

## ABSTRACTS OF SOME ARTICLES

**Chernyak V. S.** *Mastership of a historian (by the century from Alexander Koyre birthday).* In this paper the life and creative work of the outstanding modern historian is described. It is shown that Koyre formation as a scientist is connected with forming his bright personality, which reflected social-political and intellectual peripeteias of the 20th century. His new vision of history, religions, philosophical and scientific thought initiated the revolution in the modern historiography of science.

**Polotovskii Ġ. M.** *Who was the father of Nikolai Ivanovich Lobachevskii?* The author supposed it is necessary to tell about principal conclusions made in the book by his recently dead tutor D. A. Gudkov. This book was written (but not published up to this time) on the base of investigations carried out in archives during 1986—1992. The main assertion of the book is that N. I. Lobachevskii and his brothers were really sons of S. S. Shebarshin.

**Izotov G. E.** *Concerning the publishing by N. I. Lobachevskii his work on the «imaginary» geometry.* Author of this article argues that Lobachevskii never actually read his famous February 1826 paper to the Physico-Mathematics Department of Kazan University where many believe he first publicly presented his ideas on «imaginary» geometry. Izotov bases his conclusion on a document that he recently discovered in the archives. No copy of this paper has survived to this day nor have the comments of Simonov, Kupfer and Brashvan. This leads Izotov to speculate that the three reviewers probably conveyed their opinions to Lobachevskii orally and returned their copies of the papers to him. Not long thereafter, in 1827, Lobachevskii was made rector of the university and, Izotov surmises that due to these responsibilities and his other teaching duties Lobachevskii was unable to revise the work for publication until 1829 when it appeared in «Kazanskii vestnik».

**Phili Chr.** *Lobachevskii's «Imaginary» geometry and Russian avant-garde.* At the beginning of the 20th century the Lobachevskii's concept of a non-Euclidean space that differed from the Euclidean one rooted in the centuries-old experience of the «old obsolete world» strongly influenced the creative activity of Russian artists and poets, Velemir Khlebnikov, Kazimir Malevich, El Lissitzky and others.

**Mirzoyan E. N. K.** *Bär and development of the theoretical biology.* Method and scientific program of Karl Bär were directed on creating of the concept of the global evolutionism on the base of the data of natural sciences. In this frame the evolution of living nature, human and society was considered. In due course the final victory of spirit over matter as a result of this process is distinguished. Disagreement of Bär and Darwin is explained by difference in their opinions on the problems of development which were limited by Darwin only by problems of formation of species.

**Korochkin L. I.** *Was Karl Bär evolutionist?* Author of this article describes Bär's opinions on evolutionism. It is shown that his anti-darwinistic position was based not upon philosophical but pure scientific reasons in particular upon the data of comparative embryology.

**Sokolova K. B.** *On the creating of the theory of critical periods of development: K. Bär and P. G. Svetlov.* The article deals with the origins of the theory of critical periods of development by P. G. Svetlov and their connections with Bär's notions on the causes of individual development.

**Rosov M. A. K.** *Bär on forming of the science and «Divine epistemology».* In this article it's shown that Karl Bär's concept on the process of forming of science appear time and again in modern methodological literature and literature on history of the science and thus consists «Divine epistemology», which is going to be recollected from different unconnected fragments.

Meshkunov V. S. Russian Nobels. The article deals with the Russian period of Nobel's family life and the importance of them for industrial development, cultural life and charity in Russia. The proper attention is paid for the fact that in 1889 in our country had been set up the prize in the honour of the Ludvig Emanuilovich Nobel.

## НАШИ АВТОРЫ

Богатова Татьяна Витальевна, научный сотрудник, кабинет истории и методологии химии, МГУ

Изотов Геннадий Евгеньевич, кандидат физико-математических наук, Казанский университет

Корочкин Леонид Иванович, член-корреспондент РАН, Институт биологии развития РАН

Мешкунов Виктор Сергеевич, Санкт-Петербургский университет экономики и финансов

Мирзоян Эдуард Николаевич, доктор биологических наук, Институт истории естествознания и техники РАН

Полотовский Григорий Михайлович, кандидат физико-математических наук, Нижегородский государственный университет им. Н. И. Лобачевского

Розов Михаил Александрович, доктор философских наук, Институт философии РАН

Соколова Ксения Борисовна, кандидат биологических наук, Институт истории естествознания и техники РАН

Трохачев Сергей Юрьевич, научный сотрудник, Санкт-Петербургский филиал Института истории естествознания и техники РАН

Урсул Аркадий Дмитриевич, академик АН Молдовы, Институт социальной информатики Академии социально-политических наук

Фили Кристина, доктор наук, Афинский политехнический университет

Хартанович Маргарита Федоровна, кандидат исторических наук, Санкт-Петербургский филиал Института истории естествознания и техники РАН

Чайковский Юрий Викторович, кандидат технических наук, Институт истории естествознания и техники РАН

Черняк Владимир Семенович, доктор философских наук, Институт философии РАН

Авторы опубликованных статей несут ответственность за патентную чистоту, достоверность и точность приведенных фактов, цитат, экономико-статистических данных, собственных имен, географических названий и прочих сведений, а также за разглашение данных, не подлежащих открытой публикации.