The philosophy of conservative liberalism as a doctrine of the unity of the socio-cultural traditions and creativity of the individual

© S.N. Kurilov

Bauman Moscow State Technical University, Moscow, 105005, Russia

The article states the idea that the traditional understanding of liberalism and conservatism as alternative models of social and political development gave way to their synthesis. The synthetic principle of unity of the individual and society is analyzed. The principle is the basis of the concept of conservative liberalism as the most equitable socio-political system. The thesis of realistic ideological position is substantiated. The meaning of it is the impossibility to create the ideal social and political conditions.

Keywords: *conservative liberalism*, *socio-cultural traditions, creativity of the individual, dues, fairness, freedom, law, civil society, social being.*

REFERENCES

[1] Struve P.B. *Velikaya Rossia. Kniga 2* [Great Russia. Book 2]. Moscow, 1911, pp. 153–154.

[2] Frank S.L. Vospominaniya o P.B. Struve [Memories of P.B. Struve]. In: *Neprochitannoe: statyi, pisma, vospominaniya* [Unread: Articles, Letters, Memories]. Moscow, Moscow School of Political Study Publ., 2001, p. 532.

[3] Novgorodtsev P.I. Vvedenie v filosofiyu prava [Introduction to the Philosophy of Law]. In: *Krizis sovremennogo pravosoznaniya* [The Crisis of Contemporary Sense of Justice]. Moscow, I.N. Kushnerov and Co. Publ., 1909, p. 12.

[4] Hesse S.I. Problemy pravovogo sotsializma [Problems of Legal Socialism]. *Sovremennye zapiski — Annales contemporaines*. In 70 volumes, vol. 22. Paris, 1924, p. 137.

[5] Frank S.L. *Dukhovnye osnovy obshchestva* [Spiritual Foundations of Society]. Moscow, Respublika Publ., 1992, p. 78.

Kurilov S.N., Cand. Sci. (Philosophy), Senior Lecturer, Department of Philosophy, Bauman Moscow State Technical University. Research interests: history of Russian philosophical and political thought, religious philosophy, philosophy and sociology of education. e-mail: kurilov85@mail.ru