

The Old Ethical Problems in the New Information Society in Russia

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In the second half of the 20th century it became particularly obvious that possession of information gives people great strength. In the totalitarian societies it also gives them power or a justification of power. The strength of bureaucrat lies in the fact that the higher he is on the bureaucratic ladder, the more information he has at his disposal. In a totalitarian society, instead of free circulation and dissemination of dates, information moves through “closed channels”. Only by the transition to the era of glasnost did the free movement of information in society create the necessary social prerequisites for the development in Russia of new information technologies and for passing on to a so-called new information society. At the moment Russia witnesses the revival of technocratic thinking in a new situation. The information society create not only a new possibilities for a free access and distribution of the important information but also to fabricate false or particularly misspelled date. We can say to-day not only in economical, ecological, informational, technological ethics but also for nanoethics. But in this new situation there are old ethical problems, which discussed already at the first part of the 20th century by Russian philosophers Berdjaew, Bulgakov and Engelmeier. In my report I would like to represent as important this ethical problems for the new informational society and novel technologies like converging technologies and first of all for nanotechnology.