

TRIADIC BIOCOSMOLOGICAL APPROACH IN MODERN SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY

The joint Issue of the electronic journal “Биокосмология (Biocosmology) – neo-Aristotelism” (Spring/Summer 2011) includes the works of authors who are likewise the presenters at the Second International seminar on Biocosmology in Veliky Novgorod, 24–27 July, 2011. This issue (and, accordingly, Seminar) considers two major themes and carries out two main tasks: firstly, finding the proper place of Biocosmology in the general gnoseological area, among other similar methodological grounds, – through a comparative analysis of Biocosmology with the leading cosmological systems, capable of realizing an integral organicistic – universalizing – knowledge of life processes and phenomena. The second theme and purpose serves the study and practical development of the Triadic evolutionary approach – exactly the approved topic of the Seminar: “Biocosmological evolutionary cyclic triadicity – the triunity and three-dimensionality of scientific methodologies”. Herein, the issue of cyclical Triadicity in the natural evolution of life processes (that is the naturalistic evidence) is put in the forefront for consideration. In other words, we mean the natural coexistence (synchronous functioning) of the three autonomous (in their life organization) spheres: the first – intermediate, but fundamental, and the two polar spheres, i.e. which are opposite to each other due to the general vector of their life activity. Substantially, these “poles” regulate vital functions and carry out the evolution (ontogenesis) exactly of the fundamental basis (i.e., of the *first* sphere – of organs themselves that constitute the organism but which self-organize their life activity) – of the subject of life under study.

Accordingly, there is a need to recognize the Triunity (of these three spheres), as well as to use in research the principle of Three-dimensionality of scientific methodologies (each rooted in its own cosmological and aetiological basis in one of the three designated spheres). This approach claims the actual realization of a universalizing cognition of the phenomena and processes of the real world. Thus, herein, the scope of interested specialists actually includes representatives of all existing scientific areas: the natural, social and humanitarian, technical and so-called abstract (mathematics, informatics and cybernetics). It is essential that Biocosmological development is in principle the form of neo-Aristotelism.

Regarding the first topic – a comparative analysis and search of the bases for the required synthesis – the research process is opened by Kwon Yong YOO (professor at the Chung-ang University, Korea). The title of his work is: «On the purpose of the mind study for joint with the perspective of Biocosmology». Herein, the author aims at the research of the man’s mental activity (Mind study), realizing his tasks in light of the achievements of different sciences: natural, biomedical, social, humanitarian sciences, etc. In this course, he conducts a valuable comparative study for the disclosure of common grounds between Biocosmology and the Eastern cosmological systems – Buddhism and Confucianism.

In respect of the second theme, which, to the point, is central to the agenda of the Seminar – the start of the research process is given by Peter HEUSSER (professor at the University of Witten/Herdecke, Germany). His article is entitled as «“Active information” – a modern revival of Aristotle's “formative cause”, applicable in physics, biology, psychology and medical anthropology». Realizing the rehabilitation of Aristotelian ‘formative’ – generating, creative – cause (and exactly this semantic essence is used in the scientific study) – the author substantiates and returns to contemporary aetiology the equal significance of all the three (that realize the movement and development of the objects) aetiological causes of Aristotle: formal, efficient and final. Naturally, in his conclusion, Peter Heusser claims the possibility of universal application of the proposed exploratory approach. In the same direction (of universalizing exploration), Cristian SUTEANU (the scholar at the Saint Mary's University, Canada) realizes his research activity. In his work – “On information and the geographical integration of information processes”, basing on the actual development of information theory and using the unique capabilities of modern (holistic) geography – he makes a major contribution to the development of modern integral science, contributing to its advancement in the way of acquiring the ability of universalizing cognition of the real world.

The next two works belong to the keynote speakers of the Biocosmological Association (BCA) – to its President Viktor K. KOZLOV (professor at the St. Petersburg State University), the title of his work “Systemacy principle in modern medicine and updating of preventative medicine issues”; and to the Vice-president from Siberia Boris F. CHADOV (Leading researcher at the Institute of Cytology and Genetics of the RAS, Novosibirsk) – his work is entitled as “On the way to ‘natural’ philosophy”. We can safely say that in the case with these papers we are lucky to get at our disposal the two really fundamental works that are in both cases the result of many years of intense and fruitful research. These are the works that build the bases and push forward the prospects for the realization of actually universalizing studies, respectively, in the field of modern biomedicine (mainly in the aspect of preventive medicine) and the modern studies of evolutionary processes.

Three subsequent works also are notable for their fundamental nature and the results that have a long-term significance for the respective scientific fields. Another contribution to the advancement of scientific knowledge in the field of contemporary study of evolutionary processes (in terms of the Biocosmological and neo-Aristotelian principles under use and development) is exercised by the scientist from the USA Stephen MODEL (he is the scholar at the University of Michigan). The name of his paper is: “Taking Biological Form to the Next Level: Synthesis as a Dimensional Process in the Biocosmology of Life”. The next major work, but which explores the fundamental questions of physics, belongs to Igor A. LANTSEV (Professor of the NovSU, Veliky Novgorod). Its title: “Scientific foundations of quantum paradigm and Aristotle's philosophy”. Finally, another remarkable work that is notable for its achievement of the fundamental prospective exploratory results, which also rely on the universal principles of Aristotle's philosophy, but already in the field of sociology – these results are achieved by Vitaliy G. SHOLOKHOV (who

now represents the scientific world of America). The title of his work is: “Biosociology and Aristotle’s philosophy”.

The following two studies take us back to the subject that was set at the very beginning by Kwon Jong YOO, i.e. – to the critical examination and comparative analysis of Biocosmology and other (of Organicist essence) cosmological systems. The first article raises the issue of global significance – a comparative study between the systems of Buddhism and Aristotelism. This research belongs to a colleague from Thailand Chutatip UMAVIJANI (she is a scholar at the Thammasat University). The name of her work is «Analysis of the Buddha and Aristotle». The other work in this area of comparative study is presented by Vladimir A. USOLTSEV (professor from Yekaterinburg). Here, author takes Russian cosmism as a basis for comparative analysis, the title of his work is «“Russian cosmism” as a vector of Biocosmological development». This is a special exploration that has a high heuristic content – we intentionally defined its place in the completion of the works, because it generates new horizons and challenges for our authors to realize the sequential effective researches.

Finally, in this issue, we are opening the section “Reflections on a new book”. This task is implemented by our leading scholar – Vice-president from the European Russia – Sergey N. GRINCHENKO (Professor at the IPI RAS, Moscow). The name of his review – «What is sistemantika (on the monograph by Yu.I. Shemakin and E.I. Lomako “Fundamentals of sistemantika”)».

In conclusion, editors express their hope that this issue will serve both the effective implementation of BCA’s research and practical goals of development and likewise will cause the interest of our readers (potential authors) to advance and realize new research perspectives – in line with the current Biocosmological (neo-Aristotelian) construction activity.

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editor