

PHILOSOPHY

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Philosophical foundations of the European theism of the XIX century

Philosophical foundations of the European theism of the XIXth century are studied on the basis of French spiritualism and German post-Hegelian theism. Ontology and epistemology of this philosophical direction was based on psychology and theology. European theism of the XIXth century was a subjective idealism by its ontological essence. This philosophical direction was characterized by a personalistic trend, which had a trend for strengthening. The most consistent personalist among the philosophers-theists of the XIX century was Teichmuller. He relied on the study of the ontological problem (being) in building a personalistic philosophy. Also Teichmuller divided consciousness and knowledge, which allowed not to identify thinking and being, not to consider the "I" as a derivative of thinking, because thinking follows the "I". Spiritualism was born and developed in the writings of Plato, Augustine, Leibniz, although the influence of Descartes and Spinoza was significant.

Key words: European theism of the XIX century, French spiritualism, German post-Hegel theism, subjective idealism, personalism, personality, individual.

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