

SAFETY AS THE PROTECTION OF VITAL INTERESTS OF PERSON, SOCIETY AND STATE

This article analyzes the legal theory of the modern Russian state in the sense of security as the protection of vital interests of the individual, society and the state, as well as the theoretical approach according to which security is identified with the sustainable development of society.

The first approach finds that the interests of something which follows directly from the individual, society and the state, the second - that the interests are something arising from the need of some sustainability. As a result, security, on the one hand, is protection not from the dangers arising directly from the device of modern society, but from conflicting interests, the effect of which is equivalent to the dangers. But protecting the interest and opposite interest, interest as such arising out of a common base for all interests is protected. This common foundation of modern society is private property, the interest of which is actually being protected. The same pattern occurs with sustainable development, the base of which is again private property. The authors conclude that security is given not for people but things, social shell which is private ownership.

Keywords: security, the interests, sustainable development, identity, society, state, private ownership.

Davidov Leonid V. — Ph.D. of Philosophical Sciences, Chairman of the advisory board of the fund development of civil society, 8, str. 1, Electric Lane, Moscow, 123056, Russian Federation; cba@yandex.ru

Strebkov Aleksandr I. — Doctor of Political Sciences, Professor, Institute of philosophy, St. Petersburg State University, 7/9, Universitetskaya nab., St. Petersburg, 199034, Russian Federation; strebkov.com@mail.ru