

## *Dear readers!*

We offer you the second issue of our anthology (journal). It turned out to contain less pages than the first, and we were preparing it longer. We would like to apologize to you for that. Unfortunately, we encounter permanent difficulty with hosting, and cannot provide constant access to papers. Also, unfortunately, the anthology attracted only a few number of authors, but we still work for you to be able to find on our pages the most interesting papers not only in Russian but in English too.

We have a new special section, “Past, present, hope”. In this will be issued interviews with different contemporary philosophers, in which they will tell about their own ways in philosophy, about what questions they are interested in now and what hope for the philosophy they see.

One more news is that our journal has changed a little its status and now, as you probably noticed, you are reading an anthology. This means only that periodicity (we planned that “Analytica” would be issued twice a year) is reduced. From the present issue periodicity is once a year. We hope it will not be forever.

Meet a summary of the issue.

It is opened by the article of Priyambada Sarkar (Delhi, India) “On the Nature of Necessity: the Latter Wittgenstein». The article is an interesting investigation on the notion of necessity in the “late” and “the latest” L. Wittgenstein’s philosophy. The necessity is analyzed from the point of view of logics/mathematics and grammar/linguistics. It is argued in the paper that in the end of his life L. Wittgenstein came to such a view of necessity according to which the two aspects are inseparable from each other.

Then follows a section of translations which is opened by a translation of the article “Russell, Wittgenstein and the project of ‘Analytic philosophy’”, realized by Alexander Sobantsev (The Ural State University, Yekaterinburg). The author of the paper, N. Milkov, observes two different conceptions of what should be philosophy in the context of relationships of the very authors of these conceptions, B. Russell and L. Wittgenstein. It showed how both, B. Russell and L. Wittgenstein came to theirs ideas of the philosophy’s essence and why theirs views differ.

Then follows an interview with P. Horwich that was obtained by L. Lamberov (The Ural State University). In the interview, “Past, present, hope” P. Horwich talks about how he started to dedicate to philosophy, explains briefly his views on the questions of philosophy of science, elucidates the ideas of minimalism and expresses hope that philosophers will not finish to investigate traditional philosophical problems, and that specialization in philosophy is only a temporary “sickness”.

After the interview follow two translations of P. Horwich's papers, the translation realized by L. Lamberov. In the first paper, "What Is It Like to Be a Deflationary Theory of Meaning?" P. Horwich, based on minimalistic view of meaning tries to show that important restrictions that determine a form and the content of a theory of linguistic meaning are pseudo-problems. According to him these pseudo-problems rise because of overestimation of the grammatical form of affirmation special for the notion of truth. Throwing away these pseudo-problems P. Horwich shows that in the view of minimalism the use theory of meaning can be justified.

The issue is concluded by the second paper of P. Horwich, entitled "Deflationary Truth and the Problem of Aboutness" where the basis for construction of a theory of meaning founded on the inflationary theory of truth is criticized in detail . The author affirms that acceptance of minimalistic (or more widely, deflationary) explanation of truth allows us to view meanings as special non-semantic use-properties.