

IX INTERNATIONAL ZINOVIEV READING

What socio-political system we want and can create?

EMERGENCE OF A NEW POLITICAL FORCE IN THE COUNTRY IS INEVITABLE INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM «NEW ALLIANCE»:

Tripolar geopolitical configuration

INTERNATIONAL FORUM «RUSSIAN-TURKIC WORLD»

Response to global challenges

INFLUENCE OF ECONOMIC FACTORS ON THE ETHNIC STRUCTURE OF THE POPULATION



RUSSIAN-TURKIC WORLD RESPONSE TO GLOBAL CHALLENGES



RESOLUTION



Mikhail Zernov, Chairman of the Central Council of the International public movement «We love Russia»



VIKTOR KHMARIN, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the International public movement «We love Russia» WE, PARTICIPANTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FORUM «RUSSIAN-TURKIC WORLD: RESPONSE TO GLOBAL CHALLENGES» FROM 14 COUNTRIES, CLAIMED:

Confrontation and clash of civilizations as a global challenge to humanity threatens its destruction.

We call on Russian world and Turkic world to unite closer cooperation between people, ethnic groups, political systems and cultures.

We note that Russian and Turkic world is one. We don't need to look for ways to understand each other.

We are united in the centuries-old respect for religions, cultural values, worldview of each other. It is important for us to preserve the centuries-old traditions of peaceful existence and mutual enrichment of the cultures of the indigenous peoples of Eurasia.

We're brothers. And we perceive it as a given. The Union of Russia and the Turkic world should become a bridge for the peaceful cooperation of all mankind, the establishment of a new order on the planet for the benefit of its preservation and prosperity .

We will fully strengthen our brotherhood, the strength of common interests in overcoming the threats and challenges of the XXI century, developing communication with each other, exchanging ideas and information.

We believe it is necessary to establish a permanent Forum Council and an Organizational Committee that will coordinate our efforts and approaches to strengthening our unity and, in the future, we are ready to offer our joint international experience to Asian countries, the Arab world and Africa.

We consider it appropriate to hold the Forum once a year. Between the Forums, in working order, interested participants will be able to prepare for discussion at the expert level topical issues of ideology, security, Commerce with a draft of their solutions.

We consider it necessary development of Concepts in the areas of joint activities «Russia-Turkic world» and « Russia-Islamic world» and to create single information space for the forum participants and supporters of Russian-Turkic unity, relying on the Internet and its social networks.

Respecting Western culture, we are united in the rejection of the dictate of the West for its aggressive spread and the imposition of alien to the Russian-Turkic world of modern values of Western civilization.

We are united in our intention to work out our own special civilizational path that will help humanity to avoid mutual destruction.

Our friendship and cooperation are not directed against civilizations and do not contradict the ideals of the peoples of the world.

Moscow, 30 October 2018



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Section FROM THE MANAGEMENT

- INTERVIEW OF VICTOR KHMARIN
- MIKHAIL ZERNOV: EMERGENCE 6 OF A NEW POLITICAL FORCE IN RUSSIA IS INEVITABLE
- OLGA ZINOVIEV: 8 DESTINY OF MAN -JUST WORLD

Section EVENTS

RUSSIAN-TURKIC FORUM NOVEMBER 30, 2018 (MIKHAIL ZERNOV, ISMAIL SAFI, CHINGIZ ABDULLAYEV, DMITRY KLIMOV, NIKOLAY NIKOLAEV, RADIK

- MURZAGALEEV, VALERIA IMAN POROKHOVA, ANDREW KARPUKHOV, MAXIM MEYER, LYUBOV GORDINA)
- GLOBAL CHELOVEINIK
- INTERNATIONAL FORUM OF TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGH - 2018

Section ECOLOGY

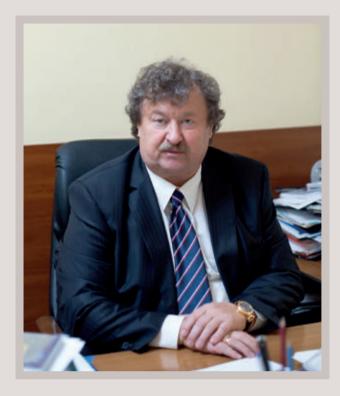
- «VOLCANOES» OF THE 36 CRIMEAN COAST Stction POLITICS
- 38 BIG GEOPOLITICS: WHO AND WHY NEEDS THE WAR IN THE BLACK SEA
- INFLUENCE OF ECONOMIC FACTORS ON THE ETHNIC

STRUCTURE OF THE POPULATION

Section CURRENT PROJECTS

- NEW ALLIANCE
- 44 INTER-CLUB DISCUSSION SITE
- INTELLECTUAL COMPETITION 45 A.A. ZINOVIEV
- CUP OF THE NAME OF A.A. ZINOVIEV IN MOSCOW SCHOOL 2101 Section BRIEFLY ABOUT THE **IMPORTANT**
- EXPERT LAWFUL COUNCIL 48
- Section MANEGMENT 49





VIKTOR KHMARIN:

«I HAVE SEEN THE TREND CHANGING FROM COMPLETE REJECTION OF WINEMAKING IN RUSSIA TO GREAT INTEREST IN IT»

Discussion of a draft bill "About winegrowing and winemaking in the Russian Federation" will take place in the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation December the 20th that has already passed the first reading in the State Duma in autumn last year. The chairman of the guardian council of the Interregional Social Movement "We love Russia" and the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Investment Company "Mirolyub" Viktor Khmarin narrates why the state regulation in the wine branch is needed, what advantages the prepared document provides and what gaps present.

- Viktor Nikolaevich, the new law has to be the basis for creation of the state policy regarding support of the wine branch. What are peculiarities?

- Well. Firstly I would like to say that the draft bill directly regulates winegrowing and winemaking. Earlier regulatory control of this branch completely was within the frameworks of legislation with regard to production and distribution of alcoholic products as well as agriculture. The draft bill provides definitions. For example, it provides definitions for "wine", "winegrowing" and "wine production" for the first time. Is this necessary? The legal language clearly says that wine is a fermentation product from vinicultural materials. So, by this reason now it will be forbidden to sell drinks posing as wine which do not correspond to this definition and are made from other alcoholcontaining materials.

Another important point: wine is qualified as agricultural product, so producers of wine may bank on such support as other agricultural producers do. Per existing rules if a farmer grows grape and producers wine

he must legalize wine production using an independent legal entity. Otherwise no subsidies for wine growing are possible for him as the sales proceeds come not from sale of grape but from sale of wine assuming that wine is not considered as an agricultural product.

For this moment production and turnover of wine falls under regulation by the Federal Service for Alcohol Market Regulation on an equal basis with strong spirits. Due to the new bill a new regulatory body will be the Ministry of Agriculture which will set special rules of license issuance valid for wine makers only. That will significantly simplify the situation.

A bigpart of the draft bill has been dedicated to specify the role and empowerment of self-regulating organizations in sphere of winegrowing and wine making. Such unions will set standards of wine quality and control wine makers who are members of self-regulating organizations as well as accumulate and make reports for the Ministry of Agriculture in order to maintain a register of vineyards according to their variety assortment, areas and

productivity. All information will be gathered in a unified database that will make possible to control real volumes of this market.

The draft bill also sets methods of specification of wines with Protected Geographical Indication or Protected Designation of Origin and provides additional preferences for producers of such wines. Beside this, the document foresees mechanisms of state support of export of domestic wine.

And finally, the farmers who are involved in wine production will have more freedom. They will be free from the need to install counters for filling that automatically transfer this data to the Unified State Automated Information System. Requirements for retail sale are significantly softened for them. The farmers will be allowed to sell their products on fairs, during wine festivals and cultural events with no compliance of the specific requirements to premises and so on. All these measures will stimulate development of small businesses in winegrowing and wine production.

- Why, in your opinion, the draft bill is so long in the State Duma, and the deputies are in no hurry to adopt it in the second and third reading?

- Perhaps efforts of lobbyist groups have an impact that import wine materials and are not interested in development of local winegrowing. Nowadays many wine producers prefer bottle filling using cheap wine materials that is imported from Spain. Sicilia, and Chili and so on. Producers who produce drinks posing as wine and other substitutes are also not interested in the mentioned document.

We have to think how to stimulate the State Duma to adopt this draft bill. So, we are going to discuss this issue December the 20th with participation of representatives of authorities, branch associations and businessmen who are interested in the development of market.

- When you say "We" you mean your investment group?

- Right. Our representatives will participate in discussion. They are experts in this sphere. One of the most important directions for investment of the investment group "Mirolyub" is investment funds that possess assets in agricultural sector and first of all in winegrowing and wine production in the south of Russia.

- What points are not specified by the existing draft bill in your opinion?

- Processes of grape cultivation, wine material production, bottling and sale have not been differentiated by the draft bill vet. The legal language has been drawn up so that it is possible to understand grape cultivation under the term of winemaking automatically. So the winemakers who do not cultivate grapes but buy wine materials including imported one and simply bottle it will also have preferences and have opportunities as winemakers do. So, "discretion" of officials is quite possible here.

Beside this, production of wine from imported wine materials has not been limited from production output from local materials. It seems to me that it would be correct to introduce an additional section into the draft bill devoted to business on filling and sales of wine including the use of imported wine materials where this activity is clearly to be defined restricting it from winemaking and to set hard rules of its implementation and requirements for importers of wine materials. Also, for example, to raise higher taxes on import of wine materials. This measure will make possible reduce the attractiveness for such business.

The state has the right to protect its national market and has to stimulate transfer from import from wine materials to local production of wine materials just like it happens in other segments of food production. I would also like to note that in the conclusion issued by the State Duma's Committee that is responsible for the draft bill (Committee on economic policy, industry, innovation development and entrepreneurship) it has been proposed to extend its application for wine production exclusively from Russian grapes that will provide and additional push for both cultivation of new vineyards and wineries. Here I am referring to support to be supplied to Russian winemakers. I hope this improvement will be done.

- Is the problem of the lack of domestic grape varieties relevant for Russia?

- Such grape varieties are available in the country but the volumes are limited. So we are forced to import such grape varieties which correspond to our soil. What elements do the quality form? Quality of vine and quality of soil. Not all grape varieties if to provide good conditions for cultivation will grow and fructify.

Of course there are technologies of zoning of grape varieties cultivated in other regions and climate conditions. These grapes are adopted for local soil. Unfortunately we do not have enough quantity of planting stock yet in order to fill our market so we have to appeal to foreign manufacturers. Although such planting stock should be adopted in due course.

Some time ago I visited a well-known farm in Italy Tommasi - family winery established in 1902 in historical area called Valpolicella Classico. This family produces not only wine but it also cultivates grape varieties. I saw how labour-intensive process it was. By the way a representative of this dynasty visited vineyards located in the south of Russia and highly evaluated the quality of our soil. According to his words in Italy for each hectare of such soil a real fight would break out. And in our country big areas of high qualitative soil overgrow with weeds.

- Are there many plots of land with such good soil in our country?

- There are attractive areas. I mean attractive from point of view of landscape. insolation, location above the sea level and soil composition. Reclaiming of such areas may give a very good output. But again, mechanisms of support by the state are needed. For example, one can take unreclaimed piece of land and make some investments in it. In three years to get an

opportunity to buy it out not at market price and with a discount to cadastral value.

In this case this business will really become interesting. Apart from capitalization growth the productivity of this piece of land will also raise. This will be not only business with high return but it will be simply pure and beautiful business. So I think this direction is perspective one. Of course the state has to be interested in it because new business will provide new jobs and increase fiscal performance.

After all we are talking about development of wine drinking culture in Russia that has been unfortunately lost. But it revives. People who love wine, wine enthusiasts are getting more in number. And a number of those who want to enter the wine market including small wineries are growing too. I have seen the trend changing from complete rejection of winemaking in Russia to great interest in it.

- But will farmers be able to compete with large and well-known producers? Large producers are able to simply squeeze them out of the market...

Certainly the garage winemaking is not a competitor to big production lines where huge investments and big number of specialists with expensive equipment have been attracted and expenses are compensated by means of big turnover. Due to these factors effectiveness of business is higher. Single farmer hardly can reach high level of marginality.

However, small farms have some advantages. But a small farm has its advantages - if a person with a soul and a head is engaged in business, he will receive excellent products at the output. And there is a niche for it. Such farm may produce its exclusive wine with best consumer-oriented characteristics which in a shop is not in sale. Even if the price for such wine is higher than the price for wines produced by big companies admirers of this trade mark will buy this wine.

- Moscow hosted the annual international forum «Russian-Turkic world: meeting global challenges» arranged by the Interregional Social Movement "We love Russia" in which you took part. Is there a possibility of developing economic ties with Eurasia in the field of winemaking?

- Of course. Russia has some strong brands that were acknowledged in the world and may be proud by its achievements at the international competitions. So, if wine production grows and export is supported by the state we will be able to occupy markets of South-East Asia, China and so on. Demand for our wines in this area is present and high enough.

EMERGENCE OF A NEW POLITICAL FORCE IN THE COUNTRY IS INEVITABLE



MIKHAIL ZERNOV, Chairman of CC IPM «We love Russia», director of IC «ZINOVIEV CENTER», Vice-president IFSPD



t present Russian Federation has built an electoral system that would seem to exclude the emergence of a fifth, non-parliamentary force in the country, without a political decision taken at the highest hierarchical level.

The electoral legislation of the Russian Federation is being changed every year. These changes make the work of small parties difficult. Just to mention the so called «municipal filter», which completely blocks the nomination of undesirable candidates in the elections of the heads of regions.

In the meantime the parliamentary parties, despite the overt inter-party antagonism, successfully distribute spheres of influence among themselves. Party «sponsors» buy seats on party lists for the elections. It's understood that salary of an ordinary deputy cannot be the expected return on their investments.

Same thing is repeated both at the regional and municipal levels.

The result of such actions is the creation of legislative bodies, which, to put it mildly, do not meet the expectations of voters.

Every year these legislators pass laws, which are more and more difficult to live by. The same problem exists with an executive branch of power. And it is not surprising that its representatives - from ordinary regional officials to governors and federal ministers – regularly get involved in corruption scandals, often culminating in criminal prosecution.

Generally elected city mayors are being replaced by easily-controllable city managers.

Talented managers, enterprising innovators, moral patriots find themselves on the sidelines. Their places are being taken by loyal manipulators, persons with doubtful reputation.

The majority of voters traditionally ignore elections, thus expressing their attitude to the established system.

All of the above irreparably damages our state and the image of the President of the Russian Federation, who personifies the Authority in the eyes of voters.

At present, after a series of unpopular decisions, the political system has moved

from a phase of stagnation into a turbulent zone of destruction. The system will be destroyed if it fails to renew itself.

Elections in the city of Vladimir, the Far-Eastern and Khakassia regions are just the first events that showed the lack of control of electoral processes.

Under the present serious circumstances it is important not to allow the comprador part of the opposition to provoke a «people's revolt». As it follows from world history all the revolutions that took place were «de facto» coup d'etats with specific and often foreign interested parties and beneficiaries, who generously paid and armed the revolting crowd.

Such a scenario from incredible now becomes possible.

To renew the system we need a new force, which would be an alternative both to the parliamentary parties, and to the prowestern opposition, who's rocking the boat.

None of the existing parties coud become such a force. The recently held elections showed that the voter does not see in them a moral alternative to the parliamentary parties. And their leaders too have long been «worn» out in the past battles and cause dyskinesia among voters.

THE EMERGENCE OF A NEW PATRIOTIC PARTY CAPABLE OF RECHANNELLING THE PROTEST AND, ABOVE ALL, THE YOUTH ELECTORATE, IS AN IMPERATIVE.



The characteristic features of such a party could be non-bias, absence of «chiefdom» and collective management, a unified approach to the rational assessment of current events.

LET US BRIEFLY FORMULATE THE MAIN PREREQUISITES FOR THE EMERGENCE OF A NEW POLITICAL FORCE:

- The growth of dissent, especially among the youth.
- Discredit in the eyes of voters of parliamentary parties, who took a lot of unpopular laws.
- Disillusionment with the activities of non-parliamentary parties, which have nothing to offer the voter, except the proper criticism of the authorities.
- Lack of political parties focused on working with the youth electorate, as well as youth party leaders.
- Absence in the country of parties with an ideology understood by society (with the exception of the Communist party, with its basis of transformed Marxism-Leninism).

- Existing parties are not tasked with the idea of creating a new fundamental ideology that would meet the aspirations of modern society. There is no understanding of the algorithm of creation of such ideology itself. There are no ideologists prepared enough for performance of such an important task.
- The absence of the principle of democratic centralism in the functioning of parties, when often leaders of the same party express opposing views on the same fundamental issue.
- Absence of new forms of working with modern voters.
- Absence of a real alternative to the ruling parties, headed by old leaders worn out by years, most of whom were somehow involved in governmental structures.
- Absence of intelligible party work of all parties at the municipal level, lack of a "network" of Internet platforms for communication of party members.
- Absence of party training of regional party leaders, the same at the regional level - municipal leaders; lack of regional party leaders themselves.

The basis of a classical political party is ideology. The big question is whether it is understood by political leaders who were formed in the modern, non-competitive political space.

Ideology is not recruiting slogans, nor is it a set of routine, electorally attractive appeals. The ideology of a political party should be based on philosophy, on the compilation of popular current philosophical trends. Party leaders are being more self-employed than in search of ideological truth. It would be useful to advise them to study "Three sources and three components of Marxism" by V. I. Lenin.

The International public movement «We love Russia» is negotiating with various public organizations, initiative groups and other interested parties, testing the possibility of implementing a very important political project: the creation of a party in which the electorate would see a moral alternative to the current political organizations. Such a political force will be able to attract the interests of the voters, who are now cornered by laws that infringe their rights and worsen their already low standard of living.

MAN'S DESTINY IS A JUST WORLD



OLGA ZINOVIEVA,
President of IC «ZINOVIEVCENTER», Co-chairman of
the Zinoviev club IIA «Rossiya
segodnya», President of the
International Society «Russia Germany», IX International
Conference «Zinoviev Readings»,
October 29, 2018
Moscow



am proud that from the very first day of its functioning the Zinoviev Club started its activity with the aim of popularizing both in Russia and the world the term "multipolar world", the initiative which was greeted incredulously at first. But today this term has definitely won its right to life – and it is the dominant discourse of Russia and our president, Vladimir Putin. It is our significant contribution to building a just peace on planet Earth.

Dear participants of the IX-th International Zinoviev Readings, like-minded friends!



It is important to note that neither my appeal of 2011 "Stop feeding the Wall Street" was left unheard. At last Russia has reduced its investments in US government bonds to almost zero. Russia no longer wants to pay tribute to the insatiable American Golden Horde.

I think that without the intellectual position of Alexander Zinoviev, the 40th anniversary of the exilement of whom from the Fatherland we keep remembering this whole year, without his influence on the minds of several generations of world intellectuals, recent history would have become a hostage to the fatal single track, Anglo-Saxon «trap», and the total planning would have completely exclude any alternative ways for the development of human civilization.

It is safe to say that capitalism has failed to cope with the burden of governance on Earth, whose population has already exceeded 7.5 billion people. That is why the unbalanced unipolar world is bursting at the seams, crumbling before our very eyes, and its architects are shifting their gaze to the East, reconciling with the

emergence of new geopolitical centers of power. The historical race with the post-capitalist West is won by the postcommunist China.

THE EVOLUTION OF
HUMANITY IN THE FORM OF A
REVOLUTIONARY CHANGE OF
POST-EPOCHS RESULTED IN
THE FACT THAT NOW PEOPLE
HAVE TO LIVE IN SEVERAL
POST-EPOCHS AT ONCE – IN
THE POST-INDUSTRIAL,
POST-IDEOLOGICAL, POSTCOMMUNIST, POST-CAPITALIST,
POST-HUMAN, POST-TRUTH AND
POST-GOD-KNOWS-WHAT-ELSE
ERA AS ALEXANDER ZINOVIEV
ONCE SAID.

Needless to say that the above refers to the evolution of Western countries, since the rest of the humanity is taken into account only to the extent that it follows Western countries, imitates them, shows a desire to become like them and envies them. And the fact that most people on the planet generally lead a miserable existence beyond all ages and post-epoch is totally ignored. The epochs of human history are determined only by those who are ahead, and not by those who are lagging behind.

Communism arose in reality in the 20th century Russia due to a unique conjunction of circumstances. It arose under certain conditions and had to defend its existence in others. For several decades it fought for its existence, but came out not strong enough to go on under new conditions. The conditions necessary and sufficient for its occurrence have disappeared and will never appear again. For them to reappear it is necessary for the world to return to the state it was in on the eve of the Russian revolution. But this is impossible according to the laws of society and history.

Dear participants of the Readings, let us turn to the creative heritage of Alexander Zinoviev. A great nation not only in size (around one hundred million people), but also in its historical role, and contribution to world civilization is called "Rusoids" by Alexander Zinoviev in his book "The Global Human Formicary", because according to the novel the word "Russians" has lost its ethnic meaning over time and became the collective name of many different nationalities. What happened to this people? Why did it disappear from the historical scene? Why were its marks in history so thoroughly cleaned?" asked the writer worriedly. According to one of the main characters, Gore, this nation is not just extinct. By the joint efforts of the

West and all its international assistants it was deliberately led onto the path of extinction. And what's more: it was simply exterminated by modern methods of destroying large nations, billions of which are yet to share the fate of the «redundant» population of the planet. But Rusoids were a special, even unique case, since they were the creators and bearers of the communist social system, which posed a mortal threat to the existence of Westernism as a social system and its bearers – the peoples of the West. The defeat of Soviet communism was at the same time the defeat of the Rusoids as a special people. Then the West, - as the character of "The Global Human Formicary" develops his idea further, for a whole century methodically pursued a policy towards the defeated Rusoids forcing them to degradation and extinction. The West was convinced that the preservation of the Rusoids as a great nation posed an eternal threat of the revival of communism. And who knows, maybe through the second attempt communism would have won world domination with all its consequences for the West? Therefore it was necessary not only to exterminate the people, but to erase any traces of their presence in history from the memory of humanity."

We, the Westerners, Gore goes on, who professed the principle of "to have," infected the Russians who used to abide by the principle of " to be "with a thirst to have. They had no immunity against this western-type contagion. There happened a catastrophic destruction of the Russian mentality, the destruction of the soul of an entire nation. The situation was similar to the one that occurred in America regarding the Indians with the arrival of the Europeans there.

Like a stern warning sound Alexander Zinoviev's words in the novel "The Global Human Formicary" written 21 years ago: "Our XXth century was perhaps the most dramatic in the history of mankind in terms of the fate of people, nations, ideas, social systems and civilizations. But in spite of all this, it was a century of human passions and experiences - a century of hopes and despair, illusions and insights, seductions and disappointments, joy and sorrow, love and hate... It was, perhaps, the last human-type age. It is being replaced by the bulk of centuries of superhuman or post-human history, history without hope and without despair, without illusions and without insight, without seduction and disappointment, without joy and sorrow, without love and hate...»

Alexander Zinoviev is the creator of the sociological theory of the «super-society», essentially its «father», and in this sense carries a certain intellectual responsibility for his brainchild.

So let us all hear Zinoviev! We shall not allow the current generations of «Westernoids» to turn the Russian people into an extinct tribe, into impersonal «Rusoids»; we shall not allow the Russians to be deleted from History. We will not be complicit in the transformation of the world into a digital concentration camp, into a new caste society, into sterile fascism, in which future statuses and the roles of yet unborn individuals are genetically incorporated into specific human individuals at the level of laboratory test tubes.

The Destiny of Man is a just world! And it certainly is not capitalism!





RUSSIAN-TURKIC WORLD: RESPONSE TO GLOBAL CHALLENGES

On November 30, 2018, International Public Movement (IPM) "We Love Russia", IC "Zinoviev Center", International Foundation for Sustainable Peace and Development (IFSPD), supported by the Russian-Turkish Business Council at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation (RTBC), held the International Forum Russian-Turkic World: Response to Global Challenges, which brought together prominent public figures from 14 countries: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, France and 12 Russian regions. The Vice-President of IFSPD, the People's Writer of Azerbaijan Chingiz Abdullayev, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of IPM "We Love Russia", the Vice-President of IFSPD Viktor Khmarin, the member of the Security and Foreign Policy Council under the President of the Republic of Turkey, the elected official for Istanbul of the Great National Assembly of Turkey of the 24th convocation, Professor, Dr. Ismail Safi, the Ambassador of Turkey in Russia E.P. Huseyin Derioz, the Chairman of RTBC, the President of the Acropolis group of companies Ahmet Palankoev, the legendary Valeria Iman Porokhova, the author of the semantic translation of the Quran into Russian and the intelligent Lyubov Gordina were among the members of the presidium, the guests of honor and the keynote speakers of this Forum.

The moderator of the event, the Russian diplomatic official, the orientalist-Turkologist, the member of the central council of IPM "We love Russia", Mirdzhalol Husanov opened the event by addressing the forum participants with a welcoming speech.



The main report of the forum "The joint role of the Russian and Turkic world in shaping the coming world order" was made by the Chairman of the organizing committee, the director of IC "Zinoviev Center", the Chairman of the central council of IPM "We love Russia", the vice-president of IFSPD Mikhail Zernov.

"THE JOINT ROLE OF THE RUSSIAN AND TURKIC WORLD IN SHAPING THE COMING WORLD ORDER"



MIKHAIL ZERNOV chairman of CC IPM «We love Russia» director of IC «ZINOVIEV-CENTER» vice-president IFSPD



he first forum, referred to as the "Russian world and Turkic world in the context of the geopolitical challenges of the 21st century", took place on March 31, 2016, in the most difficult period of Russian-Turkish relations in modern history.

The forum, which brought together the representatives of 7 states and 12 regions of Russia, adopted an appeal to the heads of state calling for peace and constructive dialogue, having a serious impact on the normalization of relations between Russia and Turkey. The organizing committee decided to make it annual

Dear ladies and gentlemen, colleagues, soul mates!

and changed the name. Now, instead of «Russian world and Turkic world» the term «Russian-Turkic world» is used because we actually are a whole.

Currently, the organizers of the forum – "International Public Movement "We Love Russia", International Foundation for Sustainable Peace and Development (IFSPD) and International Center for Science and Culture" Zinoviev Center" unite well-known representatives and public figures from over 40 countries.

Our organizations show that public diplomacy resource is a serious political tool that often is just as efficient as the official policy. Indeed, it is easier for the representatives of the public to call things by their proper names without resorting to diplomatic synonyms.

LET'S BEGIN WITH THE HISTORY. Let us recall the grand shady deal led to the unipolar world.

In 1944, the Bretton Woods system was adopted – the international system of organization of monetary relations and trade settlements. The system strictly fixed the mapping of the dollar to gold – 35 USD per troy ounce. The conference marked the establishment of such organizations as International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

On August 15, 1971, US President Richard Nixon announced a temporary ban on converting the dollar into gold at the official rate for central banks. And on March 16, 1973 the Jamaica International Conference subordinated the exchange rates to the market laws. Since that time, the exchange rates are not fixed, but change under the influence of supply and demand. By this time, the dollar had been integrated into almost all economies of the world. The replacement of a dollar secured with gold with a blank piece of paper is the most grandiose shady deal of financial tycoons, in whose hands there is also an uncontrolled printing press.

This global financial oligarchy, secretly referred to as the "world government," endlessly exploiting this printing press, created the strongest US army and took control over the European and Russian political elites in the 1980s-1990s.

THEN THERE WAS THE FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL, THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR AND THE ACCESSION OF ONE POWER ON THE PLANET.

Alexander Zinoviev, Russian Confucius, Chinese call him, wrote about this: "The Soviet system did not collapse because of internal failure. It was viable and could exist forever. It was a great subversive operation of the West."



THE COMING CHAOS WAS PREDICTED BY A.A. ZINOVIEV. Destroyed Iraq, Libya, the clashes in Yemen, the Ukrainian Maidan, velvet revolutions - all this was produced according to Western prescriptions.

But first there were the Yugoslav events of 1999. It was after the initiation of the bombing of Yugoslavia, that an outstanding Russian scientist, logician, philosopher and patriot Alexander Zinoviev, being in forced emigration, decided to return to his homeland: "After the bombing of Yugoslavia, the United States and its allies will not calm down. Russia is next in line. I must return to share the fate of my people."

THE WORLD HAS BECOME UNIPOLAR.

About 30 years have passed and China has become the second pole.

After the serious economic breakthrough, China has become a superpower.

The new pole was designed to balance the situation, but unlike the United States, which regularly participates in regional conflicts, coups, revolutions, China professes soft power, preferring not to get involved in conflicts. It uses the economic methods of struggle for world domination. In recent years, China, weakens the dollar by making payments and transactions in renminbi and actually entrenches upon the world domination of this unsecured currency.

Currently, the SCO and BRICS are successfully developing. Both Russia and China along with other countries are represented in this organizations. But Russia needs to understand that in the long run, an alliance with a successful neighbor is precarious because of the potential possibility of losing some of the territories of Siberia and the Far East, in the most subtle and gentle way.

The Turkic-speaking countries have no less problems in this regard.

WHAT SHOULD RUSSIAN WORLD AND TURKIC WORLD DO IN SUCH GEOPOLITICAL CONDITIONS?

In 2018, Russia assumed the chairmanship of the Eurasian Economic Union and Russian President Vladimir Putin invited the CIS countries Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan to become observers in the EEU.

The EEU is not just an economic integration project, it also aims to strengthen border security and counter new threats. Integration can be the key to solution to such problems as food security, market issues, investments.

It should be noted that back in 2016 at a meeting of the UN General Assembly in New York, Azerbaijan's Foreign Minister Elmar Mammadyarov said that his country could become a member of the Eurasian Economic Union. The economic factors make such a

rapprochement of Baku with the EEU quite possible.

Azerbaijan is pursuing a policy of economy diversification due to unstable prices in the energy markets, which brings a significant share of revenues to the state. The successful multi-vector development of Azerbaijan has faced a number of obstacles that can be overcome through close cooperation with geo-economic associations and economic integration projects.

Turkey, which maintains close ties with Azerbaijan, also recently expressed a desire to cooperate with the Eurasian Economic Union. Moreover, German Chancellor Angela Merkel asserts: "In any case, at present, we will not expand the customs union with Turkey. There are no grounds for further deepening." Why force a closed door?

If Turkey closes ranks with the EEU, similar steps can be expected from Baku. Moreover, this interaction contributes to the development of Eurasian integration in the East.

The issue of the Eurasian integration of Azerbaijan remains difficult, but not irresolvable

The EEU occupies high positions in various sectors of the economy: so, according to data for 2014, in the field of energy, the EEU held the 1st and the 2nd place in the world in oil and gas production; in the industrial sector it occupied the 2nd place in the world in the production of mineral fertilizers, the 3rd place - in the production of cast iron, the 5th place - in the production of steel; in agriculture it occupied the 3rd place in the world in milk production and the 5th place - in the harvest of grain and leguminous crops. In this framework the organization is very attractive to investors.

More than 50 countries expressed their interest in cooperation within the EEU.

Thus, it is obvious that the Eurasian Economic Union has good prospects.

The integration of Turkey and Azerbaijan into the EEU opens up additional prospects in the formation of a third force.

WHAT IS THE THIRD POWER?

Look at the logo of our Forum, it is three-colored and symbolizes a possible three-pole structure of the future world. These three parts are the Western world, led by the USA, China, and a powerful Eurasian coalition based on a strengthened and expanded EEU...

With such an expansion of the EEU and participation of India in this coalition, the third power may be more than competitive.

The possibility of such a scenario is supported by the participation of India in the BRICS, the SCO, in which Russia is represented, as well as India's initiative to create a free trade zone with the EEU, the negotiations related to which began last year. The territorial conflicts between PRC and India only contribute to the rapprochement of India and the EEU.

Among other things, Russia and India in October 2018 made a deal to supply India with the anti-aircraft missile systems Triumph S-400 for the amount equivalent to 5 billion USD, and the deal was made in rubles.

By the way, in 2019 the same S-400 SAMs will be installed in Turkey and the payments will be performed in rubles and liras. The delivery of S-400 to Kazakhstan is planned. Moreover, the authorities of Uzbekistan are also focused on the development of militarytechnical cooperation with Moscow. This was announced in October by the head of the Defense Ministry of this Central Asian state Abdusalom Azizov during the talks with his Russian counterpart Sergei Shoigu. The meeting was held as part of a meeting of the Council of Ministers of Defense of the CIS, which was also attended by the heads of the ministries of defense of Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

After appearance of the three-pole system, the world oligarchy will lose the advantages that they have due to the uncontrolled emission of the dollar, since the division of the world into selfsufficient monetary and economic zones will eliminate the need for unsecured dollars. The countries of the EEU may acquire their own supranational currency (possibly with preservation of national currencies), the issue of which is controlled by all members of the community. Such a scheme, along with the expansion of the renminbi will deprive the West, and most importantly the «world government», of the possibility of unlimited influence on the planet.



AT LEAST THE POLITICAL WILL OF THE HEADS OF STATE, AND ABOVE ALL RUSSIA AND TURKEY AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE REGION IS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT SUCH A SCENARIO.

The purpose of this forum is to support comprehensively the activities of our heads of state in bringing together positions, economic integration, cooperation in ensuring collective security.

It was decided to make our forum permanent by creating the appropriate commissions:

- Civil Society Interaction Commission
- Economic Cooperation Commission
- Science and Culture Commission
- Media Relations Commission

The public council, the organizing committee and the commissions will work in the interim between the forums, attracting new experts and expanding the list of participants. To coordinate the work, the organizing committee plans to cooperate with the Embassies of Turkicspeaking countries, regional leaders, heads of national-cultural autonomies.

The world is on the verge of disaster. Continuous wars, the policy of double standards, the destruction of religion and family, sanctions, propaganda lies – we should leave all this to those countries which are ready to live according to the prescriptions of the world oligarchy under the guidance of dependent politicians.

The Russian-Turkic world, built on the ground of spirituality and moral values, has a bright independent fair future. The task of the public in our countries is to help politicians accelerate integration processes and show possible ways of integration, as well as the true unity of the Russian-Turkic world.



ON THE IMPORTANCE OF TURKISH-RUSSIAN RELATIONS IN EURASIAN SPACE



DR. ISMAIL SAFI Member of the Presidential Council on Security and Foreign Policy under the President of the Republic of Turkey

Mr. Chairman!
Mr. Ambassador!
Representatives of the Peoples of Turkey and Russia!
I warmly welcome all of you and express my deep respect to you!

would like to express my gratitude to the organizers of this event - the International Fund for Sustainable Peace and Development and the International Social Movement "We Love Russia". I am proud to be part of the governing boards of these two organizations.

Turks and Russians are the two most numerous peoples of Eurasia! So it was historically, so it is now. If you asked a Turk or a Russian ten or fifteen years ago: "Are you an Asian or European?", He would ardently argue that he, of course, is "a European" and not "an Asian".

Today, if they are asked a similar question the answer will definitely be: «I am Russian!» Or «I am a Turk.» And they will say it with pride. Those who are more intellectual may try to explain that it would





be more correct to call them "Eurasians." The fact is that in our geographical space, the terms "Russian", "Turks" or "Eurasian" present far more meaningful concepts of self-identification than the terms "European" or "Asian".

And the matter is not so much in the size of population, rich natural resources or economic potential that our peoples possess. The above concepts symbolize primarily the history, originality and culture of our peoples, their firm faith in themselves and in their future.

Turkish-Russian friendship dates back to the first days of the formation of the modern Turkish State. During the period of the National-Liberation War of Turkey against the imperialist invaders, the Russians helped us with arms and money.

The USSR was the first to recognize, on the basis of reciprocity, the Government of the Republic of Turkey. The Russians supported the Republic of Turkey in its economic development, primarily in the field of heavy industry.

The current state of relations between Turkey and the Russian Federation can be described as "magnificent". They are developing and getting stronger in all spheres.

If before the Turkish-Russian negotiations mainly focused on the "vegetable" topic, today on our agenda already are strategic projects of global significance. Among the largest and technological projects are the Turkish Stream, the construction of the Akkuyu Nuclear Power Plant, and the S-400 defense systems deal.

Turkey and Russia are not only neighbors, but also relatives. There are about 100 thousand mixed marriages between our citizens that have already been registered, and the Turks occupy the first place in the number of mixed families of Russians with foreigners.

The Turkic and Muslim peoples living in the Russian Federation serve as strong bridges between Turkey and Russia.

The armed forces of our countries interact in Syria. Thanks to the support of Russia Turkey was able to conduct operations «Euphrates Shield» and «Olive Branch», carried out activities in Afrin and Idlib. Similarly, Russia, among other things with the support of Turkey, has strengthened its strategic position in Syria and the Eastern Mediterranean.

Within the framework of the Astana process, as well as meetings held in Sochi and Istanbul, documents were signed that brought Syria one step closer to peace, while the "Geneva process" supported by America, Europe and the United Nations has failed.

All this is a direct result of cooperation and mutual assistance between Russia and Turkey. If such cooperation continues in economic, social, cultural, scientific, technical, military and in all other areas, «Turkey and Russia will together create the contours of the future of Eurasia!»

Russia and Turkey are not rivals, but countries complementary to each other. What one country has is absent in another, and vice versa. Fate, in a good sense of the word, "sentenced" the two countries to cooperate, they "are geographically doomed to join forces".

For this reason, it is not rivalry that meets the interests of the two sides, but interaction, and both sides understand that very well. The formula of such interaction could be expressed as follows: "the merging of high technology of Russia and the creative entrepreneurship of Turkey". Thanks to this, Russia will have the opportunity to get access to new markets through Turkey, and Turkey will strengthen its technological potential.

Strong leaders of these two countries play an important role in the development of Turkish-Russian relations. At the recent launch of the Turkish Stream in Istanbul Putin said: "If it were not for the political will and courage of Mr. Erdogan, this project would have been impossible."

But Mr. Putin, for his part, showed great courage and will during a difficult period following the attack on the Russian military aircraft and the assassination of ambassador Karlov. (Let him rest in peace!)

It so happened that later the same Turkish fighters who attacked the Russian plane also struck the Turkish army, the Turkish parliament and the people of Turkey. As a result of these events, 250 of our citizens were killed and more than two thousand injured.

Putin and Erdogan wisely and decisively stopped unscrupulous games and plans related to the coup attempt in Turkey, provocation with the Russian plane and the situation in Syria. Both leaders were able to turn the tide and then turn things back on track

In recent years only Erdogan and Putin have met more than ten times. I don't know of any other leaders who communicate that often. But bilateral meetings are not limited to presidential level, they are held at all other levels. For example, in November of this year only this is the fifth Turkish-Russian event which I take part in.

During a very difficult period indeed, against the background of the fact that Turkish fighters shot down a Russian plane, the Russian Ambassador in Ankara was killed, the «ax of war» clearly flashed and calls for military mobilization sounded, there came forward heroes who fearlessly continued to fight for peace. I want to say "thanks!" to them.

Of course, primarily we are talking about our two presidents - Erdogan and Putin. Being strong leaders, they both headed the peace process. We all witnessed that and for that we express our sincere gratitude.

But there are also heroes of the «invisible front.» One of them is present here among us. This is the vice president of the International Fund for Sustainable Peace and Development, my dear friend Victor Khmarin. During that period, we met several times in Istanbul, Moscow and Bucharest. The Turkish and Russian peoples should be grateful to him for his personal efforts. Therefore, I suggest that our Forum initiate the awarding him with medal «For the strengthening of friendship between the peoples of Turkey and Russia.»

In conclusion I would like to say that we gratefully remember my friend, Ambassador of the Russian Federation in Turkey Andrei Karlov, who departed prematurely, at the same time expressing my deep gratitude to all the other "Ambassadors of Peace" whose names have not been mentioned today, and most importantly, to the peoples of Turkey and Russia, whose hearts are filled with the feelings of "peace and love."

Thank you very much!

TURKIC WORLD IN AN UPSIDE DOWN REALITY

Dear Friends, Colleagues!



CHENGIZ ABDULLAEV, Azerbaijani National Writer, Vice-President of IFSPD



The very theme we are talking about today seems to me not only very important but also very pressing in the light of the latest developments. Why did I headline my presentation – «Turkic World in an Upside Down Reality»? Several speakers have already elaborated on double standard policies pursued recently by the so called civilized and not very civilized countries. But reality always turns to be worse than any prediction.

After the assassination of journalist Jamal Khashoggi in Turkey, the US President Trump was provided with proof concerning the real instigators of this crime but he unceremoniously stated that the World is pretty harsh and he would not do anything because otherwise his country may lose large contracts and a huge amount of money. And here one can immediately recall Karl Marx quoting that «100 percent will make it (capital) ready to trample on all human laws; 300 percent, and there is not a crime at which it will scruple, nor a risk it will not run, even to the chance of its owner being hanged».

In this respect Mr. Trump is a striking proof of these words.

Historically the majority of the Turkic World, except Turkey itself, was in the orbit of the Russian Empire and later of the Soviet Union. The Russia-Turkey competition had lasted for more than four centuries and ended up with the collapse of both Empires after World War I. But as Mr. Ismail Safi has just said Turkey would never forget that it was

Russia who in the most difficult time of its history came to rescue and helped Kemalists with money and armaments. I should note that the Turkic World itself as part of the Soviet Union consisted then not only of five republics of the Central Asia and the Caucasus but also incorporated numerous ethnic groups living in Russia such as Tatars, Bashkirs, Yakuts. One can remember the Panfilov Division from Kazakhstan which fought Nazi troops on the outskirts of Moscow as well as thousands and thousands of heroes of the Turkic World who sacrificed their lives for the sake of our common Motherland. And finally one can remember that in December 1991 all those republics were simply forced out from our common country and no one ever pretended to ask their opinion!

Gathered together in December the leaders of the three Slavic republics decided that there was no need to ask anybody else. Although prior to that during March Referendum - the majority of population of these republics had voted «Yes» to save the common state. Not because the peoples of these countries didn't long for independence. Any people always dreams about independence and this is the main characteristic of each nations' evolution, of its aspiration for liberty and prosperity. But in those days the majority of the population of the former Soviet Union realized what the uncontrolled disintegration may lead to. And this happened. All conflicts which arose during the next thirty years were a direct consequence of that collapse which blew the country to pieces!

Let me cite a phrase from my own book of the early 90's, a phrase some people often quote without referring to the original. «A man who doesn't regret about the collapse of the USSR has no heart, but a man who wishes to restore it has no brain». In reality it turned out that the failed republics chose their own destiny. And here I would like to talk about criticism in some Russian liberal publications of non-democratic developments in Turkic and Muslim Republics. They often mention longterm presidencies of Nazarbayev, Karimov and Aliyev. Whereas no one even wants to comprehend the situation in these republics as well as the need for strong leaders in the post-Soviet countries.

Lately we too often hear criticism and sarcasm with regard to Ramzan Kadyrov. The Chechen republic is not a Turkic region but it is Kadyrov who protects Russia's interests there. Only conscious enemies of Russia may not understand this obvious fact. During devastation and disintegration the leader personality has a sacred significance. It's enough to remember how much Nazarbayev and Karimov did for the stability and development in their countries, for the establishment of good-neighborhood relationship with Russia and accordingly for the safeguarding of Russia's own interests in Central Asia. Let's not deceive each other. These republics became a sort of security cordon to protect our common area against drug mafia and terrorists coming from Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Generally speaking the leader's role is extremely important. After the assassination of the Russian ambassador President Putin managed to fully grasp and assess the provocation against Russia-Turkey alliance. After the death of the Russian pilot Turkish President Mr. Erdogan also proved that he is not only a politician but also a prominent

statesman who found an opportunity to reconcile and thus became one of the most important Moscow allies in the region. Without this alliance it would be impossible to solve many problems including the Syrian issue.

I remember when in 1993 General Dudavev declared Chechnia's independence. Almost at the same time in the Southern part of Azerbaijan a Talysh-Mugan Republic was proclaimed. Yeltsin sent tanks to Chechnia. We all remember well what happened next. Two Chechnia's wars, terrible terror attacks in Budennovsk, Kizliar, Nord-Ost, Beslan and so on. Meantime Heydar Aliyev did not send troops to the Southern part of Azerbaijan. Clerics and elders went there. Several days later the so called «Republic» disappeared and its leaders fled in fear of people's wrath. So the problem was solved without a single shot. And this is an example of a real statesman responsible approach to handling issues and his ability to solve them.

It's obvious that every people has the right to its own evolution. We have all witnessed the effects of imposing «democratic standards» on Arabic countries. As a result Saddam was hanged, Kaddafi was torn apart, Mubarak was sent to jail, an internal war unleashed in Syria. Did it become better in these countries? I think the answer is more than unambiguous. Anyhow I myself was in Syria, Iraq and Libya and I can judge it quite reliably!

Outstanding figures of the Turkic World who wrote their masterpieces in Russian went out into the World through the Russian Language and Russian Culture. Among them are Kirghiz writer Chingiz Aitmatov, Kazakh writer Olzhas Suleymenov and Azerbaijani writer Rustam Ibragimov whose «White Sun of the Desert» movie has always been watched by cosmonauts and astronauts before flying to Space. Cross-cultural interaction has always been for the benefit of all peoples living on that territory.

Today the Turkic republics are Russia's natural and possibly the most faithful allies in our complex world. I would also like to recall my own country. Millions of refugees, twenty percent of the territory lost, unfinished war, thousands of dead. The city of Khojaly with all of its inhabitants including old people, women and children was almost completely wiped out. I still remember my speech at the meeting with Russian Senators. It's sufficient to remember Griboyedov's famous comedy «Woe from Wit». Azerbaijani Chatskiy loves dearly Russian Liza. But her heart belongs to Molchalin from a neighboring republic. And all Chatskiy's efforts look ridiculous and strained. And when he tries to speak to Liza, the Famousovs and the Skalozoubs talk on her behalf. Of course this is an allegory. But we understand that the key to the Karabakh issue's solution is in Moscow, don't we? And we still believe in friendship between our countries and peoples. In Azerbaijan there are more than two hundred Russian schools, eighteen thousands students who study in Russian, there are branches of the Moscow State University and of the Sechenov Medical Institute. Azerbaijani President graduated from the Moscow State Institute of International Relations and even taught there in Russian. In Azerbaijan as well as in all other Turkic republics there are no «noncitizens» and such a phenomenon is simply impossible, no impairment of people by language, no dismissive attitude to the Russian language, Russian Culture, Russian people and the Orthodox Church. We are faithful to our centuries-old friendship. During World War II our grandfathers and great grandfathers together defended not only our vast country but also the Civilization itself. It has been so for many years. And we believe it will be so forever! Not only the Geography but Life itself demands this!

THE MIDDLE EAST CRISIS: DESTRUCTION OF THE WORLD SOCIAL COMMUNITY



DMITRY KLIMOV,
Deputy Chairman of the Russian
world society
first Vice-President of the
European Academy of security and
conflictology



The current Middle Eastern crisis, as is known, was initiated by the 2011 Civil War in Libya, which had been a relatively prosperous country. Even many EU countries could envy the standards of welfare that existed in Jamahiriya. The average life expectancy of Libyans was 74 years. Free housing, medical treatment, electricity and education (the higher education could compete with Western standards); the state paying 50 per cent of the costs of cars purchased by the citizens; government subsidies for buying an apartment; water - so scarce in the desert - obtained from large-scale irrigation projects; complete freedom of Tripoli from external debt - that is a list, far from complete of Muammar el Gaddafi's heritage. Yet it did not prevent his brutal death. It can be rightfully argued that classical worsening of the socio-economic situation was not the true reason for the Civil War.

The next step was destabilizing the situation in Egypt and Tunisia, which, however is now to some extent stopped thanks to the efforts of the local authorities. But it has not been completely overcome.

In this connection, one must not forget the situation in Iraq and Afghanistan which can be hardly considered stable. The presence of the American troops and their allies has only aggravated the situation in these countries, actually not hindering the terrorist activity. Iraq's ruler Saddam Hussein, who completely controlled the situation in the country, was killed still in 2006. The invasion of Iraq and Afghanistan became a prologue to the development of the Middle East crisis.

A more serious issue is the situation in Syria, where the rebels of ISIS (banned in Russia) and other terrorist groups were close to establishing almost complete control over the entire territory of this state. In any case, events with a high degree of probability would have evolved according to the Libyan scenario with the complete disintegration of the country into enclaves that are at war with each other. Only the intervention of the Russian Air and Space Forces in 2015 prevented the worst possible scenario.

It is an open secret that the West is directly involved in the growth of these internal conflicts to the extent of a major regional and, possibly, international disaster. In this connection, a natural question arises: who benefits from this and why?

On the surface there is a rather traditional answer, replicated by many reputable media and serious experts: it's all about energy resources. However, it is actually nothing more than an information cover for the true meaning of the events unfolding before our eyes.

The problem is not even the establishment of control over the production of hydrocarbons (Syria in this context is not of great interest) and their transportation routes, for which the appropriate territories are necessary. Moreover, it is here that serious problems are possible, because terrorists do not obey practically anyone. At any moment they can give up the tutelage of even the most influential and wealthy bosses. It would be naive to assume that those who developed a common strategic line did not foresee such a scenario.

The essence of the conflict, as well as the "color" revolutions, including the Ukrainian Maidan, lies much deeper and consists in a complete reformatting of the world order. It is not even about the post-war world order that emerged in the second half of the twentieth century with its own

system of international organizations and law, namely, the world order, which emerged in the early Middle Ages and is associated with the initial formation of states with all their necessary attributes - religion, ideology, government system and finance, trade, customs, language. Even the prosperous United States, as well as the countries of the European Union, which have already begun to experience the most negative consequences of the escalating crisis. will not remain outside these events. Moreover, any stabilization of the situation, even if regimes completely loyal, "democratic" and, accordingly, obedient to the West come to power as a result of armed confrontation (which is often instigated from without) is not paradoxically in the interests of those who have thought out this multi-stage strategy. The situation in Iraq and Afghanistan only confirms this thesis.

The immediate consequence of the Middle East crisis was the European Migration Crisis, which emerged in the fall of 2015 due to a multiple increase in the flow of refugees and illegal migrants to the European Union from the countries of North Africa, the Middle East and even South Asia. Moreover, the crisis was not spontaneous and became almost the only desired result of the entire development of the situation in the Middle East and adjacent countries of the Maghreb in Africa, as properly in other Asian and African countries.

Brussels was completely unprepared to undertake anything and to counter the unexpected migrant flow by something rational. Inaction of the European police which is usually firm and peremptory to even the minor offenses caused, at least, bewilderment. The impression was that the forces of law and order were recruited solely of amateurs who were unable or unwilling to take adequate measures. But after all, in the not so distant past, the situation would have developed exactly in the opposite way. Why was the power paralyzed ?!

And this question also has an answer. Just remember that previously any immigrants arriving in Europe successfully integrated themselves into local societies and genuinely wished such integration, accepting written and unwritten rules of those societies. But since the beginning of the new millennium, this process has disappeared in principle. When tourists visiting

the above-mentioned Brussels ask in perplexity, why the authorities tolerate orgies on their well-groomed lawns and parks, and why those lawns and parks are constantly turned into garbage dumps by the persons from not very prosperous countries who only recently were even afraid to look around in the wrong way, the answers were rather vague.

This is despite the fact that all this happened long before all crises and conflicts. Obviously, special conditions were created for the current state of "tolerance". Besides, law enforcement officers would never do anything or, on the contrary, fail to do it just on their own initiative. Moreover, their inaction could be regarded as a direct nonperformance of official duties with all the ensuing consequences.

By the way, from the point of view of medicine, "tolerance" means the inability of an organism to produce antibodies to an infection. The result in this case is obvious and rather sad. Meanwhile, the current crisis is the greatest ever, and nothing like this was observed in Europe previously, even during the Second World War. One should take into account that during that period formidable flows of people were also moving all over Europe, but they did not represent fundamentally different cultures.

In 2015, over 1.8 million migrants were registered in the European Union. In 2014, there had been also a lot of them, although several times less - about 280 thousand. Much of them are people from Libya and Syria. Numerous former citizens of Somalia, Afghanistan, Pakistan and other countries are also represented. In Syria, a huge business has been built around the migrants. The cost of an illegal journey to Europe, without any guarantees, ranges from five to ten euro per person. At the same time, the bulk of refugees are those who previously belonged to the highly paid strata of the population - doctors, teachers, engineers, lawyers. In the new homeland, they can be content only with the lowest step of the social ladder.

The goal of Middle Eastern refugees, mainly Syrians, Iraqis and Afghans, is prosperous Germany. Another stream goes from Libya and African countries to Italy and France. In Europe, refugees are moving in organized and well-managed

columns, under the supervision of "tutors" with unknown accountability.

Such a huge wave of refugees, if it has an intention to settle down in a European country smaller than Germany or France, would have disastrous consequences.

It should be noted that law-abiding citizens of Russia usually face a rather complicated system for obtaining Schengen visas, while similar rules are not applied to migrants illegally crossing the borders of EU countries, . Moreover, they can expect to receive refugee status and all compensation payments and enjoy freedom of movement within the European Union.

Of course, all this is impossible without the approval of the authorities, which are hardly capable to explain, on the basis of formal logic, their disregard for the interests of citizens of their own countries.

BUT LET'S GO BACK TO THE FACTS.

FACT ONE.

Europe faces rejection of the traditional Christian values in Europe and even persecution of Christians, which took place in the epoch of paganism. All this can testify only in favor of the rejection of traditional values and principles.

FACT TWO.

Fighting the family as a cell of society. For this purpose, juvenile justice is widely used, which is initially designed to monitor the observance of the rights of the child in the family. In fact, children are being removed from fullfledged families under the pretext that they are either treated cruelly or loved excessively. A phenomenon of the same order is legalizing same-sex marriages. Incidentally, it is not uncommon for children taken away from their own parents to find themselves in such families. The future of those kids separated with their relatives is practically of no interest to anyone.

FACT THREE.

Destruction and devaluation of the education system in Europe (with the exception of the elite education).

FACT FOUR.

Applying the mechanism of "altered consciousness": everything that used to be condemned and denied by the society

is now taken for granted and considered natural. It is thanks to these mechanisms that public opinion is manipulated and false «values» are adopted The previous facts are closely intertwined with these largely artificially implanted methods. A striking example is the bearded woman Conchita Wurst, who allegedly won the unconditional sympathy of the Eurovision-2014 spectators, and became a kind of the European symbol of such an altered consciousness.

How do these facts relate to the Middle East crisis? In the most direct way. The crisis in the region, and more recently in other regions of the world, is directed mainly against European society, which is based on a fairly wealthy middle class independent in its judgments. The above-mentioned facts are capable of causing irreparable damage to it, although in a relatively long historical perspective. Migration of non-assimilated segments of the population from regions with other cultural patterns greatly accelerates this process. Moreover, migrants will constitute a lumpen layer which is bound to affect the neighboring European societies, result in lumpenizing the middle class, worsening the socio-economic and criminal environment. According to German media, the increase in crime in 2016 alone was 40 per cent compared with the previous period.

West European society is being radically stratified into opposing and rather hostile conglomerates separated by cultural, social and linguistic barriers.

It is worth mentioning that among the so-called refugees arriving in Europe, there are a lot of "refugees" with terrorist experience which can be applied at any moment.

The rise of terrorism in Europe is directly related to this phenomenon. While at the end of the twentieth century there was virtually no terror associated with radical Islam, the situation changed radically at the beginning of the twenty-first century.

The growing number of immigrants, mostly joining the ranks of the unemployed and homeless, has a negative impact on the economic situation, which has already been difficult.

The goal of the entire system of crises is ultimately to destroy the middle class, and after that the entire existing system of statehood. It should be replaced by some other management system that does not recognize the state sovereignty and national borders. Elements of such a system manifest themselves even today, when American laws are positioned above national laws, and citizens of sovereign states who are even outside the United States are prosecuted according to U.S. national legislation.

Following it, a transformation of the international financial system based on on the weakening dollar according to the Bretton Woods agreements of 1944, will also occur. It should be noted that the national debt of of the United States, the primary holder of this currency, exceeded the psychological mark of 20 trillion dollars and continues to grow rapidly. A replacement for the world currency, however, has already been found - it is a quasi cryptocurrency with an obscure and rapidly changing value.

The middle class, the basis of European, and of any other state society, is sacrificed, because it is the last line of defense, which prevents the establishment of external guidance by certain oligarchic elites.

An obstacle in this regard is also represented by the two remaining world religions committed to traditional human values - Islam and Orthodox. With respect to Islam, large-scale work is underway to discredit it.

As for the Orthodox Christianity, attempts are made to split it. Illustrative in this regard are the efforts to create a Ukrainian autocephalous church, opposed to the Moscow Patriarchate. It can be assumed with a certain degree of confidence that this is not the last attempt to conduct a global schism in the Orthodox Christianity.

One more target of possible future attacks aimed at splitting and, ultimately, destroying the statehood, is relatively stable Turkey with its well developed middle class. According to statistic data as of the end of 2017, there were 3,424 thousand immigrants from Syria in Turkey. With all the proximity of cultures and religions, the Syrians constitute a different type of society, being unable to integrate in the socalled the middle class. Instead, they are multiplying the poorest population. In this sense, if certain work is conducted with this group, it is able to shake the internal stability in Turkey, which has already been subjected to such threats. Respectively, the Middle East crisis may spread to neighboring Turkey.

Thus, the objective is to prevent crises not only by creating appropriate socio-economic conditions, which, as practice shows, are no longer of decisive importance, but also by preserving traditional social order and traditional values, developing an antidote to any technologies of altering consciousness. If such conditions are observed, any crisis will not have prospects for further development.

COOPERATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH TURKIC-SPEAKING STATES OF CENTRAL ASIA: SUCCESSES AND ERRORS



NIKOLAY NIKOLAEV, chairman of the Board of the Institute for forecasting and settlement of political conflicts



Engagement with the Turkic-speaking states of Central Asia has a special significance and special sensibility for Russia. We avoid in this report expression "Post Soviet states". First of all Soviet period has finished long time ago. Secondly cooperation of our peoples began long before this period. In 13-14 centuries our nations were included to the Empire of Genghis Khan. When comes to geography and geopolitics our states according to Halford Mackinder are the parts of Heartland, the core zone of the world. Heartland extends from Vistula in the west to the Pacific Ocean in the east and from the Arctic Ocean in the north to the Pamir and Hindu Kush mountains in the south. Who is in control of this region, controls all Eurasia.

In the modern history our peoples lived for 150 years in one state. Initially in the Russian Empire, than in the Soviet Union. Downfall of the Soviet Union led to the painful cut of the economic, cultural and humanitarian ties. It provoked situation when millions of people were put out the poverty line, other millions of Russians in one night became the foreigners in their own state. The Russian President Vladimir Putin called this event "the greatest geopolitical catastrophe of the 20th century". He said that "Who does not regret this catastrophe has not a soul but who dreams to restore the USSR has not a head".

On the other hand Central Asian states became independent political actors

which shape the course in the unsecure ocean of globalization. This brings huge risks and big possibilities.

25 years passed from the downfall of the Soviet Union have shown failure of the forecasts both of the romantic nationalists and the Western politicians trying to eliminate Russian influence in the Central Asia. The full cut of the relations of the Central Asia states with Russia did not occur. These states did not become clients of the West or Islamic world and realize their own multi-vector policy according to their own national interests. The real testimony that Central Asian states did not fall under influence of the US is the infamous withdraw of the American military bases from Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan.

Establishment of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) in 1996 and Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) demonstrated that the Central Asian states consider Russia as a guarantor of their security. For a long period of time Russia remained the leading trade economic partner of the region. Arrangements of 2010 and 2014 about formation of the Eurasian Economic Union (EEU) became the milestone on the road of our cooperation. The EEU promoted free flow of goods and capitals in the Eurasian space, created new possibilities for the companies and business communities. We have to recall that president of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev stands at the origins of idea of Eurasian Union.

As concerns nations not included in EEU this does not signify their minor status in the Russian foreign policy. Russia respects sovereign choice, stands on the position of the multi-speed integration and develops with such nations fruitful relations on the bilateral ground. The greatest example of such relations is Russian cooperation with Uzbekistan. Our collaboration got new impetus with the access to power of Shawqat Mirziyoev.

We must also touch upon humanitarian dimension of our relations. Despite some forecasts Turkic peoples of Central Asia did not refuse the common cultural space with other CIS nations. As distinct from the Baltic states they did not forget Russian language. Central Asian youth as early studies and likes it. Migration flows from the region are going to Russia not in the direction of West or China. That proves complementarity of our peoples according to great Russian historian Lev Gumiley.

Despite of these successes there are unaccomplished deeds, errors and failures in our relations. At first some Russian politicians and officials consider our relations as something insignificant and peripherial. They commit a huge mistake saying that Central Asian states in any case have not other choice than staying with Russia. This is incorrect and silly mind. Unfortunately Russian policy toward Central Asia has a reactive, not active character. There is a lack of expert and scientific researches.

Secondly huge scope of our cooperation necessitates big mutual projects especially in economic sphere. Russian investments in Central Asia are insufficient. By the way capital expenditures to this rich region could help to resolve many Russian problems. For example creation of the new working places in the Central Asia could reduce the migration burden on such Russian cities as Moscow.

Thirdly we have to react to new challenges. They include not only terrorism and

extremism but ecological changes in environment: elevation of temperature, drying of the Aral Sea, glacial melting. To some extent appearance of the new strong economic players such as China also pose a challenge. Russia develops strategic partnership with China on many issues but it will be good if we should accommodate Chinese projects with our national interests.

Fourthly cultural, educational and scientific dimensions of our cooperation are not sufficient. We can activate our educational and scientific exchanges. Such projects as establishment of the Eurasian University, organization of the Turkic Sport Games and edition of the Turkic Encyclopedia can provide aid in this sphere.

Our partnership and friendship have a long time history. Our peoples in previous centuries spiritually and culturally enriched each other. This resource permits us to feel confident about our future.

PROSPECTS FOR RUSSIAN-TURKIC INTERACTION IN THE PERIOD OF GLOBAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION IN THE FIRST HALF OF THE 21ST CENTURY

As Lev Nikolaevich Gumilev said, when Slavs and Turks meet it turns out well, it turns out a symphony. This thesis has not lost its relevance today.



RADIK MURZAGALEEV, Director of the Centre of geopolitical studies "Berlek-Unity"



Russian-Turkic interaction is of tremendous value for the states and peoples inhabiting Greater Eurasia. The relevance of this interaction at the beginning of the 21st century is dictated by the general political and economic situation that is presently taking shape in the world, as well as the considerable strengthening and development of economic and military cooperation between Russia and the Turkic states in recent years. This interaction takes place in the format of the Eurasian Union and the CSTO and other integration projects.

Why are we talking specifically about Russian-Turkic interaction?

Firstly, the Turkic component, along with other components, is an integral part of Russia. Slavs, Turks, Finno-Ugrians and other equal-sized nations jointly built a civilizational space that became home to many nations. Russia has accumulated centuries-old experience of living together Slavic, Turkic and other peoples.

The Eurasian Economic Union is a clear and very productive result of the Slavic-Turkic cooperation, which today includes Russia, Kazakhstan, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan and Armenia. Obviously, this union will grow stronger and include new members in the organization.

Secondly, a special advantage of the Slavic-Turkic world is its polycentric orientation and the abandonment of monopoly.

Many experts call this property, like Lev Nikolaevich Gumilyov himself did, a passionarity. As for me, in this case I'd like to call this interaction synergistic and polycentric. It is significant in the sense that not one single agenda, be it "Slavic" or "Turkic", comes to the fore. And anyway that's not required for harmonious and dynamic development.

For certain countries of the Western world, Russian-Turkic synthesis destroys all plans. These countries possessing a scientific, technological and military advantage do not need polycentricity, they are used to impose their order and rules on the rest of the world. To do this, they arrange "color revolutions", civil wars, unprecedented acts of violence and global outrage.

In the eastern direction for the Slavic and Turkic states, there is also a new risk associated with the economic potential of their neighbor China. In such a difficult situation, when on the one hand the world is being shaped according to the Western model, and on the other hand, China's economic power is growing, the Slavic-Turkic states need to develop their integration projects, since alone it is more difficult to cope with external challenges.

Thirdly, the threat of a negative impact on these countries comes from the socalled ISIS. Under these conditions, it is not easy to build pragmatic relations, but the Russian-Turkic vector, in spite of all its ideological and political diversity, has already proved its effectiveness. When Russia and the Turkic states drop their individual issues and concentrate on solving a common problem all such threats are dispelled.

Fourthly, the Russian-Turkic relations are complex, multi-level in nature and are not limited to regional issues only. Over the long history of contacts, quite close cultural, humanitarian, trade and economic relations have been formed, in which energy occupies a special place.

So, on November 19, Russian President Vladimir Putin and Turkish President Recep Erdogan met in Istanbul at the official ceremony of completing the construction of the offshore section of the Turkish Stream gas pipeline, which will run along the Black Sea floor to a distance of 900 kilometers and connect Turkey to the Russian gas system and also allow as soon as year 2019 to start delivery of "blue fuel" to Eastern and Southern Europe. And this is just one example of effective energy cooperation.

This also includes the legal settlement of the issue of the Caspian water, when the leaders of the states manifested strategic concentration and came to general results. Indeed, these are serious steps towards a polycentric world, in which the Russian-Turkic synthesis occupies a worthy and respected place.

In the Russian-Turkic relations there is a progressive and stable development. Today, if we speak objectively, stability is largely ensured due to economic, cultural and humanitarian projects. The political aspect, if any, is not decisive.

On the one hand, the prevalence of economic and cultural orientation allows us to solve several problems at once: the preservation of the pragmatic policies of states, the absence of any unresolved controversial issues, the reproduction and support of the polycentric world.

These aspects give the Russian-Turkic cooperation an additional margin of

safety, strengthen bilateral and multilateral relations.

On the other hand, the political agenda is also important for this relationship. But is it necessary now? Probably one should not rush things in this matter. Although some changes, in my opinion, could occur there. Here I am talking about the conjugation of Russia, the EEU, and the Council of Cooperation of Turkic-speaking states.

The idea is not new, but in general it is very interesting. Nevertheless, I believe that the Council of Cooperation of Turkic-speaking states without Russia is not complete. And there are many reasons thereto. But I will say the following: such linking will allow the EEU and the CCTS to reach a completely new qualitative level.

There is no need to look for any political overtones. Russia is a strong country and it has no direct need to join the CCTS. But from an economic point of view, that would be interesting. Such a move from an economic and cultural point of view would be beneficial to all, both to Russia, and the Turkic-speaking states. Such linking would enable the economic and energy potential of our states to be expanded into the Middle East, Europe in the format of a Greater Eurasia. We all would feel more comfortable, even if now not everyone sees interest in that.

It is important to strengthen the cultural components of Russian-Turkic cooperation. They are undoubtedly very significant in strengthening relationships.

Russian-Turkic synthesis, if you look at it globally and with a certain perspective, is more than just an economic symbiosis. This is the future of Greater Eurasia.

Separately, it must be noted that today there is a need to create educational, scientific and expert platforms for the entire Russian-Turkic, Slavic-Turkic world.

Such a platform could be created in Bashkortostan, as in one of the multicultural parts of the Russian Federation, in which the Russian-Turkic dialogue is manifested daily at all levels of communication.

We must understand that today there is a certain social demand being formed in the world for experts who in the information and public space are able to voice not only theoretical constructs, but also practical moments of Russian-Turkic interaction.

To sum it up I would like to say the following. I see several scenarios for the development of Russian-Turkic cooperation.

The first one is a conservatively inertial. The situation does not change globally. States adhere to the course of pragmatism, national interests prevail over global ones, unions are created and disintegrated by inertia. Over time the Turkic, like any other cultural and civilizational factor, weakens, individual economic models in the world (Chinese, Indian, Western capitalist) are becoming stronger. I would call this scenario "the time of lost hopes" when the Russian-Turkic potential would not be fully revealed due to various reasons.

The second one is a market one. The economy completely absorbs the political agenda. Polycentricity develops till individual states against the general background strengthen their economic opportunities. In this case, new global economic communications will arise. Separately, for Russia and the Turkic countries it will be disproportionately harder to defend their interests. Together they can represent a special Russian-Turkic center of the global economy and management in the context of polycentricity.

The third one is civilization and value. At the heart of Russian-Turkic cooperation, economic and cultural projects will get stronger, which will lead to a rapprochement of political positions on most issues of world order. Gradually, the Russian-Turkic synthesis is transformed into a special civilization system in the format of Greater Eurasia, which other civilization systems would join. This will be a response to the globalization and challenges of today's world.

RUSSIAN TURKIC WORLD THE PROBLEMS OF CONFESSIONAL SAFETY



VALERIA IMAN POROKHOVA, muslim public figure member of the Academy of natural Sciences



We stand at a critical moment in the World's history, a time when humanity must choose its future. As the world becomes increasingly inter-dependent and fragile, the future at once holds the chance of great peril and great promise. To move forward we must recognize that in the midst of a magnificent diversity of cultures and life forms we are one human family with a common destiny. We must join together to bring forth a sustainable global society founded on respect for human rights, honour, dignity, social and economic justice. Towards this end it's imperative that we realize the full extent of our responsibility to one another and the future of our offspring. Fundamental changes are needed in our values, institutions and ways of living. Our environmental, social, economic and spiritual challenges are inter-connected and together we can forge reasonable solutions.

Most definitely a priority in this arena is to promote reconciliation between the Muslim and Non-Muslim worlds. To begin with we should create a safe space to bring people together from all sides of the issue, thus giving ground to the real and often untold consequences of conflict to emerge. Here we should work with experts to inform and inspire. I believe we possess enough strength and resources within our diverse communities to mitigate issues of religious intolerance and, as a consequence, armed conflicts.

War throughout the whole of our land impacts soldiers and civilian population alike and exacts wounds on our society. Both pay extremely heavy price for war's mythic role and its shady enterprise in national life. We should exercise a multicultural multi-faith global initiative that will help us to develop strategies that promote reconciliation and peace, lasting collaborations in faith and culture, and heal divisions in our society. Interfaith dialogue is a first step towards action.

Political systems, economic, financial, educational structures come and go as soon as they expire their usefulness. Evolution is built in God's Providence and it concerns only the processes in Nature and transformations in social and political life. The only space not subjected to material evolution is religious feelings of the man inspired in him by our Creator (God Almighty) and lasting forever.

These feelings are not only sacred for every believer but they constitute a powerful unifying factor. Incompetent and offensive linking (tying up) religious feelings of a man with geopolitical and financial interests of people in power at present time, attempts to thrust on the decent people professing the norms of their religion, responsibility for the irresponsible, indecent behaviour of terrorists may become a powerful instrument for worldwide cross-cultural as well as global inter-faith confrontation.

Taking into account that the executors of terrorist acts are immigrants or emigrants from Muslim countries they constitute a tangible threat both to Islam and to Muslims who don't share the extreme views of their violent neighbours who maintain alien to Islam right to disobedience, mutiny and discord-(arab.) "fitna". The Holly Qur'an declares: "Fitna is worse than death". And Ibn Hanbal, headof themostradical school in Islam claimed: "Fitna destroys the fundamental basis of religion and backing (supporting) even the least of all rulers is better than starting up fitna." The Holly Qur'an gives a definite command how to deal with the situation: "If two parties among the believers fall into a fight make you peace between them. But if one of them transgresses beyond bounds against the other, then fight the one that transgresses until it complies with the command of God."

As long as we keep applying the words "islamist, islamic terrorist" to the executors of terrorist acts, we continue to excite anger and rejection of all Muslim communities because by doing this we thrust (foist) the responsibility for the committed crime on the innocent law-abiding Muslims who justly consider this as an attack on their religion and their dignity, and demand the same verbal reaction to Catholic disturbances in Ireland, ethnic(national) disturbances in Spain, geopolitical disturbances of Buddhists in Tibet.

To exclude this we should stop addressing people of Islamic origin "islamists, terrorists, extremists" because in their minds suffix "ist" (in political and social sense) is always associated with negative meaning: marxist, communist, materialist, nihilist etc.

An additional emphasis that runs through all activities in this sphere may become the ability of art and artistic expression to facilitate change throughout all we do. By using art resources to texturize our social justice work we touch hearts as well as minds. Our cultural diversity is a precious heritage and it's our duty to recognize and preserve traditional knowledge and spiritual wisdom in all nations and cultures that contribute to protection

human well-being and are tolerant to diversity in spirit and culture. But this tolerance to diversity doesn't presuppose loutishness, abuse and insult which we encount in the "ill-famous" cartoons of a Jewish artist on Muslim Prophet Muhammad, Hollywood insinuations on Jesus Christ mission and the like, all this leaves no one indifferent and excites turmoil and aggression. This is an obvious example of how political and ethnic preferences get the upper hand over our big talk upon respect and tolerance.

I remember some time before the aggression 11.11. 2001 on "Twins" in New York there was a terrorist attack on the Trade Centre in New York with more than one hundred victims. All mass media described it as committed by Muslims. A very short time later absolutely the same kind of aggression was committed in Oklahoma City with approximately the same number of casualties. But that time it was plainly said that the crime was committed by two.

Americans. A very strange compilation, isn'tit? In the first case-religious component was introduced into the issue, in the second-ethnic (national) component. A very selective approach to the appraisal of the event, isn't it?

All the world monotheistic religions are named after their ancestors-Buddism, Zoroastrizm, Jewdaism, Christianity. The only religion which possesses in its very name conceptual meaning is Islam. Explanatory arab-arab Dictionary gives the vocabulary meaning of this name: peace, tranquility, clear conscience, security, good intentions, no excess in anything. The root meaning of SLM (the word Islam without vowels) doesn't allow the smallest hint of any form of either aggression or discord. And when mass media use word combinations "Islamic terrorism, Islamic extremism" which, when translated, mean "peaceful terrorism, moderate extremism" this sounds as philological nonsense and you can clearly see that this shows absolute ignorance and illiteracy of our Press. In the same Dictionary you'll find the one and only meaning of the word "Muslim"believer in God, a person professing Islam. Prophet Mohammad said: "The moment a Muslim commits a death act of one innocent soul, he stops being a Muslim and he will never feel the smell of Paradise". And here I would add: the killer stops being a Christian, a Jew or whatsoever. A killer should be taken to the court! In this connection it is very important to stress that when we call terrorists "Shahids or Muslims" we discredit these two words which are of the extreme importance to every muslim, on the one hand, and we endow killers with the highest honor and glory and make them feel proud and happy, on the other. The same feeling of absolute happiness and pride experience their families.

We urgently need a shared vision of basic values to provide and ethical foundation for the emerging world community and exercise respect in all its diversity. Unfortunately, our diversity goes to a much deeper level than it may seem at first sight. We see only its surface. Its roots are strongly interrelated with human basic values. And these values have all the reasons to be absolutely the same and common to the whole of humanity with very negligible divergences. They are plainly described in two Big Books-The Holy Bible and The Holy Qur'an. All the "do"es and "don't"s, all the ordinances and prohibitions are actually the samecoming from one and the same source: Moses Law - a Table with Sacred Text inscribed upon it by God Almighty and revealed to Moses. Islam is the only religion that assumes this as an Absolute Truth, the Providence of God Almighty, whose highest aim is not to divide but to unite. Moreover, Islam is the only religion that doesn't insist on its "one and only"ness. The Holy Qur'an, Chapter 5, verses 43-48: "But why do they come to thee (oh, Muhammad!)" for decision, when they have Torah before them?-Therein is the (plain) command of God... It was We who revealed the Torah(to Moses): therein is guidance and light... We ordained therein for them: life for life, eye for eye...We sent Jesus, the son of Mary, confirming the Torah that had come before him. And We sent him the Gospel, and therein is guidance and light, and confirmation of the Torah that had come before him. Let the People of the Gospel judge by what Allah hath revealed therein. If any of them fail to judge by what the God hath revealed, they are those who rebel. To thee (oh, Muhammad!) We sent the Scripture in truth(the Holy Qur'an), confirming the Scripturethat came before it and guarding it in safety... To each among you have We prescribed a Law and an Open Way. If Allah had so willed, He would have made you a single People, but (his Providence is) to test you in what He hath given you: so strive (as in a race) in all virtues." In Chapter 11, verse 118, we have God's declaration of the greatest importance: "If thy Lord had so willed, He could have made mankind one People," - that is: all mankind might have been one but in God's plan man was to have a certain measure of free-will and this freedom to exercise your own free will makes all the difference (Chapter 22, verse 40): "If Allah did not check one set of people by means of another, there would surely have been pulled down monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques, where the name of Allah is commemorated in abundant measure."

And as the moral values are practically the same in all Scriptures, they may constitute the basis of our inter-ethnic and interfaith relations and cooperation. But to our great concern and sorrow life often involves tensions between important values. This can mean (require) difficult choices. However, we must find ways to harmonize diversity with unity.

We ought to examine our values and introduce amendments to the ways we are accustomed to, and choose a better way founded on a shared ethical framework that embrace a new vision shared by growing number of people in many nations and cultures troughout the world. In this we should uphold the right of all without discrimination to human dignity, bodily health and spiritual well-being. We should enhance the intellectual, social and financial resources of developing nations, promote the equitable distribution of wealth among them, enable them to develop their capacities and to pursue their aspirations. Many of these values both in Europe and America suffered sufficient transformation and to be more exact - a quite perceptible devaluation. Death penalty (death for death, eve for eve in Scriptures) has been transformed to milder verdicts. The wide-spread usury, sodomy, adultery, alcohol, mild narcotics, pork, half-clad ladies have been either legalized or covertly permitted. And when we raise the question why do Muslims suffer great difficulties with assimilation in Europe the answer doesn't make us wait long- it's plain and unambiguous: they hold on to God's Ordinance. Certainly, from time to time they may exceed the bounds by wearing paranja (yashmak) or engage themselves and some activities alien to our understanding, but having no tangible impact on our life. We certainly should excuse them for these insignificant trifles because if we allow ourselves to violate God's Ordinances, it's our problem and we must be ready to pay for it.

"PUBLIC DIPLOMACY AS THE MAIN INSTRUMENT FOR THE INTERACTION OF PEOPLES OF THE WORLD"



MAXIM MAYER, Professor of Political Science of Russian State Social University, Chairman of Expert and Advisory Council, "Rossotrudnichestvo" Federal Agency



Dear Colleagues!

I welcome you to the first Russian-Turkic Forum! The transformation of "Forum the Russian World – the Turkic World" into the "Russian-Turkic Forum" is deeply symbolic. We are brothers and we have one common world, common civilization space and common values.

Referring to the words of Metropolitan Tikhon Shevkunov, it is the common history that brings people together even more than blood or language, and even faith. This is the common history, complicated one, sometimes conflicting and not smooth, as it happens between brothers, and it all makes us the common world.

Slavs and Turks lived nearby from ancient times, they have been friends, sometimes they fought, but together created the Eurasian culture, and at present time, neither borders, languages nor religion will separate them.

The past 30 years have passed under the sign of attempts to organize "a clash of civilizations": Turkic and Slavic, Turkic and Western, Turkic and Chinese ones. Mr. Huntington was not the first one who distinguished, or rather, artificially divided the whole world into so-called "civilizations". However, if there are civilizations, then there are differences. But, if there are differences then there will be a conflict. Such logic belongs to those who artificially divide our world and produce a forecast about the clash of civilizations.

Now, it is the time to revise those ideas. The clash of Russian and Turkic worlds did not work out, thanks to God. We could not be put into the limits of some "civilizations" and could not be forced to struggle against each other. I would say that from now there should be done more, and we must start building our common world without any advice from outside. We should create it based on our own principles, our history and our values.

One of the instruments for such work should be a so-called Peoples or Public diplomacy. Public diplomacy comes to the rescue when other forms of cooperation do not work effectively. It is the basis of relations between societies and countries. We need to develop ties between our citizens, between non-profit organizations, between our specialists and scientists, journalists and students, and simply between ordinary people.

The prototype of such comprehensive dialogue is the Russian-Turkish Public Forum, which perfectly complements economic and political relations between our countries.

From the part of the Expert and Advisory Council at "Rossotrudnichestvo" Federal Agency, we are ready to actively participate in the work of building ties between humans and bridges of Public Diplomacy within the Russian-Turkic world.

Thank you for listening!

DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES, BUSINESS AND ATTRACTION OF INVESTMENTS IN PROJECTS BASED ON BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGIES IN THE RUSSIAN-TURKIC SPACE



ANDREY KARPUKHOV, Deputy Chairman of the innovation and investment Commission Of the international Fund for sustainable peace and development (IFSPD)



Dear ladies and gentlemen!

The management of the Innovation and Investment Commission of the International Fund for Sustainable Peace and Development (IFSPD) has decided to establish an INTERNATIONAL BLOCKCHAIN CENTER (IBC), joining forces with my Blockchain investment fund.

Now, as the Deputy Chairman of the Innovation and Investment Commission of IFSPD, I have a task to inform all members of IFSPD, IPM «We love Russia» and, above all, the participants of this forum that creation of such a center is underway.

More and more banks in the Islamic world of nearly two billion people around the world are introducing blockchain and cryptocurrency technology. Back in 2016 such large Islamic banks as ICICI Bank and Emirates NBD began to explore the possibilities of blockchain to reduce transaction costs. In 2017 Emirates Islamic from the UAE became the first Islamic credit organization to introduce blockchain to combat fraud. And in April of this year the Indonesian scientist Muhammad Abu Bakr recognized bitcoin as Halal, that is, as being compliant with Shariah norms. In his study for Blossom Finance company he found that Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies fit the definition of money in Islam.

Various Islamic scholars may have different views on what Shariah compliance is and what is not. Some schools reject cryptocurrencies, while many others, as seen in the example above, accept them. In this regard it should be noted that blockchain and cryptocurrencies can bring great benefits to Islamic banking and vice versa.

Blockchain offers an ideal solution for Islamic bankers, as this technology helps to reduce the costs of transactions and business processes. Although affected are all banks, the issue is particularly acute for Islamic financial institutions. In order to understand why, it is necessary to first study some of the key principles of Islamic banking.

Firstly, such Islamic concept as «riba» prohibits receiving interest. Secondly, Islamic banks are allowed to create debt only when backed by goods and services; in particular, transactions must be «materially complete», that is, they must be backed by a real underlying asset such as gold. These conditions exclude the possibility of working with options, futures and almost all derivatives. All that, of course, complicates their work with Western financial firms.

These principles themselves do not prohibit or prevent doing business with non-Islamic



BLOCKCHAIN FUND

banks. However compliance with them in practice creates higher transaction costs than most non-Islamic credit institutions have. Why is it so? Contractual relationships are very important for Islamic banks, even more than they are for others. At the same time, transactions are formed from three or even more contracts with several parties participating and special attention being paid to the elimination of uncertainty, speculation and interest. As a result too many legal and administrative processes are created that increase the business cost.

And that's when smart contracts come to the rescue. The use of blockchain technology and smart contracts makes it possible to significantly automate the entire process of transactions for Islamic institutions, including compliance with contractual terms. That's mostly the reason why Islamic Development Bank of Saudi Arabia began working with crypto firms in October 2017. According to SettleMint, a blockchain startup cooperating with the Bank, smart contracts and blockchain are able to automate processes and reduce administrative and legal difficulties. This could be the magic pill against the inefficiency of many financial products compatible with Shariah.

The main strategic goal of blockchain and cryptocurrency technology development is decentralization of banking services. However, this goal is being plagued by difficulties of legalization. We have to admit that obstacles are created not only by the state and regulatory authorities,

who wholeheartedly are in favor of centralization, but also by ordinary people.

Islamic banking can benefit blockchain technology and cryptocurrencies by adding legitimacy to them. Islamic banking has strict standards of financial transactions that must comply with Sharia law - another example of centralized power. And yet the blockchain technology, being a kind of quintessence of decentralization, is working with an increasing number of Islamic credit institutions around the world.

In 2017 my investment fund Blockchain Fund showed a profitability of more than 5078%, setting a profitability record over the period compared to all other investment organizations of the world according to a research done by agency «E-consulting».

Blockchain Fund is a partner of the Branch office of IFSPD and IPM «We love Russia» and one of the largest cryptocurrency mutual funds in the European space. The main activity of the fund is investment in blockchain projects and cryptocurrency.

For conservative clients, there is a product that fixes profits in dollars at a rate of 24% per annum. This rate of return is guaranteed by a reserve fund consisting of 10% of the profits from the first product.

Considered as investee by the fund are also various blockchain projects. Blockchain technology is a perspective and profitable direction. And in the next 5-7 years these technologies will be very much present at the market. Blockchain is an absolutely transparent technology,

into which literally every business can be transferred. The bottom line is that all processes are so automated that it is impossible for scammers to intervene in the execution of automatically executed processes. This system provides full transparency of transactions, which attracts huge interest from the global business community. In blockchain technology there is no bank interest involved and as such it is essential technology for the Muslim world.

The INTERNATIONAL BLOCKCHAIN CENTER (IBC) also makes offers to develop the franchise direction in the international market for investing by blockchain startups in the most profitable fund. Within eighteen months 1,500 international franchises were sold. Franchises can be developed in the Russian-Turkic space and around the world. The franchise direction will allow any franchise owner to have their own business, to become a new kind of entrepreneur, not only to develop the investment and financial business on his or her own franchise, but also to set up the functioning of the international network of a successful franchise business and earn from attracted capital and investments in blockchain technology.

Members of the International Fund for Sustainable Peace and Development and IPM «We love Russia» have the opportunity to cooperate with the INTERNATIONAL BLOCKCHAIN CENTER (IBC) and acquire the franchise under special terms and conditions.

NOOSPHERIC CONSTITUTION: A SCIENTIFIC WORLDVIEW AS THE BASIS FOR OVERCOMING INTERFAITH DIFFERENCES

LYUBOV GORDINA
President of the Noosphere
Spiritual and Ecological Assembly
of the World, Ph.D., Honored
Worker of Culture of Russia



The Noospheric Ethical and Ecological Constitution of Humanity (Noo-Constitution) was created on the basis of the concept of draft law "On ensuring the energy informational welfare of the population". It was proposed for consideration to the State Duma of the Russian Federation in 1995. The document was approved by the Global Civilian Forums of UN Summits on Sustainable Development Rio+10 (Johannesburg, 2002), Rio+20 (Rio de Janeiro, 2012), international conferences at EXPO 2005 (Japan), international conferences in Istanbul (2006), Forum of Spiritual Culture in Astana (2010) etc.

Ladies and gentlemen!

The participants in the Noo-Constitution discussion in Astana were greeted by cosmonaut Fedor Yurchikhin from the International Space Station, who said: "If you look at our planet from space, it becomes obvious: the dwelling of humanity, planet Earth can die if humanity does not unite to save life. We, cosmonauts, are especially close to the idea of scientific noospheric management of mankind's existence founded by Russian cosmists and their followers, where the planet Earth is compared to "a spacecraft that needs the same scientific approach to management as does the ISS controlled by us". This image and idea embodied in the Noospheric ethical and ecological Constitution of mankind makes the goals and objectives of the forum more understandable. We appeal to all earthlings to take a creative part in the development of this document, which reflects the modern realities of the development of civilization. We are confident that this initiative will be a worthy contribution to the noble cause of preserving life on Earth!"

President Vladimir V. Putin at the APEC summit "Business and Globalization" (Brunei, November 15, 2000) said: "Our compatriot Vladimir Vernadsky in the early twentieth century created a teaching about the noosphere that unites humanity. It combines the interests of countries and peoples, nature and society, scientific knowledge and public policy. It is on the basis of this teaching that the concept of sustainable development is actually built today."

It should be mentioned that the leading futurologists all over the world claim that saving the world is possible only through Russia. Canadian futurologist Domenico Ricardi quotes one of the most brilliant foreteller of the twentieth century Edgar Cayce: "... the salvation of the world and its transformation will come from Russia. It is Russia who should give the world totally

different spiritual dimensions that will captivate the collective consciousness of all the peoples on the planet. The spiritual paradigm that Russia has been pregnant with for a long time seems to have no name vet. But it does not matter: the name is usually given after the birth of a baby and not before. I can only say one thing: this new spiritual paradigm will be connected mainly with people from Russia. Some of these people are known to me, the others not yet, although I am sure that they exist. Vladimir Vernadsky, Nikolai Fedorov, Yevgraf Korolenko, Vasily Nalimov, Alexander Chizhevsky, Danchenko, Averyanov ... - this is only a part of the treasure that was... buried and that... should be found and unearthed! It would not be an exaggeration to say that not only the salvation of Russia, but also salvation for the whole world depends on the success of this enterprise. Now you (Russia), as the sole proprietors of this not yet dug-up treasure, have a simple choice: win or die with us!..."

Apparently the time has come and the name of this "spiritual paradigm" of Russia is called "Russian cosmism", "the teaching of the noosphere", noospherology, and the social structure formed on the basis of this teaching is noocracy (i.e. the power of reason, based on cosmophysical laws).

It should be noted that these ideas are currently being successfully promoted by very many public organizations, including not only the Noosphere Spiritual and Ecological Assembly of the World, the Noospheric Public Academy of Sciences, but also the Russian Space Society (RKO) that recently celebrated its anniversary.

Why are the ideas of Russian cosmism so attractive for the topic discussed at the International Forum «Russian-Turkic world: the answer to global challenges»? The answer to this question lies in the very idea of Russian cosmism and the noospheric development of society, which

was formulated by N. Roerich and cited above as an epigraph to this article. What's more, these ideas have already been spelled out in the form of proposals for the draft Noo-Constitution, which were approved by the forums of the peoples of the Earth.

If you make an analysis of the systemic crisis of modern civilization, then it is not difficult to conclude that a thousand years ago, humanity was also in a spiritual ethical and ecological crisis. Then, to overcome the crisis, there happened a sufficient number of radical religious transformations that strengthen the spiritual power of the Faith. Today the world has changed dramatically. Chrematistics became dominant in the world (making profit at any cost at the expense of others). A spiritual ethical and ecological crisis broke out again. However, now solely religious transformations are not enough. New radical measures are required on the basis of the fundamental laws of the Creator - Nature. By establishing a connection with the Law, a Human comprehends the secrets of the Creator's intention.

Analyzing the above-mentioned affirmations, one involuntarily comes to the conclusion that it is impossible to continue this way. A deep transformation of society is needed in the field of worldview, ideology, politics, economics and above all in the field of international legislation, which binds all these vital categories together. In connection with the above the author of this work attempted to create and promote the Noospheric ethical and ecological Constitution of mankind (Noo-Constitution), as a legal basis uniting spiritual, social, and natural science laws. This ideological concept should be suprareligious, supra-political, supra-partisan based on the basis of scientific discoveries, laws and regularities.

What were the sources for the statement that the modern civilization requires a universal ideological concept as a foundation for creating an ideology based on a cosmophysical paradigm? The reason for the statement was the scientific discoveries of recent years, which were previously partially described in the Bible, the Koran, the Torah and other religious books, but which did not explain the action mechanism of these laws.

Currently, science is getting closer to the discovery of such mechanisms. In the monograph of the professor of Bashkir University Najip Valitov: "Vacuum oscillations during chemical excitation of

atoms, molecules and randomness of the power lines of the electromagnetic and gravitational field" it is stated "... that any objects in the Universe interact with each other instantly, regardless of the distance between them. Previously, it was believed that no interaction could occur at a speed exceeding the speed of light, - elaborates professor Valitov on his discovery. It is 300 thousand kilometers per second. But it turned out that the electromagnetic and gravitational fields interact instantly. This was substantiated theoretically and confirmed experimentally."

"But that indicates the existence in the Universe of some single Higher Power! In different religions, this power is called God, Allah, the Almighty, the Absolute, which means in fact that everything is connected with everything. The professor reread the Koran, the Bible and the Torah and was surprised how similar they are! He expressed his admiration of how precisely the essence of his scientific discovery is indicated in the texts of the divine Revelation.

In the sacred books of the major world religions, says Professor Valitov, it is written that God is all-seeing and all-hearing. Before, some atheistic scholars often criticized this very definition. At first glance their logic was cast-iron: since the speed of light has a limit, the Lord God, if He exists, cannot instantly hear and see what has been done by man.

However, it turned out that our thoughts are material. Atoms in the molecules that make up the neurons of the brain make translational, vibrational and rotational motion. And the process of thinking is necessarily accompanied by the emission and absorption of force lines of electromagnetic and gravitational fields. This process can be instantly detected from anywhere in the universe.

So does "God" know our every thought? Yes. There is a power to which everything is dependent. We can call it Lord, Allah, Universal Mind, Global Cosmic Consciousness. The principal remains the same. And interaction in the Universe is instant regardless of the location of objects.

Interesting in our opinion are the works of famous New York researcher Sophia Blanc, who using kirlianography established the influence of religious texts of various denominations on the structure of human biofield, including on brain emanations. The analysis of the images shows the difference between the original images

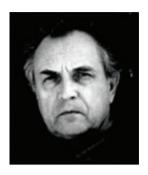
and the Kirlian photographs after reading the sacred texts of the main religions. the texts being spoken in Russian, English, Hebrew, Arabic, Indian and other languages. After reading the texts all images show an improvement in the quality of the biofield, for example, the gaps and deformations of the aura disappear. The researcher concluded that regardless of religion, languages, nationalities and other differences, the same rhythms are activated in the brain of a person reciting sacred texts, and this person emanates identical electromagnetic, gravitational and other waves into space. The brain adjusts itself to calm, peace, which has a beneficial effect on the functioning and interaction of man with his environment.

A similar conclusion was reached by the Japanese professor Masaru Emoto. He explored a frozen drop of water after various textual or musical influences on it. When reciting religious texts of various faiths, Emoto received beautiful crystals of regular configuration, unlike broken crystals resulted from a negative impact on the water.

The unequivocal conclusion was reached: there is no difference in the effects of religious texts, prayers, mantras, etc. of different denominations on the formation of relevant fields and processes in the brain of a believer. There are differences only in the customs of different ethnic groups (Christian prayer, Hindu mantra, Muslim namaz etc.), with the help of which the changes in rhythms in the brain are produced. Thus, it can be stated that scientific discoveries unequivocally prove that there should be no contradictions and no differences between believers of different faiths. What is happening now, for example among Orthodox religious and political figures seeking to divide the church, shows only their desire to sow enmity between believers in order to satisfy their ambitions.

In conclusion, the following should be noted: in order to overcome the systemic crisis of civilization as a whole, it is necessary to immediately start forming a worldview on a scientific basis, devoid of confessional contradictions. The main goal of the Noo-Constitution is to attempt to show the path of development of a spiritual and moral civilization, its adoption will be a real step towards «totally different spiritual dimensions that will captivate the collective consciousness of all the peoples on the planet.»

3 NHOBLEB





OLGA ZINOVIEVA, President of IC "ZINOVIEV-CENTER", President of the Russia-Germany International Society





VLADIMIR LEPEKHIN, Vice-Rector of the MIRBIS Business University, Vice-President of IC "ZINOVIEV-CENTER"



GLOBAL HUMAN FORMICARY: APOLOGISTS AND ALTERNATIVES

Extremely academic and at the same time extremely relevant issues were discussed at the IXth International Conference «Zinoviev Readings» on Monday, October 29, the birthday of the outstanding Russian thinker.

he ninth International Scientific Conference "Zinoviev Readings", which took place last week at the offices of International Information Agency "Rossiya Segodnya", as always had its effects. And it's not just the enthusiastic post-factum feedback from director Nikita Mikhalkov, journalist Giulietto Chieza, politician Sergey Baburin and other wellknown participants of the Readings, who, frankly speaking, did not expect such an over-active participation of young people in them. That's true, in the hall there were mainly students of elite metropolitan universities - RANHiGS, Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov, MGIMO and MFTI. It was them who also held a separate section during the conference dedicated to the role of young people in politics, as well as to the 50th anniversary of the revolutionary actions of the "new left" in the West. Among those who delivered their speeches were the witnesses and participants of the said events: Italian journalist Ginny Toski-Marazzani-Visconti, the French Slavic students of that time Christine Mestre and Dmitry de Koshko.

But the most important was the fact that the Readings became a catalyst for the continuation of the discussion at various sites of the problems raised by their speakers

Let us recall the main subject of the conference, which read like this: "What kind of socio-political system do we need? What can and should we do?" It sounded very ambitious, didn't it?

It is clear that the topic was not fully developed, which is quite typical for an international scientific conference, during which (unlike party plenums), traditionally manifested are various points of view. During such extensive discussions their participants, as a rule, manage to only asymptotically approach the truth. On the other hand such discussions provide an unprecedented amount of food for thought. The tone of the discussions held on 4 media platforms in the press center of the IIA was set by the participants of the Plenary meeting - immediately after the traditional keynote speech by Olga Zinovieva, who stated that "without the intellectual position of Alexander Zinoviev, the 40th anniversary of the exilement of whom from the Fatherland we remember during this whole year, without his influence on the minds of several generations of world intellectuals (some of them are present today at our Readings), recent history would have become a hostage to the fatal «onetrack», Anglo-Saxon «trap», and the total planning would have excluded completely any alternative ways for the development of our civilization.» In her speech she quoted the following words of Alexander Zinoviev: "It is safe to say that capitalism has failed to cope with the burden of governance on Earth, whose population has already exceeded 7.5 billion people. That is why the unbalanced unipolar world is bursting at the seams, crumbling before our very eyes, and its architects are shifting their gaze to the East, reconciling with the emergence of new geopolitical centers of power. The historical race with the post-capitalist West is won by the post-communist China.

According to one of the participants of the Readings, Todor Todorov, a professor of philosophy at Sofia University, global capitalism - due to the absence of an alternative - will sooner or later win a victory all over the world. And then "The global human formicary, in the words of Alexander Zinoviev, is inevitable. But, having won (that is, becoming absolute), capitalism - according to the well-known philosophical law of "denial of denial" - will deny itself and as a result will be transformed into a more humane socialisttype structure. That is if we translate such an approach into an understandable language, we all must calm down and rely on the objective course of things (God's providence), which will not allow planet Earth to perish. A reaction to such a quasi-optimism of our Bulgarian friend became the following question of the

moderator: "But when capitalism wins all over the world and a single global order is established in it, will it be English-speaking or Chinese-speaking?"

The answer to this question was received instantly, but not from the representative of sunny Bulgaria, but from a Chinese speaker - businessman Wang Hayging, who considers himself a disciple of the Russian Confucius - Alexander Zinoviev and who presented an opinion in opposition to the one by Todor Todorov. According to him, the future of the world will be marked by the union of China and Russia, the synthesis of Confucian ethics and socialist ideology, not least if Alexander Zinoviev's teachings are actively introduced into the consciousness of Russian and Chinese societies China's success in various fields and its real competition with the West show that the world will never be a unipolar and unilingual one. Of course provided that no part of it is destroyed as a result of the new world war launched by the world's capitalists.

Answering to Todor Todorov's question in his own way was professor of Crete University, the famous European philosopher Dimitrios Patelis. He, like his Bulgarian colleague, referred to the operation of objective laws that would lead the world to a global victory, however... not of capitalism, but communism. And this thesis also raised questions from the moderator, according to whom there is not a single communist trend in the modern globalization process.

"Today the fate of humanity is being decided," insisted Dimitrios Patelis. And the way out can only be in the creative development of Marxism; as it is claimed by the teachers of our generation – Alexander Zinoviev, a professor at Moscow University and after him Viktor Vazulin.

The famous Italian journalist and publicist, who participated several times in the Zinoviev readings, Giulietto Chiesa, who without further ado almost literally repeated his last year's speech. And he is right in his own way: nothing has changed in the world politics for the past year, and even if it has changed, then it did for the worse. "There is not a single politician in Europe today who understands where we are going and what shall we do," noted Chiesa. And immediately received a reasonable suggestion from the authors of these lines to read more Russian authors - Alexander Zinoviev and his students.

The most famous Russian director and public figure Nikita Mikhalkov urged the

participants of the Readings to look for a way out of the approaching disasters in Russia and the world in faith and morality. But at the same time he quoted something from Ivan Ilyin, and that noticeably displeased most of the conference participants for whom the said Russian philosopher and publicist is by no means an example of impeccable morality.

Of course, the problem lies not in the abstract morality: ethics is always objective and concrete. There are European values, and there are Russian ones - and there is a gulf between them. Conservatives, liberals, socialists and even fascists in their actions proceed from some moral ideals understood in a special way. But what Nikita Sergeyevich indicated correctly was the direction for Russia in its attempts to exit from the current state of total decomposition: the struggle for values today is intended to replace the traditional narrow ideological struggle.

However, had the famous Russian director been a professional philosopher, he would have known that all possible traditional value systems had already been studied, developed and translated into ideological and scientific language. Therefore, the problem is not that we do not know something and have not yet found something, but that the ruling circles (including in modern Russia) have no motivation to replace their corporate and selfish utilitarian interests and values by the constructive solidarity interests and values of common people.

In modern Russian politics, there are simply no formats for institutionalizing positive value systems. They are blocked (informationally, administratively, politically, financially) at the very stage of their discussion in social and political clubs and scientific communities. Today Russia also lacks effective channels for communicating value and ideological messages and constructions to the President of Russia and any high-ranking officials who are competent and ready to make decisions in the interests of the majority of the people and Russian civilization as such.

Russia must develop as a unique and sovereign civilizational geopolitical entity, strengthening and developing its own values and priorities, but, alas, it continues to move in the direction of a global human formicary - a planetary pyramid in which spiritual, value and social, that is organic unity of people is replaced by rigid hierarchy and mechanical reflex-like quasi-solidarity of the corporate type.



CONDITIONS FOR TECHNOLOGICAL THRUST



MRS. MARINA SHICHKINA General Director of RAIR



EVENTS

discussed on November 22, 2018 in International Information Agengy "Russia Today" at the VII international innovative and industrial forum "Technological Thrust", the major organizer of which was the Russian association of innovative development, with the action of MTs "ZINOVEV-TSENTR". The central theme of the Forum this year – the "Spatial development of Russia".

ore than 500 experts – representatives of federal and regional authorities, heads of the industrial companies, associations, the scientific organizations, businessmen from Moscow and the Moscow region, St. Petersburg, Khabarovsk, Belgorod, Yaroslavl, Kaliningrad and other regions of Russia, the international delegates from Germany, Canada, India, China, Kazakhstan, Great Britain and other countries and also more than 30 journalists took part in work of the Forum.

The main subject – «Spatial Development of Russia» – is recognized by experts and guests of the forum as topical and relevant. The main idea of the Forum, according to the main organizer, the CEO of the Russian association of innovative development Marina Shichkina, is in that during constructive dialogue to formulate conditions for technological break, to give the consolidated offers on realization of Strategy of spatial development of Russia, on creation of modern productions and conditions which will be able really to increase quality of life of Russians.

«To start sustainable social and economic development, it is important to consider interests and possibilities of each region, already working with initiatives in places. Formation of new economy and improvement of quality of life in regions is possible only in the careful analysis of the territory, its technological, geographical and branch capabilities, historical heritage and, the main thing, the human capital», – Marina Shichkina shared the expert opinion.

The forum allowed experts, businessmen, businessmen and authorities, through open dialogue to discuss topical problems of regional economy, new models of economic growth, to reveal absolutely new sense and contexts of «green» economy; The Arctic as the ground for introduction of front lines the practician and innovations, other opportunities of spatial development; to reveal «the centers of growth»; innovative technologies for municipal economy and development of infrastructure; to make specific proposals for increase in welfare of residents of Russia.

According to one of key experts of the Forum, the chairman of the board on analyzing the productive forces of VAFT Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation, Mr. Dmitry Zemlyansky: «Not only management decisions, but also real mechanisms of stimulation of development of different types of territories are extremely important for successful realization of Strategy of spatial development».

Sanctions strongly influence investment into development projects, the financial flowsarenarrowed-creation of instruments of opposition is necessary, the social contract with broad masses for improving competitiveness of the Russian business and increase in income of the population is necessary. Effective mechanisms of the international cooperation and integration in the Eurasian economic space are also necessary.

Great interest was attracted by a thematic session «Tools and Investments for Technological Development», at which it was discussed what tools for creation of hi-tech productions already is what infrastructure decisions will lead in the near future to creation of more comfortable and healthy environment where «growth points» of welfare of citizens will be formed and how to provide diversified spatial growth, relying on the developed potential and public initiatives.

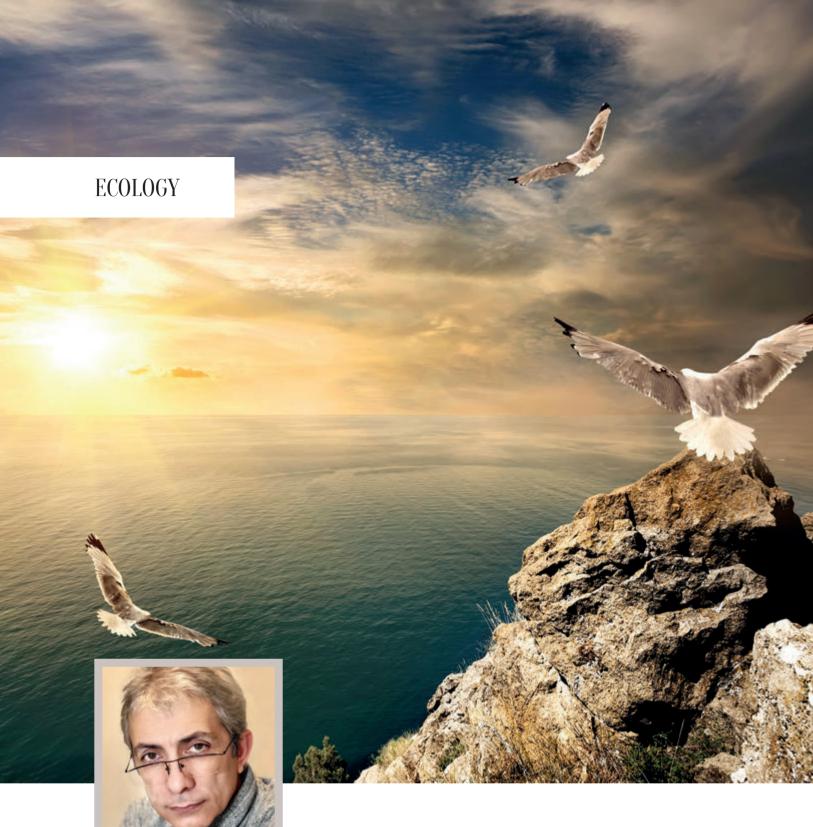
ACCORDING TO THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUND «FOR THE STABLE PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT» (IFSPD), THE DIRECTOR OF THE INTERREGIONAL CENTER «ZINOVYEV-TSENTR» MIKHAIL ZERNOV: «IT IS NECESSARY TO STRENGTHEN THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION. CREATION OF CONSORTIUM OF INTERESTED COUNTRIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND THE LARGE-SCALE GROWTH OF WELFARE OF PEOPLE».

Within the business program of the Forum there took place 2 plenary sessions and 7 thematic sessions at which various aspects of formation of economy of new type and spatial development of Russia were discussed. In particular, issues of attraction of investments for development of territories, environmental issues, city planning, problem points in the existing regional programs were touched, the successful practices which are already realized in the small cities have been considered, possibilities of digital economy and the correct use of the human capital for sustained economic growth and other questions were discussed. At the Forum more than 90 expert reports were in total submitted.

Within the training program 4 educational sections devoted to redevelopment and complex development of territories, transport "of the future", and digitaltechnologies were organized. Also, within the forum cooperation agreements between co-organizers of a forum were signed. In particular, between the Russian association of innovative development and All-Russian Society of Inventors and Innovators, concrete mechanisms of further interaction on commercialization of scientific research and innovations for assistance to development and a transfer of technologies, and to attraction to them of additional financing are worked out.

Rewarding by the top-managers of RAIR and MTs «ZINOVEV-TsENTR» of the winners of a competition of the innovative projects «ERA of new quality of life» became a completion of work of the Forum. The advisory council of a competition chose this year eight winner projects focused on commercialization in spheres of Ecology, Resource-saving and Alternative power engineering (AYR) and formation of new quality of life of Russians: information technologies, urbanistics, health care, new materials, "green" transport, safety. All winners gained memorable diplomas, prizes from partners of a competition and a possibility of attraction of resources for further implementation of projects through the special Acceleration ERA program. The digital platform of interaction of the business, the authority and the society «Strategy of the Russian Federation», which was submitted by the author Alexey Safiollin, the director of the company of «YuSI», was especially noted.





ROBERT BASE
Member of the Commission on
Innovation and Investment
"International Foundation for
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General Director at
LLC"AGROTEHECO"

«VOLCANOES» OF THE CRIMEAN COAST



he international social movement «We love Russia» leads a wide range of environmental programs. The ecological situation in Crimea is under a special control of the movement. The current problems of that region are the following: an acute shortage of fresh water, the deplorable state of sewerage treatment plants, the depletion of the fertile soil layer etc., all of which represent an incomplete list of all the challenges.

During the period of Crimea being under the jurisdiction of Ukraine the sewerage systems of cities had not gone through neither substantial repair nor modernization. The wastewater treatment plants'facilities came into complete disrepair. After the reunification with Russia, the authorities seriously got involved with the construction of new sewerage treatment plants, and considerable funds were allocated. And everything would be just fine, and the sea is promised to be clean again, and unpleasant smells would no longer annoy the residents of Crimea and the tourists.

But there is one peculiar problem... The technology, which isbeing proposed today is seriously outdated. And there is no doubt that it's time-tested and works reliable, but this is undeniably a thing of the past. These bulky systems require huge areas for deployment and high energy consumption. They do not adequately solve the issue of destruction of odors, disposal of solid waste and activated sludge, which are the main sources of environmental pollution. The water from these wastewater treatment plants is also far from the state of complete environmental safety. And it will again be dumped into the sea, poisoning the coastal zone and violating the ecological and hygienic safety of the peninsula.

FORTUNATELY, HIGH-TECH AND ELEGANT SOLUTION EXISTS.
MOREOVER, TECHNOLOGY
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FOR OVER 16 YEARS FOR NOW. AS A RESULT, A ROTARY-VORTEX REACTOR AND A LINE FOR NEUTRALIZATION AND DISINFECTION OF WASTEWATER ON ITS GROUNDS HAD APPEARED WITH THE SONOROUS NAME "VOLCANO".

The core of the technology is the following:during wastewater treatment under the influence of a high-power traveling electromagnetic field, the physicochemical processes in the working area of the reactor get accelerated. As a result, complete disinfection occurs, all microflora, both pathogenic and any other, as well as smell are being destroyed. If heavy metals are present in the drain, after passing through the reactor, they get converted into hydroxides of these metals, which are no longer dangerous.

After the exposure to reactor, the disinfected wastewaters enter the mechanical dehydrator where they are separated into water and dry residue. Water, which by now is absolutely safe can be drained into the sea, used for watering lawns, fields, washing the streets etc., The resulting dry residue is an excellent organic fertilizer with a certain amount of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and other trace elements in its composition. So, what we have here is a completely waste-free and energy-efficient technology for the disposal of sewage and other effluents.

Perhaps, reading this article, some skeptics will express an idea that there is an excessive information out there about the miraculous developments of local(Russian) scientists, but the majority of them eitherremain ink on paper or never leave the walls of the laboratories. I have a reply for the skeptically attuned: since 2011 three Rotary-Vortex Reactor «Volcano» based lines for neutralizing and disinfecting waters and effluents successfullyoperate at livestock enterprises and process 750 cubic meters of effluent each day. And the case is about the bio-waste of pigs, waste remaining after cattle slaughter and the production of animal feed. There is another linein operationnear the city of Münster in Germany, but in a more compact and

mobile version. It was rated high by the special commission on environmental programs in North Rhine-Westphalia in Germany. German experience is the first and already successful step towards the foreign markets promotion of the "Volcano" Reactor.

The equipment is manufactured in Russia. The inventor and the patent holder is Oleg Loktionov.

In close cooperation with the "We Love Russia" movement, with the direct participation of the Commission on Innovation and Investment of the "International Fund for Sustainable Peace and Development", a series of new, modernized plants, based on the Loktionov's Rotary-Vortex Reactor are being prepared and will be installed in a number of waste storage facilities in the Crimean Peninsula. This equipment will allow to process hundreds of thousands of tons of waste into high-grade organic and mineral fertilizers in the shortest possible time. An enormous logistical problem will be solved. There will be no need to carry thousands of tons of fertile soil from distant areas of the country.

To solve the complex of taskstargeted at the disposal of accumulated waste from municipal sewage effluents, purification of water after the sewerage treatment plants and at the same time to organize the production of organic fertilizers and to initiate measures in restoration of fertile soil layer, the Company "AGROTEHEKO" has been founded.

In Moscow Region, along the "Novorizhskoye" Highway, near the settlement of "Sychevo", a pilot farm is deployed to conduct large-scale studies on the effect of organic-mineral fertilizers on soil quality, plant growth, and yieldenhancement of various crops.

The company plans to expand its operations not only in the Crimea, but throughout Russia, as well as to participate in international projects in the partner countries of the movement "We love Russia".

High-end technology, maximum efficiency, non-trivial solutions are the keywords underpinning the philosophy of our Company.





VLADIMIR LEPEKHIN Vice-President of IC ZINOVIEV CENTER, Chairman of the Board of Directors EEU Institute



BIG GEOPOLITICS: WHO AND WHY NEEDS A WAR IN THE BLACK SEA

ne of the most discussed events at the end of this year was, as you know, the incident in the Kerch Strait. In fact, nothing unusual happened in the said area; the same Ukraine repeatedly captured or illegally detained Russian civilian vessels in the ports of Mariupol and Odessa (which was totally ignored by the international "community"). On the other hand, as soon as Russian border guards detained a group of sea hooligans with weapons on board in the area of the Crimean Bridge, the Western press was quick to get extremely excited. Neither are media of the Ukrainian regime lagging behind, who's been competing with each other for almost a month to launch fake news on the topic of "Russia's aggressive actions in Ukrainian waters".

"Russian border guard ship "Don" rammed a roadstead tug, which resulted in damage to the main engine, skin and guard rail of the ship", "In connection with the Russian aggression in the Black Sea the entire contingent of the Ukrainian Naval Forces is on alert..." these were the headlines spread by Ukrainian pseudo-media the very next day after this provocation by the Ukrainian Security Service.

And these are the western fakes launched at the end of last week: "Turkey will close the Bosphorus for the Russian fleet", "NATO ships are ready to enter the Sea of Azov in response to the Russian aggression", "The Navy of Ukraine is on full alert" and so on.

Whatever it was, in fact for a long time now no one believes in the Russian aggression, not even in Ukraine. Neither was there an unequivocal support for the actions and statements of the Ukrainian side from any Western politicians. The choir of the russophobic voices abroad seems to be the same, but, alas, there is an uncertainty and growing discord appearing in it. For example, German ex-Foreign Minister Sigmar Gabriel noted that the situation in the Black Sea «causes great concern in the EU countries», but at the same time the politician stated that «Ukraine tried to draw Germany into war with Russia» and that «one should not allow it to drag Germany into this war."

This is the essence of the present moment: «we, of course, condemn Russia for everything it does by the very fact of its existence (as we should), but we are not going to sign for the current Ukrainian regime.»

It is clear that many people in the West wait anxiously for an "inadequate" response of Russia to the next provocation of the Ukrainian junta and in principle are willing to cash in on the next military conflict far away from their borders. Nevertheless even the dire russophobes understand: whatever is happening today around the Sea of Azov, a caricature "martial law" introduced (as if in response to "an aggression" from Russia) in the Russian-speaking regions of Ukraine, a ban for Russian citizens to enter Nezalezhnaya (the Independent Ukraine), searches in Orthodox churches, interrogations of priests of Moscow Patriarchate of Ukrainian Orthodox Church by the Ukrainian Security Service, the tenth in a row statement by Poroshenko on a complete break of relations with the Russian Federation, etc. - is nothing more than diligently built by Kiev pre-election context.

The war with Russia, or rather its imitation is perhaps seriously needed today only for Petro Poroshenko, who, as many experts believe, has no chance of being re-elected president of Ukraine again. Well, of course only if the regime fails to take any drastic and nontrivial steps to foment "patriotic" feelings and block the political opposition in the country.

No other world players need direct participation in the war with Russia.

That is why there will be no NATO ships in the Sea of Azov - at least until the end of the presidential elections in Ukraine. There will be no US military operation in the Donbas in support of the Poroshenko regime, no matter how Kurt Volker tried to make moves in that direction. There will be no clashes between the Russian and Ukrainian Navy in the waters of the Black and Azov Seas. As for Turkey, it will not close the straits for Russian ships.

All this will not happen, because all the more precarious games of Kiev are just its personal games. Poroshenko has done his fair share, exhausted himself, and being tarred and feathered, should be replaced by some newer puppet.

5 years ago the candidacy of this politician was approved in Washington - and no one in the Independent Ukraine could dare to object. And today Trump runs the White House - and why should he need a protege of Clinton and Obama in Kiev?

Basically it's all right for the global backstage elite (those who stand behind Trump) whoever is a "watcher over Ukraine" in Kiev, be it Poroshenko, or whoever in hell. But it's better for it to be another "our son of a bitch", with whom they can continue to plunder Nezalezhnaya (the Independent Ukraine) without entering into a real war with the Russian Federation. And the candidates for these «sons» in Nezalezhnaya are plenty today. So Donald Trump needs not to bring US and NATO ships into the Sea of Azov: neither is it comme il faut for the current American president (unlike the conceited Obama) to command the Alliance hands down. All the more so it is true for Germany and France, who started to face real geopolitical and domestic political problems, and that not at all through the fault of the Russian Federation.

Germany, France and other EU countries are quite happy with the current situation

in Ukraine - a state of «neither peace, nor war.» They are quite satisfied with the Minsk Agreements, fixing the gradual looting of Ukraine by Western countries. They are satisfied with the sluggish anti-terrorist operation in the Donbas, russophobic policy of Kiev and the anti-Orthodox policy of the Patriarch of Constantinople Bartholomew... But exactly the same way they are satisfied with stable supplies of Russian gas to Europe.

In short, my prediction for the coming months is this.

Russia will soon send the Ukrainian seamen detained at the end of November to where they sailed from, safe and sound, after which the Western media will forget about the Kerch Strait until another provocation by Kiev.

Some Western populist politicians will for some time threaten Russia with a NATO fleet - but that's more for ordering their own pockets and supporting the russophobic tone among their own voters rather than sincerely and in essence.

In the coming months Poroshenko will do everything so that somewhere in the Russian-Ukrainian border area or in the territory of any of the churches of the Moscow Patriarchate of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Ukrainian blood is shed, since without blood he has no prospects of retaining the "martial law" in the country, without which in turn, he is not in control of the process of falsifying voting results in the upcoming elections. The current president of Ukraine will play for time, play with various «force majeures» and in every way imitate the war situation with Russia – maybe Trump or someone else out there will decide to agree on something with him. But that's unlikely: Peter did his dirty deed - Peter must go.

As for the presidential elections in Ukraine, they will take place anyway, because there are still enough politicians in the country who understand the depth of the fall of the state and are trying to save Ukraine from the next split and final destruction by reducing the degree of russophobia and experiments with escalating tension with its closest neighbor.

INFLUENCE OF ECONOMIC FACTORS ON THE ETHNIC STRUCTURE OF THE POPULATION



SERGEI BAEV
Deputy Chairman of the
Commission innovation and
investment IFSPD



conomic factors have a significant impact on the ethnic structure of the population of a number of the countries and territories. And if 200-300 years ago removal of ethnic structure was promoted by such processes of colonization connected in many respects with active military operations, then today there is a hidden (shadow) colonization of a number of the countries from the states of their resources which are consumers (both raw, and financial). It is important to note that these processes do not depend directly on dynamics of population.

For comparison we will address the European countries and the USA. The USA, one of the few developed countries, whose population in the next half a century according to forecasts will not decrease, and grow. From present 280 million people their population will grow to 400 million in 2050 and 570 million in 2100. But the ethnic nature of the country will change considerably. Asians and Spanish-speaking citizens in the sum make 15% of its population today. By their 2050 there will be 33%. If in 1960 only 16 million Americans conducted the family tree not from the European ancestors, then in 2002 such Americans there were 80 million. Any nation in the history was not exposed to such huge changes, being at the same time oneself - the same nation.

SIMILAR PROCESSES ARE CHARACTERISTIC ALSO OF EUROPE DIFFERING IN DECREASE IN BIRTH RATE. ACCORDING TO STATISTICAL DATA OF THE UN THE NUMBER OF EUROPEANS FROM THE 494TH MILLION PEOPLE AGED FROM 15 UP TO 65 YEARS BY 2050 WILL BE REDUCED TO 365 MILLION. MOREOVER, IN 50 YEARS THE RATIO WORKING AND PENSIONERS WILL CHANGE FROM 5:1 TO 2:1 THAT WILL DEMAND TO SPEND IN ADDITION MORE THAN 10-15% OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES FOR KEEPING OF PENSIONERS. THEREFORE THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES FOR SAVING HIGH STANDARDS OF LIFE OF THE POPULATION ARE FORCED TO INCREASE A FLOW OF IMMIGRANTS AT 60-70 TIMES.

The traditional scientific problems of disappearance of indigenous people studied by ethnographers and demographers several centuries in the modern world gain absolutely other accent. Disappearance threatens the nationalities acting earlier as colonialists. The issue of disappearance of radical European population costs to the sharpest in France. The French government prepared the confidential report which contains a number of convincing arguments concerning the fact that the European Union has no alternative to calling of 75 million immigrants annually. At the same time the French experts recognize what it will create problems in the created racial society hybrid, but do not see other road, an original alternative to «mutual cultural fertilization».

Key motivation of migrants is job search and ensuring higher standard of living to members of the families. At the same time, the governments of a number of the countries actively support departure of the citizens to other states as consider migration processes as an important element of foreign economic policy.

By estimates of the international experts, by 2050 Europe to support a present ratio working and pensioners, needs 1.4 billion immigrants from Africa and from the Middle East. Mass migration from the Islamic world so will change ethnic structure of Europe that at Europeans any more never of strong-willed resources will interpose in the matter of North Africa, the Persian Gulf, the Middle East.

The countries with more aggressive migration policy begin to put pressure upon the developed organizational and economic mechanisms of business: from style of conducting business negotiations to personnel policy. For example, accession of Turkey to the European Union opens possibilities of free unlimited movement of the Turkish workers in the Eurozone. At the same time to speak about penetration of the European traditions and cultures in the Islamic states would be premature.

The prospects of search of free niches of business do Russia extremely attractive to migrants on the one hand, and with another many countries pursue policy of strengthening of the influence in the Russian economy for the purpose of receiving additional opportunities of use of its climatic resources.

The most critical situation developed in the Far East now. In the modern world revision of borders by means of military force is almost impossible. And from this point of view nobody and nothing threatens the Far East of Russia. The true danger is that the developed social and economic conditions force Far Easterners to leave the made habitable places and to run to more safe central regions of the country.

For Russia having the territory 17.1 million sq.km and traditionally low population density, sharp reduction of its number means destruction of territorial infrastructure of the country that directly threatens its economic security. Already today the mass of immigrants from the adjacent countries are aimed at our empty territories. Such immigration replenishment of potential of human resources of Russia, and the cultural and global political expansion fraught for Russia with loss of territories, influences, considerable economic losses is not simple any more.

Respectively density of settling of an Asian part of the Russian Federation, border areas considerably will decrease that is threat of national security and territorial integrity of Russia. It is enough to tell that in 1990 in the Far East only about 15 thousand Chinese, and today them already several thousand constantly lived. And it is also a reason for concern. The demographic mass of Russia and our neighbor of China are incomparable - and not in our advantage.

Inflow of migrants to Russia is objective and connected with the fact that at achievement of the planned growth rates of economy taking into account the available human resources, in a number of regions most the industries in the next two-three years will face an acute shortage of labor, and these jobs are well paid. The same danger traps fundamental and applied science, all social institutes, law enforcement bodies. Not for nothing in recent years among priorities of the power creation of professional army in the conditions of the competition of civil service appeared.

According to forecasts, by 2019 the shortage of the young people capable to study in higher educational institutions will begin to be shown, that is in today's low birth rate the threat of bleeding of intellectual potential of the country is initially put.

Economic factors lead to the fact that Russia, as well as other European countries, loss of indigenous people as carriers of a certain culture, religion, values threatens. And then because of simple prevalence of immigrants there can be a substitution of spirit of the state which will change the person, culture and a geopolitical role.

For control from the state of these factors it is expedient to use the experience of the USA adapted to the Russian conditions. The thought-over economic policy assuming development of social and production infrastructure and use of current situation for ensuring economic growth is necessary. As primary measures it is possible to suggest to develop forms of economic interaction with the migrating diasporas, not to allow pressure which is put by the Chinese side upon the regional authorities.

From executive authorities of all levels also accurate formulation of problems of economic policy concerning a number of the countries is required. For example, China produces about 57% of consumer goods in the world now, at the huge extent of joint borders with China Russia practically does not gain income from transit transportations of the Chinese goods. In this regard purposeful formation of new transport corridors is necessary. Attraction as transit transportations only of 5% of the Chinese commodity export will bring to the Russian budget 5-7 billion rubles of income annually.

DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP WILL ALLOW TO ATTRACT WITHOUT COMPRESSION OF VOLUMES OF THE RUSSIAN STATE OWNERSHIP RESOURCES OF THE CHINESE BUSINESSMEN IN SUCH SECTORS OF ECONOMY, IMPORTANT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS, AS HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE, MUNICIPAL OBJECTS, TIMBER PROCESSING COMPLEX, FISH AND AGRICULTURE.





ROMAN RUKOLEEV vice-president of International Consortium «New Alliance»



ismantlement of old world order model is usually accompanied by global wars that in the presence of nuclear weapon has serious implications. Only Russia can prevent this negative scenario by initiating development of a tri-polar geopolitical world order's configuration that will ensure stable power balance in new forming world order while decreasing risks of an outbreak of WWIII.

Over three centuries Western civilization has been dominating on the planet, however its power and population's high standard of living are enabled not only due to efficiency of countries' economic systems, forming its core, and high labor efficiency – but mostly due to exploitation of the rest of the world exercised with aid of financial technologies, invented and implemented by West led by USA.

Rapid economic growth of economies of South-East Asia and, primarily, of China has changed world balance of power and nowadays China is more and more competing with West for influence in the world and it is only the beginning of an upcoming trend – great intercivilizational confrontation of East civilization's leader headed by China and West civilization's leader headed by USA; and competition between those will only get harder and will last till the winner is defined. Moreover, it is likely to happen as a result of open war confrontation with disastrous consequences for all the world's population.

Having evaluated the upcoming situation from the point of Russian interests, it is easy to make sure that neither victory, nor defeat of any part serve its interests, since by adding the power of the defeated, the winner will appear to be an absolute dominating world power and its next victim, most likely, is going to be Russia due to its natural resources and vast territories.

Therefore, within the framework of ensuring the long-term security of Russia and the mankind, the three-polar world construction is an optimum, with world's division into three self-sufficient monetaryeconomic zones (basically, civilizations), where the first zone's pole will be China (East leader), second zone's pole will be USA (West leader) and third zone's pole, in the absence of an absolute leader, will be multi-leaded, that is consisting of partner countries who will prefer equality of the third zone to the status of "younger brother" of the first two.

THIS WORLD CONFIGURATION WILL HAVE THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:

- 1) Each side will be interested in preservation of existing power balance, since if its broken or one side disappears, two remaining ones will be in conditions of bipolar confronting relations.
- 2) In case of excessive power growth of one side, two others can force it to restrain the growth up to parity level, by uniting their forces.
- 3) This configuration will be self-supporting system with all three sides interested in its preservation.

While everything is clear with the first two zones, the outlines of the third zone, setting framework for world stability, are blurred for now. The basic framework for its formation is an agreement on strategic cooperation of the following countries: Russia, the richest world's country possessing strategic nuclear weapon but small population (thus, relevant size of domestic market and workforce); current members of Eurasian economic union and probable candidates for membership; along with India with its 1,5 bln population (and thus, relevant size of domestic market and workforce) and extensive growth potential for upcoming decades.

Due to higher democracy of "Third center of power" most likely it will be joined by countries who will prefer membership in this equitable economic association to the role of China's and USA's satellites; most significant of those are Turkey, Iran, South Africa, Brazil. As a result, it will be "Third center of power" that will appear to be the largest and most promising one in threepolar geopolitical world order configuration.

It is Russia who has to initiate its development as a leader of Eurasian economic union. But prior to coming up with an initiative, current members of Eurasian economic union should maximally strengthen the Union and create fully functioning monetaryeconomic space, equally advantageous to all the partner countries of the Eurasian economic union.

That is exactly what President of Russia Vladimir Putin declared on the meeting of Higher Eurasian Economic Council (06.12.2018), having offered countries of Eurasian economic union to "think about development of a common payment infrastructure with application of modern financial technologies, that would allow to increase the sustainability of national payment systems of the countries [of Eurasian economic union] making them less dependent on dollar and other foreign currencies", the establishment of which will "increase economic sovereignty" of partner countries.

In essence it is nothing else than joint target-setting of a higher level that might become a trigger for the beginning of world's reformatting and the first step to establishment of "Third center of power".

Nowadays, it is hard to say what will be the process of world's reorganization, but one thing is absolutely certain - that authority and level of influence pf political powers in it will depend on the level of their engagement in the process of establishment.

In this regard, "The project of declaration on deepening integrational processes", prepared by Russia for the meeting of the Higher Eurasian economic council not only proves the attitude to full development and strengthening of the Eurasian economic union, but also demonstrates that one of the main strategic tasks of international economic integration at this stage is seen by Union's leaders as provision of sustainable economic growth of its members.

Meanwhile, such steps as signed agreement on international contracts of the Eurasian economic union with third countries and international organizations; conducted memorandums on collaboration of Eurasian economic union with CIS and ASEAN; entry into force of agreement on free trade zone with Iran; upcoming signing of preferential trade contracts with Singapore, Israel, Serbia, and in the long run - with India and Egypt - provide good conditions for implementation of the project of big Eurasian partnership, - "Third center of power" in three-polar world's construction.

This is more than complicated task, which cannot be handled by politicians only, due to which there is an obvious necessity of consolidation of intellectual, cultural, resource potential of all the sides interested in creation and development of "Third center of power".

Based on the abovementioned, it was initiated by International public movement

"We love Russia", "Management company MLR", "Fund of integrational development of ATR" and a number of partner organizations to create an international Consortium "New Alliance", open to scientific and public organizations, investors, innovational and other structures interested in collaboration, and aiming at development and implementation "International program of socially significant scientific, cultural and economic collaboration", based on principles of sovereign equity and mutually beneficial collaboration of partner countries.

In order to achieve the stated goal of Consortium establishment, it is necessary to ensure systematic execution of the following

- · involvement of leading international organizations acting in the area of innovational sustainable territories' development, in Consortium;
- enforcing efficient exchange of information, technologies, STD between the Consortium participants and "Third center of power" countries;
- · assistance in interests' realization of Consortium participants in relationship with governments and foreign investmentfinancial organizations of "Third center of power" countries for participation in projects, grants, programs;
- assistance in organization of coherent participation of Consortium participants in contests, programs and complex innovation projects on the territory of "Third center of power" countries;
- provision of informational promotion of «International program of scientific, cultural and economic collaboration» in the countries of "Third center of power";
- development of efficient mechanisms of collateral and extra-budgetary financing of research-and-production programs, prioritized scientific developments and innovational projects of Consortium participants, based on high efficiency of financing involved and low risks;
- increase in competitiveness, assistance in organization of industrial production and promotion of competitive production and services of Consortium participants to national and world markets.

WE INVITE TO COOPERATION PARTNERS INTERESTED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ABOVEMENTIONED CONCEPTUAL APPROACH.

Coordinator of International Consortium «New Alliance», Rukoleeff Roman mail@newalliance.pro

OPENING MEETING INTER-CLUB DISCUSSION









The first meeting of the inter-club discussion platform on the basis of IC "ZINOVIEV-CENTER" and IPM "We love Russia" was held on October 11, 2018.

The meeting was attended by representatives of several conservative clubs, such as "Zinoviev club" MIA "Russia today", "Stolypin club", "Byzantine club", representatives of IC "ZINOVIEV-CENTER" as well as famous political scientists and public figures.

The meeting had introductory character. Within the framework of the free discussion and state ideology was discussed in the context of the philosophy of A. Zinoviev, and the topic of the definition of the modern concept of "conservatism and patriotism" was also touched upon. Proposals were made to form and ensure closer ties between clubs and public organizations that share a conservative approach to the development of the state and society. The participants of the meeting exchanged views and proposals on the formation of the event agenda, as well as agreed on cooperation in further joint work.

The meeting resulted in some understanding of common points of contact in General and real problems that can be solved only through active interaction and open dialogue between different public organizations and clubs both in Russia and abroad.

INTELLECTUAL COMPETITION OF THE NAME OF ALEXANDER ZINOVIEV

CURRENT PROJECTS

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE IC "ZINOVIEV-CENTER" DECIDED TO HOLD AN ALL-RUSSIAN OPEN INTELLECTUAL COMPETITION OF WRITTEN WORKS AMONG STUDENTS AND POSTGRADUATES OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TEAMS OF NON-PROFIT NON-GOVERNMENTAL SOCIALLY-ORIENTED ORGANIZATIONS, CREATIVE UNIONS AND INTELLECTUAL CLUBS ON THE THEME" SOCIAL PROJECT OF THE FUTURE. MODERN SOCIAL PHENOMENA AS THE BASIS OF SOCIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE SOCIETY OF THE FUTURE".

The task of this competition is not just to predict the social future, but to identify ideas or ideas of the modern thinker about the social structure of the future, based on modern realities. To predict the future of the world order in the context of all mankind, not a single country.

How will the society of the present live in the future and in what form will objective social laws manifest themselves? Globalization as a form of survival or enrichment of individual groups: what are its goals, objectives, priorities? The United world government, the Confederation, as a form of civilizational stability - is it a fantasy or a real prospect? Prospects for the unification and survival of the world's religions? Today's youth are the builders of super-society or artisans of individual well-being? What is the geopolitical perspective about?



THE AUTHORITATIVE JURY WILL CONSIDER THE WRITTEN WORKS OF THE CONTESTANTS ON THE TOPICS:

PHASE I. PART I "ON THE WAY TO SUPERSOCIETY"

- 1. GLOBALIZATION-DISADVANTAGES AND ADVANTAGES?
- 2. WHO CONTROLS THE PLANET?
- 3. WHAT ARE THE WAYS AND METHODS TO COUNTER ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH A SINGLE WORLD ORDER?
- 4. HOW TO DEAL WITH THE POLICY OF DOUBLE STANDARDS?
- 5. THE ORTHODOX AND THE MUSLIM WORLD AS THE APOLOGISTS OF THE INSTITUTION OF THE FAMILY AND MORAL IDEALS OF HUMANITY.

PHASE 2 "FROM ABSTRACT TO CONCRETE"

- 1. HOW DO YOU ASSESS THE STATE OF MODERN PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHT IN RUSSIA IN THE 21ST CENTURY?
- 2. 20TH CENTURY PHILOSOPHERS, WHO ARE THEY?
- 3. WHAT ARTICLES OF THE RUSSIAN CONSTITUTION ARE SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENT AND WHY?
- 4. WHO OF THE PAST, MODERN PUBLIC FIGURES, FIGURES OF SCIENCE AND CULTURE, IN YOUR OPINION, IS UNDERESTIMATED AND WHY?
- 5. ZINOVIEV, SOLZHENITSYN, SAKHAROV WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE IN POSITIONS?
- 6. WHAT DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE CHANGED IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM TO MAKE IT MORE EFFECTIVE?

The main task of the social forecast is to establish and describe in the modern social reality such social phenomena, which will play a decisive role in the future of mankind.

Anyone from 18 to 35 years old can take part in the competition.

THE WINNERS WILL RECEIVE CASH PRIZES AND GREAT SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PROSPECTS.



CUP OF THE NAME OF A. A. ZINOVIEV IN MOSCOW SCHOOL 2101



Zinoviev Cup was first awarded at school 2101 on the International day of philosophy on November 15. The winners of the competition in chess, mathematics, fine arts and literature received the award from the hands of Olga Zinovieva. In addition, with her active participation, high school students held a round table on «Man and the future». They discussed such issues as the search for the origins of the future in the past, the impact of the imaginary future on our present, the role of the individual in history, people out of time.

Look at these wonderful children's faces ... this is our future.

In may 2018, the school opened a «ZINOTEKA»-adiscussion club in memory of Alexander Zinoviev, philosopher, logic, sociologist, writer and public figure, veteran of the great Patriotic war.

President of the MC «ZINOVIEV-CENTER» Olga Zinovieva And Director Mikhail Zernov, who were present at the event, were impressed by the intellectual level of high school students, their ability to Express their thoughts and depth of philosophical judgments.



























CONSORTIUM «NEW ALLIANCE» UNDER PROTECTION OF THE EXPERT LAWFUL COUNCIL OF ISM «WE LOVE RUSSIA»

7 December 2018 held a working meeting of members of the consortium «NEW ALLIANCE», the founders of which included the International public movement «We love Russia», IC «ZINOVIEV CENTRE», Russian Association of innovative development, Branch of the International Foundation for sustainable peace and development (IFSPD) in the Russian Federation, the Commission on innovation and investment IFSPD, management company of the movement «We love Russia» (MC MHR), company - the leader in the digital economy «USI», as well as the expert legal Council of the MLR and IFSPD, which is designed to provide legal assistance on the most complex issues arising in the process of the consortium members, as well as to protect the consortium members and their partners from legal risks.

The Council consists of well - known lawyers, lawyers, auditors and specialists in the field of management and financial consulting headed by lawyer Vadim DigIn, who is the Deputy Chairman for legal Affairs of the International information and environmental Parliament with official consultative status in the Council of Europe.

The competence of the Council is to provide advisory, legal, financial and economic support to the activities of the consortium members and their partners and to provide legal support for the activities.

Council takes part in the preparation and legal examination of memoranda, contracts, agreements, regulations and other legal documents of the Movement. The Council also provides representation of the interests of the participants in Russian and foreign state and non-state bodies and organizations, in courts of Russian jurisdiction, courts of foreign jurisdictions, international arbitration courts and other judicial bodies.

«The leadership of the consortium and the IPM «We love Russia» urges partners to apply to the Council for legal support, both on certain legal issues and on the organization of complex legal support, « said at the meeting one of the leaders of the consortium Roman Rukoleev.



MANAGEMENT

MOVEMENT'S CO-CHAIRMEN



MIKHAIL ZERNOV (RUSSIA)



- Co-chairman of the Movement - Chairman of the Central Council of the IPM «We love

Chairman of the Board of the International Center of Science and Culture «ZINOVIEV CENTER».

Vice-President of the International Fund for Sustainable Peace and Development (IFSPD), Director of the IFSPD Branch in the Russian Federation, Chairman of the IFSPD Commission for Innovation and Investment

International public figure, political strategist;

Co-chairman of the Management Board - Chairman of the Executive Committee of the International Public Movement «Committee 2017».

Previously - Chairman of the Yakut Republican Trade Union of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses, the Chairman of the Board of the commercial bank "Yakutprof-Bank" ("Sotsstrakhbank"), co-chairman of the Russian National Public Movement "Alternative", the First Deputy Chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Russia, Vice-Chairman of Information and Environmental Parliament at the Council of Europe, general director of the Parliamentary Center for Citizens'

Initiatives Assistance, the author of the Russian National programs «Quality Mark» and «Product Protection Mark», Deputy of the Chief of the Federal Property Fund Government Staff of the Russian Federation

Since June 2010 - Member of the Board of Directors, Director of the International Fund for Cooperation and Partnership of the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea (BSCSIF) Branch in the Russian Federation, an international organization uniting prominent international public figures, politicians and scientists from 35 countries worldwide. On August 1, 2013, the BSCSIF received a Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the UN. In 2017, it was renamed into the International Fund for Sustainable Peace and Development (IFSPD).

Since August 2015 - Chairman of the Central Council of the International Public Movement «We Love Russia».

The only laureate of the international humanitarian award «Mkiva International Awards» (RSA) in the Europe-CIS-Russia space, that was awarded in 2015 for peacekeeping efforts, the winner in the nomination «Word's Champion of the Culture». Earlier this prize was awarded to Fidel Castro, Hugo Chavez, Yasser Arafat.

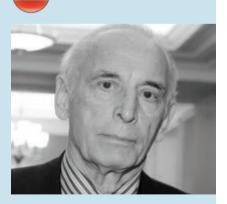


OLGA ZINOVIEVA (RUSSIA)





DIMITAR TSVETKOV-KOSTOV (BULGARIA)



VASILY LANOVOY (RUSSIA)



Wife, associate, warden of the creative and intellectual heritage of Zinoviev Alexander Alexandrovich, world-famous Russian thinker, philosopher, logician, sociologist, writer and citizen, co-chairman of the Zinovievsky Club of the International Information Agency «Russia Today».

President of the International Center for Science and Culture «ZINOVIEV CENTER».

President of the International Assembly «Russia - Germany»

Honorary mentor of the University of Augsburg (Bavaria).

From 1978 to 1999 - expatriation. The Zinoviev family was deprived of the right to communicate not only with friends, but even with their relatives who remained in their homeland.

Since May 2006 - Director of the A.A.Zinoviev Research Center, Chief Editor of the «ZINOVIEV» magazine.

Since September 23, 2009 - Director of the

The best-known Bulgarian diplomat, Honorary President of the Bulgarian Diplomatic Society with vast work experience in this global organization, at different times held positions of:

- President of the International Fund for Sustainable Peace and Development (IFSPD). On August 1, 2013, the BSCSIF received a Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the IIN
- Representative of Bulgaria in the UN;

A.A.Zinoviev Russian-Bavarian Research Center (Russian State University of Trade and Economics (RSUTE) and State University Augsburg (Bavaria)).

Since May 2013, the head of the project «Compatriots» of the «United Russia» political party (on a non-partisan basis).

Since June 2013 till September 2014, a member of the Collegium of the Regional Development Ministry of the Russian Federation.

In 2013, she initiated the creation of the A.A.Zinoviev International Scientific and Educational Center at Moscow State University.

In July 2014, she co-founded and co-chaired the Zinovievsky Club of the International Information Agency «Russia Today» with the cooperation of Dmitry Kiselyov (General Director of the international news agency «Russia Today»).

A brilliant journalist with her own op-ed of the most prestigious online publication of Russia «RIA Novosti».

- Permanent UN Representative in Geneva and New York;
- Chairman of the UN Disarmament Commission:
- Vice-Chairman of the UN Economic and Social Council:
- Chairman of the UN Social Committee;
- Vice-Chairman of the UN Committee on the non-use of force:

Member of 15 sessions of the UN General Assembly.

Soviet and Russian actor of theater and cinema, elocutionist.

People's Artist of the USSR (1985). The laureat of the Lenin Prize (1980).

In 1947, he began studying at the ZIL Culture Palace theater studio, where he received his first acting skills lessons. In 1951 Lanovoy V. and Talankin I. were awarded diplomas at the All-Union competition of amateur artists. In 1953 he enrolled in the Moscow State University Journalism Faculty, but studied there for six months only. Then he entered the Boris Shchukin Theater School. He starred in his first film «The Certificate of Maturity» in 1954 before finishing his education, and in 1956 he got the lead role in the film «Pavel Korchagin.» In 1957

he graduated from the Boris Shchukin Theater School. Since 1995 - Chairman of the inter-regional public foundation «Army and Culture».

Vasily Lanovoy is the chairman of the Board of Guardians of the patriotic movement "The Immortal Regiment".

On February 21, 2014 he, Tamara Miansarova, Joseph Kobzon, Elina Bystritskaya and cosmonaut Alexander Volkov signed an appeal to Yanukovych «to use all the power and authoruty that is in your hands to put the country in order». On March 11, 2014 he signed an appeal of cultural workers of the Russian Federation in support of the President of the Russian Federation V.V. Putin's policy in Ukraine and in the Crimea.



SANGEETH VARGHESE (INDIA)





ANATOLY KARPOV (RUSSIA)



Head of "LeadCap Ventures", a management consulting and research firm. He was the consultant to the representatives of more than 20 countries in Asia and Africa, consulted the heads of state in Iraq, Afghanistan and Malawi. He also participated in the implementation of UN programs, the World Bank, ABD, Fortune, Microsoft, Intel, etc. He was recognized as the most promising youth leader in the world at the International Forum in Davos in

Since 2007 - head of the "Vargese LeadCap Trust", a fund that specializes in providing more opportunities for young people from low-income groups

in India and organizing the means of social mobility for them. More than 10 million young people are involved in these programs, which makes "LeadCap Trust" one of the largest projects in the world.

Asia Leader by the Asia Society, the author of the world best-selling books 'Open Source Leader' and 'Decide to Lead'. Member of the Harvard University Board of Global Business Oath. The contributing editor of Forbes magazine and the Economic Times. He studied the topic of leadership at Harvard and the London School of Economics. He defended his MBA and Bachelor of Economics degree with gold medals.

Soviet chess player, twelfth world chess champion, international grand chess master, Merited Master of Sport of the USSR. Three-time world chess champion among men, three-time FIDE world champion, two-time world champion in the USSR national team, six-time chess Olympiads winner in the USSR national team, three-time USSR champion, champion of the RSFSR. He is the owner of nine chess "Oscars". Honorary citizen of Zlatoust and Tula.

At the age of 9 he earned the first skill-category, at the age of 11 he fulfilled the candidate's standard for master of sport, at the age of 14 he became a master of sport of the USSR.

In 1969 he became the world champion among youth, in 1970 he became the champion of the RSFSR, he received the title of grand chess master.

In April 3, 1975, FIDE President M.Euve

declared Anatoly Karpov twelfth world champion.

Since 1982, the president of the International Association of Peace Funds (formerly known as the Soviet Peace Fund). Since 2004 - Member of the Presidential Council for Culture.

Since 2006, replaces the Chairman of the Commission for Environmental Safety and Environmental Protection of the Public Chamber. Since 2007, member of the Public Council under the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation.

Since 2007, the president of the Russian Ecological Fund «TECHECO».

UNICEF Regional Goodwill Ambassador.

The Russian Federation State Duma Deputy of the VI session, First Deputy Chairman of the State Duma Committee on Economic Policy, Innovative Development and Entrepreneurship.



VYACHESLAV MOTSARDO (RUSSIA)



President of the international cultural center «Glory», created by him in 1989, uniting the People's and Honored Artist of the USSR and Russia, including: V.S. Lanovoy, L.I. Khityaeva, L.N. Kryuchkova, E.D. Doga, V.Vasilev, Yu.M. Solomin, A.V. Pankratov-Cherny, E.A. Bystritskaya, Z.M. Kirienko, S.P. Nikonenko and many others. Vyacheslav Motsardo graduated from Gnessin

State Musical College in 1989, and from Moscow State Art and Cultural University as a theater director in 2008. His work was awarded with the Gold Medal of the Peace Foundation, gratitude certificates of UNESCO, diplomas of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, the State Duma, the anniversary medal of the Federation Council. He directed a lot of documentaries.



GIULIETTO CHIESA (ITALY)



Well-known Italian writer, journalist, international public figure.

Professional journalist, formerly the Moscow correspondent for the newspapers Unita (1980-1990) and La Stampa (1990-2000). From 1970 to 1979 he was the leader of the Genoa association of the Italian Communist Party. From 1975 to 1979 - the leader of the ICP in the provincial council of Genoa.

In 1989-1990 - a researcher at the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies at the Woodrow Wilson International Science Center in Washington.

Author of numerous books about the Soviet Union and Russia. Author of numerous articles in Russian newspapers such as "Literaturnaya Gazeta", "Delovoy Vtornik", "Moscow News".

In 2002 Giulietto Chiesa became the winner of the Italian national prize Premio Nazionale Cultura della Pace.

Chiesa is the president of the "MegaChip" association and is a member of the presidium of the National Association

«Group of prosperous society architects» (along with Elio Veltry, Antonello Falomi and Diego Novelli), led by Achille Occhetto. In 2004, Chiesa was elected as the Deputy of the European Parliament per the list of the Liberal Democratic Party of Di Pietro.

Member of the Party of European Socialists since 2006.

Since 2008, member of the expert council of the international analytical magazine «Geopolitics».

In 2010 he founded the «Alternative» organization.

Giulietto Chiesa was vice-president of the Commission for International Trade, as well as a member of the Commission for Culture and Education, the Commission for Protection and Security, the EU-Russia Delegation Parliamentary Commission, the EU-Kazakhstan Delegation Parliamentary Commission, EU-Kyrgyzstan and the EU-Uzbekistan Delegation Parliamentary Commission. He also facilitates communication with Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Mongolia.



HRH ZOLANI MKIVA (RSA)



South African poet, musician, actor and producer, chairman of the National Delphic Council in the RSA and president of the African Delphic Council, the initiator of the Africa-wide Delphic Games.

Zolani Mkiva was awarded with the title of the «King of African Poetry» in 1998, is officially recognized as the national poet of Africa.

Zolani Mkiva was a moderator at the opening ceremony of the International Writers' Conference in the Berlin House of the World's Cultures, participated in numerous local and global events (i.e. «Poetry in Africa 2000»), performed along with musicians from different countries - Salif Keita, Angélique Kidjo, Papa Wemba, Ismael Lo and others. Holder of numerous

international titles, prizes and awards, including: Nelson Mandela Poet Laureate, Best National Poet, Art & Culture (RSA), Winner of Die Woche Award (Germany), Champion of Oral Poetry (England), Gurudwara Award (India), and many others.

Founder and manager of the Mkiva Foundation, which awards the Mkiva Humanitarian Awards and assists rural development in South Africa. Mkiva continues to create their own music and actively participates in the revival of the moral values of society.

He also initiated the international project «Poetry Tribute to Nelson Mandela», which presumably can include a total of 95 poems from 95 poets from 95 countries.



ALFREDO BORGES (BRAZIL)



Co-chairman of the IPM «We love Russia» and IPM «Committee 2017».

He graduated from the School of Arts «Musica Centro de Estudos».

Trained at the Kiev State Choreographic School (KSCS) with outstanding worldclass professors - Valery Parsegov and Vladimir Denisenko. He also studied classical repertoire, drama, folk dance and Russian language.

In 1997 received an appointment of vicepresident in the International Union of Choreographers chaired by Yuri Grigorovich.

As part of his work in the union, he created and directed the program of the Russian-Brazilian cultural exchange «Alianse», in which more than 200 students attended courses at the Moscow State Ballet Academy, the P.I. Tchaikovsky Moscow State Conservatoire and the E.I. Repin Academy of Fine Arts in St. Petersburg.

In 1995 Alfredo Borges returned to Brazil and lived in Sao Paulo for seven years, he was creating projects in the field of classical ballet and directed them. One of them was the contest «Russian Ballet» with the participation of the legendary ballet professors Tatyana Leskova and Yevgeny Fyodorov as members of the jury. Alfredo Borges was giving lessons at the ballet school «Nise Leite» and a course of techniques for ballet teachers. He organized master classes with the participation of teachers of the Bolshoi Theater, as well as performances of the Bolshoi Theater ballet dancers in the city of Sao Paulo, Brazil.

In 2001 Alfredo Borges created a project to promote trade between Brazil and Russia, which was implemented the same vear in partnership with the Russian Union of Manufacturers (RUM) and the Federation of Industrialists of the State of São Paulo (FIESP).

In 2001 Alfredo Borges organized a pre-selection of talented candidates in São Paulo for participation in the International Ballet Competition in Moscow, which took place on the stage of the Bolshoi Theater. As a result, 12 representatives from Brazil were selected. The jury was attended by Yuri Grigorovich and Natalia Bessmertnova.

In 2005 founded a dance school «Ma Belle» with more than 35 teachers and 15 different dance styles presented.

Since 2013, Alfredo Borges has lived in Vienna with his family: his wife, daughter and son; he teaches classical ballet. For 26 years Alfredo has tried himself in a variety of different projects (more than 30), was their creator and leader. For a year he and the composer Tikhon Khrennikov, Jr. were working on the creation of his first academic classical ballet. Original sets and costumes are being created on a classical basis for this ballet.



DOSYM SULEEV (KAZAKHSTAN)



Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Kazakhstan, Honored Worker of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Honorary Rector of the Kazakh National Technical University. The founder and the first leader of the legendary ensemble «Dos-Mukasan» in Kazakhstan - the winner of the All-Union contest of professional performers of popular songs in Minsk, the World Festival of Youth and Students in Berlin.

Vice-President of the International Fund for Cooperation and Partnership of the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea (BSCSIF), an international organization of well-known international public figures, politicians, scientists from 32 countries, academician, Honorary Rector of the Kazakh National Technical University, author of 75 scientific and methodological works, used in the educational process of higher educational institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

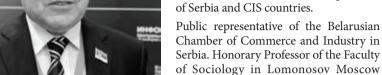
He was awarded orders and medals of the USSR and the Republic of Kazakhstan. Leader of the legendary group «Dos-Mukasan», known to every resident of the country.

The ensemble was awarded the title of laureate of the Lenin Komsomol of Kazakhstan in 1974 for a immense contribution to the aesthetic education of youth and students of the Republic, and in 1998 - the honorary title «The Legend of Kazakhstan Popular Culture».



DRAGOMIR CARIC (SERBIA)





«We love Russia».

Parliament.

the International University of Business and Management «Brothers Caric» in Moscow, Professor of the Yanichie and Danica Karich Academy of Trade in Pécs and the Institute of Agrarian Economics in Kiev. Member of the Board of Directors of the International Fund for Cooperation and Partnership of the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea. Holder of numerous state prizes of Yugoslavia and foreign countries, as well as awards of Russian and Serbian Orthodox churches.



ALEXANDER INSHAKOV (RUSSIA)



President of the Russian Stunt Association. Secretary General and President of the National Karate Federation of Russia, President of the Sparring International Council, President of the Foundation for the Development of National Combat Sports, President of the Russian Canine Federation, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Party of Regional Development "Nature and Society", President of the national award "Sports to the world", stuntman, actor, producer, screenwriter, academician of the Russian Academy of Motion Picture Arts "Nika", an distinguished Russian entrepreneur. Director General of the motion picture company "Cascade". For more than 20 years he has been working at the Mosfilm studio, and he has participated in the production of more than 200 motion pictures, including the well-known, accredited ones: "Teheran-43", "Takeoff",

Co-chairman of the IPM «Committee

2017», Co-chairman of the movement

Member of the Republic of Serbia

President of the Union of Entrepreneurs

State University, president and founder of

"Assa", and "The Detached Mission". In 1995, Alexander Inshakov produced, directed and performed in the leading role in the film «The Crusader». He did what no one in the native cinema did: he made the first professional action movie full of stunts, that surpasses every previously seen movie in terms of the number and uniqueness of the stunts. In 1997, Alexander Inshakov produced a sequel to the film «The Unknown Weapon, or the Crusader-2». Upon his initiative, two major international martial sambo championships were held in Moscow: the 1st supreme championship of Eurasia in martial arts and the 1st supreme world martial arts championship, which were simply called «Fights without Rules.» Alexander Ivanovich Inshakov is a member of the Public Council under the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation



VYACHESLAV SHARAPOV (BELARUS)



Director and artistic managing director of the Belarusian State Ensemble «Pesnyary».

During his work Sharapov V.V. proved himself as a talented composer and arranger. Six music albums were recorded and released under his leadership and with his direct participation, the ensemble has given solo concerts in 115 cities of Belarus, at the central sites of Lebanon, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Ukraine, China, Vietnam, the Russian Federation, as well as in Israel, Poland, Kazakhstan, Estonia, Latvia, Armenia, Moldova, Lithuania. He took part in the television shootings of concerts for various TV channels in

Russia (gala concert «Romance of the Lyrical Song» on «Kultura» TV channel of the All-Russian State Television and Radio Broadcasting Company, Ukraine (programs «Machine Hour» and «New Year's Night» on «RTVI» TV channel) and Belarus.

During his work in the ensemble Sharapov V.V. created 48 new pieces of music. In 2008 Sharapov V.V. was awarded with the diploma of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Belarus for his contribution to the development of the culture of Belarus, and in 2009 - with an award pin of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Belarus.

MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL



MIRJALOL HUSANOV (RUSSIA)



Soviet and Russian Diplomat, Orientalist, Turkologist. Speaks Turkish, English, French, Arabic, Uzbek and a number of other languages.

In 1985 graduated from Moscow State University of International Relations, in 2010 graduated from Russian Presidential Academy of Public Administration. As an experienced and skillful functionary held significant positions such as Deputy Director of Department and Consul General. Honorary Member of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation. Has a diplomatic rank of Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Minister.

Has taken part in various integration projects on political, economic, cultural and humanitarian fields, was member of working groups of international organizations such as Commonwealth of Independent States, Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation and International Association of Peace Foundations etc.

Has proved successfully his professional and communicative skills in building friendly relationships with his colleagues at numerous bilateral and multilateral negotiations with the participation of Russia, Turkey and CIS countries, including talks at high levels, prepared some drafts of fundamental documents on cooperation.

At present as a public figure Mr. Husanov puts his most efforts into strengthening understanding, friendship, brotherhood and cooperation among peoples of Eurasia as well as Middle East.



EDUARD ADASHKIN (RUSSIA)



Received higher education in Krasnovarsk Medical Academy and graduated with honors from the Russian Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation

Candidate of Economic Sciences, author of monographs and more than 50 publications on regional economics and management psychology. Currently, he is completing his doctorate dissertation at the St. Petersburg State Economic University.

He began his career in 1992. From 1992 to 1998, he was practicing business and political consulting. From 1998 to 2000 head of the Charity Fund and all-Russian political organizations, headed by the Governor of the Krasnovarsky krai A.I.Lebed', as well as the coordinator of the «Peacekeeping Mission in the North Caucasus.» From 2000 to 2003 - worked in public service of the Administration

of the Krasnoyarsky krai as Head of the Department of Tourism and sanatorium and resort complex, First Deputy Head of the Main Department of Food Resources and the Consumer Market. From 2003 to 2006 - Vice President of the National Industrial Investment Fund.

In accordance with the order of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Russian Federation No. 573-л dated 06.06.2007 was appointed Deputy Chairman of the Russian Federal Property Fund.

Since 2008 - Deputy Head of the Federal Agency for State Property Management.

The author of more than 50 works on regional economy and management, including the monograph «Strategy of social and economic development of a large region of the Russian Federation» on the example of the united Krasnovarsky krai.



DRAGAN STANOJEVIC (SERBIA)



Well-known Serbian political and international public figure. Political scientist, Head of the Parliament of the World Serbian Expatriate Community. Chairman of the International Eurasian Organization. Economist, the owner of several companies engaged in international trade and construction.

Lives and works in Ukraine, Russia and Serbia.

In 1995 he moved to Ukraine in Dnepropetrovsk, worked as the head of a private airline.

In 1999 he founded the first Serbian community in Ukraine (the first Serbian organization in the CIS) «Sveti Sava».

At the suggestion of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Serbia in 1999, he was elected a member of the presidium of the world council. Organized a number of conferences, forums, round tables. Participated in many television and radio programs. He is an Honorary Member of several international organizations, political parties, foundations and charitable organizations, organizations for the

protection of human rights, Cossack General of the Cossacks Union of Russia.

The congress elected him as honorary chairman of the presidium of the «Party of Putin's Politics» at the 2006 elections in Ukraine

In 2008 he initiated and created the International Organization «United Serbian Expatriate Community of Eurasia».

In 2009, he was appointed ambassador to the CIS countries, the Serb Republic of Krajina in exile.

In 2010 he was elected Skupshtina delegate to the Assembly of the Serbian Expatriate Community, from Russia, Ukraine and Belarus. He is engaged in lobbying Russian-Serbian relations.

He participated in the parliamentary and presidential elections in Russia in the capacity of international observer and coordinator.

Participated in the parliamentary elections in Ukraine in the same capacity.

In 2013 he was elected President of the Parliament of the World Serbian Expatriate Community by secret ballot.

military operations to protect Georgia

from armed rebel groups, and has

conducted many operational sorties.

Served in various senior positions in the

Georgian Armed Forces, he gave lessons

at the Tbilisi Technical University and at

the Aviation University.



IVANE BUCHUKURI (GEORGIA)



NATALIA MIROLYUB (UKRAINE)



of the Slavic-Georgian Culture and Friendship Society, co-chairman of public movements of veterans and patriots of Georgia. Ivane took part in the liquidation of the consequences of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, in

Initiator of the creation and Chairman

President of the International Charity Fund «Mirolyub». Natalia Mirolyub is the founder and leader of many Ukrainian movements that seek to maintain peace and friendship between Russia, Ukraine

and other Slavic nations. From 2005 to 2014, the leader of the Political Party «Fair Ukraine». At present, the leader of the Social Justice Assembly and «We are the people of Ukraine».







AVIGDOR ESKIN (ISRAEL)



International public figure, Management Board member of the IPM «2017 Committee», since March 2013 - a member of the Central Council of the Movement «We Love Russia». Served in the IDF, took part in Lebanon combat operations in 1982. Since 1983 is leading the New Israel Right movement alongside a Knesset member of the Likud party, Michael Kleiner. In 1983 he collected the signatures of 98 senators under an appeal to the Soviet authorities to abolish the ban on the study of Hebrew in the USSR, and in 1984 prepared the arrival of Knesset member Kleiner to Washington, who together with Senator Jesse Helms announced the creation of an alliance of American and Israeli conservatives. The same year he took a training course for leaders in the center of Morton Blackwell, Adviser to President Reagan.

From 1986 to 1990, Eskin worked as

deputy editor of the religious weekly paper in Hebrew «Erev shabat», as well as correspondent for the American weekly paper in English «The Jewish Press.»

Avigdor Eskin is the author of hundreds of articles in Hebrew and English, as well as thousands of articles in Russian. He published three books: «Israel, Faith. Truth» (2000), «Interpretation to the Book of Psalms» (2005), «Tikkun Klali» (2006) and «Jewish view on the Russian issue». Acquired popularity in the Russianspeaking world due to his persistent struggle against the heroization of Nazi criminals in Ukraine. A frequent guest in the Vladimir Solovyov's talk show («Sunday Evening with Vladimir Solovyov») on the Russia-1 TV channel and Vesti FM radio («Full contact with Vladimir Soloviev»), as well as in other political programs on the central channels of Russian television.



JOSÉ F. RAMOS (ANGOLA -SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE)



Founder, Chairman of the Board and Executive President of Ridge Capital Holding, (assets of \$6 billion) in Angola, UAE, Hong Kong, PRC, Luxembourg and Portugal. Holding's affiliated companies provide financial, real estate, agriculture, aquaculture, industry and infrastructure construction services. The owner of an investment bank and an asset management company in Egypt, Bahrain, Dubai, of an international financial center of Dubai (UAE) and Luanda (Angola). Economic Adviser to the President of the Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe.

At the moment, José F. Ramos is acquiring commercial banks and insurance companies in Albania, Macedonia and Kosovo. Ridge Capital Holding is also a major real estate developer in Angola and other countries, the «Eden Gardens» project in Luanda occupies an area of more than 300 hectares with a size of more than 1 million sqm. The Ridge "Camarões" project is the largest aquaculture project in Africa

with a production area of 1,000 hectares and a capacity of 6,000 tons of tiger shrimp per year.

Another activity area of the company, headed by José Ramos, is the acceleration of agriculture development, the area of implementation is 500,000 hectares.

José F. Ramos supports the Arnold Janssen shelter, providing food, education and health care for hundreds of children. Since its foundation, the holding has become the main sponsor of athletes participating in the Paralympic Games from Angola. José F. Ramos is also a member of the Board of Directors of BSCSIF.

In November 2015, received a humanitarian award from Mikiva Humanitrian Foundition (RSA) in the nomination «African Philanthropist». This foundation celebrates the efforts and success of African and international public figures who have achieved tangible results in charity, peacemaking and culture.



OLEG CHERNYSHOV (RUSSIA)





VADIM SAPUNOV (RUSSIA)





KONSTANTIN KURCHENKOV (RUSSIA)



Russian and international public figure.

Graduated from the Prof. Bonch-Bruevich Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute of Communications, from Moscow Academy of the State and Municipal Administration of the Russian Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation (MASMA RAPA under the President of the Russian Federation).

Assistant professor.

Full member of the International Academy of Ecology, Man and Nature Protection Sciences (MANEB).

Chairman of the Committee on Sustainable Development of the Real Sector of Economics and Investment Activities of the Moscow Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Deputy Chairman of the Commission for Innovations and Investments of the

International Fund for Cooperation and Partnership of the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea (BSCSIF).

Member of the Central Council of the movement «WE LOVE RUSSIA.»

Expert of the Expert Council under the Commission on Science and Industry of the Moscow City Duma.

From 1997 to 2004, he worked as Director of the OJSC All Purpose Exchange "Russian Gas", OJSC Gazprom, then as Assistant Professor, Director of the Consulting Center of the Russian Academy of National Economy and the State Service under the President of the Russian Federation, Chairman of the Board of Directors of "Center for Sustainable Development, Public-Private Partnership, Cluster Policy and Investment Activities" LLC.

Supervisor of SPE «Mayak - 93».

Vadim Sapunov – public figure, Chairman of the board of the public organization "Women Patriots", member of the Central Council of the International Movement "We Love Russia", board member of the Charity Foundation "BlagoTvoryu", author of numerous socially significant projects, ideologist of the concept of participant patriotism.

He was born on April 28, 1993 in Moscow, in 2011 he graduated from the economic and legal Lyceum, where was the chairman of the Lyceum Council, as well as a member of the youth parliament

of the Izmailovo district.

Political scientist of Moscow State University, specialization «Public Policy».

Among the largest socially significant projects are the Foundation for the Support of the Russian Language and Literature "Zhi-Shi" with the programs "Speak Russian" and "Speak Right"; patriotic reality show "The Patriot's Forward Squad", the musical group "Women Patriots", "OBZH from Women Patriots" and others.

Member of the working groups of the Public Chamber of Moscow.

Candidate of Juridical Sciences, Candidate of Economic Sciences, State Counselor of the Civil Service of the Russian Federation, Member of the Government Commission for the Rehabilitation of Rights of the Repressed, graduated in 2006 from the Russian Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation.

State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, Assistant to Karpov A.E., Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, Chairman of the Board.

International Venture Fund for the Innovative Technologies Development, formerly Deputy Head of the Interregional Territorial Administration of Rostechnadzor for the Central Federal District, Chairman of the Charity Fund «Trustee». He is the organizer of numerous charity events in the social and cultural spheres.

At present he is the chairman of the All-Russian movement «Green Russia».

Since November 12, 2014, All-Russian Ecological Public Movement «Green Russia» has become a member of the Association of Peace Foundations. The main project of 2015 was the ecological and patriotic project «Forest of Victory», author and visionary of which is Konstantin Kurchenkov, Chairman of the movement. Within the project 27 million personalized trees were planted all over the country in memory of those who defeated fascism in the Great Patriotic War.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



GEORGY SVIRIDOV (RUSSIA)



Deputy Chairman of the Executive Committee of the IPM «We Love Russia», member of the Commission for Innovation and Investment of the International Fund for Sustainable Peace and Development (IFSPD).

Assistant to the President of the Association of Law Enforcement Officials of the Russian Federation.

Member of the Coordinating Council under the Moscow Mayor for Housing and Communal Reform.

Previously:

Deputy General Director of VNIITS «Enion» of the Federation of Engineers of the USSR. Commercial director of the Institute of Psychophysical Technologies «Telos» (SPA Tekhnomash of the Ministry of General Mechanical Engineering). First

Deputy General Director of the State Unitary Enterprise «Experimental Development of Microdistricts Administration» under Moscow Administration, from 2003 to 2016 – Deputy Chairman of the Board of the «Future Planning Fund».

General Director of CJSC "Big City" Sistema JSFC, General Director of Novograd LLC, OJSC "National Housing Corporation" of the National Reserve Bank.

The organization and management of strategic investment projects, such as Blue Bird, New Olympic Village, New residential center of Moscow, Big City, as part of the largest Moscow and federal structures

Implementation of the President's program «Affordable Housing» in cities with a million-plus population.



ALEXANDER ZAKHAROV (RUSSIA)



Deputy Chairman of the Executive Committee of the IPM «We Love Russia».

Public figure, engineer, lawyer.

Chairman of the Board of the All-Russian Public Fund for the Protection of Cultural Heritage «Public Domain of Russia».

Member of the Board of the Russian Charitable Foundation for the Revival of Historical Values «Public Domain of Russia».

Deputy Chairman of the Board of the International Center for Science and Culture «ZINOVIEV CENTER».

Since 2017 - Deputy's Assistant of Amdinov Aldar Valeryevich of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the

Russian Federation on a voluntary basis (the State Duma Committee for Education and Science). From 2012 to 2016 he worked as an assistant to the deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation A.E.Karpova, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Economic Policy, Innovative Development and Entrepreneurship. He was a member of the Expert Council for the Protection of Intellectual Rights and Economic Policy and Interaction of Russia, EurAsEC and WTO in the AIC economic policy, innovative development and entrepreneurship of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.



SERGEY FROLOV (RUSSIA)





EVGENII STASYUK (RUSSIA)



Deputy Chairman of the Executive Committee

Born and raised in Moscow. Graduated with honors from the Law Faculty of the Moscow Institute of Law, where he took an active part in the work of the All-Russian Association of Criminologists at the Research and Development Establishment of Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation.

He worked as a correspondent producer on the TV channels REN, NTV, TV3, M24, 8TV, channel 5 SPb and on various documentary projects. For several years he was engaged in coverage of the All-Russian public organization of war disabled veterans in Afghanistan «The War Disabled Veterans», and was offered the head position in the press service of this organization. During his work in this position he conducted work on the organization of cultural events on the basis of the M.A.Likhodey Center for Restorative Therapy with the involvement of famous Russian and Soviet artists. Director of Charity Programs Department of the Charity Fund «Mercy».

He is married with 2 children.

Deputy Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Movement. Assistant to the deputy of the State Duma Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation Petrova Yu.A., first deputy chairman of the property issues committee. Previously, director of the Federal State Unitary Road Operational Enterprise No. 1, working on the leading positions of the Federal Property Management

Agency and the Russian Federal Property Fund (the management of the Federal Property Management Agency in Khabarovsky krai, the branches of the Fund in Chita Region and Khabarovsky krai), the management of joint-stock companies with state participation, legal practice, participation and provision of elections to various legislative and executive bodies.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MOVEMENT

CHAIRMAN



VIKTOR KHMARIN (RUSSIA)



Vice-President of the International Fund for Sustainable Peace and Development (IFSPD), President of the Foundation from 2011 to 2013.

President of OJSC «National Industrial Innovation Fund», Honorary Consul of the Republic of Seychelles in St. Petersburg.

In 1975 he graduated from the Faculty of Law of the Leningrad State University. Worked in the SPA "Leninets".

Since 1998 – Head of the Legal Aid Bureau No. 1 of the St. Petersburg City Bar Association. He is a member of the Commission for Social Affairs and a member of the Council of the Chamber of Lawyers of St. Petersburg.

Since 2011, the chairman of the board of trustees of the nonprofit organization «Union of Integrated Design and Land Management of Rural Territories - RosZemProekt» and the All-Russian public organization "Russian transmigratory movement «Man. Earth. Russia»", since 2016 – the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the "Far Eastern Land and Investment Corporation".

Since 2017 – managing partner of the law firm "Khmarin and partners".

ASSOCIATE CHAIRMEN



CHINGIZ ABDULLAYEV (AZERBAIJAN)



Soviet and Azerbaijani writer.

Doctor of Juridical Sciences, Winner of the Tudor Argesi Award.

Order of Lenin, Red Banner, Red Star, Order of «Glory» of Azerbaijan.

Member of the UNESCO Commission under the President of Azerbaijan.

Member of the Coordinating Council of World Azerbaijanis.

Laureate of fourteen international prizes. Chingiz Abdullayev's books are translated to twenty-nine languages.

The total print is twenty seven millionplus copies. His scripts and books were adapted to two TV-series and seven films. Member of the Writers' Union of the USSR and a member of the Writers' Union of Azerbaijan since 1989. In March 1991, at the Ninth Congress of the Writers' Union of Azerbaijan, he was elected for the position of Secretary of the Board of the Writers' Union of Azerbaijan, which he occupies to this day. Since July 2005 - People's Writer of Azerbaijan. Member of the Council of Elders of the Writers' Union of Azerbaijan. Since November 2006 - Professor of the Criminal Law Department of the Azerbaijan International University. In March 2009 - one of the founders of the International Fund for Cooperation and Partnership of the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea, since 2015 - President of the BSCSIF. President of PEN-club of Azerbaijan. Since March 31, 2015 - Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Professional Football Club Neftchi (Baku).



ISMAIL SAFI (TURKEY)





Deputy of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey 2011-2015 - International Affairs Committee, one of the founders of the AK Parti, Deputy Secretary of the AK Parti for local party organizations (2001-2003). Deputy Secretary of the AK Parti for International Affairs (2003-2007). Secretary of the Party Control Committee of the AK Parti (2007-2009). In October 2009 was elected member of the Central Executive Committee at the Congress of the AK Parti. Since January 2010 he has been appointed

Deputy General Secretary of the AK Parti, a member of the Internal Council under the President, President of the International Fund for Cooperation and Partnership of the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea. Participated in the meeting of the President of the Republic of Turkey and the President of the Russian Federation in the delegation to Moscow for the opening of the Central Mosque on September 23, 2015. Member of the Council under the President of the Republic of Turkey on security and foreign policy.



ILHAM RAHIMOV (AZERBAIJAN)



General Director of "Rissko" LLC.

In 1970 he entered the law faculty of the A. Zhdanov Leningrad State University and graduated in 1975. Doctor of Juridical Sciences 1988.

From 1996 to 1999 - Vice-Rector of the Higher Diplomatic College in Baku. From 1999 - Head of the Legal Department of the Oil Company «LUKoil-Azerbaijan».

Until 2001, chairman of the Lawyers' Union of Azerbaijan, member of the Coordinating Council of the International Lawyers' Union (the legal successor organization of the Lawyers' Union of the USSR) from Azerbaijan. Deputy Chairman of the International Lawyers' Union.

On March 5, 2001, at the All-Russian Azerbaijan Congress, he was elected a member of the Central Council of the Higher Attestation Commission (Congress President - Mamed Aliyev, first vice-president - Vagit Alekperov)

Professor, member of the Academy of Law Enforcement, Security and Legality of the Russian Federation.

In St. Petersburg, I.M.Rahimov edited «The Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan (translation from the Azerbaijanian by B.E. Abbasov, St. Petersburg, «Legal Center Press» Association, 2001).

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TAKE PART IN THE WORK OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

BAKHYTBEK BAISEITOV (KAZAKHSTAN) -

President of the Financial and Banking Organization of the EAEU, President of the Banks' Association of the Republic of Kazakhstan, President of the "CenterCredit" Bank.

GEORGY DUKA (MOLDOVA) -

is an internationally renowned scientist, academician, President of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova, a multiple winner of the State Prizes of the Republic, the International "Sokrat" Award, Oxford, Great Britain, the GALEX National Award «The Best Library Founder», Commander of Honor Order (Poland), the Order of Labor Glory, the Order of the Republic (Moldova), the Gold Medal for outstanding accomplishments in science. Brussels, Belgium.

VEHALLA KANKANAMGE INDICA JAMINDRA (SRI LANKA) -

Member of the Republic of Sri Lanka Parliament, from the district of Hambantota, Chairman of the Committee for the Development of the Sri Lanka South.

ILIJA KAZIC (MONTENEGRO) -

is a businessman, public figure, a member of the WBC Boxing Federation in Montenegro. Investment projects consulting in Serbia and Montenegro. Cooperative project with finmeccanica Group (Italy). Participates in national projects in the field of culture, implements projects in the field of cultural bonding between Montenegro and countries of Eastern Europe (art exhibitions).

SASHKO STANINOV (MACEDONIA) -

previously - adviser to the Prime Minister of the Republic of Macedonia. President of the Association of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs of the Republic of Macedonia, Deputy Chairman of the EIED - International Business Council of the European Institute of Economic Development (EIED) Vienna (Austria), invited Professor of taxation law at the International Slavic University «Gavrila Romanovich Derzhavin» St. Nicole (Macedonia), Member of the Council and vice-president of the International Congress of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (ICIE), Moscow (Russia).

ISMAIL LEPIEV (TURKEY-RUSSIA) -

owner of the airline «Metrojet» Russia, of tour operator companies of Russia, Estonia, Latvia. The main owner of the popular Russian tourist Internet portal, 4-star and 5-star hotels in Turkey and Czech Republic, of transport company, shipyard, of the largest fitness club and an agricultural holding company (Turkey). More than 10,000 people work in «PRINCE GROUP» holding.

SALEF MAKHFOZI (IRAN) -

is the son of Maraja. Doctor of Science, Chairman of the Editorial Board of the "Psychology Today" magazine, Member of the Council of Public Culture of Iran. Member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Federation of Sports Medicine, Secretary General of the Islamic Society of Researchers (Social Sciences and Culture), Chairman of the large encyclopedia of anthropology, approved by UNESCO. The founder of the library and the online Museum. More than 100 thousand exhibits of the Museum are devoted to the Iranian art, to the cultural and scientific development of Iran. Responsible for social and economic sciences at the Research Institute. In 2006 received a grant under the UNESCO special program for cultural and scientific contributions.

JABRAIL NAGIYEV (HUNGARY) -

occupied responsible and executive positions in law enforcement authorities of Azerbaijan, head of the main department of the customs service of Azerbaijan. Since 1995 - lives and works in Hungary. The founder, owner and CEO of Oasis Hungray Kft (Hungary).

EUGENE MARIUS OPRAN (BELGIUM) -

is a representative of the BSCSIF in the EU and NATO, the chief scientific adviser to the president of the Romanian Space Agency (ROSA), the scientific cooperation department of ROSA, ESA, NASA. Previously – a member (adviser) of the European Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), member of the Executive Bureau of ECOSOC.

ZHYLDYZ OSKONBAEVA (KYRGYZ REPUBLIC) -

former Adviser to the Department for External Relations of the Parliament of the Kyrgyz Republic. Researcher at the Technology, Security and Politics Center of "Virginia Tech", USA, which cooperates with organizations from around the world to support law enforcement in the fight against drugs, weapons, proliferation of nuclear weapons and money laundering.

JENITA OZGJNER (REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA) -

former assistant to the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Montenegro to the Republic of Turkey. President of the Cooperation Association of Bosnia and Herzegovina - Azerbaijan, member of the Board of Directors of the International Fund for Sustainable Peace and Development (IFSPD)

ROVSHAN PASHAYEV (RUSSIA - AZERBAIJAN) -

Honorary Member of the International Fund for Sustainable Peace and Development, well-known businessman, investor, developer, President of the group of «Alliance» companies.

LIDIA ROMANCHUK (MOLDOVA) -

Executive Director of the Association for Research and Development, Director of the Center for International Projects of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova.

ZHARKO TARICH (RSA-SERBIA) -

President of the investment company Minatar pty ltd (RSA-SERBIA-CYPRUS), Chairman of Makhaya Art and Cultural Development, an association of 21 non-commercial organizations that promote African art and culture in Eastern Europe, organizer of forums, exhibitions, presentations in the EU and Eastern Europe. He has publications in international journals and magazines, such as Spigel (Germany), Time magazine and Politika (Serbia).

RAYMONDA PHILLIPS (RAY MOND) (LUXEMBOURG) -

Artist, Photographer, Performer, Writer. Worked as a graphic designer and photographer in French newspapers such as Vogue, "Le Nouvel Observateur" and the architectural magazine "Crée". The author of numerous projects and exhibitions, including the world project «Caress the World»

WANG HEXIANG (CHINA) -

is Vice-President of the Association for Promoting the Global Brotherhood of Chinese Businessmen, uniting more than 5 million companies from China, Hong Kong and Taiwan.

LIVIO HÜRZELER (SWITZERLAND) -

is a political scientist, diplomat, formerly Ambassador of Switzerland in Romania, Senegal, Mali, Guinea-Bissau, Gambia and Cape Verde, head of the Council of the European Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland. He was the second secretary of the UN section on the management of international organizations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Consultant on issues of law and international affairs.

JULIA GREBENYUK (CZECH REPUBLIC) -

graduated from the Czech Agrotechnical University, Faculty of Economics and Management. Deputy chairman of the Czech-Azerbaijani Chamber of Commerce.

And.

BAHADIR AKSOY (ALBANIA) - President of the Aksoy Group;

VITALY BUZDUGAN (BELARUS) – member of the Board of Directors of BSCSIF, the director of the BSCSIF Branch in the Republic of Belarus; ALEXANDER ZAITSEV (BELARUS) - Candidate of Economic Sciences, in the past - economic adviser of the Republic of Belarus Government, public policy consultant; FRED KAASIK (ESTONIA) - businessman, owner of AS EAST WEST CONSALTING; and ROGER WIDMER

(SWITZERLAND).

COMMUNITY COUNCIL



ALEXANDER RUMYANTSEV (RUSSIA)



Director General of the Dmitry Rogachev National Research Center of Pediatric Hematology, Oncology and Immunology, Russian Academy of Sciences Academician, M.D., Professor. Chief pediatrician of the Moscow City Health Department, a board member of the Union of Pediatricians of

In 1971 he graduated with honors from the pediatric faculty of the 2nd Moscow Order of Lenin of the N.I.Pirogov State Medical Institute.

In 1991 he took the lead in the Research Institute of Pediatric Hematology (nowadays – Dmitry Rogachev National Research Center of Pediatric Hematology, Oncology and Immunology).

A.G. Rumyantsev organized the service of pediatric hematology and oncology in Russia, he specializes in the child treatment of acute leukemia, malignant lymphomas and brain tumors.

For many years he has been the head of the scientific programs of the State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR for Science and Technology in Human and Animal Leukemia and the program of research on the consequences of the Chernobyl accident at the Russian State Medical University, he was a member of the Scientific Councils of the Academy of Medical Sciences and the Ministry of Health of the USSR in Pediatrics, Hematology and Oncology .

Since 1989 he has been the chairman of the hematology section of the Moscow city Society of Pediatricians. A participant of the liquidation of the consequences of the Chernobyl accident (1986-1987), the organizer of the research program «Children of Chernobyl» in the USSR (1990-1991) and Russia (1991-1995). From 1994 to 1997 – Deputy Chairman of the Board, since 1998 – Member of the Board of the Union of Pediatricians of Russia.

Since 1978, Alexander Grigoryevich Rumyantsev is the chief stand-in pediatric hematologist of the Russian Ministry of Health

Alexander Grigoryevich Rumyantsev is the author of more than 650 research papers.

He supervised 70 doctors and 128 candidates of medical sciences. Awards laureate of the 2nd Moscow Order of Lenin of the N.I.Pirogov State Medical Institute (1978, 1983, 1994, 2007), M.S. Maslov Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR (1978), Moscow city Communist Youth Union (1979) - for research work in the field of hematology and immunology. Laureate of the «Vocation» award, received only by the best doctors of Russia (2003, 2015). He was awarded with the participant diploma and the silver medal of the Exhibition of Economic Achievements (1989) for the development of diagnostics and immunotherapy of child blood diseases, awarded with the honorable medal of the

University of Montpellier (France, 1990). In 1994 he was awarded with the Order of Friendship of Peoples, in 2002 - with Honorary Diplomas of the State Duma of the Russian Federation and the Moscow City Duma. In 2004 he was awarded the Medal for Services to National Healthcare,

in 2007 – the badge of Honor Health. In 2008 and 2011 he was awarded with the prizes of the Moscow government in the field of medicine. In 2015 - the Order «For the Glory of Ossetia» and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia medal «For Commonwealth in the name of Peace».



VLADIMIR KURILOV (RUSSIA)



The authorized representative of the President of the Russian Federation candidate V.V. Putin in the 2018 election campaign. D.J.S., Professor.

Honorary Professor of the University of Heilongjiang (PRC), Wuhan University (PRC) and Tokai University (Japan), honorary D.J.S. at Waseda University (Japan), Armstrong University (USA), Maryland University (USA), Honorary Doctor of Business Administration at Kyonggi University (Republic of Korea).

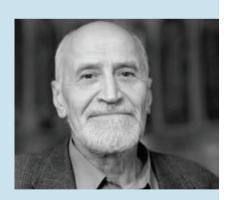
Academician, Chairman of the Primorsky Branch of the Russian Academy of Juridical Sciences, member of the Presidium of the Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Academician of the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences, academician of the International Informatization Academy, chairman of the Primorsky Branch of the Petrovskaya Academy of Sciences and Arts. Member of the Higher Attestation Commission of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation. He was the Rector of the Far Eastern State University for 20 years.

Initiator of the establishment of:

Innovation and Technology Center «World Ocean», scientific and educational center «Satellite Geodetic Technologies», scientific and educational centers «Nanophysics and Nanotechnologies», «Earth Physics», «Information Technologies and Optoelectronics», «Medical Physics», etc. Scientific and educational centers in the domain of materials science of the scientific training center «Physical Methods of Environmental Studies» and «Marine Biota», the Institute of Mathematics and Computer Science, the Environment Institute, the UNESCO Marine Ecology department.

State awards:

Fourth-class order of Merit for the Fatherland, the Order of Honor, medal of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation «For Cooperation». Medal «For cooperation with the Russian Federal Security Service». Honorary letter of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation, medal «For Labor Merit» of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation and other state and foreign awards.



NIKOLAY DROZDOV (RUSSIA)



Soviet and Russian zoologist, doctor of biological sciences, candidate of geographical sciences, professor of Moscow State University, public figure, television and radio host. Member of the Expert Council of the National Prize «Crystal Compass», a member of the Media Council of the Russian Geographical Society. Since 1975, he is the host of the «In the Animal World» TV program. The author of approximately 200 scientific and popular science articles, more than 20 books, textbooks and teaching aids. In 1979 he climbed to the top of Elbrus. In 1993 and 1995 he participated in expeditions of the Russian icebreaker Yamal (to the North Pole and along the Northern Sea Route) and the Discovery ship (along the coast of Alaska and Canada). In 1980 he took part in the 4-month expedition of UNESCO on the «Callisto» research vessel of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR to the islands of Fiji, Tonga and Samoa (the project «Protection and rational use of

resources of island ecosystems»). In 1992 he was awarded the «Golden Panda» («Green Oscar») «For outstanding achievement» at the largest film festival of nature films in the city of Bristol (Great Britain). In 1995 he became a laureate of the UNESCO Prize for the Popularization of Science «Kalinga» for 1994, the owner of the silver medal of Albert Einstein. He was elected a member of the International Club of Researchers (1994) and the New York Academy of Sciences (1995). In 2002, as part of an international expedition, he landed on the North Pole and spent a week at the ice camp «Barneo».

In 2001 he was elected a full member of the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences (RANS). Since 2002 - full member of the Russian Ecological Academy. In 2002 - Member of the Expert Council of the National Prize «Crystal Compass». In 2014 he was elected to the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation of the 5th convocation (2014-2017).



NIKAS SAFRONOV (RUSSIA)



Honored Artist of Russia, Academician of the Russian Academy of Arts, Professor of the Ulyanovsk University, has been a regular participant of the largest domestic and foreign exhibitions for more than 30 years. Honorary Citizen of Russia and Honorary Citizen of Ulyanovsk. In 1998 Nikas Safronov received the title of «The most secular artist», was awarded the International Order of St. Constantine the Great, the Order of St. Stanislaus, the Order of St. Anna of the 2nd degree.

"Russian Order of Maecenas" (2003); «Knight of Science and Art» of the Russian Natural Sciences Academy (2003), "Creator–2002", "Man of the Year 2002" in the «Culture» nomination (Russian Biographical Institute).

In November 2005, Nikas Safronov was awarded the medal «In the name of Russia» for active creative activity; in 2006, was awarded the gold order «Serving the arts» and the gold medal «National treasure», while the Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia

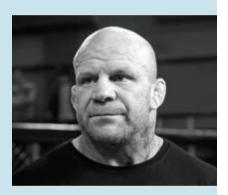
Alexei II awards Nikolai Safronov with the Order of the Russian Orthodox Church of St. Seraphim of Sarov.

In February 2009 Nikas Safronov received an annual international award «Person of 2008» for his contribution to the development of fine arts.

In November 2010, the Club of Orthodox Patrons awarded Nikas with the Order «For Beneficence».

In March 2011 The Russian Academy of Arts, by decision of the Presidium, awards Nikas Stepanovich Safronov a «Gold Medal».

Curator and guardian of the Nikas Safronov secondary school No. 65 with in-depth study of culturology in Ulyanovsk; Nikas Safronov Humanitarian and Economic Lyceum in Dimitrovgrad. Nikas Safronov built St. Anna's church in Ulyanovsk and St. Anne's chapel in honor of his mother (Vyshki village, Ulyanovsk region) and helps to build the Orthodox church of the Ioanno-Predtechensky parish in Ulyanovsk.



JEFF MONSON (USA - RUSSIA)







ANDREY GORDEEV (RUSSIA)



American and Russian athlete, mixed martial arts fighter. He is a two-time world wrestling champion and a world champion in Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu.

He received a bachelor's degree in psychology in the University of Illinois, and then graduated from the University of Minnesota Duluth with a master's degree in child psychology. He worked as a child and family psychologist in Lewis County, while maintaining his fighting career, combining two professions for a long time. Only after winning the 1999 World Cup, he decided to leave psychology and

concentrate completely on the sports career.

To date, Jeff Monson has given more than 80 fights in the professional ring, out of which he won 58 times. His fights with Russian athletes Alexander and Fedor Emelianenko were the most striking, as well as against the Ukrainian fighter Alexei Oleinik.

Jeff Monson considers himself an anarchist and advocates the complete eradication of the class hierarchy in modern society.

In December 2015, Monson officially became a Russian citizen.

Biotechnologist, musician, composer, leader of the band «Mango-Mango».

In the past he was a performer of the Moscow City Music Creative Laboratory. 2015- museum «Living systems». The host of show programs.

Original projects: the M1 TV channel. "Zheltuha" program. Author and host.

The NTV+ channel. The author of commercials. Feature film «The Last Weekend», directed by P.Sanaev. The author of music and lyrics. The feature film «DMB», directed by R.Kachanov. The author of music and lyrics. Internet

project «Tales of Gordeich». Author and narrator. A participant in television programs and talk shows. Exhibition of paintings «Tree of Life». Author-artist of exhibition items.

He is the host of concert programs and presentations, of many brands' campaigns, as well as a host of social and charity events of various funds and institutions, for which he was awarded with the medal «For his work in education» and acknowledgements from public funds. The project of an interactive museum of pioneers.

Experiments in the creation of ecosystems.



NATALYA MAREVTSEVA, General Director of LLC «Managing Company MLR»



Graduated from the Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (MFTI), and then finished the postgraduate studies.

Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Senior Researcher.

After graduate school, she worked in TsAGI. Since 2005 worked at the Sociological Faculty of the M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Department of Mathematical Modeling of Social Processes. Fields of scientific interests include information

security, mathematical modeling of infowars. She is the author of many scientific articles on mathematical modeling and information security. Chief Specialist on Presidential Grants of Moscow Association of Local War Organizations and Military Conflicts and International Union of Non-Governmental Organizations «Public Union of War Veterans» (with Special Consultative Status with the UN Economic and Social Council).

the highest award «For achievements in

the development of technologies for the

protection of the environment for the

benefit of all mankind" at the ecological forum «Technologies for the protection

of the environment for a healthy world»

(1997) in Las Vegas. It was recommended for large-scale international industrial

implementation as part of the UN

program on persistent organic pollutants

(POPs). Laureate of the State Prize of the

USSR (1982). Awarded with medals: P.L.

Kapitsa (1995), V.P. Glushko (1998).

«Veteran of Labor», «In Memory of the

850th Anniversary of Moscow», «For

Distinguished Labor».

EXPERT COUNCIL



ANATOLIY PAPUSHA (RUSSIA)



designer. Expert in the field of rocket and space equipment, participated in the development of fundamental subject areas of the industry. Developed a technology for high-temperature neutralization of super-toxic substances (in the UN list under the title «Papusha Rocket Technology»). The development was given Doctor of Bioscience, Professor. Graduated from the Physics Department of Moscow State University, biophysicist. Honorary

D.Eng.Sc., Professor, Member of the

Russian Academy of Natural Sciences,

the Russian K.E. Tsiolkovsky Academy

of Cosmonautics, the Russian Ecological

Academy and the Academy of Geopolitical Problems. Worked in the Design

Bureau "V.P. Glushko Energomash" in

a position of leading engineer, leading

Doctor of Bioscience, Professor. Graduated from the Physics Department of Moscow State University, biophysicist. Honorary Vice-President of the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences, facilitator and head of the subdivision «Noospheric Knowledge and Technologies». The author of the discovery (Mechanism of formation of resistance to chronic diseases in early stages of ontogeny). The initiator and author of the encyclopedic series «Fundamentals of Noospheric Transition.» The developer of the system of prevention and non-toxic cancer therapy.



ANDREI MALENKOV (RUSSIA)





GEORGY GEORGIEV (RUSSIA)

Soviet and Russian scientist-biochemist and molecular biologist. Founder and Director of the Institute of Gene Biology of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Discovered mobile genetic elements in animals. Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences since 1970, Academician since 1987. Laureate of the Lenin Prize (1976). Laureate of the State Prize of the USSR (1983). Laureate of the State Prize of the Russian Federation (1996), the Order of the Badge of Honor (1975), the Order of Lenin, the Order "For Merit to the Fatherland" of IV (1999). III (2003) and II (2008) class. The V.A. Engelgardt gold medal (2009) - for the sequence of works «Molecular biology of the tumor cell.» Facilitator and coordinator of the Program of Fundamental Research of the Presidium of the RAS «Molecular and cellular biology». The father of molecular biologists Academician P.G. Georgiev (born 1965) and Corresponding Member of the RAS S.G. Georgieva.





ALEXANDER RAZUMOV (RUSSIA)



Academician of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Professor, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Chief Specialist in Medical Rehabilitation of the Moscow City Health Department. Head of the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine of the Moscow State Medical University, Honored Scientist of the Russian Federation, Honorary Professor of the Liverpool John Moores University (Great Britain), Professor of the International Open University for Complementary Medicine (Netherlands), Laureate of Russian and International Prizes, Holder of the Order of Yaroslav the Wise - «Pride of Science and Education of Russia «, the Chairman of the WHO European Committee for the "Global Recovery Policy" project, the Chairman of the Expert Council on medical rehabilitation and health-resort business of the Health Committee of the State Duma, Member of the Expert Council under the Government of the Russian Federation, Chief Editor of scientific magazine «Issues of balneology, physiotherapy and remedial gymnastics», «Health-Resort Journal», «Rehabilitation Medicine Reporter».

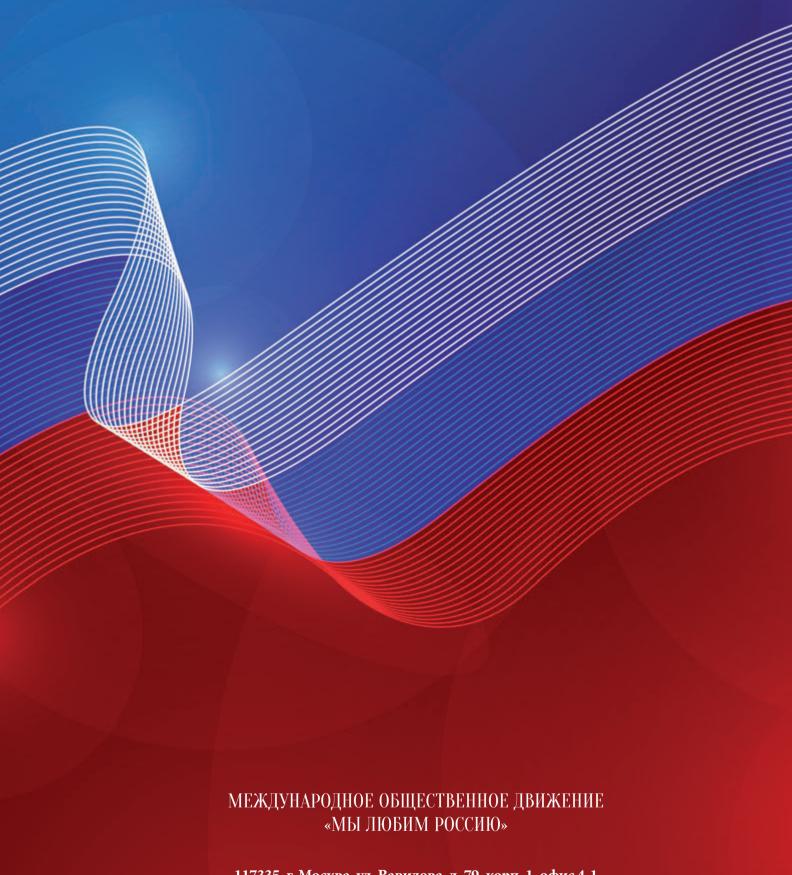
Author of more than 500 scientific works, including chapters in textbooks, articles in domestic and foreign magazines, The Great Medical Encyclopedia, etc. Forty Doctors and twenty six Candidates of Sciences presented thier thesis under his supervision and advisory assistance.



VADIM ZILOV (RUSSIA)



Academician of RAS, Professor, MD, Head of the Department of Moscow State Medical University, Academician of RAMS, MD, Professor. Author of 480 publications, 12 of them are monographs. Seven doctoral and twenty five candidate dissertations were presented under his supervision. Laureate of the Russian Federation Government Prize, the P.K. Anokhin Prize of the RAMS. Co-author of the discovery on the study of the regulation and adaptation mechanisms. Member of the International Brain Research Organization (IBRO), member of the Pavlovsky Physiological Society (USA), Director General of the Russian Subdivision of the International Academy of Sciences, member of the Academy of Medical and Technical Sciences, member of the Indian Society of Pain Research and Treatment (ISPRAT).



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