

**PHILOSOPHY**  
**(specialty 09.00.03)**

***Kim F.S. Adam Muller: conservatism and «Globulaform»***

Gerd-Klaus Kaltenbrunner is a private scientist, philosopher, well known theorist of the enlightened conservatism of the twentieth century in Germany. In the eighties-nineties he was an editor of book series under the heading “Initiative” on the topic of Conservatism. The conservative theory by Kaltenbrunner consists of three parts: Realistic anthropology, Political ecology and theory of freedom. It was he who formulated the principles of conservatism in the post-liberal era: Heritage, Stability, Order and loyalty, State authority, Freedom, Pessimism. In Russia we know little of Kaltenbrunner – Researcher on European spiritual history. He drew attention to the little known or forgotten names. The translation of the essay of G.-K Kaltenbrunner about Adam Henry Muller (1779-1889) introduces the scientific approach for the first time. He raised the issue of the need for voices of political opposition and the limits of tolerance. The ideas and the name of Muller, which are nowadays completely forgotten, were well known to K. Marks and Carl Schmitt, and they were actively used by theorists of "conservative revolution» in the 1920s. The article shows the similarity of the conservative and socialist critics of capitalism.

Key words: enlightened conservatism, conservative revolution, political romanticism, family, doctrine about the opposites, tolerance, opposition, rhetoric, Aesthetic education

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