

INTELLIGENT GROUPING "BLOOMSBURY": PHILOSOPHY AND BELIEFS

"Bloomsbury"(eng. Bloomsbury Group) – elite English group of thinkers, writers and artists, mostly graduates of the University of Cambridge, united by complicated family, friendly and creative relationships.

Active members of the "Bloomsbury" were the future intellectual elite of the UK: a philosopher Bertrand Russell, a writer Edward Morgan Forster, a critic and essayist Lytton Stretch, a writer Virginia Woolf, a journalist Leonard Woolf, an art critic Roger Fry, an economist John Maynard Keynz, artists Clive Bell, Duncan Grant, Dora Karinhnton, Vanessa Stephen. The bold innovative ideas of "the Bloomsbury" declared a new ideological paradigm of thinking.

Despite the fact that the group brought together people from different artistic and literary tastes, philosophical ideas and social attitudes, all ethical beliefs and values of its members were formed mainly under influence of an English philosopher George Edward Moore, whose "Principia Ethica" largely determined the direction of "the Bloomsbury" creative research.

The most important principles of life among the "Bloomsbury" according to Moore's philosophy were the proclamation of comprehension of beautiful and setting harmony with the environment. The desire for fame considered unworthy behavior, "the Bloomsbury" categorically denied prolixity, feigned shyness, insincerity and so-called "good manners" – hence there comes the stereotype about "the Bloomsbury" supremacy. All the above-mentioned negative qualities among the "Bloomsbury" were associated with the Victorian era, moral norms of which they categorically denied.

No exaggeration to say that Moore's "Principia Ethica" was a peculiar gospel for "Bloomsbury" group and philosophical justification for their break with tradition. Without philosophical foundations of J. E. Moore the "Bloomsbury" group would not become a cultural phenomenon of its time and could play an important role in the development of British art of the twentieth century in general, and in the works of Woolf in particular.