

Eschatology and philosophy of history of the tsarebozhniks sectarians

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The article analyzes the historiosophical and eschatological doctrines of the tsarebozhniks. The eschatology has been caused by the natural degeneration of monarchical ideas in the conditions of social upheaval. Among all possible prerequisites for it could be mentioned the mythogenic world of the temple environment, which appeared to be susceptible to the ideas of tsarism, cutting of the Soviet ideology as mental ground, the tradition of comparison of a tsar with God, as well as the spread of idea of redemptive mission of Nicholas II, spread after his death etc. The devaluation of Christocentrism among the tsarebozhniks and the likening of the main object of their cult, the coming king, to the Jewish Mashiach are especially worth noting. The author emphasizes that link, with the list of the intersection points being a lengthy one, and assumes that the tsarebozhniks are fully aware of the similarity. Despite the Orthodox traditionally consider the Mashiach being the Antichrist, who will be crushed by the breath of the coming Christ, in the eschatology of the tsarebozhniks, the idea is constantly combined with the concepting of the coming king. This opposition, nevertheless, implies their equality — they are both icons of Christ, only one is true, and the other is perverted.



Key words: christocentrism, redemption, monarchist ideology, Christology, Nicholas II, Russian Rastafarians, sectarianism, magism, nationalism, xenophobia, chauvinism

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