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TWO ANTIQUE MODELS OF ALL-BEING: ARISTOTLE AND PLATO

The paper presents two antique models of all-being which belong to Plato and Aristotle. The author examines the Aristotelian division of existing in the first and second essences, indicating that genera and species can be equated to quality. Qualities, in turn, are divided into universal and particularistic. If the division of universals into particulars is regarded as a division of the whole into similar parts, it is possible to give an original interpretation of Plato's doctrine of ideas.

Plato, unlike Aristotle, does not consider the individuals as stable formations. The general becomes in them private, i.e. gets worse. On that basis, the author suggests a possible reconstruction of the Plato's esoteric philosophy. The end of universe can be represented as the decay of the individuals who lost their qualities. Particulars reunite with universals and the realm of pure ideas is reborn.

Keywords: Aristotle, Plato, universals, particulars, individuals, quality, all-being.

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