

DISPARATE THOUGHTS ABOUT FATEFULNESS OF OUR LIVES

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Faith in the broadest sense of the word, and the belief in fate, in particular, as a kind of "spiritual instinct" is inherent in all people. Suppose unconsciously, but the person is focused on supreme meaning of life and existence of the world. Heine wrote desperately: "Give me a straight answer to the vexed questions." And he is not alone - every one of us put these issues.

Myths and its different forms (fetishism, tetizm, totemism, and, later, analytism) - is the belief in man's dependence on fate, from everything around, which takes the animated form and, therefore, has great power over man. The fate had associated with astrology, I think, from the time of Posidonius. The belief in oracles (who played a role not only in relation to the individual, but for whole nations) are also associated with conviction of predestination of fate. The fate of seen as a success (in ancient times "tyuhe"). The fate of had seen as a success (in ancient times "tyuhe"). Later identified the fate with magicism has received special significance during the Renaissance. The desire to know the future has forced people to look for different ways of knowing the fate. He turns to palmistry. Pythagoras was familiar with the provisions in this area in Egypt and made them available on the European mainland. Also Moses has learned this science in Egypt. It was not alien to Lycurgus, Samani. The first work on palmistry, has come down to us, wrote Aristotle. Palmistry was interested by physicians such as Lycurgus, Samani Galen, Avicenna, and Paracelsus. It is fond by Rabelais, Shakespeare, Balzac. Many information on palmistry are in Sanskrit texts. At the present time is being developed dermalschedule, ie diagnosis disease by cutaneous pattern.

Another line of human fatefulness - is physiognomy, which comes from ancient times. This information is in Pliny, Cicero, Albert Velicogo, Bourdon, Lafater. Some of the outstanding figures

as Goethe gave the physiognomy an considerable importance. Developed the whole theory - its the work of Lombroso, Ledo, Sigo, Bryant. In all these views and the "theories" there are a lot primitive and error, but no doubt that our external features to a certain extent reflect the level of our inner world.

Their thoughts, philosophy of life are often stemming from a belief in fate, people expressed in stories, tales, epics. Note that the epic is free of time and space, and therefore the notion of fate in these works mean positivism (O.Kont, etc.), neo-positivism (R. Carnap) has a generalized meaning. This also applies to the book epic (Iliad, Odyssey, Mahabharata, Ramayana, etc.) and the oral (Manas, different saga).

The problem of human destiny has attracted the greatest writers and thinkers. This is a work of Homer, "Oedipus king" (that is in the philosophical content of one of the most profound works of world literature), "Antigone", "Ajax", "Oedipus at Colonus" by Sophocles, "Prometheus Bound" by Aeschylus, "Hamlet" by Shakespeare "Faust" Goethe's, "Crime and Punishment" by Dostoevsky, Tolstoy's works, and many, many others. It was dealt by all of the outstanding thinkers, from Epicurus to Berdyaev, Soloviev, Florensky.

Recently, due to the rapid development of science has become widespread scientific direction of philosophical thought. I am leading, U.Kuayn, M.Shlik. You can select the direction of neopositivism being developed by G.Bridzhmentom (positivist school of pragmatism) and L. Vitgenshteynom (linguistic positivism). Finally, post positivism school by Karl Popper and T. Kuna. All these trends are based generally on the assumption of logical construction of all things, including spiritual, based on modern science. Therefore, they are not covered the principles of uncertainty characteristic of the rock, or fate. The same position in general adheres to such a thinker as B.Rassel close by his philosophical views to positivism.

Another philosophical trend in science is, "existentialism" (Heidegger, Jean-P. Sartre, Camus and others), suggesting the existence of individuality and subjectivity of each person, according to his unavailability for the rational cognition. / The finiteness of man, as his mortality, its dependence on other people, and means the essence of its existence. His understanding of freedom in many ways defined the border, including stress situations that do not depend on it. Later have been developed as religious and philosophical theories such as for example, Thomistic philosophy. It is also noteworthy personalism, which advocates the role of personality and its a priori productive activity, the ability and desire to improve (taking into account relations with other persons).

The founders of religions and beliefs, Zoroaster, Buddha, Confucius, Isaiah, Job, Moses, Christ, Mohammed and many others emphasized the role of fate. Kahelet, famous author of Ecclesiastes was largely right when he wrote that makes up people did not mind, or courage, but "time and cases", ie providence of fated destiny. However, the prophets, and speakers of new religious movements pointed to the need for self-improvement and, consequently, the desire to overcome the curse of fate. It is a struggle between good and evil. In this struggle is reflected as crucial elements, and an act of man, many things in our life depends on the latter.

Already in ancient times the relation of man to his fate, for it is associated with the hour of death, was ambivalent. On the one hand, he was afraid of death, and this is natural, on the other hand, he sees death - as a liberator from the ailments of life vicissitudes. This last thought is the culminating expression of Plato. Even in the Egyptian Book of the Dead is said about the afterlife court, as a means of solving the problem of global justice. The idea of immortality we find in the prophets Joseph and Ezekiel. Life from its beginning to the end of is a struggle with the sad inevitability of death. We are much more mortal than all the living, for our physical death is preceded by the experience of consciousness and possibly death. But this knowledge is the force by which a person develops worldview, understanding of life, do not be a death, there would be no wisdom. Death is the last-the categorical imperative and it should be taken with a smile on his face.

The meaning of belief in fate is linked with the hopes of the truth, with the deepest need of justice, to which humans have always sought. It was she who inspired the Egyptians faith in the court of Osiris, the Indians - the idea of Karma, and Greeks - about Dicke and Nemezmd, this she inspired the prophets to their stern sermon. Let us recall the words of the Bible, "Vengeance is mine ... and I will

repay." All of eschatological prophecy (Isaiah is the theme of the Apocalypse, as well as books Iokya, Vtorozaharii Daniel, Enoch, the Sibylline writings and Kumaranskih) were filled with hope for the triumph of truth. In conjunction with the reward of faith in this doctrine gets deeper meaning of life. These ideas are reflected

Man throughout its existence, looking for something genuine, something to believe. The history of religions has a history of dreams, losses and of new research. Fate and faith (in the broadest sense) are close; they complement and reinforce each other. The concept of faith, bearing in mind its religious orientation, was transformed over time.

In the second century Tertulian said: «Credo, quia absurdum» - «I believe, as the absurd" - at that time could basically be a blind faith.

In the eleventh century, Anselm of Canterbury, says another formula: «Credo ut intellegium» - «I believe according to reason,".

Finally, in the twentieth century, the famous philosopher Pavel Florensky has formulated a thought: «Intellego ut credam» - «Intelligent by faith." In other words, true understanding is based on intuition, born, in turn, is based on the huge number of diverse knowledge accumulated by humanity. With all three of the above predictions should agree.

An important element of faith – is a belief that everything that was, and will be concluded will and desire for perfection. In this it is predestination.

To believe is necessary. To believe in something, believe in others, to believe myself. When a person loses faith, a lot begins to crumble, as the basis, ie Faith was loose.

In thousands of human history you can find many similar examples. In fact, atheists are absolutely not, there are idolaters, often those who have power.

Not everyone, of course, is determined by fate.

We live not only in the deterministic, but in the world of probability. Any situation, the reaction of the individual is realized with a certain degree of probability, but not uniquely, for sure. A person can not do the same thing, even in exactly the same situations. Nor have exactly the same situation.

Our life depends on many introduced factors, but also from ourselves. This is a bizarre intertwining of regular and random events in which we consciously or unconsciously, are making our own changes.

Even in the XVIII century, Helvetius pointed out that there are feelings and sensations to be taken without regard to, but there are those that are defined in the current actions and conditions that cause our minds and our senses.

Later, the famous social psychologist Cooley came to the conclusion that much of our behavior is determined by long experience worked out and

passed from generation to generation ideas. We are guided by these representations, often unconsciously. Correct, of course, Cooley's idea, that consciousness - it is something an integral and complicated, in which reflects the many and varied factors, yet connected among them. This creates a single sound of our consciousness, just as the music is many instruments orchestra. It is not only the content of our inner, personal perception, but also external factors, ie factors, not only depend on us. Each person develops his mind, has to deal not only with the fact that in his mind and memory, but also with new ideas inspired by other people and the very age. Thus, there is often a collective opinion on the many values and beliefs and hence their actions. In such "clusters" of relations (and our actions) rock influenced not so much

Similar views shared by the psychologist P. Bratus, who emphasizes that the fate dictated not only by the circumstances, as many believe, and formed semantic structures of consciousness. In other words, our consciousness is largely shapes our destiny. This applies not only to the individual personality, but also to a set of people to society. It should be noted that the destiny of man is not just about what happens to him, but in his thoughts, feelings, memories, dreams.

If we examine this issue more widely, it should be pointed out that the achievements of the historical development of human abilities are not just a man in embodying their objective phenomena of the material and spiritual culture, but only given to them. Culture, as an integral part of our life, has emerged as a means of adaptation to nature. Cultural

adaptation, as opposed to biological, occurs by artificial, usually due to intentional selection of conscious action.

The essence of our life is not only in the actions. Are important their direction, their content - they should have a positive gradient, it is also important a sense of responsibility for their actions. In the Bible uttered - we are alone in this world, and no apology. In other words, for everything that happens to us, we should be able to answer. In any case, we must have the courage and sense of justice to answer for everything, and above all to ourselves.

To conclude this incomplete analysis, I want to emphasize what has been said above. Much is predetermined by the fact that embedded in us in birth, by the conditions in which we live, by epoch, by socio-political situations, upbringing, by random factors and situations and so on. A lot is decided by us, our activity, the adequacy of situations, creative activities, and personality. Everything, every moment of life is in the complex interweaving. Main, I think, the ability to save ourselves, our beliefs and moral principles. The main thing - whole life to keep faith in beauty, in good and wise; and continuous good and creative deeds, is the love of family and dear person – the one that is close in all the vicissitudes of fortune, who shares the fate with us . All of the above are the support and the light in the difficult path of life.

We understand that in thoughts we have made are not always right. We acknowledge that much of presented above requires a deeper analysis demands more comprehensive development and confident that you will do it. For me, it is important that we can openly express our thoughts on many issues.