, "1

.

,

.

:

" ( . 1. 1).

-

---

<sup>1</sup>

， — —  
， " "。  
， —  
· ，  
： " " ( . 2. 1); " " ( . 2.  
4).  
， ， ， —  
" " — ， " " — ，  
， " " —  
， " " —  
·  
， " " ( . 11. 18),  
" "，  
， ，  
： " " ( . 1. 2).  
：  
1. ，  
，  
，  
( )  
( )。  
— ，  
" — "。  
， ， ，  
1 " " " "，  
— ，  
" — "。  
， ， ，  
1 " " ( . 1. 3).



. [...] , " ( . 1. 3).  
 , - " ( . 26. 1), "  
 " ( 1. 9), " " ( 8. 12), "  
 (1 1. 5) , - , -  
 , " " ( ) , -  
 , " -  
 " . " -  
 " " " -  
 " " : " , "luys tesnel"  
 ( . : " "). , ,  
 , ,  
 , " ,  
 " ( 18. 5), "  
 , " ( 3. 20),  
 , , -  
 : "  
 " ( . 96. 11); " — " ( . 6. 23); "  
 " ( 3. 21).  
 " " . ,  
 , ,  
 " " . 81. 5).  
 : "  
 . ( . )  
 , , , " ( . 1. 6—8).  
 ,









— ( ) , , — : " ( ) , , " ( . 14. 20). " " , : " , " ( . 14. 21—22). : " [...]. ; ( ). . ; " ( . 14. 26—28). " ( . 14. 22). " " , ? " " , , , — " ". " ( 33. 22), , . — . — , , , " " , .







[illegible]







! , -

, -

, , .

, " , "

( . 20. 2)

" ( . 20. 3), —

: " [ . —

. .] " ( . 4. 16); " " ( .

7. 1)? - , — " " . — , -

, ,

, — , " "

, " "

, " "

, " " ( . 11. 17).

" " ( . 18. 21), .

, :

( ), ( -

), " ( ) ,

" — . 18. 26). ,

,

, .

,

,  
 , " -  
 " ,  
 - , " ,  
 " ( . 34. 7),  
 ,  
 : - ? ,  
 " " -  
 " -  
 , " ( . 34. 10), ,  
 ,  
 : ,  
 (" -  
 ( ) " — . 34. 8); -  
 , (" -  
 " — . 34. 6); ,  
 , " -  
 " ( . 34. 6). , ,  
 : " , ;  
 " ( 5. 45). , ,  
 , ,  
 " ,  
 " . -  
 : ,  
 " ( . 17. 3; 9. 4; 9. 30).  
 — " -  
 " , " " ( 9. 4),  
 : "  
 , -

" ( 9. 31).

-

:

， ，

.

-

，

，

，

，

:

.

—

( 11. 38—44),

—

-

.

，

1.

，

，

—

，

2.

.

-

，

.

，

"

"

，

( . 4. 16; 7. 1),

，

，

，

-

，

.

，

，

—

-

，

.

，

，

"

"

，

，

-

.

-

，

-

.

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

∴

.

.

, 1997. . 55

.

(

.)

<sup>2</sup>

，

，

"

"

(34- )

，

，

，

，

"

"

-

.

，

.

.  
 .  
 .  
 ( , ), ,  
 , , , ,  
 , " ".  
 . , , " "  
 " : " [...] " ( . 3. 19).  
 " " ( . 1. 2), " " ( . 9. 6)  
 .  
 " " ,  
 " " : " " ( . 25.  
 12); " " ( . 29.  
 11); " — " ( . 19. 18).  
 ,  
 , : " ,  
 " (3 . 3. 28).  
 ,  
 " " : " "  
 " (2 . 25. 8); " ! " ( .  
 83. 4); " — ;  
 ! " ( . 3. 19).  
 , ,  
 , :  
 ( ),

— ( ), -  
 — ( ).  
 : " ,  
 " ( . 10. 12).  
 " — ,  
 . - : " — ,  
 — " ( 33. 22).  
 — , —  
 . , ,  
 , —  
 , —  
 , " —  
 ".  
 , (" —  
 "),  
 . ,  
 , — ,  
 — ,  
 —  
 .  
 ,  
 ,  
 . ,  
 1,  
 .  
 , ,  
 , , ,  
 —

---

∴  
 1989. 12. . 90—97; //  
 . 2 . ., 1990 ( : — . 1 . 1. . 15—50; //  
 — . 1. . 1. . 51—69; — . 1. . 2. . 593—  
 599);  
 1990. . 6—7 . . 2. ,

,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ( , , ),  
 ( , , ),  
 ,  
 ( , , ),  
 1 , : "  
 [...] , ,  
 , — , —  
 ,  
 . [...] ,  
 [...] "2.  
 , — , — : "  
 ; : , — "3.  
 , — ,  
 ,  
 ( ) — ( ) —  
 . ( ), ( ) —  
 , ,  
 , — : , , .  
 — .

<sup>1</sup> . : . // . 1909. . .

1313—1315; . . . 595 .

<sup>2</sup> . . . 597.

<sup>3</sup> . // . , 1991. .

" " ( . 1. 26),  
 (" " — . 3. 22).  
 : , " : " - !" ( . 18. 2—3).  
 :

,  
 ,  
 . " : ( -  
 ), , " ( . 18. 10).  
 " " — ,  
 " " . , " ,

" ( . 18.19), — ( ),  
 , —

( :  
 " ( . 19. 17). , "

— ,  
 , ,  
 — ,  
 ,  
 (" , — " — 6. 6),  
 (" " — 25. 2). ,

" ,  
 " . ,  
 , " ,  
 ,  
 — ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 , — -  
 , - — -

( ), — . " , "

,

,

,

— , — . —

— , —

( " — . 13. 10; " — . 5. 14),

:

:

" ( 8. 28).

,

" " :

,

" (2 . 7. 37).

,

" " :

" ( . 22. 3).

— :

" :

" ( . 3. 14—15).

,

,

—

" " , "paternal", "die Faterland",

"hayrenik" ("hayr" " ")<sup>1</sup> .

,

,

( )

( ),

:

"<sup>3</sup> .

<sup>1</sup> .: " " (2 . 13.14). , " " " " , " "

<sup>2</sup> .

<sup>3</sup> . . . . . , 1997. . 158.



, - , -  
 , -  
 , , : "  
 , " ( 5. 22).  
 ,  
 . : "  
 -  
 " ( . 3. 21); " , " ( . 10. 4).  
 , ? , "  
 ( . 5. 18), : " " ( . 3. 31)?  
 -  
 , . , ,  
 , ( , ) : "  
 , " ( . 5. 17).  
 , ,  
 " , " ( . 4. 15); "  
 ; , " ( . 5. 13).  
 , , ,  
 - , : " [ ,  
 . — . .] ,  
 , 1 " ( . 2. 23).  
 ,  
 .  
 "

---

1 " " "  
 . 6. " " " : . 26. 9.



;  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 " "  
 -  
 -  
 : " , " ( 3. 19)<sup>1</sup>.  
 - , ,  
 : " , , " ( . 15. 13); "  
 " ( . 15. 18— 19).  
 , " "  
 ".  
 : " " ( . 4. 21); "  
 " ( . 14. 4); " (2  
 . 9. 8).  
 ,  
 : "  
 " (1 . 2. 4); " (2  
 . 1. 7).  
 , " "  
 , , ,  
 .

---

<sup>1</sup> Co-  
 " " ( ), — " " ( ).  
 V—VI . , ( ,  
 ) " [ ] ,  
 , , // . ., 1975. . 97—98).

— , — —  
 , —  
 ,  
 ( 33. 22),  
 " " .  
 : —  
 — ,  
 (" "),  
 ( — )  
 " " .  
 , —  
 . , —  
 ,  
 : " ! ,  
 " ( . 18. 3). ,  
 ,  
 " " ("  
 " — 12. 45), , —  
 " , —  
 : " , " .  
 , ( . 6.  
 9—13; 11. 2—4), ,  
 , —  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 1 .  
 , —  
 ,

---

<sup>1</sup> [ . , ]. . . , 1836. . 119—  
 206 ( . . . ;  
 1993. . 3. . 248—254);  
 " " // .  
 " " . , 1992. . 14 ( .  
 . .) .  
 . . 77—78 ;  
 // ( ). 1989. 21. . . 7—67 .







, — , , — ,  
 ,  
 .  
 : " , , : ;  
 ( )" ( . 4. 26).  
 , ,  
 ,  
 " : "  
 " — , " ( . 5. 24).  
 , " " —  
 , " , : "  
 " ( . 5. 24).  
 " , :  
 , — ,  
 " " .  
 , 200  
 : "  
 , . [...]

[...]. ( ),  
 " ( . 6. 2—5). "  
 , ;  
 " " ("

[...])".  
 .



3. 6; 8. 25). " ( . 6. 9).

(3

— ,

,

( ( . 12. 3). ): "

" , — , ?





[illegible]



, " " " "1 ( -  
 ?), -  
 (" , -  
 "2). -  
 , -  
 : " " " -  
 , " -  
 "3, -  
 , -  
 : " -  
 — , , -  
 "4. -  
 . -  
 , -  
 (" -  
 " — . 7. 22) -  
 . -  
 , -  
 , -  
 , , -  
 . 5 -  
 , , -  
 ( -  
 , ) -  
 , -  
 , -

<sup>1</sup> . . 2. . 198.

<sup>2</sup> . . 1. . 22.

<sup>3</sup> . . 1. ., 1991. . 70.

<sup>4</sup> Gardiner A. H. Hymnus to Amon from a Leiden Papyrus // Journal of Egyptian Archaeologie. 1929. . 24. P. 124.

<sup>5</sup> .: . . ., 1986; . . . .



，  
，  
。  
-  
-  
，  
-  
。 "，  
( )  
： ，  
， [ ]  
，  
，  
"， —  
1. ，  
，  
： "，  
，  
" ( . 4.  
15).  
，  
，  
， — "2.  
，  
，  
-  
-  
-  
。  
，  
： "，  
，  
" (4 . 17. 41).  
，  
。  
" -  
"， " "：  
，  
-  
。  
1. . . 1974. . 77.  
2 . . 72.



— , , —  
 . , " —  
 " . , —  
 , " —  
 , " ( . 10. 5, 20, 31, 32). —  
 , " ?  
 " ( . 11. 1), —  
 , —  
 , , —  
 , —  
 . ,  
 : " " —  
 24 : " —  
 " (2 3. 8)<sup>1</sup>. —  
 , —  
 . , —  
 , " —  
 , " ( 1. 1) —  
 . —  
 - , —  
 - —  
 . —  
 (" ") ("heathen",  
 "hethanos"<sup>2</sup>). . —

---

<sup>1</sup> , , —  
 .  
 " "  
 ( , ) ; " ( 1. 9).  
<sup>2</sup> .: . 3. , 1977. . 74 ( . ).

" ( — 1. 2; 2. 14; 1 ' 5. 7 .),  
 " —  
 " : " , " ( .  
 2. 3—4). " - " -  
 " ( . 2. 1),  
 " , " , " ,  
 " ; — , :  
 " , " , —  
 ( . 11. 17). ,  
 " " ,  
 " " ,  
 — , . -  
 , -  
 , " -  
 " ( . 2. 19—20).  
 " " : -  
 .  
 2. " ,  
 " ( . 11. 7) ,  
 - , -  
 , . -  
 , , -  
 ,

---

<sup>1</sup> . . 4. ., 1973. . 551.  
 " : "  
 , " (  
 . . , 1976. . 45).

1.

-

,

, -

("

"

— . 11. 3)

-

:

,

"

" (

.

11. 4).

,

,

:

,

,

,

—

-

.

-

.

—

,

∴

-

,

-i

"

"-

apry-j

"

",

.

-<sup>1</sup>

-

—

( . 9. 27).

2

,

,

,

"

,

"

3

4

.

" -

,

,

".

,

,

,

.

1

( , ) :

.

//

. IV.

, 1969. . 159—168.

2

∴

.

. .

, 1990. . 15—

16.

3

. . 19.

4

∴

.

. . 1. ., 1832. . 43.

, -  
 , -  
 , -  
 1 , -  
 2 , -  
 3 . -  
 , -  
 — , -  
 " " " " . -  
 , , -  
 " , -  
 ( , )<sup>4</sup> . -  
 : — " -  
 " ( . 9. 25); — " -  
 " ( . 9. 27). -  
 , -  
 , -  
 ( ) " -  
 "5 , -  
 , -  
 — : " [...] :  
 , " ( . 6. 4). -  
 , -  
 , .

---

1 .: . . 14.

2 . . 46.

3 .

4 . . 14. , .





,  
 ,  
 " "  
 .  
 ( , " ")  
 ,  
 ,  
 ?  
 —  
 ?" ( 9. 7).  
 —  
 ,  
 ,  
 " "  
 ,  
 " (2 . 16. 9).  
 ,  
 ,  
 —  
 ,  
 V .  
 . X.  
 ,  
 : "  
 :  
 ,  
 "1.  
 ,  
 ,  
 :  
 ( ,  
 — ).  
 ,  
 : "  
 "2.  
 .

<sup>1</sup> . . ,1972. . 110.

<sup>2</sup> .

,  
 -  
 ,  
 ,  
 \*  
 ,  
 -  
 : " ?  
 ?" ( . 20. 9).  
 -j  
 ,  
 : "  
 ? ( )  
 " ( . 26. 10).  
 ,  
 ,  
 : "  
 ,  
 :  
 " ( . 26. 11).  
 ,  
 " " ( .  
 20. 4).  
 " "  
 : "  
 " ( . 21. 22); "  
 " ( . 21. 23); "  
 " ( . 26. 29).  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 " " ( .  
 2. 15), ( . 2. 21),  
 " ( . 2. 16  
 .).  
 ;  
 , "  
 ,  
 -





— . , — ( . 10. 6);  
 " " ,  
 ,  
 : , ,  
 , :  
 , ,  
 .  
 (900 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 — " , , ), ,  
 5 , ,  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 , — ,  
 : " — " . ,  
 , , " " —  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 , , " " ,  
 ( , , ,  
 ) " ( . 10.  
 20). , , ,  
 ,

1.

XIX—XVIII . . X.,

2.

" ( . 47. 26).

1 .: "

2 .: . . . 41. . , 1984. . 76. , 1986. . 385;

1999. 1. . 20).

( . " )

, — — —  
 . , —  
 V . , " [...] „1.  
 — ,  
 , " —  
 , ,  
 : " ,  
 " ( 16. 12).  
 : " [...] — " ( . 1. 26).  
 , : " —  
 ( . 3. 22). " ,  
 , ( . 3. 15). —  
 :  
 " ! [...] [...] " ( 17.  
 24). , " —  
 , " , —  
 :  
 — " (" ").  
 , ,  
 " . ,  
 , " ,  
 , , —  
 , ,

<sup>1</sup> . . . , 1977. . 62

14). : " , " ( 1. : "

" ( . 6. 13)<sup>1</sup>. " " : " -  
( ), , !" ( . 18. 17). "  
( ) , "  
" , — ,  
— : " ,  
 , . , " "

(2 . 7. 12—14).

" , " -  
" ,  
— " " " " " " ,  
" ( . 7. 3), — .  
 , " "

( ), -  
 , -  
 , , — -  
 . -

. " , " "  
" ( 3. 7). " "

---

1 , -  
 ,  
 , " " :  
 . . 75 .

, : " , ,  
 " ( . 20. 7). : " ( ),  
 !" ( . 18. 17).  
 , : "  
 , ,  
 ( ), , ,  
 ( ) , : ! "  
 " ( . 18. 1—  
 3). " , " " " , " , " "  
 (" "), (" " "  
 .), " "  
 ,  
 , " ( . 22. 2)  
 , — , —  
 , . , ,  
 , , ,  
 : ,  
 , ,  
 - " : ?  
 , , ?" ( . 17. 17).  
 — ,  
 , , : "  
 , , ,  
 , !"  
 ( . 18. 25). - ,







— , , , -  
. -  
. -  
: -  
— ,  
, ,  
, .  
, ,  
. ,  
, .  
. ,  
. ,  
" , " , , -  
, -  
, : " , -  
" ( . 34. 10).  
( -  
— ), , ,  
, -  
: ,  
. ,  
, ,  
, : " -  
, , ; -  
, — : -  
6—8). , , " ( . 12.  
, , ,  
: " , ,  
" ( . 7. 1).

, , : "   
 , , — " ( 1. 76). -   
 : " " ( . 11. 7—9). ? ?   
 , , " ( . 11. 7—9).   
 :   
 " , " " " .   
 , — . , -   
 : " [ . — . .] , -   
 " ( . 4. 16). ,   
 , : "   
 " ( . 4. 20).   
 : "   
 " ( . 7. 1). , • — -   
 , — . ,   
 , , , , -   
 , , , -   
 , , -   
 , .   
 :   
 " " ( . 2. 1), ( . 6. 20) ,   
 .   
 , " ,   
 — , -   
 ( , , ), , -   
 ( , ). -   
 ,   
 . -

，  
，  
·  
·  
—  
·，  
，  
—  
·  
，  
—  
—  
，  
—  
，  
："  
" ( . 1. 1).  
" — . 1. 2),  
( )  
( ).  
：  
，  
，—  
，  
" ( )  
·  
—  
，  
·  
·  
，  
："  
" ( . 4.  
16). —  
，  
，  
："  
" ( . 4. 10).  
—  
，  
—  
^

: —  
 . ,  
 ,  
 — .  
 , ,  
 , — ,  
 (" ,  
 ,  
 " — . 29. 9), - ,  
 (" ,  
 " — .  
 40. 15). ,  
 ,  
 " ,  
 " ,  
 : " : ,  
 ;  
 " ( . 18. 20). : " ,  
 : ;  
 : " ( . 18. 1—2).  
 — , : " . 4.  
 15). ,  
 ,  
 — " , ,





( ), ( , ) -  
, . , -  
, , -  
: " , ,  
!" ( . 11. 29).  
, .  
, , -  
, ,  
( . ) : " ,  
" (2 . 13. 12).



-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

, , ,  
 . - ,  
 . - ,  
 ,  
 — . - ,  
 ,  
 .  
 ,  
 1.  
 ,  
 ,  
 .  
 ,  
 .  
 ,  
 (" , " —  
 . 17. 2):  
 (" ,  
 , ( ), .



;

-

, -

" — , . 1. 6—7).

,

, -

,

.

2.

-

.

,

-

: " , ( )

:

, [...]. :

-

[...]

,

-

,

( )

-

[...],

-

( . 3. 16—20).

-

,

,

,

"

:

,

-

( . 4. 1—9).

-

: " , ( ),

-

,

,

,

" ( . 4. 5).

-

,

,

[

-

. — . /7.]

[...]

-

" ( . 4. 29),

: "

" ( . 4. 31).

0

,

"

"1,

-

.

,

-

,

-

,

-

" -

".

,

-

,

-

: "

,

-

,

,

-

1

. . .; , 1998. .1. .411.

, , ; ,  
 , , ,  
 " ( . 17. 5—6).  
 : " [...].  
 : " ( .  
 11. 16—18). (" , " —  
 . 21. 16) , " "1 ,  
 , " —  
 " : " —  
 , " ( . 21. 18).  
 3. ,  
 , " " —  
 , , —  
 — , —  
 , , ,  
 , 20—23 , 24—  
 :  
 " " ( . 24. 11).  
 , —  
 , ,  
 . ,  
 :  
 " :  
 , —  


---

 1  
 - ( . 15. 8), : " ".  
 , , .

， " ( . 11. 16). "

" "

，

， .

" "

" "

，

，

·

，

"

"

— "

，

"

"

，

"

( "

" " "

—

),

，

，

，

·

，

，

"

" "

·

"

·

"

"

"

"

，

"

" —

—

，

·

，

·

： "

，

，

1

，

(

)

[...].

. 24. 9—11).

"

"

"

"

，

<sup>1</sup> ( " "

"

)

· "

"

，

·

“ ( 3 . 20. 7—8), —



" ( . 12. 8).

" ( . 12. 38),

49). " ( . 16. 19).

[...]. " ( . 16. 16—18).

" ( . 14. 13—21),

19).



, : " ,  
 , "1 ,  
 , — ,  
 , — ,  
 . ,  
 ,  
 .  
 , " — "  
 : " ,  
 " ( 10. 1). ,  
 , —  
 , —  
 . ,  
 ,  
 , —  
 — , —  
 : " ? ,  
 " ,  
 , ( "  
 , " — . 24. 12). ,  
 , —  
 ,  
 ,  
 : " ,  
 , [...]  
 " ( . 34. 1).

---

<sup>1</sup> . // . , 2000.  
 . 574—575.





.  
 ( : " " — . 12. 14  
 .),  
 , : " .  
 " ( . 12. 21).  
 ,  
 " " ,  
 ( ) ( : " ( . 31. 9).  
 , : " ( )  
 , " ( . 31. 28). ,  
 : " ( ) " ( . 27. 1).  
 : " ,  
 ( ) ,  
 ( ) " ( . 8. 33); "  
 , " ( . 24. 1). ,  
 ,  
 " "1.

<sup>1</sup> Sanders J. Torah and Canon. Philadelphia, 1972. P. 32.



. 5. 8—9). , ( — . 32. 31), " " ; : " " ( . 34. 17). , . : " , ; ; , ; " ( . 33. 5—6). ? " - " ? , . " " . : " [...] " ( . 32. 3—4). , , " " , — , , - . , " " : " , " (2 . 17. 9); " , , " ( . 8. 7—8); " " (2 9. 48). , , , ,

. , -  
 . " " , -  
 , — , -  
 : " -  
 . -  
 . "1 , -  
 " .  
 " , ,  
 : " , "2 ,  
 , -  
 , -  
 , " " " " -  
 , - ,  
 . , -  
 , " , " , -  
 : " " (2 8. 23).  
 :  
 , " -  
 " ( . 28. 9).  
 : ,  
 , — . -  
 . " " ,  
 , " " " ,  
 , " " ,

---

1 . , 1963. . 294.

2 . 296.

" " " ( " "). . ; . . 7 . . 5.  
 ., 1991. . 13 .

. , : "

. [...]

[...]

" ( . 8. 3—5); " (2

9. 46).

, " " ,

,

.

,

.

,

: "

,

;

" (1 . 8. 4—5).

: "

;

" (2 . 3. 17—18).

(2

. 2. 4; 5. 3).

" " ,

.

, "

" (2 . 10. 6),

,

.

"

,

"

" (2 . 10. 13).

" " ,



, (" , " — .  
 11. 16), ( . 11. 17).  
 — , :  
 - .  
 -  
 -  
 , .  
 —  
 , ,  
 , , :  
 , , :  
 , ( )  
 .  
 ( )  
 .  
 ,  
 , .  
 , , -  
 , , -  
 , - , - —  
 :  
 , — .  
 , ,  
 " " ,  
 " " : "  
 , " ( . 11. 17). — ,  
 . ,  
 .  
 , -  
 .  
 : "  
 , " ( . 11. 25).









.  
 , : "  
 ,  
 ; [...] ( )" ( . 26. 3—6); "  
 [...]  
 ,  
 " ( . 28. 1); " ( )  
 " ( . 29. 9).  
 ,  
 .  
 , : "  
 " ( . 11. 16); "  
 " ( . 11. 24).  
 , : "  
 ,  
 " ( . 24. 31).  
 , ,  
 : "  
 , ;  
 " ( . 20. 4).  
 ,  
 : " [ . — . .]

, " ( . 33. 21).  
 , - : "  
 " ( 4. 4); "  
 : , -  
 ;  
 , " ( 4. 9—10).  
 -  
 . , ,  
 ( . 25. 5—9).  
 , -  
 , -  
 . -  
 . , -  
 - ,  
 ,  
 (1 . 11. 1 ).  
 -  
 : "  
 -  
 : ,  
 " ( . 11. 5—6).  
 , : "  
 -  
 ,  
 " ( . 11. 11).  
 -  
 . -  
 : "  
 ,  
 , ,  
 " (2 . 13.  
 13).  
 , -  
 , . ,

, : " ,  
 , , , ,  
 " ( . 20. 3—4)<sup>1</sup>, — , ,  
 , —  
 , " ,  
 " " " " " " —  
 " " " " " ( . 20. 5—8).  
 , , , , " ( —  
 , , , , ) , —  
 . , —  
 , . —  
 , —  
 — , —  
 , —  
 : " ,  
 " ( . 20. 9). . ,

---

1

: " [...]

, , " ( . , 1989. . 223 ( —  
 . ). , XX . —  
 , .









, ; " ,  
 , ; ,  
 " ( . 5. 17). -  
 — , — , " " -  
 , , -  
 . ,  
 (" "), ,  
 , , -  
 : " " ( . 3. 31).  
 , , , -  
 , — , -  
 , , -  
 . " , -  
 , " ( .  
 7. 24). " - " .  
 — — ,  
 .  
 , : " , -  
 , , , " ( , -  
 28. 16). , " , -  
 , , .  
 , , : " ,  
 , " (2 . 7. 30).  
 " " , -  
 .  
 , -  
 .  
 :  
 "

, —  
 . ,  
 "1.  
 X.,  
 ,  
 ,  
 .  
 ,  
 .  
 : "  
 " ( . 31. 33).

---

<sup>1</sup> . . . 4 . .4. ., 1990. . 169.



, " ( )  
 : " ( )  
 ( . 2. 16). ,  
 .  
 , ,  
 ,  
 " " , ,  
 " " ,  
 : " ( )  
 , ,  
 ( ) [...] . [...] ;  
 , " ( . 18. 21—22).  
 ( , . 18) :  
 , 20-  
 .



34.1).

;( )  
" ( . 18. 26).

---

<sup>1</sup> *Priest John*. What the Bible Really Says. San Francisco, 1993. P. 54.

2 . . . .44.

, " (2 . 19. 5; . : 1 7. 25; 2  
 8. 23 .).  
 ,  
 , — , -  
 . ∴ " , -  
 , .  
 ,  
 " ( . 44. 23—24).  
 : "  
 — "  
 (2 . 19. 8). , -  
 " " -  
 , —  
 .  
 : "  
 ,  
 " (2 , 19. 11). - , -  
 ,  
 : "  
 , ,  
 ( , ),  
 , , " ( . 17. 8—9).  
 . - ,  
 . ,  
 , -  
 . - , , -  
 — , -  
 . , -  
 ,



-

-

:"

,

;

" ( . . . 20. 4). , ,

,

( . . . 25. 5—9).

:" ,

,

[ 9. 12—13). — .

.] " (2

,

:" " (2

9. 4). " "

" , " "

" ,

" .

,

( ) ,

" , " , . . .

" , " ,

. [...] " "

. [...] -

.

,

,

,

,

.

,

.

"<sup>1</sup>.

" "



—

,

—

,

—

" (1 . 8. 5).

• " —

" (1 . 8. 7).

, ,

$\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_n$  : " (1 . 8. 6).

—

(1.8.18).

" " "

• , , ,

∴ " , " ( . 4.

“ ” ”

; , " -  
 " — , . -  
 . -  
 , ,  
 ,  
 . - , , -  
 " " ,  
 .  
 ,  
 , : "

" ( . 3. 30).  
 ( . 10. 2, 3—5; 12. 7, 9—10, 11—12, 14—15  
 ).

-  
 , , .  
 " " ,  
 : " [ . — . .] , ,  
 " (1 . 13. 8).  
 : " : ,  
 ; [...] " (1  
 . 15. 24).

, , ,  
 , .  
 : "  
 : ,  
 [...] " (1 . 13. 13—14).  
 -  
 : "  
 ? ,  
 ; ,

15. 22—23).

---

<sup>1</sup> " " ,  
 . . . 84;  
 . . . 333.



" ( . 2. 17).





— , , —  
 — . , ,  
 , ,  
 .  
 — : " —  
 ; ;  
 ; ;  
 ; " ( . 3. 17—19). —  
 : " —  
 ?" , " "  
 . , " "  
 , — , ,  
 , — , , " "  
 , — " , —  
 " , " . —  
 , ,  
 , .  
 , " ,  
 " " : " " ( . 100. 1); " ,  
 " ( . 12. 6). —  
 " "  
 , , . , —  
 , —  
 : " , " ( . 7. 1). —  
 : " , ;  
 , ; " ( 6. 37). —  
 , , —  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 " , " : "  
 , " ( . 7. 2). —  
 —



. " " ,  
 ,  
 " " —  
 ,  
 . ∴ " ;  
 , " ( 28. 17); "  
 , " ( 27. 20); "  
 ( 5. 24).  
 ∴ "  
 " ( . 32. 22); " (4  
 . 1. 10); " " ( 1.16).  
 ∴ "  
 , , " ( . 12.  
 10); " , " ( . 3. 18).  
 .  
 ,  
 ,  
 — , — .  
 :  
 " , ;  
 ( ) ;  
 " ( . 9. 23—24).  
 .  
 ∴ "  
 :  
 , ,  
 " (2 , 3. 5—7).  
 .  
 ,  
 ∴ "  
 , , , , ,  
 , , , , , : , ,  
 ,



" ( 3. 16; . :  
— -  
. 3. 11).  
.  
,  
.  
,  
.  
:  
" (1 5. 6).  
— : "  
" ( -  
19. 34).  
:  
,"  
,"  
,"  
,"  
"1. " [...]  
:  
" ( . 27. 24).  
-  
-  
.  
-  
-  
.  
:  
" ( . 31. 8—9).  
-  
-  
:  
" ( . 67. 6).  
-  
:  
" ( . 2. 13).  
-  
:  
" (2  
. 19. 6).

---

<sup>1</sup> . : . , 1988. . 249.

,  
 ,  
 : " ,  
 " ( 5.7); "  
 — " ( 6. 12).  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 —  
 " ( . 33. 2), "  
 " , "  
 " ( 14. 62). " " " —  
 ,  
 : " ?  
 , ?" ( . 18. 23).  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 : "  
 " (2 . 19. 4—5).  
 ,  
 ,  
 ?  
 " ?  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 , — ,  
 ,  
 ,

" " .  
 , -  
 : " " ( .  
 4. 15); " " ( . 5. 13).  
 — ,  
 ,  
 " -  
 " -  
 (" -  
 " — . 6. 3). " "  
 ,  
 " " : ,  
 ,  
 " ( . 9. 28).  
 :  
 " " ( . 11. 10).  
 ,  
 ,  
 1,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 —  
 ,  
 ( 6).  
 , , ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 : "  
 (   
 1  
 , " ,  
 ,  
 " ( . ., 1992. . 164).





:  
 ,  
 .  
 :  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 " ( . 24.16; 4 . 14. 6), " ( . 18. 20).

: "  
 " ( . 31. 30); "  
 : "  
 " ? ! , —  
 , — :  
 18. 1—4).  
 ,  
 :  
 " ( . 24. 20)<sup>1</sup>.  
 ,  
 " (4 . 14. 6). : "  
 " ( . 6. 5).  
 : "  
 " ( . 20. 13).

---

<sup>1</sup>  
 ,  
 : "  
 , — , — : "  
 : "  
 " — 2. 173 (178).  
 [ . — . .J  
 " (  
 . . 1. ., 1999. . 51). " (" ")





„<sup>1</sup> .

( XV—XIII . . X.),  
( XI . . X.),

<sup>2</sup> .

„

„<sup>3</sup> .

( )

<sup>1</sup> , 1986. . 9.

<sup>2</sup> . . . 81. . . 175;  
162 . . .

(*Albright W. F. The Chronology of the Dividet Monarchy of Israel // Basor. 1945. 100. P. 16—22*), 1020 . . .

., 1975. . 192.

( ), VIII . . X. . .  
// . . .  
1976. . 279. XII —  
V . . X. . . . , 1995. . 16.

<sup>3</sup> . . . 4. , 1984. . 494.

" , " " -

" , . , , : " -

" , " , ; , , " ( . 16. 18—

20). , " " " , . , , , : " ( ) , , - , " ( . 18. 21). : " (2 . 19. 9). ( " ") - : " , " (2 . 19. 7). , , , - : " : — ; " ( . 140. 5). , - : " , — . - : " , . : " (1 . 6. 4—5). " ?",

：“  
，  
”（1 . 6. 2）。  
，  
，  
“ ”  
“ ”  
，  
，  
，  
，  
-  
。  
：“  
！  
？  
，  
”（  
6. 15）。  
：“  
”（ . 6. 16）。  
，  
，  
。  
，  
-  
。  
，  
，  
。  
，  
，  
。  
，  
，  
。  
“  
”  
“（1 . 8. 3）。  
，  
-  
。  
：“  
，  
”（ . 8. 23）。  
。  
“ ”  
“ ”  
，  
。  
“ ”  
“ ”。  
，  
-  
，  
-  
。



( . 3. 10), ( . 6. 34), -  
 ( . 11. 29), ( . 13. 25). , -  
 .  
 , — ,  
 .  
 , -  
 " " ,  
 , -  
 , — — .  
 - . ,  
 , " " , -  
 : ,  
 — .  
 . , -  
 , -  
 , -  
 , , -  
 ,  
 , -  
 , : " -  
 , [ ?<sup>1</sup> ] -  
 , -  
 , -  
 , -  
 ,  
 ,  
 : "

---

 1

. ., 1977. . 13.





,  
 . ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 —  
 .  
 ,  
 —  
 : " ( . 2.  
 19). ,  
 ( . 3. 12; 4.1; 6. 1; 8. 33 .),  
 : "  
 . ,  
 " ( . 3. —12).  
 ,  
 " "  
 ,  
 ( . 19, 20),  
 : "  
 " ( . 21. 15). ,  
 ,  
 : "  
 " ( . 19. ).  
 " " ,  
 " " ,  
 .  
 " ( . 96. 2),  
 " ( . 98. 4).  
 .

— : " , , " (2 . 19. 6).  
 " . , , " .  
 : " ( ) , , ,  
 ( . 2. 16).  
 : " , " .  
 : " , " .  
 : " , " ( . 3. 9—10;  
 : . 3. 15, 31; 6. 14, 36; 10. 1).  
 — — : " " ( . 13. 5).  
 : " , , " ( . 2.  
 23).  
 — , , " ,  
 " , , ,  
 —>

, " " , -  
 , " " , -  
 .  
 , : " !  
 " ( . 53. 3). : "  
 " ( 1. 27). -  
 ,  
 : "  
 , ; : -  
 , " ( 1. 26). -  
 : ( ), , -  
 , — (" ), -  
 ( ) : " -  
 , , " ( 16. 5). -  
 , " " " -  
 " . -  
 , , -  
 , -  
 , : " , -  
 " ( 3. 19). -  
 . -  
 (" [...], — , -  
 " — 11. 9), , -  
 , — .  
 ( -  
 — ):

" , " ( . 6. 10).  
 : ,  
 ,  
 , — : "  
 ; , "  
 ( . 7. 2). , —  
 ,  
 (" —  
 " — 2. 13),  
 (" " —  
 5.7). ,  
 " — " : "  
 , — "1.  
 ,  
 ,  
 " , " ,  
 " , " — "  
 " : "  
 ( . 6. 12). ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 " " : "  
 : "  
 ;  
 , " ( . 6.  
 14—15).  
 ,  
 " —

" (1 . 6. 2).

" ( 23. 43).

"1.

"2.

" ( 261.

1995. . 6 ( . ).

" " — —

," — —

."

" :

:"

," —

" ( . 18. 11). —

," :

" ( . 24. 22). ,

," :

:"

;" , , ' ( 43. 26); " :

," " " ( . 2. 35). —

" " — , —

," , . ,

" " , , " "

," " , " "

" " , " :

" ( . 25. 31). " :

," , ,

:" , ,

" ( . 2. 9). ,

," — (" —

" — . 17. 20), ,

," —

," " "

" ( . 20. 35). ,

" " ,

— ,

" " " ",

— " " , . ,

, , : " , , -

, " ( . 10. 17—18).

" ( . 16. 19)

.

: " " ( . 22. 16).

-

, .

, , ?

, , -

. -

: -

,

? , -

. -

. -

: " , -

, , : ! , -

; , -

: ? [...] , ,

, , -

: , " ( 8.

3—8).

, . ,

, " "

, -





" ( 8. 11).

— . , : " -  
 , " ( 5. 45). , -  
 , — , : "  
 , " ( . 31. 26). , ,  
 : " , " ( . 4. 15); "  
 , " ( . 5. 13).  
 -  
 , , - ,  
 . , " "  
 , , , -  
 , " ,  
 , , -  
 , , -  
 " (2 8. 23). :  
 , , — -  
 , , , " " :  
 " : " !"  
 , ,  
 , " ( . 3. 18). — -  
 : " ,  
 ; ,

( ) " ( . 18. 15—16). "

" :

:" "

," -

," -

" " " " "

( . 31. 33), " " -

,"

," :

:"

," [...].

" " " ( . 38. 4—7). " ( . 38. 8).

:"

!" ( . 38. 15) —

:" "

,"

" ( 7. 1); " " (

11. 3); " " ( . 51. 9).

,"

,"

—

:"

,"

,"

,"

," [...].

,"

" ( . 5. 23—25); " ?"

( 12. 57).

" "

,"

,  
 : "  
 — ,  
 , ,  
 , . [...] ,  
 ; ,  
 " (2 9. 40—46).  
 — : "  
 , " ( . 18. 13). ,  
 (" ,  
 , " — 29. 14; " , -  
 " — 29. 16), " " "  
 : " " (  
 29. 21).  
 : " " ( 29. 22).

-  
-

,  
 , ( . 4. 4—5).  
 ,  
 " -  
 " , ,

-  
-  
-

"1

---

<sup>1</sup> . . . 261.

"  
" ( . 35. 12).  
" ( . 19. 35) —  
: " " ( . 14. 6).  
—  
—  
:  
:  
:  
;  
—  
" ( . 1. 16—17). : "  
?" ( . 7. 51). —  
" "  
,"  
" "  
:  
?" ( . 3. 11). : " ?" ( .  
3. 13).  
:  
[...] ?" ( . 4. 9—10).  
:  
" ( . 4. 10);  
:  
" ( . 4. 7).  
—



, " , , , -  
 " ( . 3. 6). , -  
 " " : " ;  
 ?" ( . 4. 9).  
 , .  
 , , : "  
 " ( . 10. 33).  
 , " " ( , " )  
 ?" ( 21. 15—17), — ,  
 : " ! " ( 21. 17).  
 , " ( . 26. 75). " "  
 , " " ( . 5.4) —  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 , " , "  
 , " ; ,  
 "1. —  
 , " " , -  
 , :





, " ( . 1. <sup>1</sup>). , -  
 , -  
 . , , -  
 , , -  
 , .  
 , -  
 , , -  
 .  
 (" — . 24. 16; " -  
 ; " — . 21. 28).  
 : " — ; .  
 , " ( . 15.18—19).  
 ,  
 : " ,  
 ; " ( . 19. 18).  
 : " ,  
 ; ,  
 , " ( . 13. 61—62).  
 " ,  
 " " "

---

<sup>1</sup> "1. " ,  
 ( . 1. 1).  
 , 1989) , — . 1. . ( -

. : " , - " , -  
 ( . 35. 30). : " -  
 : " - , -  
 : - , -  
 ( ) " ( . 19. 15). , -  
 , , -  
 . " " -  
 , , -  
 , , , , :  
 " , , , , :  
 , ? , , -  
 [...] : , -  
 ". : "[...] , , :  
 : "[...] , , :  
 [...] , , : [...] .  
 ? " :  
 " ( . 13. 48—58). , -  
 , , .  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 :  
 , ? , ,  
 -  
 , :





-

"

"

,

.

( 1200 . . X.)

-

," "

-

: "

-

," ( . 17. 6; 18. 1; 19. 1; 21. 25).

,"

: "

,"  
" ( . 12. 8).

,"

1.

-

,"

" "

,"

200

,"

.

-

-

,"

,"

- ,

-

. ,

,"

---

 ∴ . .2. .206.

, , -  
 . , ,  
 ,  
 : ,  
 . ( -  
 - ) -  
 , -  
 , -  
 . -  
 , , -  
 : " -  
 " ( . 2. 18). -  
 ,  
 . , ,  
 , , -  
 : " -  
 , , . " (1 . 3.  
 18—19). ,  
 . , — -  
 , — -  
 : " -  
 " -  
 ( . 2. 17). ,  
 , , -  
 " " (1 . 13. 13). -  
 .  
 , , -  
 , -  
 ;  
 " " " .  
 " " " .



"

:

" ( . 8. 22)

:

;

" ( . 8. 23).

—

,

.

—

—

—

—

—

,

!

:

?

:

?

:

?

:

7—15).

:"

:

;"

(1 . 8. 4—

5).

,"

—



" : " , " (1 . 8. 6). , " , " (1 . 8. 7). , " ), " , " , 1 , , — , , " " , , , , , " " , , " , " (1 . 8. 9). ; , ; , ;

" (1 . 8. 11—17).

" (1 . 10. 25).

(

. 1)

1. ; 1998. 176.







"

,

—

,

"

(1 . 31. 7).

" " "

", " " (" " ") "

" " " "

.

,

,

.

—

(" ") (

), —

.

.

( ): "

" (1 . 8. 15).

,

.

,

:

" (3 . 12. 11).

.

,

,

.

,

:

" [...]

" ( . 27. 30),

,

.

,

.

" "

-

.

,

,

,

" "

:

,

,

.

-

,

,

,

.

:

( ),

,

" (3

. 4. 2—5);

,

" (3 . 4. 7),

(

" — 3 . 4. 8—19),

( " — 3

. 4. 7).

,

-

,

-

.

"

" ( . 26. 5); "

" ( . 29.

12).

,

,

( ).

,

,

,

.

.

:

:

"

-

-

" (2 . 7. 5; 1 . 17. 4). : " ,

" (3 . 5. 3). -

" " " ,

" (2 . 7. 1).

" " , ,

— , ,

— , -

— ,

— , ,

— : " -

" " " (1 . 8. 11—12). -

— ,

— , -

— ,

— , -

" -

— ;

" (3 . 10. 26), -

— ,

— " " -

— ,

— .

" -

" , (1

. 8. 5), : " ,

" (1 . 8. 20).

— ,

— ,

— , -





, , " (3 . 5. 12).  
 , .  
 , .  
 , , : " ,  
 , " (1 . 10. 2; 1 . 19. 2 — "  
 "). " " "  
 , " ,  
 (1 . 8. 17). ,  
 , : "  
 ! ,  
 , , .  
 , , , ,  
 , ; ,  
 , ,  
 , , ,  
 , : ,  
 , " (1 . 8. 1—28).  
 , , " ,  
 , , " ,  
 , ( ,  
 ) " . " "



;  
 ;  
 " (1 . 17. 38—39).  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 —  
 : "  
 " (4 . 18. 3; 22. 2).  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 : "  
 ?" (4 . 18. 20).  
 ,  
 : "  
 " '(4 . 19. 35).  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 " . ,  
 , — , "  
 ( " ) " " (1 . 9.  
 21). " " "  
 : " " (1 . 9. 2;  
 10. 23).  
 , , — ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 " ,  
 ,  
 " ,  
 :  
 ;  
 ,  
 " (1 . 16. 7).  
 : "  
 , ,  
 ,



" (1 . 22. 21)<sup>1</sup>.  
 : "

<sup>2</sup> ,  
 " (1 . 22. 18—19).

—  
 : "  
 " (1 . 15. 21).

," " (1 . 13. 13),

— "  
 " (1 . 15. 9).

- : "

? " (1 . 15. 19).

( . 9)

"<sup>3</sup>.

: "

---

<sup>1</sup> .: . // . . 4. ,  
 1966. . 533.

<sup>2</sup> .

<sup>3</sup> . . 2. . 265.

" (1 . 15. 12).

, -

, . -

.

, ,

, -

, , ,

, — .

: "

: "

-

",

,

, " ( . 8. 17—18); "

,

( . )

, ,

" ( . 9. 5).

,

-

,

-

.

: "

,

"

( . 23.12); "

" ( . 14. 11;

18. 14).

,

.

, "

-

,

,

-

,

,

,

,

,

-

"1.

: "

,

;

-

" ( . 13. 1—2).

,

,

"

,

,







·  
: "

" (2 . 18. 18).

( . 2. 15).

—

1

8. . 14.

//

. 2000.

" (3 . 3. 6; 8. 25),  
 (" — 1 . 13. 3),  
 ( — 2 . 13. 1 .),  
 ;  
 [...] .  
 " (3 . 11. 3—6).  
 — (3 . 14. 22),  
 ),  
 (4 . 24. 19).  
 " (3 . 3. 13) —  
 " " :  
 " "

" " .  
 : "  
 ( )  
 " " : "  
 " ( . 13. 7). ( )  
 "666",  
 : "  
 " ( , . 13. 18).  
 " " " "  
 " " " "  
 " " " "  
 " " " "  
 " " " "

8 9),

( „ : "

" ( . 11. 15).

"666"

: -

"666"<sup>1</sup>,

, -

( ) -

: " ,

" (3 . 10. 14).

(3 . 11. 3—6).

: " -

[...];

" (3 . 10. 19—20).

-

666

(2 .

9. 13)

. 9. 18—19).

(2

<sup>1</sup> "

" *ll* ,

*J.*

. ., 2000. . 110).

: "

. . . 573); "

666,

" (

, 1989. . 2260).

"666"

, -

, ,

, 1. , -

1.

, -

" , -

, ,

. , -

. " " : — " -

" " :

, -

"2. ,

. ,

— " , , ?" ( . 9. 42; 22. 7; 26. 14) —

. , ,

. ,

— . , -

. , -

. -

; , -

. -

2-

3-

. -

- .

: " ;

, , ; , -

, , " ( . 7. 9—10). — -

, " " — ,

" " , -

1. , -

: " , -

" ( 2. 96 (102). ,

2. , . , 1997. . 522.







; "

" (3 . 8. 39).

,

,

(" —

" —

16. 3 .).

,

,

,

,

,

,

.

,

.

-

,

"

"1.

.

.

,

,

(3 . 12. 6),

(

"

").

,

,

,

(3 . 12. 11).

,

.

"

"

"

"

.

,

,

,

,

,

,

"

"

.

,

,

"

"

.

,

,

,

.

,

.

1

. , 1990. . 327.

— , -  
 (" , -  
 " — 1 . 15. 24). -  
 , -  
 . , -  
 : " ;  
 " (1 . 15. 30).  
 , -  
 , — -  
 : " —  
 : " ,  
 : [...] " (1 . 8. 4—5). ,  
 " "  
 ,  
 : (1 . 10.  
 1), (1 . 16. 13) -  
 (1 . 16. 4). -  
 ,  
 " " , " -  
 " , -  
 .  
 : " " (2 . 2. 4); "  
 ,  
 ; ( ) " (2 .  
 5. 3).  
 (2 . 19. 11—15).

-

，  
，  
1974 ．  
1．

( .2, 1, .8),  
" " ,  
" ( .129)

( .130).  
" " ,  
" ( .82).  
" ( 31, .

6).  
( .54),

，  
，  
，

<sup>1</sup> . . . .84; . . . .333.

, — " ( . 17. 20).  
 ,  
 ,  
 : " " (1  
 . 8. 9). , ,  
 :  
 " " .  
 , , ,  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 " " " "  
 " ( . 17. 18—19),  
 ,  
 (" " ; "  
 ").  
 " " ,  
 : " , " (1 . 12. 2).  
 ,  
 ,  
 " . ,  
 " ( . 1. 1), : "  
 " ( . 1. 13).



"

"

(

)

£

.

,

-

,

-

"

-

"

"

-

". 1

,

,

-

,

-

-

.

,

,

—

,

,—

-

-

.

,

,

,

-

.

-

—

,

—

-

.

-

-











, " " " ,  
 . -  
 , " -  
 , -  
 , -  
 : -  
 , -  
 - , - .  
 : " -  
 : ?" ( . 3. 1);  
 , - : " ,  
 , " ( . 3. 5), — ,  
 : " ,  
 , " ,  
 " ( . 3. 7). -  
 : — -  
 " " ( . 3. 21). -  
 , — : -  
 . , -  
 , XX -  
 " " . -  
 "666" " ,  
 — .  
 , -  
 " -  
 — " — " -  
 ( — -

$$).$$

2

11

11

112

• "

„3

,

•

• "

" ( . 14. 11).

"

" —

• "

114

11

11

„3



• "

$$[\dots]$$

" — ( 14. 6).

<sup>1</sup> . . . , 1972. . . .

2. . . . . 141.

3.

<sup>4</sup> . . . , 1978. . 255.

. . 257.









"1. —  
 , —  
 , ( , ),  
 , , —  
 , , ,  
 ( .  
 ), — ( ,  
 2). —  
 . —  
 , . . ,  
 , " —  
 , . ,  
 "3. : ,  
 , , —  
 , . ,  
 : , —  
 , " .  
 , " ,  
 , " — " ,  
 "4. " —  
 " :  
 , " —  
 , " — ,

---

1 . . . . 298.

2 ∴ " —  
 " ( . . . . 141).

3 . . 99.

4 . . , . . , 1992. . 195.







,  
 -  
 : " ,  
 " (1 . 8. 7). ,  
 , -  
 " —  
 "1 ,  
 , -  
 .  
 , -  
 ( ), , -  
 , -  
 " " — , -  
 " " — , —  
 , — ,  
 : " . -  
 , — , -  
 "2 . , -  
 " " ,  
 " " , -  
 , , " -  
 " : " , " -  
 ( . 3. 12). , ,  
 : " , " " -  
 " ( . 32. 22—23). " " -  
 : " ,  
 ; ,  
 " (1 . 15. 24).

1 \_\_\_\_\_ //

2 . . . 268.

., 1966. 2. . 112. . :

" " " " -  
 , , , " , ,  
 ( 59. 14).  
 " , " " , -  
 , , , , ,  
 " , "1 , , -  
 — " , , -  
 " "2 , -  
 , , -  
 : " " : " ! " ( 15. 13; 23. 21; 19. 15). : " [...]  
 " ( 14. 6). , , : " ,  
 " ( . 27. 24). , ,  
 , XX .  
 " " " -  
 " (1 2. 16). -  
 : " " ( . 23. 2). -  
 , , . -

---

<sup>1</sup> // . . . 4. , 1966. .  
 532.  
<sup>2</sup> . . 533.



(., .13);

(3) 12.

21—29).

XX



, 2000. . 44.





: " , -  
 " ( . 5. 39). , — , ,  
 , , -  
 . " " , , -  
 , , , ,  
 , , , , : " -  
 , !" ( . 23. 3). , -  
 , -  
 , ,  
 " , " ,  
 : " " ( 18. 10—11). -  
 , :  
 " , " ( 18. 36). -  
 , , -  
 , , , , -  
 , —  
 , , -  
 : " , -  
 " ( . 22. 21; 12. 17; 20. 25); " , " -  
 (1 2. 17); " , : , , " ( . 13. 7). ,  
 : " , " ( 17. 14, 16)? -







" " ,  
 .  
 , .  
 . ( ) -  
 , " " -  
 " " .  
 ; -  
 .  
 .  
 ,  
 ,  
 .  
 ,  
 ,  
 : " , -  
 , !" ( . 11. 29).  
 ,  
 ,  
 , XX .  
 " " ,  
 " " ,  
 , " ,  
 " ( . 2. 3—4).  
 .  
 " " .  
 " " -  
 " ,  
 : " " -  
 ( . 1. 21—26).  
 -  
 "

— ,  
 —  
 ( . 15. 4—21).  
 , " ,  
 " , " "  
 , ( . 15. 22—29). ,  
 ,  
 " (1 . 11. 19).  
 ,  
 , " , "  
 . — —  
 . ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 .  
 , : " ( ) , " ( . 17. 15).  
 :  
 , .  
 , , ,  
 ,  
 " : "  
 , " ( . 12. 40). -





( . 8. 2).

16, 17),

" (2 . 5. 2).

!" ( . . 29).



## Summary

Jurisprudence like other branches of science should not invent but reveal those originally fixed legal relations in human coexistence that are created by God and have been acting from the first days of creation. The relations of right with spiritual values have formed a sphere of interest for outstanding people. But the absence of those values in the XX century resulted in crisis of both theory and practice of the right, the consequence of which was the triumph of the totalitarian regime in the majority of humanity. It was tried again to base juridical principles on the natural right at the end of the century in the post-war Western Europe, as we'll as in post-socialist territories. Man's rights and freedom, the principle of dividing the branches of authority are considered as universal values, but they are represented only as "universal" separated from Divine ones. In such cases they are converted to their contrary ones, and humanity usually faces a social disaster, as the history, especially socialistic and national-socialistic afflictions showed for many times. In the XX century a part of the world was imposed to adopt the communistic perception of freedom as a recognised obligation, and the other part — only as a "market", dressed in liberalism. Therefore, the following issues become especially important: How have men's rights and the norms of state right acknowledged today become universal? From where have they derived and what sense have they acquired? It is impossible to find the answer to these questions beyond the Bible, because God has created the man bestowing some rights upon him from the very beginning.

The first of them is the right to life that is given to man without reserve. The commandment "You shall not murder" was acting in paradise even before the "publishing" of the commandments: God does not deprive the sinful man of the right to life, though he was told that in case he ate the forbidden fruit he would die. God Himself did not kill the first murderer Cain and forbade the others to kill him as well. To become mortal was the personal choice of the man, and according to the right of free will all the biblical events that are related with death even in case of massive human exterminations (including the flood), are actually results of men's choice. With a similar principle God's legislation is built. Like in paradise, the same way in many subsequent "legislative" norms the expression "death" does not mean death sentence, with the exception when those cases are accompanied by the verification of human actions for realising the punishment (e. g. "to stone to death"). But these cases concern only those offences that are directed against God or parent, which means that the offence against the one giving life is regarded as refutation of own life — that is a choice for death, coequal to suicide.

Thus the right to life is closely connected with the right of free will and of choice, i. e. with the right of man's freedom. It seems difficult to speak about the right of freedom in context of the Bible, the main principle of which is obedience and where the expression "God's slave" is a synonym to the word "man". But many things become clear when the eminent truth that God is immaterial absolute substance is emphasised. The second commandment which prohibits to make the image "of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth" (Ex. 20:4), making an idol out of it and to worship and serve it, is in fact not only a prohibition of paganism but also a prohibition to make the image of God the Highest thus altering and idolising Him Who is in heaven. The meaning of such a prohibition is that image is always material, and slavery means to serve the material things. To make the image of Christ is not included in this prohibition, because He appeared to the men in "flesh, and dwelt among us" (John 1:14). That is why the expression "Christ's slave" has been never used during His earthly life.

The restrictions of the right of freedom in the Bible are directed to provide equal rights to all: freedom will not be directed to evil deeds (1 Peter 2:15—16, etc.). But the full freedom begins from the moment

when the law prohibitions become man's inner prohibitions. This problem is posed by the Old Testament and is solved by the Gospel through the revelation of Christ. The objective of the Messiah was to make the norms of law the moral norms of man. God is Law, thus freedom acquires the highest spiritual sense. The presence of law in a human being becomes equal to the presence of God. Such perception permits Apostle Paul to regard his service to God as the highest manifestation of freedom (1 Cor. 9:1).

The freedom of speech and thought is also regarded in the Bible as an absolute value and it is connected with the spiritual sphere. "In the beginning was the Word [...] and the Word was God" (John 1:1). Acknowledging the whole difference between the Word-Creator and the word-speech it must be noted that there is not such an obvious parallel here, but an interrelation. It is still in paradise that God gave man the word as a tool of expression of thought which was also the first attempt of man to create freely: "And whatever Adam called each living creature, that was its name" (Gen. 2:19). Yet man used the freedom of speech against the truth already in paradise to justify evil. So the prohibition of false witness that is stressed in the commandment is directed to the fact that word must do its primary mission, i. e. to know the truth. And the truth is God Himself. It is not accidental that "biblical knights" of speech were prophets, whose works joined the Divine and human speeches. Thus the word-speech is a means to know Word-Creator. The persecution and the prosecution of such speech is evaluated in the Bible as a consequence of sin (Matt. 13:21). New merging of speech and truth is performed through the revelation of Jesus "Word became flesh and dwelt among us" (John 1:14).

Almost all the basic norms of family law could be traced to the events in paradise. Those are: family is the unity of a man and a woman and is formed according to man's free will (it was the expression of Adam's free will that he was sad in loneliness, Gen. 2:18), it is formed to continue human race ("multiply"), to lead common economy (woman is called "helper"), it is an unshaken unity ("one flesh"), it is autonomous ("shall leave his father and mother"), it is hierarchy and it is founded by God's blessing ("God blessed them", Gen. 1:28). The family law also becomes senseful in the Bible only in spiritual sense. It is not accidental that the understandings of family law have become the basic concepts in Christianity: Father, Son, brother, sister, home, love, Mother Mary with the

Infant is the most important part in Christian symbolism, Christ and the Church are regarded as a bride and a bridegroom. The Old Testament legislation is specifically attentive to the issue of family strength and indivisibility.

The labour right is also given to the man from the beginning. Adam and Eve are put in the Garden of Eden not for idleness but to tend and to keep it (Gen. 2:15). The Old Testament provisions regarding "labour law" include both labour conditions (even about the slaves, Lev. 25:39—40, 43), rest (the commandment of sabbath) and remuneration issues (to give the wages the same day, Lev. 19:13, Deut. 24:15, Mai. 3:5, Jer. 22:13, etc.). All these provisions are also in close relation with the spiritual sphere. So the pause of the 7<sup>th</sup> day is not regarded as much for rest but for having peace and thus as an issue of reaching God and serving Him. Christ says that He has come not to destroy the law but to fulfil (Matt. 5:17), and He mentions that it is not only allowed but requested to commit good deeds on Sabbath day: this is to serve God. But the most senseful correlation between labour and spiritual sphere is revealed in the understanding of "bread" as it has the meaning of the result of both physical and spiritual labour, eventually it becoming identical with Christ's flesh in the sacrament of Eucharist.

Property right is surely connected both with family and labour sphere. Only those things that are created by own labour can become a property. Christ's teaching is not refuting property at all: when He requires to give the property to the poor (Luke 12:33, Matt. 19—21), or when He says that it is hard for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of God (Matt. 19:13—24) it means just one thing — not to become a dependant slave of property but to remain God's slave, i. e. in freedom. The apostle Paul confirms that "all things are lawful" but man "will not be brought under the power of any" (1 Cor. 6:12). Thus the property right is combined with the fundamental principle of freedom.

The mentioned rights involve the whole spectrum of Human Rights (all the other rights listed in international documents or constitutions are non other, than derivations from these rights). During the recent decades the natural law norms were adopted by the civilised world as the basis of positive law and criteria for estimating the legal level of law. Both in international documents and in the constitutions of different countries it became specially emphasised that the human rights derive from the

human inviolable dignity. But the understanding of "dignity" is still remaining indefinite and is regarded as a value depending upon political, social and other factors. Yet the content of dignity derives from those qualities that man has acquired since the day of creation, and those qualities are clarified by the biblical fact that man was created in the likeness and image of God, which means that God has totally transmitted to man His abilities of life, freedom, thought, to give life to a new being in His likeness, to create and to dominate. The integrity of rights realising those abilities and qualities forms the whole circle of human rights. Those rights have stable size, as God's qualities are unchanging and constant value. The consequence of breaking of the mentioned frame of human rights is totalitarian injustice, and that of enlargement is liberal all-permission. Both ways are destructive for humanity, because they corrupt the God-given nature of man. Human dignity is present inside the man as unaltered quality. Morality has to bring them out and endow the others with them, to see them in the others. So if rights derive from dignity, then limitations derive from morality. In this sense God's creation and the transmission of His qualities to man was the biggest expression and example of morality. Christianity is the unique religion, in which God serves the humanity and gives examples of behaviour: from the washing of feet to self-sacrifice for the sake of human salvation. The Old Testament law is fulfilled with love in the New Testament, which is the only condition to look like God and to transmit your qualities and rights to the others. And such a transmission is performed in various levels; from personal rights to collective rights, such as the nation's right. The Old Testament endorses rights in one nation, the Gospel spreads those rights upon all. "There is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcised nor uncircumcised, barbarian, Scythian, slave nor free, but Christ is all and in all" (Col. 3:11). The Old Testament confirms the law as the source of limitations (external factor), the New Testament confirms the love (internal factor) as the basis of autolimitations.

It is sorrowful, but the modern jurisprudence prefers not to restrict its freedom of theoretical searches by some biblical postulates. Therefore, the natural law and the principal human rights become a permanently transformed collection. This circumstance makes unclear the relations, difference between the natural law and law-statute, the meaning of the law as a foundation for the statute. But to realise the supremacy of law it's

enough to know that the law (right) is a matter affirmed in heaven and the statute is a matter affirmed on a paper and without the agreement with the heaven-given truth it will remain only on the paper or will become a destroying factor.

The sense of history and the mission of the state are to provide men with a process to become alike God, and for this purpose the state authority needs to be alike God's authority.

The theology distinguishes the concepts "image" and "likeness". The image of God is the integrity of those Divine qualities, which are permanently present in human beings. These are the inner qualities, thanks to which man can acquire the likeness of God, which also exists in man, but as a potential possibility. "God is love" (1 John 4:8, 16), therefore only through love is possible to become alike God. That is why during the creation of man God created the first human couple, which represented not only a family, but also the prototype of society and state. "The state of Eden" had all the main properties of a state: "a state language" created by Adam (Gen. 2:19—20), law (not to eat the forbidden fruit) and a sanction in case of its transgression, an inner hierarchy (Adam was "superior" and Eve "inferior"), autonomy towards the bowels (gold, jewels are mentioned, Gen. 2:11—12) and clear boundaries (Gen. 2:10—14). In that country God was the supreme authority: spiritual, legislative and juridical and He Himself gave Adam the "earthly", i. e. executive branch of authority ordering to "till and keep" his territory, i. e. the garden of Eden (Gen. 2:15) and setting up the formula of legitimacy of the earthly authority: "there is no authority except that which God has established" (Rom. 13:1).

To endow with an authority signified only a paramount responsibility, that is why both in Eden and in future God gave laws using not the indefinite verb forms ("not to steal", "not to commit adultery", "not to murder"), but He addressed them precisely to the ruler, ordered exactly Moses: "You shall not murder", "You shall not commit adultery", "You shall not steal" (Ex. 20:13, Deut. 5:17—19). Thus He first of all exposed the ruler to a strict punishment: "The powerful must be punished more severely" (Solomon 6:7).



"The Lord is our judge, the Lord is our ruler, the Lord is our king" (Isa. 33:22) — a formula in the Hebrew original sounds in this way, where both the separation and the unity of the functions of authority are mentioned. The separated functions are united by God and therefore by the spiritual authority. God revealed the truth gradually, because the "structure" of God's authority was so. The Gospel through the Holy Trinity "revealed" entirely the "structure" of the heavenly authority that had existed from the very beginning. God the Father coincides thoroughly with the legislative authority (while explaining the law Christ said: "I speak just what the Father has taught me", John 8:28), God the Son is the juridical authority ("The Father judges no one, but has entrusted all judgement to the Son", John 5:22), the Holy Spirit is the executive authority, because God is acting among men through "what I have said and done — by the power of signs and miracles, through the power of the Spirit" (Rom. 15:18—19). Having the purpose to make the state authority look like the heavenly one, authoritative branches — first the spiritual one (Aaron and the clergy), then the juridical one and afterwards the representative one (the assembly of elders) — gradually were separated from Moses. The fact that Moses could not enter the Promised Land was not a punishment, but a predestined reality. First of all, it was shown through Moses' example that any political activity could not result in the enthronement of that politician. Second, different jurisdictions could be combined in a wandering society in the desert, but in a real state no one, even Moses is not privileged to combine these functions.

These Christian principles of the structure of state authority, along with the rights of man, for the first time were given a juridical form by the French Revolution, which severely violated its declaration. It happened because the principles were deprived of their spiritual supply and it became the chronic disease of Europe, the result of which was the arising of the Marxist theory of state authority with all its disastrous consequences, because the refutation of God, no matter consciously or not, is accompanied by the reception and adoption of His antagonist, as it was shown by the example of Eden.

The mission to keep the celestial values firmly on the earth first of all is given to the spiritual authority in order to prevent or at least to mollify such developments. Humanity first of all should know God in order to know His authority. Therefore the spread of monotheism all

over the world became the principal issue. And it was done very carefully retaining the possibility of man's free choice. "To locate" the elected nation among world states pursued that purpose. It seems easier to propagate the idea of monotheism through those powerful countries. But God preferred to do it through a nation that was suppressed and under a yoke, because otherwise the factor of power would "act". The existence of various parallels between the Egyptian mythology and the Bible, as well as the religious reforms of the XIV century should be observed under the light of two hundred years capture of the Israelites. When the Israelites separated from the gentiles, the spiritual authority also separated from the lay one in order to add spiritual forms to the forcible methods of operation of the lay authority of the future state, which would act independently from them. Afterwards on the way to the nationalism juridical and representative branches also separated. Meantime the issue of legitimacy of authority acquired a dual character: legitimacy "from beneath" as elected by the nation and "from above" as elected by God.

In the desert, before the creation of the state, the assembly of elders as a representative body received a "supreme" legitimacy. As the authority should worry about the future, too, it gained a prophetic grace receiving God's Spirit and therefore, like the clergy, got the possibility to maintain "man-God" relations. Certainly, the relation of the representative body with the legislation differs from today's expectations, because law is given by God. But this body "receives" the law from God and takes control to carry them out. God-given laws are "proclaimed" only in the presence of the elders' assembly, the latter also has the responsibility to explain, interpret and clarify the laws. "The elders" are kings' advisers in important issues, they even give authority to the commander before the battle (Deut. 20:9). And the fact that they undertook the transfer to the monarchy (1 Sam. 8:1—22) testifies that elders' assembly had a decisive role in the determination of state system, and probably this fact has a maximal relation with today's expectations concerning legislative function of the representative body.

The juridical authority is specifically mentioned in the Bible. One of the guarantees of its independence is the fact that judges "hold their office" till death. The supreme expression of independence was the circumstance that Samuel set up the king's throne, nominated and "deposed" the king. And this fact that precisely this branch has relations with Christ,

the central Person of Christianity, is very eloquent. Christ is God's incarnation like the judgement is the incarnation of law. The juridical authority has numerous relations with the Saviour, beginning with the fact that judges are called "saviours" in the book of Judges and ending with the fact that "Zion shall be redeemed by justice" (Isa. 1:27). The Saviour's all the properties: purity, impartiality, mercifulness, wisdom and righteousness are imposed on judges to a maximum extent. So the judge, more than other rulers, is subject to a severe punishment in case of transgression. The strict principle of the Old Testament "eye for eye, tooth for tooth" refers only to the judge in the Gospel: "For with the judgement you make you will be judged" (Matt. 7:2). In the Bible we find today's fundamental principles related with the court: "Where there is no law neither there is violation" (Rom. 4:15), the judgement should be in public (Deborah's judgements in public, Judg. 4:5), the same laws should be exercised to all equally (Lev. 24:22), the case can't be discussed without a detailed examination (Deut. 19:18), without listening to the person being accused (John 7:51), anybody's testimony can not be a proof about himself (even the Lord says about Himself: "If I testify about myself, my testimony isn't true", John 5:31), the testimony of one witness doesn't have a juridical power (Deut. 19:15). With all these properties the juridical authority is considered self-sufficient to provide a normal life for the state and society.

A special attitude, which we can see in the Bible towards the executive authority, derives from such an approach. The establishment of the royal throne God considered as a denial of His Divine authority (1 Sam. 8:7). In his reign the first king Saul by killing the clergy proved that the executive authority is a branch based on the atheism, a characteristic that was spread over all the descendants like the sin of Adam. This reality was tried to be put in order by David's enthronement, but Solomon, who succeeded him, fall into many sins. It is curious that the number "666", which is related with antichrist first is mentioned not in the Revelation of John, but immediately after describing Solomon's sins. Seven is regarded as the number of perfection. As seven is a Divine number, therefore "six" signifies the taking of the Divine one out of the perfection, and the "six" repeated three times signifies an absolute denial of each Person of the Holy Trinity. One of the shades of the moment of establishment of the executive authority was the fact that the denial of the Divine one was

formulated as a refutation of the separation of authorities, the independence of the court: "Give us a king in order to judge us" (1 Sam. 8:5 according to the Armenian Bible). However, God never domineered men's right of free will and choice, when they wanted to have a king, but immediately demanded to introduce him in advance according to the law given to Moses, which required that the king should "diligently observe all the words of this law and these statutes, neither exalting himself above other members of the community nor turning aside from the commandment" (Deut. 17:19—20). The law should be introduced not only to the king, but also to the whole society: "Inform them, explain the rights of the king that will rule over them" (1 Sam. 8:9). The jurisdictions and obligations of the executive authority, as well as the "counterbalance" relations with other branches of authority are mentioned in the law.

God Himself is the Law, God Himself nominated judges, and the judge with God's interference nominated the king. God dwelt in Eden, He was in close relationship with judges in the reign of judges, and in times of monarchy He addressed the kings already through prophets. Each of these phases was a step away from God. During the subsequent, already post-biblical history of the mankind a republican system arose, when men determined modes of authority and elected rulers. It was a periodic similar action towards the conversion of the Divine legitimacy to a human one. The attitude of the Bible towards democracy is not univocal at all. In biblical events sin usually comes "from beneath": Eve gave the fruit to Adam, people forced Aaron to make a golden bull, people demanded a king from Samuel, while committing sins Saul was justified at request of people, Pilate sentenced the Saviour to death after "the most democratic vote" and then was justified: "I am innocent of this man's blood, see to it yourselves" (Matt. 27:24).

The central sense of Christianity is the idea to resemble man to God and the earthly one — to the heavenly one. The pagan model suggests the opposite: to resemble the heavenly one to the earthly one. In this way anthropological godheads are born, who resemble men also by their content, behaviour, sins and deeds. The pagan model of authority also resembles the heavenly cases to the earthly ones. Pagan gods, trying to resemble rulers of the earth, compete and overthrow each other. Each of godheads has a narrow scope of specialisation that realises a "skilful guidance" in some sphere and the spheres in their turn permanently pass

from one godhead to the other. "I am the truth", says God. The paganism, "multiplying" gods, creates many truths thus refuting the truth, which can't be more than one. The serpent was the first to inspire the idea of paganism, when jencouraged man to reject God: "You will be like gods" (Gen. 3:5). In this case paganism and atheism are synonyms. Democracy is the realisation of the pagan model of authority both in the biblical events and in actual methods.

But God gives a possibility of existence both to the monarchic and to the parliamentary methods of democracy and doesn't domineer men's right of free choice. Democracy can be God-pleasing as an immediate control of society towards the state authority and can become a factor of virtue for the authority only in case at least the majority of society bears the Lord's Spirit or is willing to do it. In such cases various opinions are combined by love in the scope of one supreme truth. In this sense the spiritual factor gains an importance. But not only the Church, the earthly microphone of the spiritual authority should be interested in it. The separation of the state from the Church can't be converted to the separation of the state (for the state is not only the authority, but also the whole society) from God, as it is now. This fact was mentioned, when on the threshold of the state leader Moses, and not priest Aaron cried: "Would that all the Lord's people were prophets, and that the Lord would put his spirit on them" (Num. 11:29).

03206 10 2000  
 101831, , ,9  
 / (095) 921-62-95 E-mail norma@norma-verlag  
 com

20 11 01  
 60x90/16 26,0  
 3 000  
 2370

070824 21 1993 .  
 127214, , , 107  
 (095) 485-70-63, 485-76-18

« 1»  
 428019, , 15