

I. Shamsha
*Candidate of Philosophy Sciences,
Associate Professor at the Department of Philosophy,
National University "Odessa Law Academy"*

IS PHILOSOPHY OF NON-EXISTENCE POSSIBLE?

The question of philosophy of non-existence still causes many disputes in philosophy. The problem would not be so important, if only philosophical discourse suffered from its uncertainty. Existence and non-existence appear to be fundamental principles of human presence in the world. What (existence or non-existence) "will prevail" determines the further fate of man and mankind – today and in the future. What are the first guidances philosophy could provide if refusing to resolve the contradiction between existence and non-existence, is a rhetorical question. In this matter we unwittingly agree with M. Heidegger, who was deeply convinced that the problem of existence is the main philosophical problem, and only a thinker who denies existence can be considered as a philosopher.

Thus, we can reach the following general conclusions. Firstly, the philosophy of non-

existence is impossible, because it contradicts the very essence of philosophy. Secondly, the philosophy of postmodernism can not be called a philosophy of non-existence, as the goal of the postmodern critique of philosophy is development of a method of philosophizing that would be adequate to the object of research. Thirdly, the conclusion that the philosophy of existence changes to a philosophy of non-existence, is theoretically groundless, because in this way the philosophical knowledge is developing.

The prospect of further development of the topic is manifested in understanding of the fundamental problems of existence in relation to non-existence, as well as in formation of ontology adequate to the modern world. It is our deep conviction that only such ontology will allow conceiving the world together with the person avoiding oppositions – both epistemological and ontological.