

RESEARCHES OF RUSSIAN FUTURES STUDIES ACADEMY.

Vol. 1, 2000

CONTENTS

Prof. Azroyants E. WHETHER XXI CENTURE WILL BE NEW AMERICAN ONE?	2
Prof. I. Bestuzhev-Lada, Prof. V. Kuzin EXPECTED AND DESIRABLE CHANGES IN PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE MAN.	15
Gen.Frolov I., Prof. Kovalev A., Prof. Shamshev C. THE ANALYSES OF BASIC CONSEQUENCES OF MILITARY CONFLICTS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCENARIOS AND MEANS FOR THEIR ELIMINATION.	20
Prourzin L. CRITICAL POINTS OF HUMAN EVOLUTION IN THE 21 st CENTURY. TREND ANALYSIS.	26
Prof. Yakovets Y. RUSSIA IN GEOPOLITICALSPACEOF XXI CENTURE	47
Yakhontova Y. Ph.D. FROM ARMED CONFLICT TO PARNERSHIP: THE PATTERNS OF MIDDLE LEVEL LEADERS INTERACTIONS BEFORE AND AFTER ARMED CONFLICT	53
Zhuravlev A.V., Frolov I.K., Azgal'dov G.G. SAFETY of RUSSIA: _ILITARY-POLITICAL ASPECTS.	63

Prof. Azroyants E.

**WHETHER XXI CENTURE WILL BE NEW AMERICAN
ONE?**

I have seen some more under the Sun:
The place of court, and there is lawlessness;
The place of the truth, and there is lie.

Ecclesiastes

There are many different answers to this question.

In spite of their high feeling of patriotism and knowledge of the subject, the Americans estimate prospects of the United States to be rather ambiguous during coming decades.

Nowadays America's found in zenith of the greatness. It's quite naturally that it tries to use these unique opportunities to preserve and consolidate its global hegemony. Z. Bzhezinsky expressed that the final purpose of American policy should be kind and high quality: to create world community, being really ready for cooperation in accordance with long-term tendencies and fundamental interests of humanity. However, at the same time, it is a matter of vital importance to have no competitor being capable to dominate in Eurasia continent and, hence, to challenge America.

It's difficult to tell what is greater in this: hypocrisy with incompatible things connected or diligent error that passes desirable thing off as real one. But we shall try to understand the put question honesty.

The most part of the World, perhaps, admits a global leadership of the USA, but it doesn't mean that every country is ready to go in a waterway of the leader (though the Americans rely on it). For today, there are many countries that stay apart from American global system. It is quite possible to find neutral countries in relation to the USA and hostile ones, too, among which there are three Great Powers: China, Russia, India and many Muslim countries of the world.

American globalization policy aggression can course of questions and doubts of many separate countries which attempt to protect their own originality. They are frightened by the idea of messianic obsession of America in order to impose its life image to the whole world. The wreck of the two – polar world forces to ponder much.

The unordinary phenomena of the second half of the XX century which received definition of “the cold war”, as it served the sharpest period of opposition of two global systems and supported balance of forces between them, shocked the whole world with the character of its end.

The end of “the cold war” has found its participants unawares, but rather winners than defeated ones. That defeatist “striptease” was so rapid that in result both the first and the second parties found themselves in the face of completely new reality without any policy thought over strategically.

In spite of that minor sounds of funeral marches in the East and fanfares in the West have not ceased yet, but blasphemous ideas began to attend some “winners” heads: whether it was a real victory for them and whether they strove for such results. Concerning this matter, Stanislaw Lem expressed that it was terrible to tell but the existence of the Soviet Union had been some kind of a safety valve for the world. The main contradiction between the East and the West (or between the United States of America and the Soviet empire) paralyzed or brought to nothing all the others. And nowadays there are, probably, forty or fifty wars going on simultaneously, and they have no any reason to be explained by anybody... And nobody suspected that there was such huge amount of conflicts in the world while they were suppressed by confrontation between two Great Powers.

(S. Lemm, Moscow News, June 18 – 25, 1995, p. 11).

When the axis of confrontation “the West – the East” was broken, it was supposed that not only “the products” of disintegration but also all the states of the world would direct to the center, and the winner would only need to place them around on appropriate orbits of favor. But something opposite occurred: the new and the old ones began to strengthen their national borders, to search for new integration configurations, to revive historical claims and insults in their memory. When cementing force of external threat disappeared, numerous sprouts of conflict sources drowned before, crawled out instantly on light.

These features of destructive process are demonstrated more visible and transiently on the fragments of the Great Power defeated. However, these destructive tendencies are not less dangerous for the other party because of their imperceptibility and low speed. This process is quite predictable, in our opinion, because of that break-up of one pan of

geopolitical scales can cause of symmetric breaks of another one – Atlantic NATO space. On this field the former consolidating external threat being disappeared, creates of unique conditions for realization of growing chances to put into practice some national ambitions (especially for such states as Germany and France).

If military potential is not taken into consideration (see table), European potential is quite comparable with American one. Having all the preconditions for independent active games on the world geopolitical stage, Europe should analyze its relations to America.

Geostrategic parameters of European Union and the USA

The state at the end of 1995 year	EU	USA	+/-
Territory (thousand sq. km)	3235,1	9364	-6128,9
Population (million people)	372,12	263,27	+108,85
GDP (billion dollars)	8172,52	7253,8	+918,72
Power resources produced (thousand tera-joules)	30212	71623	-41411
Power resources consumed (thousand tera-joules)	55141	92408	-37267

Burdened with rich historical memory and not so infected by mass culture, the Old World has been weighed down by subordination to the less “cultured” partner, keeping in mind own strategic aspirations, which are dangerous both for the world and for its national interests. As geologists would tell, a crack between Western Europe and the USA is well deep. It needs only some period of time for this crack to become visible not only for specialists who are able to monitor it now. But the fact of discussing this matter mainly by the Americans is not ordinary.

In this aspect, it’s possible to assume that Yugoslavian campaign of NATO was conceived as a multi – purpose task. Firstly, it’s the end of existence of Yugoslavia as independent and multinational state, which was strategically important for Europe, and emergence of small, weak and, consequently, dependent states on this territory. Secondly, there is a part of the world that is not consented to NATO methods (revival of consolidating idea of external threat for “internal usage”). discrediting of

UN international law system. Thirdly, availability of European instability became “the beginning of the end” of Euro as the main dollar competitor. Having shown to the whole world the financial crisis in South – East Asia and Southern America, the facts of instability in Near East and in Europe, the USA wanted everybody to come to a necessary conclusion that American markets were stable.

Gram Fuller, the leading expert of Ronal Corporation, spread a false rumor in his interview to “Expert” magazine (May 31, 1999) during Yugoslavian campaign of NATO. Among other things, he declared that being the American, he could tell that the Balkans were the subjects to European initiatives only as a part of European projecting, the project of New Europe. Also he noticed that the United States weren’t the participant of that project. But according to his words, he didn’t mean, in general, the military NATO operation in Yugoslavia. That’s very interesting, isn’t that? It remains only to put a question: why the position of B.Clinton and T.Blair was the most unshakable and aggressive? Probably, protecting European democracy by “humanitarian methods”, they especially “supported” Euro, winning from its fall in the exchange rate.

Speaking seriously, the USA have already carried out special actions to decrease of Euro quotations. Obviously, the states of European Union will undertake special actions against the USA too, in particular, against their agrarian sector.

The Balkan campaign was a war with the main purpose of rescue of dollar and American economy. NATO bombed not Yugoslavia only but European Union as a whole with its monetary system. This point of view has good explanation, namely: the fact of Euro denomination; on the same time, the states of European Union received thousand refugees with numerous political, economic an social problems; increasing budgetary deficit on account of that the states of European Union make significant borrowings from financial markets.

If in spite of such state of affaires, a possibility to define the Balkans as European project remains, then the question about responsibility of politicians is worth to be thought over. It’s more likely that Gram Fuller was deceitful expressing his point of view.

NATO shows without any hesitation its “teeth and muscles”, equating itself with Security Council of UN and appropriating the right to interfere in affairs of sovereign states. The world “police truncheon” has

already become quite visible in the arsenal of American model of the world.

John Sorrows, the known American financier, mentioned this matter in his article “Trap for the Great Power” (Moscow News, _ 21, 1999, p.5). In the end of his small but rather emotional publication he said that the USA landed in their own trap. America had been one of the Great Powers in the world for a long time in the past. Nowadays it remains the only one and wants to be considered as a leader of a free world. But fundamental principles of open society were broken. Nobody has got a right to have the truth monopoly, but American policy is such as if it owns this right. For the sake of universal principles the USA is ready to break other states’ sovereignties, but they are against any infringements on their own sovereignty. They are ready to throw bombs on other states, but they don’t want to put their people at risk. They refuse to obey any international administrating. The USA was among seven states, which refused from participation in International Tribunal; others were China, Iraq, Israel, Libya, Qatar and Yemen. The USA doesn’t even pay their member’s dues to UN. Such a behavior does not give them any right to declare themselves as the leaders of a free world. J. Sorrows emphasize that America should change radically its attitude to the international cooperation to return that status, and it should not play the role of “the world policeman”, cooperating with like – minded countries and obeying to the rules imposed by America on others.

Genry Kissindger pays attention to two very important features of the USA and NATO policy in his article “New global disorder” in “News Week” magazine. The first feature, as he considers, that NATO has transformed into an institution that is ready to impose its will by force, especially in the period when three former states of Warsaw Pact became members of the block. It has undermined numerous assurances of the USA and its allies that there is nothing dangerous in NATO expansion for Russia in accordance with defensive character of its statute. The second feature as he estimates is that unity of NATO seems to become more and more frail, and internal debates about future of the block and the role of the USA and Europe in it are inevitable.

In the light of that the main historical events have occurred before and are occurring now on Eurasian arena, the relations to Europe and other states – satellites become determining for the USA. It should be quite clear to the USA that it’s only the matter of time to let Europe and

Japan out “on a long lead”, but they don’t know *how* to do it and *what* consequences they should expect.

Natural unity of the USA and Western Europe has never been monolithic. As soon as “the cold war” and tension associated with it weakened, the separate parts of the monolith began to revive slowly. Then Europe focused on its own problems and on that vacuum which arose in East Europe.

Estimating mutual relations between the USA and Western Europe, first of all, it’s necessary to note that their economic conditions, if it’s possible to say so, are in contra – phase. The state of American economy for the last period of time has been estimating in accordance with its good results, namely: high rates of GDP, the low level of unemployment, deficit – free budget, strengthening of positions in technological priorities. At the same time, during these years a picture of the West has been painting with rather dark colors: economic growth is at the low level and rather close to stagnation; unemployment is at the high level and social protests are increasing.

On the other hand, there is one more distinction between the USA and Western Europe: that is a fundamental difference of their structural plans that determines the main features of their economic models. The state itself is not so considerably involved in economy of the USA in comparison with Europe. For the USA, it can be explained by lack of historical traditions and comparative isolation from struggling Europe, by absence of serious social obligations of the state before the society oriented on personal success in the first instance. Cultivated in such conditions large monopolies, which have not been burdened with obligations to the state and society, enter the international arena and turn out to be in a preferable position in comparison with their European competitors.

Cultural and historical traditions of Europe do not allow to accept American model. Western Europe as a native land of classical capitalism, all the bourgeois and proletarian revolutions has developed its own social balance, in which role of the state is as powerful as its role in economy.

Giving some benefits to the businessmen, social “easiness” of America will return in future as a boomerang, and this returning is already appreciable by negative social and cultural consequences. This misbalance is compensated to some extent by reverse correlation of expenses of considering parties to support military potential. The

expenses for defense of the USA come to 4 % of GDP, France and England – 3,1 % each, Germany – 1,7 %.

It's obvious that Western Europe has no any possibility to change its economic mechanisms because of objective reasons; and the USA, in turn, doesn't want "to study" and use rich experience of Europe. These system differences will become deeper in the near future until the USA makes a step on "European rakes".

The important fact unseen at first glance, but working methodically for divergence of the USA and European policies, is the difference of scales of their geopolitical interests. America is interested in affairs of the whole world taking care of its own ambitions. "An Old Europe" is wiser and more modest. Its geopolitical interests are inside European continent.

Concerning these matters, it is enough to compare two institutions: from one side – NATO with the USA as a leader, from another side – European Union headed by Germany. First of all, these institutions don't communicate with each other. Secondly, when there is not any threat from the East, the main role of NATO is to support American active participation in solving European problems in order to guaranty domination of the USA in this part of the world.

But it's impossible to forget an importance of historical memory and, in some extent, of national humiliation. Three capitals, namely, London, Berlin and Paris have lost their rank of capitals of the Great Powers during the XX century. European integration and, particularly, creation of European Union became their revenge. France has already expressed its opinion: if "the cold war" is finished then there is nothing left for the USA mission in NATO, and the block should be transformed into European body only. Concerning this matter, France is quite confident in supporting from Belgium, Greece, Spain and Italy.

Thus, Europe is at the crossroads now: whether it should become, finally, independent in making decisions or it should depend on opinion of the USA. In turn, the adherence of NATO is not in fashion in America now, and the stage becomes free for its critics convinced of that Europe should go swimming alone. This dispute doesn't concern the process itself, as it's quite obvious, but the way of the USA participation. Whether America should counteract with the process or put back it, making an opponent instead of an ally, or should it coordinate own activity with Europe, helping the last as a new partner but not as a leader.

The state of uncertainty characterizes both Atlantic coasts. In this concern, from our point of view, the main problem of European Community is the absence of range of ideas as the basis of the main aim to be formulated. It explains inability to put forward the leader of integration process. The situation seems to be insoluble. Germany is afraid of its own memorable historic events in the eyes of Europe. Great Britain is very truthful in showing its Americanism, and it's quite devoted to the USA as to "a prodigal son". And France has no capabilities and no support from small countries included in the union. Probably, the most suitable and effective way to settle this problem is organization of collective leadership as triumvirate.

If we take a good look at Europe, we can find out special features of integration process. These features may become the beginning of very important historical events in the next century. I mean voluntary, peaceful and equal in rights integration, when countries – the members of the union – are prestigious and neighboring ones want to join the union as its members. A new type of a force center is going away from the USA in order to become its competitor in future. To confirm seriousness of this tendency, we should keep in mind European Monetary Union and a new European currency – Euro. However, everyone remember so-called "banana conflict" between the USA and Europe. Then Europe attempted to change the regulation of banana import, and thus, it provoked the sharp reaction of B.Clinton who began threatening with severe economic sanctions.

This form of integration (that we considered above) is new in principal because it has a possibility to grow both extensively (by attracting new countries) and intensively (by improving institutions in frame of European Union and creating new ones). Such integration has good chances to be the beginning of a new empire in the first half of the next century, namely, the empire of New Europe.

M.Lind, the main editor of "New Republic" magazine, consider that the USA has about 10 – 20 years of predominating over the world, but nobody can guarantee such hegemony in future. Thus, it's necessary to emphasize that in spite of pleasant talks about the USA as the only Great Power, nowadays it's not enough for America to rely on itself only in order to dominate over the world. Taking into account both external and internal factors, it's possible to say rather firmly that the USA has even not those 20 years as M.Lind considers. In our opinion, the most

terrible opponent of the USA are the USA themselves only, although it sounds paradoxically.

It's very difficult to find any supporters of this statement, but we suppose that having reached the certain fatal line, individualism is becoming the main cause of this destructive process. Individualism is forming two absolutely opposite forces with a strong capability of breaking the society off. From one hand, there is a centrifugal force oriented outside. It is egoism with noticeable features of haughtiness and Messianism. From another hand, there is a centripetal force oriented inside with features of isolationism and indifference to everything that doesn't concern with personal interests.

The Americans is one of those nations, which are convinced that God has chosen them. This kind of collective egoism itself is unique and not dangerous until it combines with a power to be imposed on other people. It's the very case when people are forced to be happy against their will. Nowadays it's quite visible in the USA the combination of vast economic and military potential with ideas of "chosen people" and Messianism with the total world leadership. As real danger has disappeared but the awareness of superiority has remained it causes of the lower responsibility, the lower control over own actions, the absence of critical evaluation of the reality and the growth of own ambitions, as well as, it causes of the faith in own infallibility and appropriation to itself the right of a judge who makes a decision: *who* is guilty and *how* to punish them. As a result, there is obvious the conviction of the Americans that American style of life, American rules of economic and political games, American behavior in the area of international affairs and international building are the only truth and a present to the whole world from them, but everyone should remember to thank them for that.

But the largest part of the world doesn't want to share an American point of view that is not liked much by the Americans themselves. When the Americans consider themselves to be "chosen people by God", from one hand, they don't realize that there are about a hundred of various religious orientations in the USA. And from another hand, that the Americans have got so little part of their life left for belief, substituting it for personal success and pleasure. Global superiority on the basis of idea "of chosen people by God" has transformed in imperative of aggressive external policy and, therefore, it has caused of serious threat for safety of the whole world. There are very vivid and known examples for it,

namely, the events in Vietnam, Iraq, the Balkans and the facts of ignoring UN and of NATO expansion.

The growing wave of isolationism conceals the latent charge of the Atlantic Union. But the process of isolationism, as we understand, has internal sources, especially, taking into account the leading ideology of “a consumption society”: industry of pleasures, “culture of death”, philosophy of success, secularization and loss of moral principles. In order to confirm that was told above, we give a number of examples, using mainly American sources.

B. Clinton in his annual dispatch to the Congress of the USA in 1999 said that there were too much old schools in America and they were so overcrowded that many pupils studied in *trailers*. He also said that a child should not receive a diploma after finishing school when he could not read it.

M. Zukerman, one of the cleverest Americans, the owner of “US News and World Report”, listed in his editorial column with a title “Where Have All of Our Treasures Got to”: the crime, abusing of drugs, collapse of families, decline in activity of academic community, public places disfigured by drug addicts and gangsters. Then he asked whether the Americans accepted now as a part of their life that they had considered before being disgusting?

According to the FBI information, 25 % of the girls before 12 years old put at risk to be raped. According to the data of the American organization “Women against pornography”, 38 % girls achieved 13 years old enter their sexual life without own will, and 70 % of all the American girls were victims of attempts of violence. In August 1998, in the USA the boy of 8 years old was arrested because of violence. He’s the youngest criminal for all history of USA.

About 25 % of the American men are homosexuals. Annually about 200 thousand of homosexuals arrange processions in Los Angeles.

There are several examples of crime for 1998:

March 24. Four girls and their teacher were killed and two boys of 11 and 13 years old in Arkansas State wounded ten pupils.

April 24. A teacher was killed by his student of 14 years old at the school party in Pennsylvania State.

April 28. Two pupils were killed by a boy of 14 years old in California State.

May 19. A pupil of 18 years old, who was considered to be one of the best in his school, shot his classmate in the schoolyard.

May 21. Having heard the news on murder committed by a teenager, America was shocked again. K.Kinkle of 15 years old, who had been expelled from his school for carrying firearms about with him, opened fire from an automatic rifle against his classmates. As a result, one pupil was killed and 23 pupils were wounded. K.Kinkle also killed his parents.

April 20, 1999. So-called “Mafia in greatcoats”, a group of terrorists consisted of senior pupils, being at the school buffet, opened fire and threw several grenades. This bloody battle with 25 schoolboys killed and 20 ones wounded happened in the secondary school of Littleton, not far from Denver in Colorado State. Hiding on the top floor, one of the pupils phoned to policemen and told them what he had seen. Then a special division arrived and all the hostages were set free.

A “German wave” radio station quoted from the newspaper “Washington Post” from January 27, 1999: “The number of thrown children in the USA had increased from one and a half to three millions since 1986 to 1997 (on the whole, they’re children of abusers and drunkards)”. Apart from that, the violence rapidly spreads in the USA. For example, the men killed in Washington, the capital of USA, are 17 times more in comparison with European capitals (by reckoning on 100 thousand people).

As one more evidence of internal psychological crisis of the Americans is the growth of number of suicides among veterans of Vietnamese war. During that war the USA had lost about 40 thousand servicemen. When it finally ended 120 thousand of its veterans committed suicide (although, there’re 196 special centers of rehabilitation financed by the state).

The war of different cultures is like corrosion for American society. Really, it turns out to be not so easy to reach a mutual understanding between representatives of various races and nationalities of the USA. This misunderstanding becomes a cause of mutual irritation. And the possibility of conflicts is quite real or even inevitable. In spite of formal equality and observance of “human rights”, there are many examples of enmity between “white” and “black”, “white” and “red skin”, “white” and “yellow” and so on. There are 500 different organizations of extremists in the USA with such leading ideologies as

Neo – Nazism, anti – Semitism and separatism (the separatists, fighting for independence of Texas, even planned to murder B.Clinton, the President of USA).

Using experience of the USA as an example, S.Hangtinton shows the collision of civilizations. He notices the fact that America becomes more and more ethnically varied. According estimation of the Census Bureau, American society will have consisted of 23 % of Latin Americans, 16 % of Negroes and 10 % of Asians by 2050. Taking into account two fundamental principles of the state such as European culture and political democracy, it should be asked whether European culture will be dominating in future or its significance will be gradually decreasing? In respect of the second part of the question, the answer, as we assume, will be positive.

The increasing flows of information make a number of psychological problems for the Americans. They try to find their own, sometimes rather pathological, ways of protection. This fear leads people to isolation from a real life, to attempt living in the virtual world, to the life with drugs and alcohol, to different sects, schools, radical organizations, but many people consider that the best way of rescue is to commit suicide. So important social component disappears, but without it the fundamentals of the society won't remain stable.

Among other things, there is the fact that should be taken into consideration. We mean economy of the USA, its successful development and also a possibility of negative changes in it. Primarily, American specialists are worried about this problem. For example, R.Preacher, the American stock exchange analyst, known in the world with the most accurate forecasts, expressed his apprehensions that the USA were on the verge of economic collapse and stock market crash.

W. Baffet, American multimillionaire, who is at the head of the investment corporation “Berkshire Hathaway”, also holds this point of view, giving several factors for such a negative forecast. Firstly, American stock market has been unprecedented successful during last 15 years thanks to political stability, low level of bank interest rates and increasing yields of securities. Economic disruption is not far away, and there are several reasons for it:

- inflows in quantity of unprofessional with the only aim of making money as quickly as possible;

- emergence of Economic and Monetary Union and introduction of common European currency to outcompete American dollars from European market. If American dollars return home (taking into account that 70 % of the currency are outside of the USA and, except of this, these dollars are uncovered), American economy, so successful today, will collapse.

As American economist L. Cheney considers that the USA is bankrupt now because of a large amount of internal debt that has increased by 500 billion dollars during the last years of B. Clinton's policy.

The facts taken into consideration are not comprehensive to illustrate the process in prospect. But it's enough to lose optimism with regard to perspectives of the USA in future. It's a thankless task to forecast this future, all the more so, it depends on conclusions that America should make, taking into account the contemporary history and the direction of its powerful potential.

The most dangerous future for America is a possibility to remain without society. It's very important to remember that economic, financial and political crisis is not so difficult to overcome as a social and cultural crisis (regardless of its duration) with its disastrous consequences.

If the USA evaluate themselves and contemporary history with self – criticism and their rationality, realizing the main tendencies of the world development, they will be able to adjust their external and internal policy so that a possible future disaster will be replaced by some “illness” with a definite diagnosis and a possibility of cure.

In this respect, the delusions expressed by Z. Bzhezinsky are dangerous, particularly, when he is reasoning about descent of the USA from imperial Olympus as a usual evolutionary process of returning to the system of ruling relations. He shows reality in false light, paralyzing the will. These movements mean a real possibility to have a new balance of powers, new structures and new parameters.

Prof. I. Bestuzhev-Lada, Prof. V. Kuzin

EXPECTED AND DESIRABLE CHANGES IN PHYSICAL AND
PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE MAN.

Problematic of anthropological forecasting.

The problematic of changes in physical and psychological aspects of the man passes in quite new condition in the eyes. Past discussion about, whether any evolution basically proceeds in the given relation or it is completed, lose sense. The scientific and technical progress has reached such boundaries, on which purposeful regulation of the specified changes by the beforehand given criteria is basically possible. It requires preliminary such development of criteria, in consciousness, that without preliminary «weighing» of possible consequences of that or other change the results can appear are undesirable and even catastrophic. Thus, problematic of physical culture radically varies. Moreover, a problematic of wider concept - corporal culture, on the same level with material and spiritual, including not only physiology, but also psychology, and also mentality varies. At last, objectively there is a necessity for such anthropological scientific school, which would put in the first line just desirable changes in shape of the man, in compliance with arising opportunities of their realization.

From the factors of scientific progress capable to promote to revolutionary changes in shape of the man (understanding under it), as soon as that was spoken, not only physiology, but also psychology, and also intelligence) we especially would allocate advanced achievements of pharmacology and genetic engineering. First of all, new and new generations psychotropic means.

While that, unfortunately, on the foreground in a social problematic there are new generations of hard drugs, which are rather simply for producing in home conditions and which considerably will complicate struggle with world drug business including the control above ways of such production selling. But basically we would speak not only about drugs. Today and the more so as tomorrow a possible means capable to adjust, say, dream of the man, relieving him from nightmares sleeplessness or reducing time of dream, we say, in 1,5 - two times, so that for 4-6 hours they give organism so effective rest, that is now achieved usually for 7-8 hours are not so outside. Naturally, there is a temptation to learn to abolish in general with any sleep and to prolong thus life for the whole third. However for the present consequences of such revolution in live activities of the man are unpredictable and will not be specified yet scrupulous manner - on our sight, it is better to not risk at any appearing real

As well as the pharmacology is capable to render revolutionized influence on mentality of the man. If we can trust statistics, than today more of half of schoolboys - tomorrow's adults - are possible in this or that measure to relate to a category «neurotic», i.e. people with the loosened nervous system, with mentality not always adequately reacting on external irritants. And all of us too frequently suffer from a different sort of stresses, inducing a chain serious ailment. In the appropriate cases our ancestors resorted usually to tincture of valerian or other soothing nostrums. Today's and the more so the tomorrow's pharmacology is capable to offer means making even on time by the sanguine – phlegmatic person any thorough melancholic – choleric person. The more long and radical changes of mentality of the man are besides fraught with unpredictable consequences, which it is desirable beforehand to take into account.

The not less radical influence is expected on physiology of the man. Actually speaking, unending struggle between new and new generations of stimulants and more and more skilful ways of their detection in organism of the man already began. There is a known danger of the gap between time of occurrence qualitatively new version stimulant and time of opening of a way of ascertaining of its presence at registration of sports records. It requires entering of essential changes into rules of realization of sports competitions in general in the theory and practice of sports of high achievement. The truth to tell given theme deserves the special consideration.

In the wider plan the pharmacology is capable essentially to raise efficiency of medical measures on overcoming various diseases of the man. It is possible to expect, that in the long term of two - three coming decades the medicine will learn so successfully to cope with the majority illnesses overcoming us today - since colds, cough, influenza and finishing cancer, pre-insult or pre-infarct condition – as successfully it copes nowadays with such invincible in ancient times disasters, as smallpox, plague, cholera. But it is necessary to pay for any achievement, and it is very important, that the price has not appeared too high. An example with antibiotics, the abusing with which can result to catastrophic consequences for human nature, is rather eloquent. In future such consequence can appear even more scale, therefore it is necessary to study them beforehand.

The special attention is deserved with prospects of genetic engineering.

It is connected first of all to radical change in conditions of reproduction of new generations. Rather recently - in Russia only 50 – 100 years ago- quite usual thing was occurrence in family of set, from five ten- up ten-twenty children, from which before own wedding lived, as a rule, no more to than three-six. Clearly, survived most viable, and just

natural selection». Today a typical family has more often only one child less often two and very rare three-four, from which more than 90 % is lived before own wedding - by the truth, up to third and more does not get by own posterity. In result the effect, in any measure comparable with catastrophic consequences of incest turns out: the non-healthy child (95 % of newborn), and it transfers the genes to the following generation. By way of an illustration it is possible to remind, that, besides neurotics mentioned above, it is possible to relate the overwhelming majority of the representatives of present young generation (over two thirds, on existing statistics) on the same bases to allergy sufferers, i.e. to the people, which are not capable normally to exist without constant health services. And the four from everyone five suffer by chronic disease of ear – throat – nose and/or have serious problems with sight and a backbone and/or are by the potential clients of urologist or, accordingly, gynecologist...

It is no wonder therefore, that the very large hopes are assigned just on genetic engineering. In time to distinguish undesirable deviations in organism of the child - it is desirable newborn and even more desirable embryo - what can be better in a developing problem situation? To distinguish, to bring in the appropriate corrective amendments and to achieve that of final result, which was achieved earlier by natural selection, price morally, unacceptable nowadays, Victims. At such prospect forces and means will not regret on the further development of genetic engineering, certainly. One thought, inevitably there will be a temptation of a guarantee, that everyone newborn had a maximum of the desirable characteristics. Basically, that possessed experience shows already, it can be reached by cloning or others similar methods. But whether will result it in replacement of existing mankind by certain qualitatively other population of standard «photomodels»? Such prospect becomes all more real with each year and too demands the special research.

One more problem is connected to the listed things - growing old of age population structure. More precisely, in this case - essential increase of densities of the persons of so-called pension age (60 years and more). In the rather recent past the densities by this social - age group was insignificant and made size, which could be neglected. Basic weight of the population - besides children and teenagers, from which, as we already spoke, only minority reached third ten years of life - consist of adult 15-30 years and elderly 30-45 years. The persons between 45-60 years as well as 60-75 years made the read out percents and were comparable on the densities to the present old men of 75-90 years not speaking of the persons living more 90 years. Today the things have been changed. The old men make size close on density to children and the teenagers and density of last group decreases continuously, and first - grows. In modern Russia, for example, on 75 millions able-bodied it is necessary less

on old age and physical inability (truth to tell, some millions pensioners on old age still continue to work). Thus, it is possible to speak about change of physical and mental shape not only of a man, but also of society as a whole.

Between that, the achievement of a science allow to expect in the foreseeable future of the coming two - three decades for increase of average duration of life of the man since present 70 years up to 90-100, and in more remote prospect till 100-120 years, if not more. Leaving in the party a problem of personal physical immortality, which, in our opinion, carries only speculative character and requires the special discussion, we shall specify only, that the outlined prospects lift by time a great number of problems. Since a well-known bouquet of senile illnesses, which are not essential for some percents of population, but are stretched for many and many people on long decades, and finishing with a problem of employment (in the broad sense of the word) of these people, at which the present pension age can make half of life and turn to a half-century torment if already today one do not reflect seriously on a condition of health, physical culture and opportunities of self-realization of the persons of old age.

The truth to tell, for modern Russia problems of old age depart far on a background before problems of mass destruction of the people not only in pension, but also of 50, 40, 30 and even 20 years old. It is connected with a total drunkenness approaching shaft of stronger drugs, probably, record in the world by number smoking (up to three quarters of the men and not less than a third of women), horrifying ecological situation and enormous traumatism - road, industrial and household, and also, at all in last turn, to hooliganism and criminality, with their astronomical number of victims. But approximately for 20-30 % of the population problems connected to increase of average duration of life, are urgent already today. And in case of improvement of a socio economic situation of the country will get a urgency for many tens percents.

In connection with told above, special urgency get the questions of physical culture and sports for the persons of any age. It is not a secret, that the sportsmen - both professionals and the amateurs - make insignificant percents of the population. Even the persons, more or less regularly doing even morning training or other physical exercises during day, even those who observes everyday elementary rules of sanitation and hygiene, hardly make the majority of the population. As usual the question on ways of familiarizing to physical culture of basic mass of the population, since children and teenagers, does not descend from the agenda. One would be by exaggeration to assert, that the existing system of teaching physical culture on the middle and higher school is close to an ideal and promotes the decision of this task.

us of work, home, leisure bring in the some appreciable contribution to the decision of a problem. Most likely, it has taken everything the wrong way. Therefore the scientific search of the new forms of familiarizing to physical culture the people of all ages is very much urgent.

The active of Section and Problem council on physical culture of Department of education)and culture in the Russian Academy of Education, together with the Russian state academy of physical culture, has acted with the initiative of essentially new approach to teaching physical culture at school. Instead of boring lessons, with almost hour standing in order, observing, as are tormented «caused» in expectation public dishonoring, - are offered fascinating training before working hours, on changes and after lessons, and also command games and working on training apparatus. In the aggregate, at the rather thought over approach to problem, the pupils receive physical loading close to optimum, and main - find elementary physical culture and interest to sports. By the way, they spend at much smaller expenses for the appropriate activities. From our point of view such practice quite would justify itself not only in educational institutions, but also in a place of work of basic weight of the population.

As a matter of fact, we have there beginnings, which are called to make in aggregate physical culture of __1 century and by that to bring in the essential contribution to optimization of process of purposeful management of development of physical and mental shape of the man.

THE ANALYSES OF BASIC CONSEQUENCES OF MILITARY CONFLICTS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCENARIOS AND MEANS FOR THEIR ELIMINATION

1. Antipersonnel mines are the most serious technological environmental consequences of military conflicts. Understanding of this is getting more importance in connection with wider use of mines in military conflicts and big losses among peaceful population. The following figures demonstrate this:

- by different assessments on the territory of 68 countries there are from 100 million to 150 million antipersonnel mines and this fact mostly concerns Afghanistan, Angola, Cambodia, Laos, Iraq, some districts of Yugoslavia (Bosnia, Herzegovina, Serbia) and recently some areas of Russia (Chechnya); [1,2]

- annually mostly in the districts of military conflicts from 2 to 5 million of such explosive devices are laid. At the same time demining operators neutralize not more than 100000 mines (1997).

Only on the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina more than 3 million mines were laid [1, 2, 3].

- in the world one antipersonnel mine has got exploded every twenty two minutes in the result of which people, including civilians, lose their loves, become invalids [2,3].

Annually land mines murder and disable 26000 people, 90% of which are civilians.

That is why in the global scale the problem of the antipersonnel mines has become of special importance, especially in connection with massive nature of their application and with sharp rise of the number of victims among peaceful population.

Top level officials of the UNO estimate this situation as follows: "Out of all kinds of consequences left after the end of a conflict land mines are the most widely spread and harmful. They create the most dangerous and long-lasting type of local contamination with which we have ever met. At present we are losing in the battle for protection of the peaceful population against mine affection."

2. That is why the United Nations Organization (UNO) since the mid-1970s has undertaken great efforts in result of which:

- the Conference was convoked in September of 1979 in Geneva and in September of 1980 it's Second Session took place where there were made drafts of three protocols, the second of which concerned mines and trap-mines. [4]

-on April, 10 the Convention for Prohibition or Limitation of Use of Particular Kinds of Weapon which can be considered capable to make excessive harm or having non-selective effective force (Convention for non-humane weapon) was opened for signing and on December, 2 of 1983 it came into force , in accordance with the Second Protocol of which the use of mines and trap mines is forbidden or limited;[5].

- Protocol II for prohibition and limitation of mines, trap-mines and other explosive devices use, Article 9 of which stipulates international cooperation in mine fields,

sides also are trying to come to an agreement concerning exchange of information and technical assistance necessary for elimination of this weapon or its neutralization.

Initially 26 countries put their signatures under the Convention including Germany, Italy, Great Britain and the USA. [4]

After the Session, which took place in January, and the Meeting in May, the Conference on International Strategy which was held in October of 1996 in Ottawa the corrected Protocol II was signed by as many as 55 countries. It seems worth to mention the following amendments to the Protocol:

- all antipersonnel mines which are beyond detection are prohibited;
- a country which planted the land mines is responsible for their elimination;
- annual meetings for discussion of the protocol enforcement will be held every year and the next conference on this problem will be held not later than in 2001. [1]1

By the beginning of 2000 the Ottawa Convention for Prohibition of Antipersonnel Mines have been signed by 120 countries (true there have been no Russia, the USA and China among them) [2] Russia is being shown her interest in the method of a step by step progress where the first step is seen as the prohibition of any export, besides Russia supports any negotiations on the present problem within the Conference for Disarmament. [1]

Under the European Federation for Non-destructive Testing the Working group for detection of antipersonnel mines (WG-5-APLD) exists which deals with humanitarian demining.

3. At the mentioned above sizes of mined territories and rates of antipersonnel mines neutralization the clearance of European areas as well of the whole planet will claim a lot of time. Besides the expenses for neutralization of one antipersonnel mine are up to \$1000. Therefore the task of contemporary demining means development which allow to increase efficiency and make the process of demining cheaper has become very urgent, the more so as possibilities of the Antimining Center, the Fund under the UNO, and the EC for financing works of demining operators are limited.

Therefore our project proposes that all the interested countries and their specialists jointly perform the following for execution of Article 9 of the Protocol II:

A. To develop scenarios for demining including such questions as:

- sequence and priority;
- technology of demining including as the most important a package of the best technical means of demining from those which are under production and those which are in the state of operative development (completion).

B. Selection of the best technical means on the particular basis:

- which are under production,
- in the state of operative development.

At the same time criteria of expenses on demining decreasing and safety questions must be considered the most important. The Russian side is ready to introduce a survey of methods and technical means for antipersonnel mine detection applicable to the task of the humanitarian demining which it has.. [6, 7]

Using the decamouflaging features of antipersonnel mines a large number of methods to detect them is realized.

Presently the following methods have found a wide utility in the domestic elaborations: electromagnetic (inductive, radiowave, magnetometric, non-linear); nuclear-physical, thermolocation and mechanical (mechanical probing). They were these methods that make it possible to create field means for detection of mines and explosive devices, which are adequate for the humanitarian demining.

Our analysis of advantages and disadvantages of every method with consideration of requirements for the humanitarian demining efficiency increase including work efficiency during dark hours allows us to offer:

-two models of mine detectors: the analogue model STERH-7230 and the model with a microprocessor STERH MASTER 7231. These models have searching and functional capabilities which are not worse than the metal detector GARRET-CX III (USA) but Russian models are 2 and 2,5 times cheaper which is quite essential if we take into consideration that the UNO and EC have very limited funds as well considering a large volume of works connected with the humanitarian demining.

Russian mine detectors are based upon the inductive harmonic method and have the following features:

- the built in automatic fine adjustment system of the threshold detecting allowing to exclude the effect of the ground;
- tone change of sound indication depending on metal type;
- visual presentation of information on the object on a display (on the LED display in the analogue instrument and on the graphic liquid-crystal display in the microprocessor instrument);
- two channel mine detector in the detecting element of which there are two detective channels: radio wave and magnetometric.

The first channel is responding to the contrast in dielectric permeability between an explosive agent ($E=2...3$) of a mine and the ground ($E=4...20$). The second responds even to the smallest ferromagnetic elements in a mine structure (a firing pin, a spring and others). Mine detecting happens only when both channels come into action simultaneously (it is realized by the logic of the mine detector processing block). Existence of two channels allowed decreasing by an order of magnitude the number of false responses. Only this minedetector provided detection of the most dangerous non-metal mines (Italian) of TS series in the Afghan War.

- for remote detection of mine fields thermolocation with visualisation on display of defined anomalies forms is used.

At the moment of placing of any object into the covering medium its structure is damaged, first of all it relates to density, even if the most sophisticated camouflage has been used. Differences occur in the rate of thermal radiation along the camouflaging layer of the covering medium situated above the object of detection

Offered thermovisors of TH-3 and TH-4 types can be applied from any mobile carrier including helicopters.

We are ready to present mentioned specimens for joint tests, results of which will permit to adopt a joint solution about partial additional development or about establishing mass quantity production of these specimens and supplying of international demining detachments with this equipment. Russia has got enough productive capacity for that.

As this takes place we are looking forward to get necessary resources for carrying out mentioned works from our colleges.

4. The further severest consequence of military conflicts is in our view contamination of territories (or water areas) with oil and petroleum products as a result of mass air strokes destroying oil storage tanks, oil refineries and pipelines. The last year we have seen such situation in Yugoslavia as the result of NATO operations, which had led to the heavy ecological consequences. Immensity of this consequence is confirmed by the fact that annual world expenses for soil clean up from oil and petroleum products and restorations of lands (according to the UNO data) make tens of billions of dollars.

Russian side offers a plant for cleaning ground from oil and petroleum products.

Description of the installation

The principle of the installation operation is based on application of intensive vibrocavitation extraction of contaminants containing oil and petroleum products with further division of a pulp into the clean sand and extracted oil (petroleum products). Different substances such as water, oil, and hydrocarbons can be used as extractants. In case of work on the seaside salty seawater can be utilized.

A developed extractor with high efficiency and productivity is used in the design of the installation as well as an original block for further separation of ground from oil and petroleum products.

The installation has got a modular construction. Types of the modules and their quantity depend on the kind of contamination. Dimensions of one installation module are: width-2, 5 m; length- 6-10 m; weight-from 8 to 10 t.

Water consumption is not more than 200 kg for 1 t of initial ground, power consumption-70 kWh .

The method of extraction is such that it provides ground-cleaning rate not less than 95% in case of 3 modules' use and 99% when the installation has 6 modules and high operating efficiency at the compactness of the equipment. This ecological method is nonwaste and ecologically clean. It is possible to design a mobile cleaning installation that permits to use it in the process of elimination of accidents' consequences. In particular at oil fields and oil pipelines.

An important advantage of this method is the fact that petroleum products extracted from ground can be used again for instance as fuel. In comparison with foreign

Environmental Services”, USA) the suggested method provides 3-4 time decreases of operational expenses and 10-time decrease of capital costs.

The development stage

The technology of cleaning with different extractants is worked out. The method is patented in the Russian Federation (Patent n 2051165). At the International Exhibition “Evrca 94”(Brussels) this installation was rewarded with a diploma and a silver medal.

Proposals for cooperation

After the Technical Assignment has been agreed with a customer and funds (an advance payment) has been transferred:

- when the cleaning rate is not less than 95%, 3 blocks of installation can be produced in 3-4 months after beginning of the financing. The installation cost is approximately \$250 thousands.
- when the cleaning rate is not less than 99%, 6 blocks of the installation can be produced in 6-8 months after beginning of the financing. The installation cost is approximately \$ 500 thousands.

The operating efficiency of the installation is 10 t of ground per hour.

There is a possibility to create:

- installations with operating efficiency of 5 and 20 t of ground per hour;
- stationary installations, mobile installations on automobiles, installations transported on container carrying trucks.

5. Realization of proposals made by the Russian side concerning the development of scenarios for humanitarian demeaning, technical means and technologies will provide an assistance in quicker, more efficient and cheaper elimination of two heaviest technological environmental consequences of military conflicts.

References

1. Year-book of SIPRI, 1997, the Stockholm International Institute for Study of World Problems. Section VI, 1998; Section 13U, 1999,
2. "Izvestiya" dated February 23,2000, p.4.
3. "Izvestiya" dated December 2, 1998, p. 1.
4. "Voprosy razorozheniya", n 71, pp.5-7, 10-12, 15-16, UN, 1989.
5. "Voprosy razorozheniya", n 64, pp. 40-41, UN, 1989.
6. "Security of Russia. Legal, social, economic, scientific and technical aspects. Ecological diagnostics". Publishing house "Znanie", "Mashinostroenie", pp. 405-414 (Military ecological diagnostics).
7. "Special'naya tekhnika", n 4, 2000. Article by Kovalev A.B. and Shcherbakov G.N.
8. Shamshev K. N., Kulakov I. I. "The Non-polluting way of clearing ground from petroleum", "Conversion in mechanical engineering", _2, 1995.

L. Prourzin

**CRITICAL POINTS OF HUMAN EVOLUTION IN THE 21st
CENTURY. TREND ANALYSIS.**

Basis of problems: new conditions of existence, models of development and available resources generate a limit referred to as a critical point of human evolution. On the process of its action a path of development can be chosen.

The prognosis. The methods of overcoming the problems of the 21st century are paradoxical from the point of view of existing moral international principles.

The given research considers limits of conditions, under which the critical situations in evolution (critical points of evolution) occur, and the revision of the purposes of development is required.

The prognosis:

- 1. The limit of possibilities of modern technologies and problems of optimal technological structures.**
- 2. The limit of inconsistency and completeness. Revolution in mathematics.**
- 3. The limit of the aggravation of ecological situation and the problem of a new ecological balance.**
- 4. The crisis of seven existing forms of public consciousness (world outlook, science, art, morality, law, politics, faith) and the necessity of new paradigms.**
- 5. The limits of the tendency of growth power production and consumption. The problem of a new power balance.**
- 6. The limits of controllability of development of mental and physical appearances of an individual as well as, his intelligence. The problem of the coexistence of an individual and as cyberman.**
- 7. The limit of development or “Fr. Drake’s formula for society”. Paradoxes of solutions.**

1. The tendency of formalization of knowledge.

The research of the future, the research of the tendencies of human development evolution of technologies evolution of thinking and

consciousness require new approaches, new methods and new scientific paradigm. The industrial and information revolution made it urgent to research the future on the basis of fast originating problems and inconsistencies, technological requirements and target solutions. Such requirements to modern science determine the possibility of accelerated calculations and the choice of an optimal direction of development in the field of society management, information and industrial technologies.

Such requirements mean the development of the short-term and current prognosis as a basis for a decision positively influencing the development of researched area or negatively influencing originating dangerous problems.

Besides traditional methods such as problem of target, statistical, global, based on experts inquiry, based on cycles, mathematical models etc. the development of the prognosis requires of working models, in scenario their intellectual analysis and consequent target solutions.

The statement of the problem in virtual mediums conjugates with the problem of formalization of knowledge. On other words formalisation is rather pragmatic than mathematical field of knowledge though the knowledge is investigated by mathematical methods. And today, in addition to mathematics other scientific disciplines continue to search harmonic components of society and nature and their formalized analogies.

Simulation models and the systems of today are the necessary not only or scientific research. Such systems are necessary especially in industrial technologies and economic systems for detection of arising problems. It can serve as an sample that: even in an orb of services the control systems of a hotel business today can not raise the level of profitability without the simulation of activity. And the simulation cannot be managed without the formalization of initial objects and conceptual means.

To solve the problem of formalization and start of the researching problem of the future in a medium close to current vital processes, the paradigm of critical points of evolution is offered.

For researching the offered paradigm of prognosis development based on the trends of evolutions critical points and optimal choice of perspectives the method of defining the instantaneous prognosis using the analysis of new conditions of existence, models of development and being available resources is fixed.

The research confirming the paradigm of critical points used as a basis statistical, analytical and experts materials in the field of society research, information technologies, calculus, etc. The materials of Russian Futures Studies Academy were used.

The research also was determined by the following performances:

1. The philosophical substantiation of the existence of the evolutions critical points and the use of the given substantiation as a working hypothesis.
2. The method of calculating in three directions of development.
3. The definition of the existence of the evolutions critical points in various spheres of human activity.
4. The collecting materials, analysis, prognosis development, verification of working hypothesis.

The purpose of the research is to qualitatively optimise of the development of prognosis. To create a basic modern method of the choice of the best variant of development as an algorithm for information technology. To justify the necessity of activation of scientific research by simulation methods.

The conclusions obtained have proved to be paradoxical:

1. The best direction of society development contains the elements contradicting moral standards norms and categories.
2. The basis of modern society management is formed by information philosophy, which successfully compete with religions.
3. The future cataclysms are inevitable because of limited cultural and national mentalities. The prognosis: the world crisis of 2020-2025 is inevitable.
4. The disruption of management balance in ecology, power and mental appearance of an individual puts forward the problem of coexistence of an individual and new intellectual technologies.

The prognosis: after 2005 the revolution in mathematics will be followed by the global scientific revolution.

2. The hypothesis of the critical points of evolution.

To formalize philosophical categories and furthermore, natural or social objects is rather complicated. The separation of categories into objects alive lifeless, subjective and objective, natural and virtual, urges to look for another approach to formalization. Each object and a set of objects possess qualitative indications, which unite objects in communities according to activity categories and developing processes

While investigating developing processes in a social medium it is possible to define such performances as vectors of development and levels of medium complexity, character of perturbations and the reason for them. The levels of complexity refer as well to such philosophy category, as knowledge. As axioms of formalization of any categories it is more convenient to offer qualitative performances.

As to the essence of knowledge, the last knowledge is overlooked, the present can be expanded at the expense of scientific researches, the future is unknown.

The research of the future, namely the future as an object is the area of fantasy. To scientific all research of the future there are various methodologies, and simulation modeling is one of them.

That is we can know more about the future and about the past, if we conduct active scientific study of knowledge. To see the future is necessary for the reasons of the survival of the mankind!

It is necessary to make investment for the active research of the future. Those investments in science, offered by the mankind today are very small. To effectively conduct the scientific research of progressive technologies of life extension, it is necessary to invest in science not less than 30 % of the profit from any branch of activity, otherwise it is impossible to get scientific innovations. The main problem is birth death and diseases there are no more important problems.

The methodology based on critical points hypothesises of human evolution makes it possible to investigate past, present and future scientifically.

For the extension of knowledge areas there are various methods and tools. On Fig.1 gives the chart showing the limits of human knowledge. The knowledge of the past can be extended by applying new intellectual technologies new research tools of historical finds.

The knowledge of the boundaries of the universe can be obtained by using new technical and technological achievements, as well as knowledge field of microcosm.

The knowledge of the future can be obtained by simulation methods and information technologies of the research of time. This is the modeling of situations, perturbations and originating problems. The knowledge can also be obtained by various methods of prognosis development.

The simulation modeling today is mostly the research of objects and systems in the computers virtual medium.

The hypothesis of evolutions critical points makes it possible to understand leaps in the development of spheres of human activity in a good or bad sense. With the modification of existence conditions, models of development and available resources the moment referred to as an

evolutions critical point occurs. Depending on events of choice, the further development runs normally between critical points.

Paradigme of evolutions critical points offered as a methodology for scientific research.

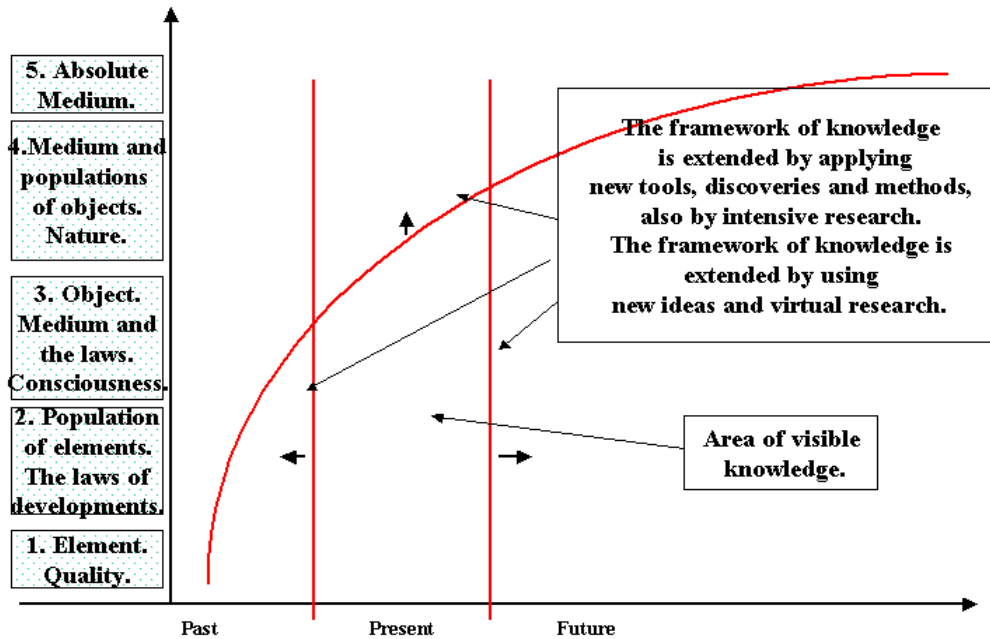
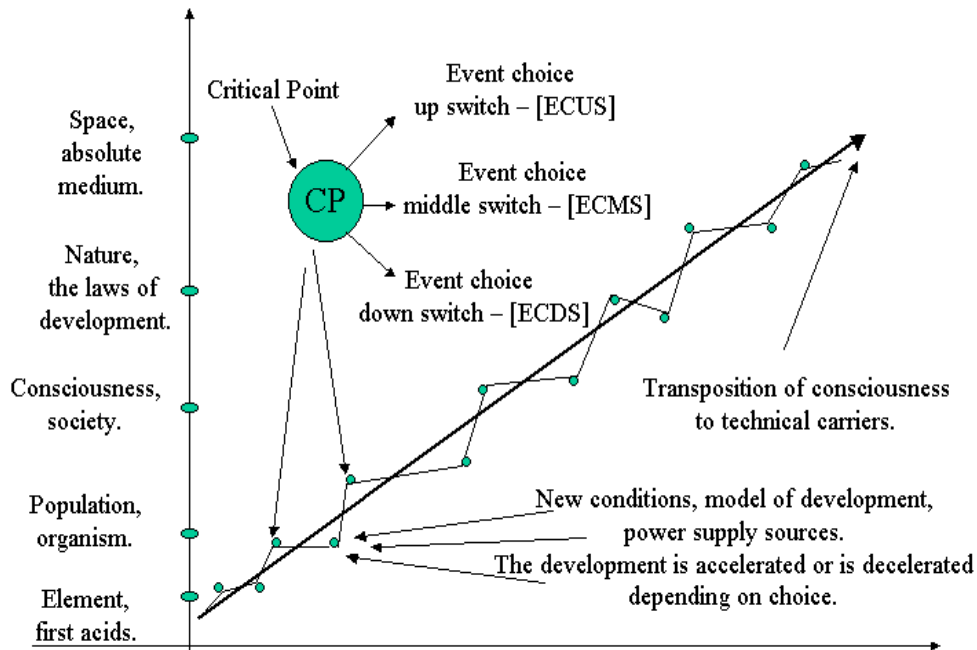


FIG.1. Area of human scientific knowledge.

Fig. 2. Shows, that the populations of organisms evolve and the are critical points of transition. The chart of development of human evolution permits to understand, that it becomes complicated and evolves in the direction of complexity and joining with information and intellectual technologies. This process has not absolutely linear in character and is connected by leaps with the moment of origin of the existence new condition, the application of new development models and the emergence of power possibilities. The hypothesis allows to understand and to investigate discontinuous evolution of development of mankind.

The choice of a path in a critical point influences the evolution up to the following critical point of development. Generalizing the research data, we offer the paradigm of the evolutions critical points. On the basis of the paths of development it is possible to work out the prognosis of development up to the following critical point. The paths of development depend on available resources, models of development scientific achievements and ideas.



The development is changed in critical points depending on choice.

Fig. 2. Critical points of human evolution.

The critical points arise under (A1) of such conditions as:

1. **The origin of a problem and the modification of the purpose of development.**
2. **Natural and social cycles.**
3. **Ripened change of spiritual culture.**
4. **New scientific knowledge and technical achievements.**
5. **Cataclysms and social crises.**
6. **Limited development.**
7. **The exhaustion of resources or use of new energies.**
8. **The limits of various states and the activity of the mankind.**

What are the ideas of the methodology of the critical points of evolution?

1. Only three paths are considered at the moment the critical points approach (Critical point [CP]) event determines the best choice (Event choice up switch [ECUS]).
2. The event determines the average choice (Event choice middle switch [ECMS]).
3. The event determines the worse choice (Event choice down switch [ECDS]).

On considering critical points of the past, the paradigm permits scientifically to evaluate the development (significance) of the past or "Retroalternativition" of social evolution (by I. Bestuzhev-Lada). The research of critical points of the present makes it possible to find timely solution in the defined directions of development. The research of the critical points of the future will enable the preparation for crisis situations softening their operation.

How to define the best choice [ECUS] in the operation of the evolutions critical point? Calculation seems simple. Let's consider the chart of the dependence of the investments in scientific research on the choice in the evolutions critical point Fig. 2a.

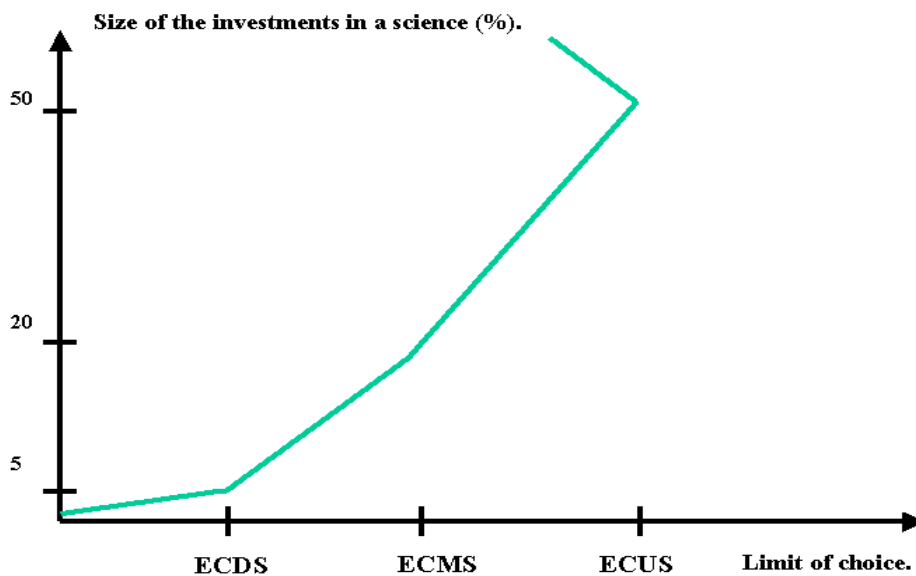


Fig. 2a. The dependence of the investments in scientific research (on the profit of an orb of research) on the limit of choice.

It is seen in the chart, that the limit of the choice of a critical point ECDS occurs as a result of 5 % investments in scientific research, the limit ECMS occurs as a result of 20 % investments in scientific research, the limit ECUS occurs as a result of 50-55 % investments in scientific researches.

Conclusions:

1. The methodology of the critical points of evolution is an optimal scientific methodology of the research of limits of development and knowledge.
2. To receive the best ratio of innovations in economy and other orbs of human activity depending on the investments is possible with the

investments in science amounting to 30% up to 50 % of the profit in the research orbs.

The obtained conclusions will be confirmed in the following chapters, considering other limits and problems.

3. The critical points of the 21st century.

Let's consider the limits of various conditions of human activity on the A1 basis, as we can more investigate an originating problem and define a critical point of evolution.

3.1 The limit of possibilities of modern technologies and the problems of optimisation of technological structures.

Let's consider some critical points in scientific spheres of human activity (see. Fig. 3).

Bob Taylor's idea - simultaneous dialogue in one connecting web has determined further development of the Internet global web. If it were not for the huge investments in the project, there would be no Internet. Donald' Davis idea " of Batch transfer " granted technical possibility for such a dialogue.

If it were no such ideas, corporate and private webs and intermediate communications would (ECMS) simultaneously evolve. If the development took the ECDS direction, we would have Internet as a set of local networks connected to deleted junctions by a web similar to a fidonet.

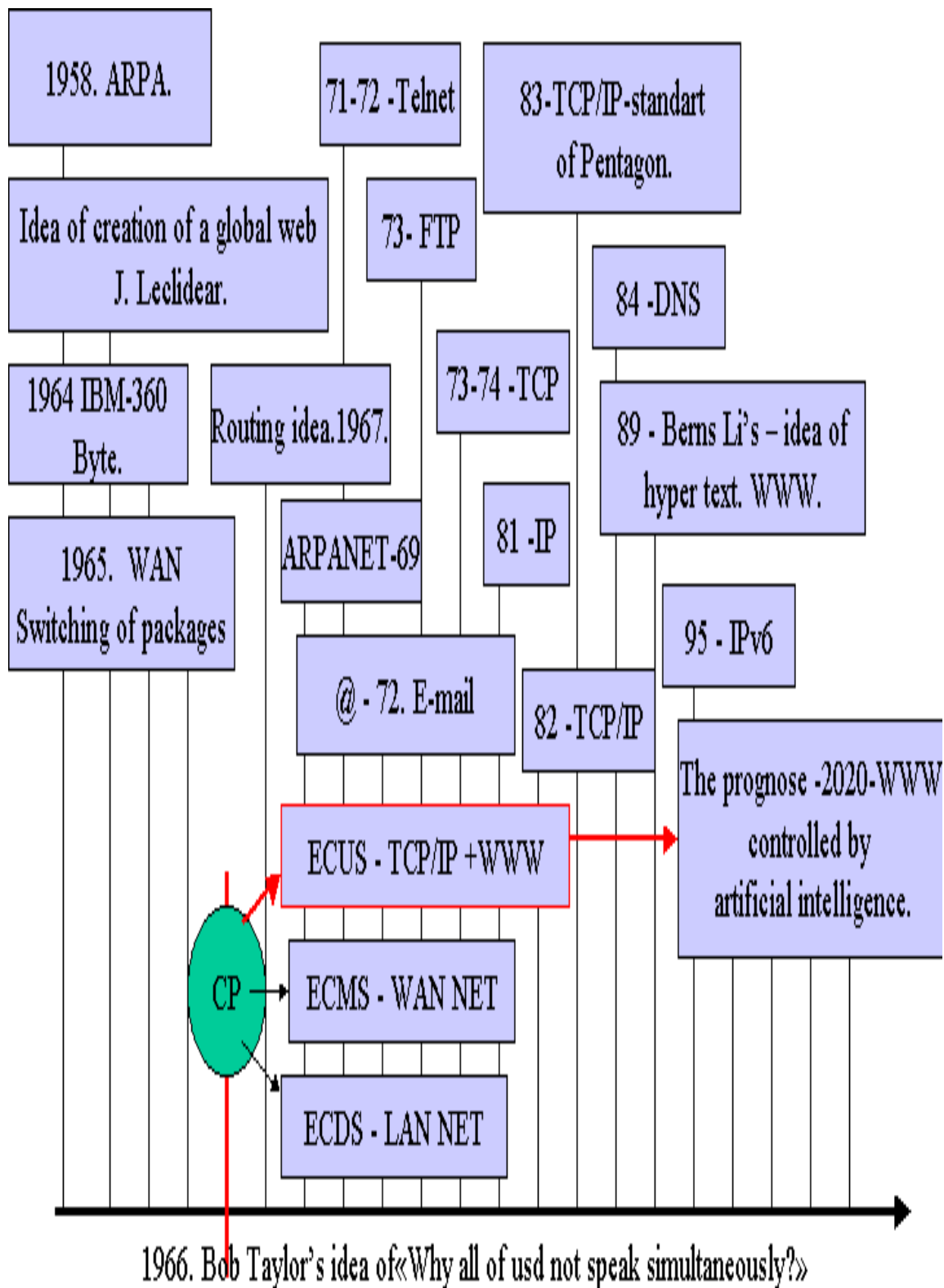
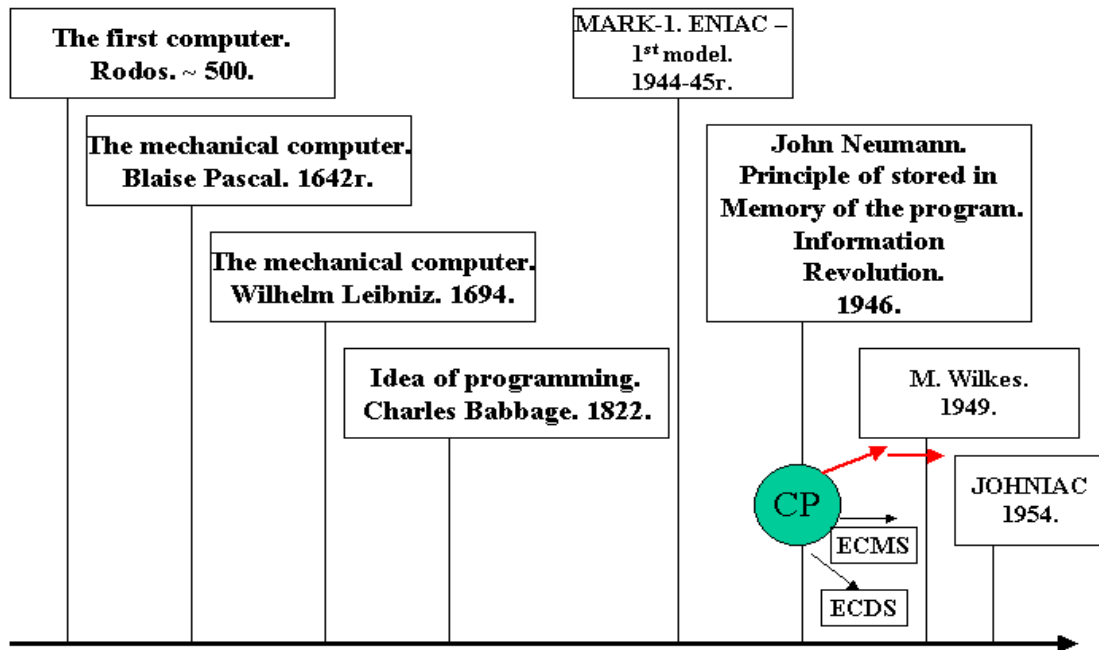


Fig 3. The critical point in the Worldnet Internet (WWW) development.



[ECMS] - programmed ROM and ALD. [ECDS] - Turing type machines.

Fig. 4. The critical point of the evolution of computers structures.

One considering the development of computer structure (Fig.4), we can understand, that personal computers of ECMS type would develop as a web of remote terminals, and the first INTEL microprocessor would differ from the present one and machines of EC type would become strictly specialized computer.

The further computer structuring will be changed by 2020, with the appearance of the limit of technological possibilities and the increasing necessity of structural optimisation.

The prognosis. By this time the technological knowledge will exceed the importance of the humanitarian on and not only economic but also social, crisis will break out.

The intellectual technologies will undertake functions of decision making systems, and the enterprises employees will become passive elements of technological line-ups. It means crisis of the consciousness and intelligence of the majority of the planets population..

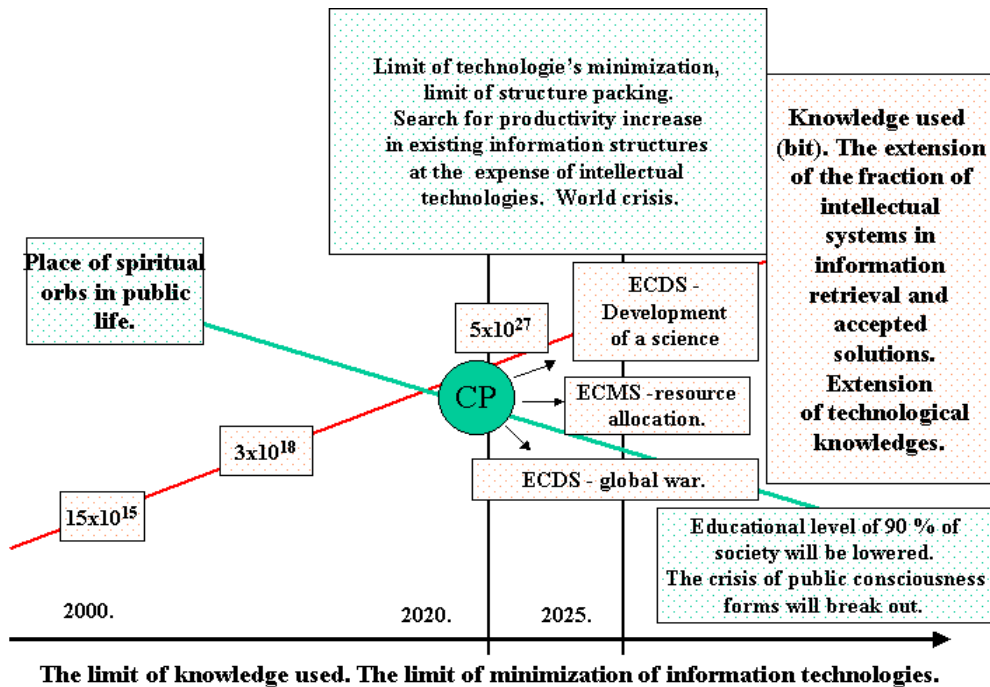


Fig. 5. World crisis provoked by the limits.

Fig.5 shows the way the problem of the limit of technologies minimization? The search for searches of an optimal ratio of size potency of the system will require intellectual effort of a great number of scientists. It wouldn't be possible to do without artificial intelligence. The level of normal formation will require a lot of money and time, and the brain of an individual will be over, loaded with numerous technological knowledge. This is the problem of overloading the individual with large information knowledge and complicated technologies. Society will be divided into two parts: highly cultivated and technologically equipped part and uneducated and poor one. The problem will become global and can cause in the fourth world war.

3.2 The limit of inconsistency and completeness. The revolution in mathematics.

But everything is not so bad. The scientific and technical revolution can change the course of development applying new ideas in mathematics. During the evolutions critical point in 2005 paths of development of social and scientific ideas and new technologies will be explored. Besides the revolution in mathematics will happen

Considering the development of a postulator method, which David Hilbert set his hopes on, it was fluctuated by Kurt Gödel's research. In other words Gödel's second theorem (incompleteness) reveals the impossibility to prove the consistency of any formal system by means of the system itself. Is that really so?

One cannot but consider some ideas of a postulator system having virtual groups of axioms. What is it?

If a formal system of elements has axiomatic structures, such as: binary, the set of axioms collected on the basis of relationship of binary elements is a virtual group. The virtual groups can have various axiomatic rules, according to which, it is impossible to prove, that the given formal system is contradictory and incomplete. Why? Because the given formal system owns virtual relations identical to a global formal system, which is consistent and complete (See. Fig.6).

That is, any researched formal system is a gang set of axioms of global formal system from the generator limited as it to!

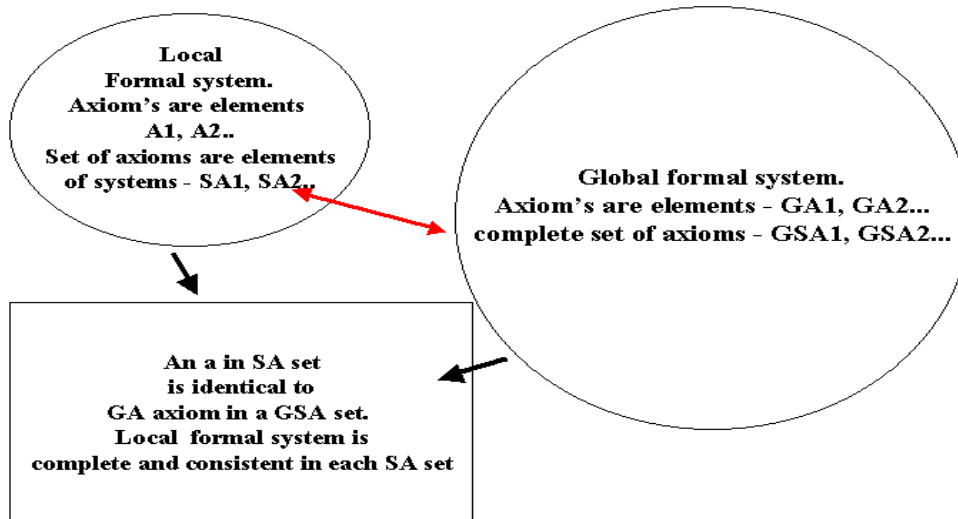
The local system is complete, if it generates set of axioms identical to the global formal system. Any cases of incompleteness are overlapped by the generation of an identical set of axioms.

It means, that it is necessary to reconsider and investigate anew second K. Gödel's theorem!

What does it mean? The revision of all mathematical ideas. It also reveals new technologies of knowledge! *

What ideas can be investigated? Wave channels and resonances. The limited human intelligence, probably, receives knowledge from the absolute intelligence of the Space from various generations or correlation. Just this reason we geniuses and their ideas fascinate us so much. The resonance channels or pragmatic analogies can not be excluded!

* In particular, in the Laboratory of Artificial Intelligence of Center of Researches of the Future using an elementary model an artificial intelligence they investigated the possibility of deriving of knowledge from local formal system identical to a global one using pragmatic and semantic generations the "CHIP INTA" artificial intelligence received authentic knowledge of an unknown object resting upon the intellectual system generation of its own limited systems of axioms.



Any local formal system is qualitative by related to the global formal system by means of which it is complete and consistent.

Fig. 6. The extreme of restrictions for formal systems.

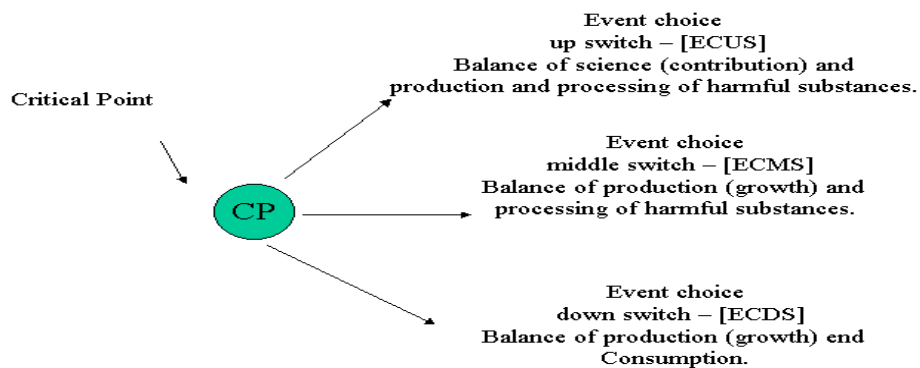


Fig. 7. A critical point of ecological balance of 2000-2010.

3.3 The limit of aggravation of an ecological situation and problem is qualitative of new ecological balance.

Let's consider a limit of aggravation of an ecological situation and problem qualitatively of new ecological balance. From what items to investigate this problem?

If to limit harmful productions, not so will be acute to stand a problem of ecological balance. If to reduce consumption of energy, the technical progress will be slowed. Scientific progress also will be slowed, the scientific researches will become unnecessary. The balance in itself will cancel a competitiveness of various orbs of production. And the population grows, the social crisis is inevitable. What to do? An output

simple - to not limit production to not save an ecology, to speed up scientific researches!

What it will give? Certainly, to save a nature of the Earth and ecological cleanness already it is impossible. The scientific researches will find an output for a modification of technology and preservation of ecological balance faster.

For example: the tropical woods are destroyed on 50%. To stop a further erasure it is impossible. But the scientific researches faster will allow to find alternate materials and technologies for to direct of forces from ecological harmful productions - in ecological pure! By a 2025 the amount of tropical woods will make 20 % for want of today's rates of destruction. It means a problem of oxygen balance of atmosphere and ecological crisis.

What to do? It is necessary to reconsider ecological balance not as balance of production of harmful substances and their erasures, and as production (erasure) of harmful substances and contribution (output) of scientific researches (innovation) in a solution of the given problem. The balance should be under construction because of reasonable approach to a solution of a problem, instead of on an economic basis (See. A Fig. 7).

3.4 Crisis of seven existing forms of public consciousness (world-outlook (philosophy), science, art, moral, right, policy, faith) and necessity new paradigms.

The mankind tried on stretch of the evolution to investigate the reasons of creation of the universe. One from the suppositions of development - generation from space and internal identical analogies for consciousness - ideas of technical progress. Likeness of features religious **philosophias** of the divided peoples of the world directs on a uniform source of an external information or uniform geosocial source.

Crisis of religions and the heyday materialism in the beginning XX centuries has generated new directions in religious culture. In second half XX centuries and to the beginning of a 2000 the heyday of religious subcultures has reached apogee. Have appeared religious musical, video and computer cultures.

What determines a rod of culture? **world-outlook. world-outlook society** is determined by activity and researches. The activity closely is connected to maintenance by resources, and does not allow **world-outlook** to develop wider than frameworks of activity. Recently activity industrial and technological completely have delivered **world-outlook** in a favor of activity. This problem means crisis of development of consciousness. For example: even

the harmful outputs of technologies are consciously recognized necessary.

The technological cultures become the competitors of religion. It is a lot of examples, even in the field of information technologies. For example: the grab of the market of operational systems for personal computers by firm Microsoft, has allowed to generate culture of consciousness on basis of the interface Windows. The culture has generated the values and traditions, where the convenience competes to small knowledge. That is - small gang of initial parameters and the creation on basis of such gang of culture, conducts to crisis of consciousness.

Have appeared and competing cultures - operational system Linux. It is very similar a competitiveness modern religious confessions.

The art experiences the second birth. On change to the valid art there comes culture of technological creativity from an initial gang of the forms. The simple exhaustive search of data does not give an output internal imagination and pushes it in frameworks of technology. That is, the art is done of any dagging, and becomes religion.

The moral also adheres to the certain principles of film-culture and musical culture. Active violence as the guard is considered as norm of a behavior.

The approach to the rights of the infringe is estimated as violation of the rights, instead of as violence. The institute of the right protects corporations and technologies. In policy there were by norm dirty rules and underhand struggle.

That is **world-outlook**, science, art, moral, right and policy become limited within the framework of existing activity and technologies.

But simultaneously these transferred kinds **world-outlooks** have created subcultures, which successfully compete to religions. For example: the same computer religions (Unix, C ++, J ++, MS Windows), scientific philosophy, art as small consumption of drugs, moral and right as cultural violence, policy as a means force. The medium for life of subcultures - world net Internet has appeared also.

The competitiveness religious confessions has not reduced in arrival of a uniform faith. Inconsistencies only have amplified and there were new kinds of religious terrorist organizations dangerously influencing to consciousness of mankind. This general crisis allows to make a conclusion about necessity of search of the

new concept of a survival of mankind on basis of uniform culture, purposes and values (See Fig. 9).

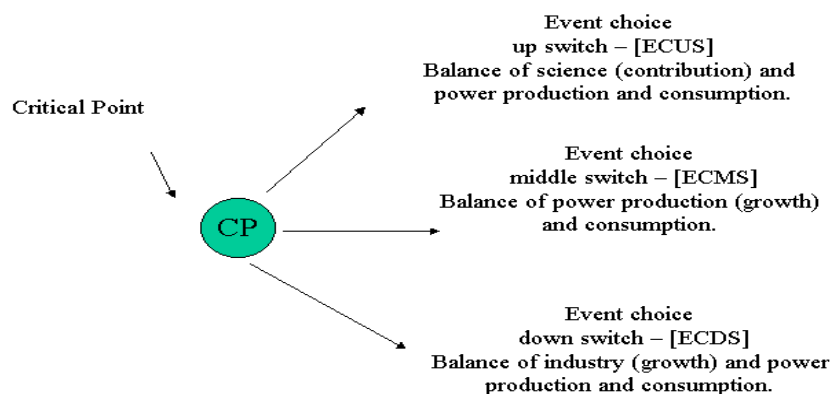


Fig. 8. A critical point of balance of production - consumption of energy.

3.5 The limits of the tendency of power growth of production and consumption. The problem of a completely new power balance.

Power production and consumption are ecologically dangerous. Investments in the search of ecologically clean technologies will damage the researches new know-how of power production!

It means it is much more profitable to search for new, safe technologies, than to use them for limiting the existing. Ones according to various sources, the world stock of cheap fuel is sufficient for the production of necessary power up to 2025-2030, with the increase of consumption up to 12-15 Kw a year per an inhabitant of industrially developed countries. It means, that by that time the problem of power will reach a critical point of evolution, and the world conflict over the repartition of the deposits left will be inevitable. That is, by 2020 the problem will become political and social, then economic. For the present these conflicts are local.

There is no other alternative than to reconsider the balance of power production and consumption and to invest in scientific research of ventures (See Fig.8).

Power balance should be constructed on the basis of productions and investments in to scientific research! This completely new power balance will undoubtedly remove power crisis and conflicts will create absolutely new power sources. And hydrogen power? Is most perspective.

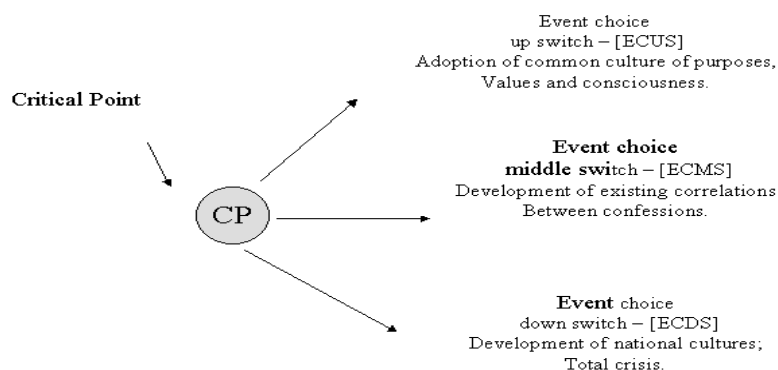


Fig. 9. A critical point of the upper new paradigm of culture in 2000-2015.

3.6 The limits of a controllability of development of mental and physical appearances an individual as well as, human intelligence. The problem of a new paradigm of coexistence of individual and a cyborg.

The physical appearance of individual changes with the growing consumption of permitted drugs. They are medical preparations, light drugs and usual alcohol the drinks. The stereotype of work, followed by rest with drugs becomes a standard. This is the 21st century problem. With the growth of computer technologies and communications, enjoyments come to virtually physical foreground.

This problem generates mental dependence of individual on technologies. With the increase of the significance of intellectual technologies in human life, the problem turn into mental dependence and the crisis of public consciousness forms.

The information becomes a drug. And growing influence of artificial intelligence in decision a making can cause human imbecility.

Human passivity and activity of intellectual technologies will generate a problem of coexistence of an individual and artificial intelligence, which will undergo prompt development. According to the prognosis the employment of artificial intelligence of systems in industry will reach 50% by 2020-25.

The released labor will in supervise and rest with drugs. An individual will degrade, and artificial intellectual systems will evolve.

The transition to virtual carriers of human consciousness will certainly happen only by 2050, but by 2020 there is a possibility of a

crises caused by the use of the systems for psychotherapeutic congest of power in struggle for natural resources.

How to withdraw the evolution's critical point of the problem? It is necessary to consider the balance of sciences and industry (See Fig. 11).

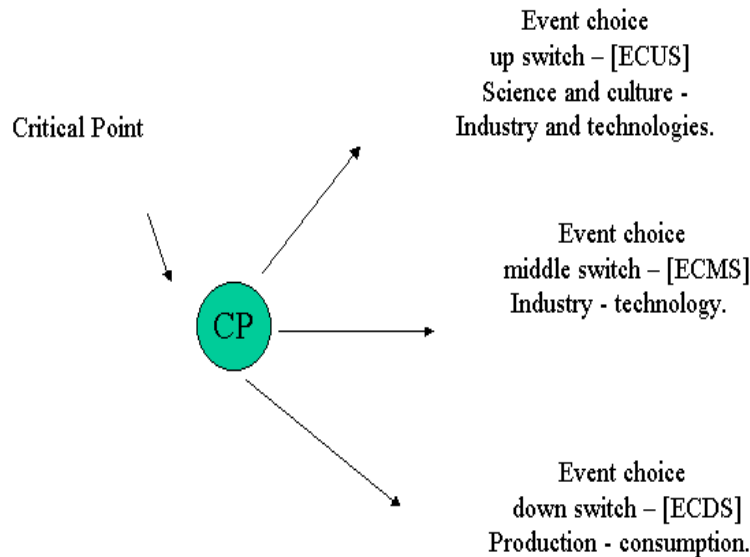


Fig. 11. Balance of public consciousness.

3.7 The limit of development or Fr. Drake's formula for society.

How many habitable worlds do exist? Are we are alone in the Universe? These questions were asked by many outstanding ancient thinkers who answered, then with their lives!

Investigating the possible conditions of similar organic life in the Universe, Frank Drake's an American radio astronomer, has offered the formula for calculations:

$$N = N^* F_p N_e f_l f_i f_c / f_L,$$

N is a number of Galaxy civilizations, ready for radio contact,

N* - is a number of Galaxy stars,

F_p – a number of stars with planetary systems,

N_e – a number of planetary systems, having life,

f_l – a number of biospheres with reasonable life,

fi – a number of reasonable communities with technological level of our civilization (and higher) and wishing to make contact,

fc - average life time of a technical civilization,

fL – Galaxy age.

On the basis of this idea and formula it is possible to work out the prognosis of social development transformations. This formula can be used in various spheres of human activity. It is clear that this formula does not take into account the caution of a civilization you see not all the civilizations wish to make contact.

To forecast the evolution of society it is possible to calculate all the ideas and problems and forces representing these ideas and problems. The ratio of forces and directions representing social ideas and problems will give the probable prognosis.

We offer new meanings of the elements of Fr. Drake's formula to forecast the development of society:

N – a number of individuals, ready to construct normal society,

N* - a number of individuals in society (comparative analysis takes 10000),

Fp - a number of educated individuals,

Ne - a number of individuals with income,

fl – a number of reasonable educated individuals,

fi - a number of the reasonable individuals in scientific, administrative and legislative orbs wishing to solve of a problems and realize social ideas,

fc - average life time of social management,

fL – society age.

Using Fr. Drake's formula for society it is possible to for out the prognosis of the approach of critical points in the developing society that is social revolutions, crises, wars, economic collapses and rises.

Rough estimate for Russia of 2001-2007:

N* = 10000, Fp = 0.1, Ne = 0.05, fl = 0.01, fi = 0.001, fc /fL = 0.09.

N = 0.0045 – is a very low number to place Russia in a row of developed countries of the world. The number of the USA equals 2,4! (In the process of comparison N always 10000) (See. Fig. 10).

Calculating methodologies of the technological prognosis make it also possible to take into account the frameworks of systems life time of an object, complexity of knowledge. To make an instantaneous prognosis,

especially in critical situations, the calculation cannot be carried out without artificial intelligence.

It is also possible to develop the prognosis taking into account the formula together with vectors in separate areas: industrial, technological or cultural.

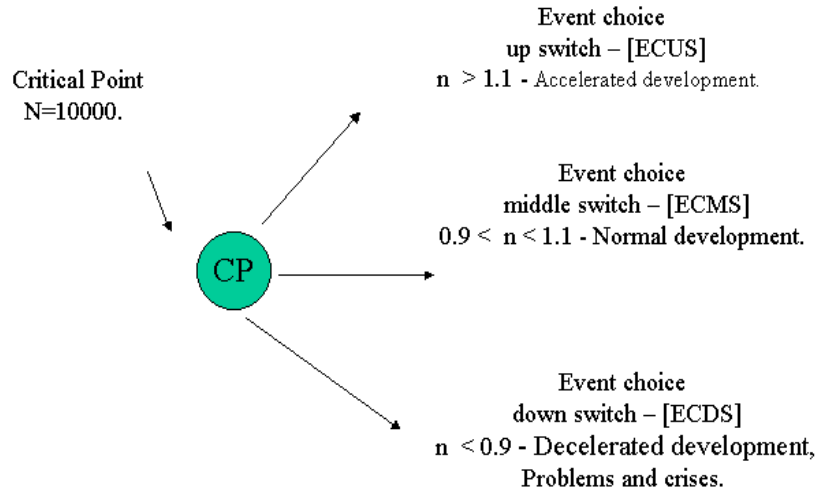


Fig. 10. A critical point of social development according to Fr. Drake's formula.

Conclusions:

The solution of the 21st century problems is not to limit technical progress, to not preserve ecology, not to save religion, for they will hinder the mankind at the moment of the critical point's approach to be able to pass into new conditions of existence. The economic and ecological balance should be considered taking into consideration the paradigm of the scientific contribution to the survival of the mankind.

Generalized conclusions:

- 1. Not to limit technical progress. The preservation of ecology and kinds of life will not save them**

2. **The effective and correct development [ECUS] is determined by half (or – third) of the contribution of science and industry.**
3. **The adoption of the common life purposes and values will save human civilization from annihilation.**
4. **The transposition of consciousness to other carriers – is the solution of the problem of duration, the solution of the problem of knowledge and memory, the solution of the problem of life power, of the problem of philosophy and religion deeper knowledge of the world.**
5. **Strenuous research of cloning will define the possible limits of modifications human body and survival problem.**
6. **Increased investment in science up to the balanced production and consumption of power will save power resources.**
8. **Widespread (even military) violence while introducing subcultures and sub ideologies and creating closed, uncontrolled society will help to avoid the world war.**
9. **Rigid restriction of freedom is necessary for survival.**
10. **The philosophic doctrines of ecocentrism, biocentrism, anthropocentrism and scientism of the 21st century will slow down the development of a civilization [ECDS]. Generalized doctrines will dominate.**

Prof. Yakovets Y.

Russia in geopolitical space of XXI century

On a boundary of 3rd millenium the geopolitical map of the world has changed. sharply Such changes happen once in several centuries at end of century historical cycles - change of world civilizations (1. p. 240, 253-257). Deep bases of geopolitical shifts on a historical break are: transition from industrial society to postindustrial (Op. cit.ch.); coming into being integral socioculture order according to a prediction Pitirim Sorokin (2); the accelerated processes globalization; formation of the fourth generation of local civilizations (3. __. 451-482). During life of one generation the world undergoes such a deep transformation, that human consciousness and scientific knowledge are not in time, behind this squall of changes.

Geopolitical cycles

Cyclical dynamics is observed not only in state-political and legal space of the separate countries (see 2. Ch. 6; 4), but also in the geopolitical relations. The geopolitical cycles become a component of civilization's and Kondratieff's cycles, which have global character. N.D. Kondratieff marked, that the periods of heightened of waves of the large cycles, as a rule, are significant large social by shocks and revolutions in life of a society (revolution, war), than periods of lowering waves (5. p. 55).

In geopolitical dynamics of __ century one can distinctly to see two completed and one beginning the periods (geopolitical cycles), change of which was accompanied by large global crises and shocks, change of arrangement of forces on world arena. First and appreciably second world wars have finished an antagonism for section and re-division of the world inherited from XI_ century. Of colonial empires and were finished by disintegration of these empires. In second half __ century on the foreground was an opposition and local conflicts between two world systems, two camps led by USA and USSR, the threat to their tragical destruction accrued, if " the cold war " has developed in thermonuclear. Since the 90-th years was (unwrapped) new re-draw the geopolitical map developed as a result of disintegration of world system of socialism, and USSR. The last had accelerated process of globalization making and claims of USA as sole stayed super-power on world hegemony. On the foreground there is an interaction and threat of clash of civilizations as an axial problem of I half XXI century.

What real shifts in geopolitical space have taken place and occur on a boundary of centuries and milleniums, which Russia must considered while elaborating of long-term foreign of strategy?

1. The *global center of war-political force moves in USA* the being the recognized leader of western civilization and pretending role of the world leader, reconstructing a planet on the image, similarity and proceeding from own geopolitical interests. It is explained not only by economic and military power of super-power (at 4,6 % of the population of the world on it is got a 20,6 % world GDP, 16,1 % of the investments, 13,6 foreign trades, 33,1 % of the military charges and 40 % of the nuclear weapon - 6. p. 10), but also by the foul that Western Europe, Japan and Latin America go in a waterway of its policy, and the power of Russia as resisting super-power has left in the past - with 1,6 % world GDP, 1 % of the investments, 1,4 % of foreign trade and 1,7 % of the military charges it is impossible to rendered by essential influence on geopolitics, even spite of presence 55 % nuclear warhead, the means of the delivery besides gradually fail. In spite of fast economic growth of China which share in world GDP has reached 10 7 % its role in geoeconomic space

is for the present insignificant - 2,4 % of world trade, 7,3 % of the military charges and 1,3 % of the nuclear weapon. The force of Islamic civilization is even less. By an estimation of Samuel Huntington got in 1993 21,1 % of territories and 19,2 % of the population of the world, but only 11 % of a world gross economic product (1992) (7. _ 84, 85, 87). The weaker positions have ancient the Indian civilization. Besides, neither China, nor India do not risk to enter a direct antagonism from USA.

So, United States as sole super-power has not the worthy rivals in geopolitical space. It provokes the American political leaders to a rate on the monopolar world, with the center in USA - about it with complete frankness has declared Zbigniew Brzezinski, who proclaimed the strategic purpose of politics of USA. As to fix an own prevailing generation, at least for the period of existence of one generation, but it is preferable for the even greater period of time (8. p. 254). As term of active life of one generation is 25-30 years, the speech goes about long-term strategy on first half of XXI century, which in itself undermines geopolitical stability.

2. *The call of monopolarity has caused answer-back reaction of other civilizations*, which are not ready and can not accept panamerican world. First of all it concerns civilizations of East. The process of formation of fourth, more differentiate of generation of local civilizations is observed. By the greatest activity and potential of growth differ Islamic and Chinese civilization, which precisely are guided on the multipolar world. The Indian civilization declaring the claims on own way accumulates forces. Japan is realizing feature of the interests ever more, westernization with has not overcome civilization of secularities. But also in western civilization (a monolithic) before the centrifugal tendencies, attributes of a competition between North American, West-European and Latin American civilizations are observed. Threat of clash of civilizations becomes axial problem of first half XXI century. By first it has been noted and has been formulated the clash of civilizations Samuel Huntington (7). All these factors are directed on formation multipolar of the world.

3. A Eurasian civilization became an epicentre of shifts there was a, the peak of its power for it millenium history was came on 60-70-__ years __ century. However its economic force was undermined as a result of an opposition with West, geopolitical claims on leadership in construction of the new world and monopolistic of rotting. The sharp turn to demilitarization, westernization, capitalism of epoch of a free competition has become a major factor of disintegration of the Eurasian civilization. The struggle for section of the inheritance between Western and Islamic by civilizations was unwrapped, that fact strengthens threat of clash between them. It is possible to tell, that on the Eurasian space the destiny of mankind in XXI century is decided. It well-grounded marks A.S. Panarin: "The disintegration of the Euroasian space has added to global problems of mankind, by not solving which, it can not survive, one more - a problem of wreck of the international political stability. Regardless to, whether the mankind had time, in particular, representatives of western civilization, it to realize, to general conditions of survival one more today was added: restoration of the state capable to supervise the Eurasian space and to transform it in the form of steady federation" (9. p. 319).

4. The processes civilization of shifts and contradictions occur on a background of coming into postindustrial society changing system of values and arrangement of geopolitical forces, of transition to integrated sociocultural order, accelerated process globalization. West is an advanced post of an industrial society and sensual sociocultural order, tries to prolong them for XXI century under the guise informatization of a society and at real domination in the world powerful transnational of corporations, which send from under the control of national governments and civil society and re-draw an economic and political map of the world proceeding from the interests. Self-interested and the short-sighted policy of West and expressing its interests TNK deepens to be gone between the rich and poor people and civilizations, approaches hour of global explosion, clash of civilizations. On the data

of the income (926 million man) in 73,4 times is higher than the countries with the low income (2048 million man) (10. p. 239). It is the mine of long action incorporated under all world order; it can blow up the coming decade, if not the crisis of the tendencies will be achieved. It becomes especially urgent, that under the forecast UNO by 2050 the population of Europe will decrease on 14 %, of Northern America will increase by 26 %, whereas Africa grow in 2,25 times. Asia - on 43 %, Latin America on 56 %; will be observed significant grow old of the population on all continents. A population of Russia will be reduced (average variant) from 147 up to 121 million - on 17 % (11). The demographic pressure in the countries and civilizations with a low level by the income will accrue and to strengthen threat of clash of civilizations.

Thus, it is possible to make a conclusion, that from the end ___ century are developed postindustrial civilization cycle a new superlong-term geopolitical cycle as a part. It explains both duration, and depth of shocks on geopolitical space, which will capture in total about half of century, while the new world order adequate to realities and a parity of forces postindustrial of a society will be ratified. The contours of this new world order are for the present dim, but the basic tendencies of the transitive period and main threat - opportunity of development local intercivilizational conflicts in the global conflict, threaten by self-destruction of mankind appear. The field of this probable clash - between civilizations of West and East, first of all on space of a breaking up Euroasian civilization appears also.

Scenarios of the geopolitical future of Russia

What are the scenarios of the geopolitical future of Russia in view of the tendencies, developing in the world?

1. The scenario of wesernization means continuation of that frankly west oriented course, which was carried out at the end of 80th - beginning of the 90th years and has resulted as disintegration of Euroasian civilizations. Rather precisely this position has been expressed by V.L. Inozemtsew: "we consider that it is necessary to select orientation to cooperation with western block; determining at such choice there should be that forcircumstance, that our east neighbours represent no more than result of copying (and not always and not quite successful western model ...we can not forget that all cultural, social and even religious features, Russia was and is by the European country ... A USA and Western Europe have a unconditional priority in acceptance of the political decisions as the basic centers of world economic power" (12. p. 89, 90).

Let's leave on conscience of the author the statement that our east neighbours - worsened copy of western model. Essence of a position of V.L. Inozemtsew and his adherents is, that Russia in geopolitical intention should be guided by strong union with West. What it means practically? What place will have Russia at this scenario in world geopolitical space?

The consequences of realization of the scenario of westernization can be expected rather definitely. Russia, as well as other countries of CIS, turns to a zone of geopolitical interests of USA and all western block. By receiving an unexpected gift as disintegration in the past of powerful opponent, they will not calm down until they finish up to the end the tendency of transformation of Russia into the western block, weakened the satellite, down to its partition. Most frankly this position has been expressed by Zbigniew Bzhezinski: "Russian political elite should understand, that for Russia a task of paramount importance is the modernization of an own society, instead of vain attempts to return the status world power... very much former decentralized, Russia would be not so susceptible to appeal to be united in empire. For Russia arranged by a principle free confederation, in which would come the European part of Russia, Siberian republic and Far East republic, would be much

easier to develop close economic connections with Europe, with the new states of Central Asia and with East..." (8. p. 239-240). In this case not only Euroasian civilization, but also Russia as the uniform strong state for a long time (if not for ever) banish from historical arena, opening a way to undivided domination of USA and western block. The economic force dictates also political decisions: in quality race-horse to western chariot Russia could not carry out independent policy, and economically would turn to a source of raw material and market of selling of the ready goods for _N_. It is clear, that such scenario can not be acceptable neither to the Russian people, nor for its elite, it is more and more definitely rejected.

However from told does not follow, that Russia can rise on a way of an opposition, with civilizations of West. USA and Western Europe go in avant garde of modern technological revolution, which fruits are necessary for using and in Russia. Western countries have prevailing densities in export and import of Russia. Close scientific and technical and humanitarian connections with these countries are indissoluble as well. Therefore we can speak not about break which developed by centuries connections with civilizations of West, but about their more balanced development as with West, and East, with preservation of independence and originality of the Russian civilization, richest culture, without which the cultural heritage of the world is impossible.

2. *Returning to bipolarity* on the basis of revival of Russia as great world power, transformation of it in a centre of gravity not only for the countries of CIS, but also other countries resisting to West. Some Russian geopolitics believe, that Russia should undertake elaboration of planetary alternative to the Atlantic model of the new world order: "The elaboration of such global alternative is the main contents of the future development of Russia, basis of our global strategy, ours civilization of a strategic way ... Unique way to avoid totalitarianism of West the creation is new bipolarity of system of strategic balance "; the centre of the second pole should become Russia as " a geographical axis of a history ", nucleus of Eurasia (13. p. 89, 95).

At all allure of such scenario for Russia it is necessary honourly to recognize, that it is unreal, utopian, can cause the unjustified illusions and cause strategic mistakes. At least for the first quarter of XXI century, Russia can not revive former economic power, and military potential is gradually lost. And ideologically Russia can not become an ideal and sample after a failure of socialist experiment, crash of world system of socialism. There are more than chances to become the centre of restoration of the bipolar world in the second quarter XXI century has China, increasing the economic force and political influence. However this scenario is hardly real, - the Islamic, Indian, Russian civilization hardly will agree to recognize hegemony of China as centre of the second pole. Other applicants for this role in I half XXI century is not expected. It is necessary to recognize, that the model of the bipolar world has left in the past. The Russian geopolitical strategy should considered with this prospect and should not try to charge the economy, exhausted by long crisis, with burden of the new geopolitical centre of the bipolar world.

3. *The scenario of multipolarity*, perhaps, most real and is single possible in the long term XXI century. It can be realized on the basis of cooperation and gradually increasing partnership of local civilizations of the fourth generation. However this scenario ambiguous, complex and long. Economic and war-political force of civilizations sharply differ. By an estimation of Samuel Huntington, in 1992 the share of western civilization in a world economic product made 48,9 %, whereas islamic - 11, chinese - 10, japanese - 8, latin american - 8,3, orthodox - 6,2 and african 2,1 % (7. p. 87). On North America and the European Union is necessary accordingly 37 and 22 % of the military charges, 45 and 2 % of the nuclear weapon, whereas on the countries of CIS - 3 and 52 %, China - 7,3 and 1,3 %, India - 0,9 and 0,1 (6. p. 10,14). The headquarters _N_ basically are located in the countries of

cooperation of civilizations; and not all from them can apply for a role of the centres of the multipolar world. Most of all of bases for this purpose at north-american (centre - USA) civilization acting in the close war-political and economic block with west-european (the European Union). Japan recognizes leadership of West, but simultaneously with understanding of own interests as centre of economic force and political influence in East Asia. China applies for an independent role which with promptly gears up and by CDP the end of the first quarter XXI century, probably, will equalize on economic force (volume ___) from USA, though will concede to them in the military attitude. Leaders latin-american and ocean civilizations do not apply for a role of the world and furthermore the African civilization. Other situation at the Euroasian civilization. Though she(it) considerably has lost in economic and military force, but its position in world economic space - on a joint of West and East, high intellectual, cultural and natural potential give the basis to keep in the long term XXI century the role as one of the centres of the multipolar world. Such position is asserted by the president of Kazakhstan N. N. Nazarbaev (14), not receiving, however, sufficient understanding and support on the part of the leaders of other countries of CIS.

To use this opportunity, Russia should develop and realize long-term geopolitical strategy focused on revival of Russia and the Euroasian civilization, increase of their role in geopolitical and geoeconomic space. The basic components of this strategy:

- Elaboration on the basis of the long-term geopolitical forecast of the concept of geopolitical strategy (doctrine) of Russia for long prospect, proceeding from the scenario of formation of the multipolar world;
- Making together with other countries of CIS of strategy of reintegration of the Euroasian civilization and increase its own role in geopolitical space, joint appearance in the international organizations, in mutual relation with other civilizations;
- The maintenance of the balanced rate in mutual relation with civilizations of West and East, expansion of economic, scientific and technical, cultural connections with the countries of East and is especial with China, upholding together with them of a rate on the multipolar world;
- More precise definition of national interests and priorities on long prospect and their consecutive upholding in mutual relation with other countries and civilizations;
- Resolute realization of a rate on partnership of the countries and civilizations in the decision of global demographic, ecological and economic problems, improvement of the legal mechanism of such partnership, including measures on strengthening the control above activity _N_ and on regulation of activity, threaten by ecological and technological accidents and catastrophes;
- More active participation in work UNO and in other international organizations, increase of their role in prevention and solution of intercivilizational conflicts.

The long and difficult work on a scientific substantiation, acceptance and realization of such strategy, search and fastening of the allies on formation of the new world order adequate realities of XXI century and focused on cooperation and partnership of civilizations (3. P.451-482).

1. _____, 1999
2. _____ The elected compositions. M.: _____, 1993
3. _____ M.: _____, 1997
4. Yakovets Yu. The Past and the Future of Civilisations. N.Y.: Edwin Mellen Press, 2000.
5. _____, 1992
6. _____, 1993
7. _____ - 2015: _____ M.: _____ - _____, 1999
8. Huntington S. P. The Clash of Civilisations and the Remarking of World Order. N.Y., 1996.
9. _____ M.: _____, 1998.
10. _____ A. _____: _____ XXI _____, 1998.
11. _____ 1998/1999. _____, 1999
12. World Population Prospect. The 1998 Revision. Vol. 1. N.Y., 1998.
13. _____ XXI _____: _____ M.: 1999.
14. _____ XXI _____: _____, 1999.
15. _____, 2000

Y. Yakhontova

**From Armed Conflict to Partnership:
The Patterns of Middle Level Leaders Interactions Before and After Armed
Conflict.**

The importance of middle level leaders is increasing before and after armed conflict due to regular and direct connection with another-side leaders and civilian population. Exactly this kind of leaders is the conductor of higher management politics and transforms the strategy to the set of actions. They determine the way in which the strategy will be realised and whether it would be realised. Russian people have a saying:” It is too high to Lord, it is too far to king”, it means that it is easier to solve any problem at the place of it location and by the people who are interested in. Thus, it is very important to understand the logic of middle level leader behaviour and to predict the patterns of interactions of opposite leaders.

What factors do determine the choice of any behaviour model of middle level leader before and after arm conflict?

What traits should middle level leader obtain to settle down social contradictions and develop collaboration with opposite leaders in problem solving effectively?

What factors do determine the choice of pattern of interaction between opposite middle leaders before and after armed conflict?

What are the more possible scenarios of interaction between opposite middle leaders before and after armed conflict?

The article is dedicated to answer these questions.

Factors of choice the behaviour model of middle level leader before and after armed conflict.

Middle level leaders – army officers, managers, state officials or leaders of armed resistance, any other leaders who have any influence to process development and operate in the zone of armed conflict. These leaders interact permanently, determine tends and potency of subsequent relations between followed groups. Politicians, managers, state officials predominate over other kinds of leaders before armed conflict, and army officers predominate during escalation and elimination of it. As soon as situation is improved civil leaders change military leaders. One kind of leaders usually starts armed conflict, and the other has to eliminate the consequences of the conflict. But in any case the similar factors determine the middle level leaders choice of behaviour models.

The middle level leader abilities to interpret and realise the order of top leadership are determined the real position of the leader in conflict. As usually this order looks like a direction or schema of actions with a set of limitation (time and resources). A middle level leader has some freedom to determine a concrete plan of task accomplishment. During decision-making process he/she has some alternatives of problem solving:

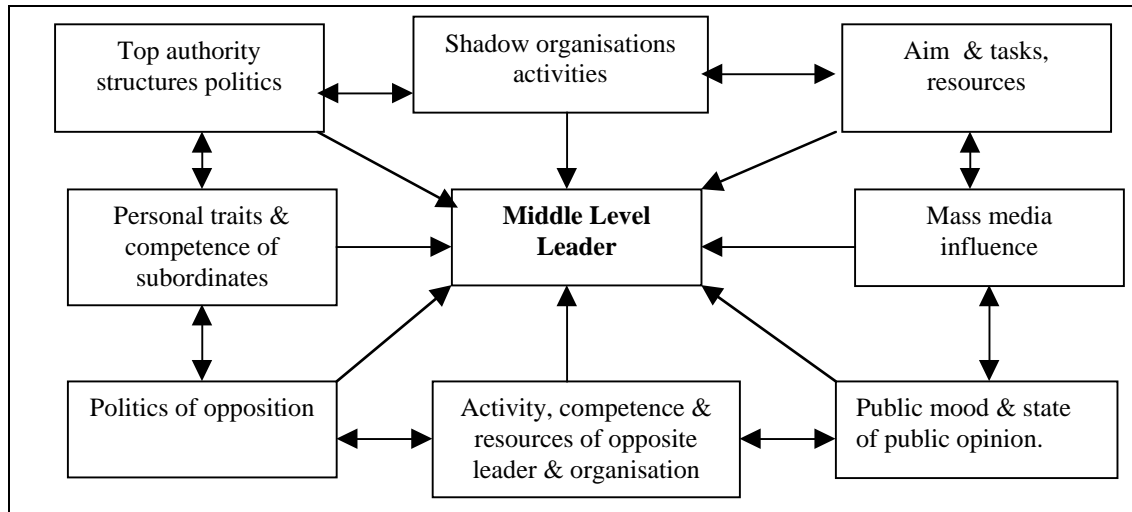
- To soften up the order by change the exigent purposes to more acceptable for situation.
- To make tougher the order.
- To shirk responsibility for the task accomplishment.

The middle level leader decision is determined by next factors:

- The environment influence.
- The aims and objectives of leader's organisation.
- Perception of the situation and readiness to act in particular manner.
- Personal goals and interests in particular situation.
- Leader competence.

The environment is the significant factor of leader interaction model choice. Middle level leaders are in the center of intersection of different group interests which determine the way of conflict situation development. Social groups and structures that influence the middle level leaders operations are showed in table #1.

Tab.#1 "Factor of influence a middle level leader in armed conflict"



They present and provide the politics of top authority that are or climbs to legitimacy. As usually this politics is contradictory due to set of different social interests and approaches to the particular problem. Real democratic society maintains the balance between pluralism of approaches to solving the arm conflict and social control for it effectiveness, such as (1) ethic and professional competence standards for personnel that will be involved in solving social conflict; (2) lawful and resources guarantees of their activity; (3) guarantee of public recognition of their effort's significance. The problem of balance between rower and responsibility of authority is not solved yet in modern Russia. There is neither lawful guarantee nor public opinion support guarantee. That is why middle level leaders are face-to-face with opposite organisation riposte focuses on their personalities and family members. *For, example, during interview with the author the military officers that have taken part in Chechenian armed conflict stressed their exposure. In spite of the security of information of their family residence, the officers and their kin have received the threatening letters from bandits.*

At the same time the middle level leader effectiveness depends on subordinates competence, personal traits and health. As usually the subordinates that take part in armed conflicts are belong to one of next groups:

- Professionals who are on duty according to position responsibility and personal beliefs.
- Individuals that have no competence but have beliefs to be involve to conflict.

- Competent individuals who have to take down dictation without willingness.
- Non competent and non-willing individuals.
- Mercenaries.

Middle level leader competence is evaluated in abilities of effective team-building and managing all kind of subordinates using their potential in accordance to task accomplishment and relationship improvement.

Ethic degradation and human life devaluation follow all armed conflicts and change behavioral models of conflict participants. As usually the special non-humanistic rules of relationship is established. The leaders have to agree with these rules to task accomplishment. They use next models of interactions with subordinates:

- Connivance and losing control under relationship development.
- Autocratic style of leadership in professional problem solving.

Nearly all participants of armed conflict are under pressure of strong traumatic stress followed by intensive negative emotions: horror, terror and blind fury (Tichonova, 1995). People can not assess reality adequately, they choose non-rational models of behaviour and can not predict the results. That is why the leaders have added limitations of decision-making and responsibility for their subordinate lives and behaviours.

Middle level leaders also are under the pressure of civil population actions. An armed conflict ravages, brings to ruin and deforms their destinies, it also changes moral norms and patterns of behaviour. The leaders should spend a lot of time, emotional and nervous power. They should be competent dealing with civil population problems.

One of the most important goals of every leader is finding civil population support of own politics before, during and after armed conflict. Top leaders determine the degree of influence of mass media and “war party” in armed conflict. But civil population attitudes and degree of readiness to express the support depend on direct participant’s activities, especially leader’s activities

The leader who is able to manage mass and use people potential for goal achievement will be more successful. There is a relationship: a leader 1 – population – a leader2. The main leader objectives within this relationship are:

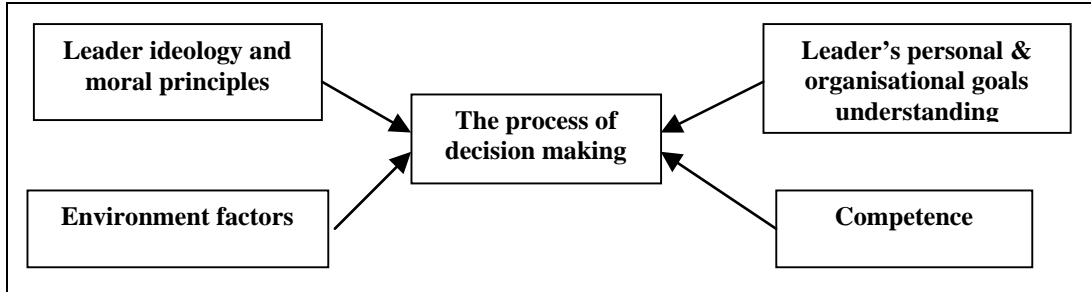
- Managing the spontaneous generation of mass of people that united by negative emotions and tendency to destruction (spontaneous mass-meetings, refugee camp disorders, etc.).
- Gaining authority and managing social and political organisations, which might be established by the enemy.
- Interpersonal communication development with authoritative individuals within civil population who mold and voice public opinion.
- Interaction and support of the part of population that has lost social status and prestige as the result of armed conflict.

The pressure of «a war party» (mercenaries, weapon sellers, extremists, etc.) –that who are interested in armed conflict escalation, expresses in various kinds of resistance of relationship improvement, collaboration development and incitement to new conflicts. The leaders should display and neutralize them.

At last the enemy activity influences the leader’s choice of behavioral models.

However models of the leaders interaction and their decisions are determined by their personal characteristics such as ideology, moral principles, competence in dealing with set of armed conflict problems, interests of particular situation development, not only environment (Look at table #2).

Tab.#2 “Factors of leader’s decision”



The degree of significance of ideology and moral principles determines the degree of leader stability under destructive environment pressure. A capability to lead according to own vision and belief in conflict situation is an important motive for any leader that is a base of his/her purposefulness. A middle level leader has strong social-psychological support if the top strategy and social priorities confirm his/her vision of situation and approach to solve the problems.

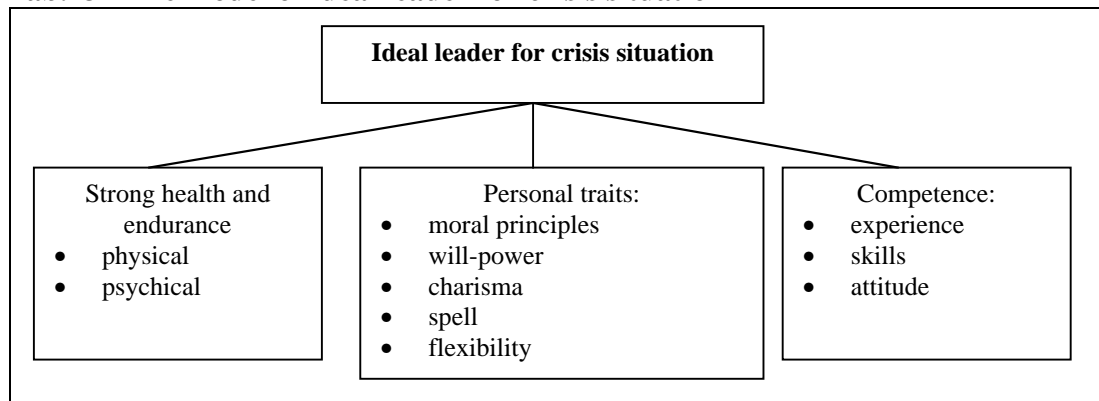
There are next regularities:

- The more gap between official goal and values, covert political priority and leader belief, the more contradictory leader behaviour and the less position power would be.
- The less importance of leader ideology and moral principles, the more leader readiness to operate in accordance to wrong or selfish ends.

Model of leader competence dealing with extreme situation before and after armed conflict

Crisis situation determines the need a leader with set of special personal traits, which are demonstrated in table#3.

Tab.#3 “The model of ideal leader for crisis situation”



It is possible to predict the consequences for leader, the group and situation if it would be ignore the lack of particular leader’s characteristic during conflict:

1. Ignoring the lack of leader’s physical or psychical health leads to
 - **For leader** –incapacity to work under high pressure of situation and manage situation (partly), dependence on subordinates, stress, deprivation, failure, frustration, authority fall.

- **For group and situation**- informal leadership development, dividing to subgroups tendency, group conflicts, inconsequence of operations, increasing diffidence, losing initiative.
2. Ignoring the lack of leader's will-power leads to
 - **For leader** – leadership losing, frustration, authority fall, dependence on subordinates and inability to manage situation.
 - **For group and situation** – threat of task failure, losing initiative, putting pressure groups development, an informal leader appearing.
 3. Ignoring the lack of leader's skill and an ability to arouse belief in subordinates leads to
 - **For leader** – autocratic methods development as compensation, psychological discomfort, need of additional group consolidation efforts.
 - **For group and situation** – lack of positive emotions and success beliefs.
 4. Ignoring the lack of leader's competence leads to
 - **For leader** – misunderstanding the problem, inability to solve the problem, decision mistakes, management defects, dependence on subordinates and situation, authority fall.
 - **For group and situation** – expert influence development, putting pressure groups development, losing initiative, losing opportunities, politics failure, and irrational resources using.
 5. Ignoring the lack of leader's ideology and moral beliefs leads to
 - **For leader** – weak self-motivation for task successful accomplishment, inability to establish common vision of mission, team-building inability, management defects, authority fall.
 - **For group and situation** – lack of strategy vision, losing opportunities, politics failure, dividing to subgroups tendency, inconsequence of operations and irrational resources using.

Middle level leader competence determines the effectiveness of prevention of armed conflict or conflict settlement and partnership development in spite of high significance of personal leader traits.

Competence is an attitude of individual 'that is a human resource or a human capital that workers bring into their job' (Nyhof & Streumer, p.41). Broad set of personal knowledge (professional and in various other fields, including psychology, politics, nature, technique, etc) is a base of one's competence. Competence is a set of abilities and skills to deal with particular problem using own knowledge and experience, and environmental resources. Klemp offered the most comprehensive definition of competence (Klemp, 1979). According to him competence is a general knowledge, skill, trait, self-schema or motive of the person that is causally related behaviour referenced to external performance criteria.

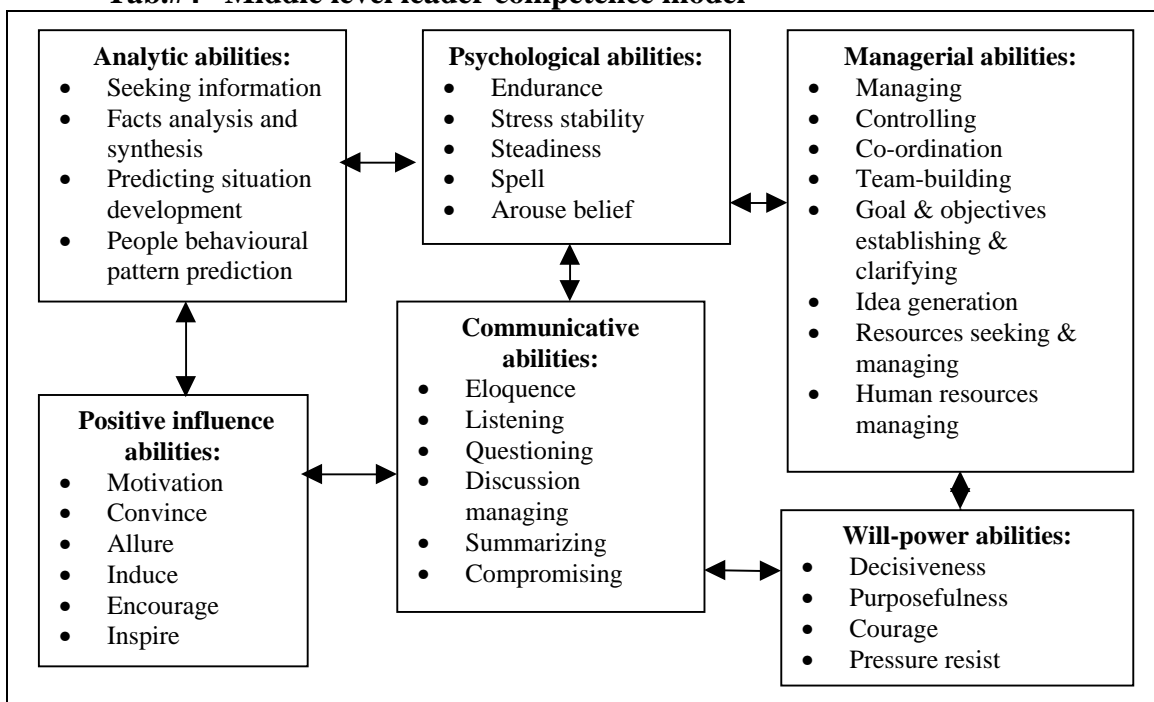
However, the main body of professional experience and competence of middle level leaders are in the fields, which partly connected with armed conflict situations they must solve immediately. For example, a competence may include commanding of any army element, ordering about any resources, solving administrative problems, publish politics and etc. Leaders solve problems that out of professional position duties smattering. As usually these leaders have a lack of knowledge and skills in the field of negotiations, positive influencing and improving psychological climate. Leaders explain their failures by lack of the power very often. Really they can not use it effectively.

One of the main leader objectives is co-ordination common effort for conflict elimination with opposite leaders. Extreme situation requests leader's negotiation competence and flexibility, high developed positive influence skills.

Middle level leader needs to obtain strong will-power and ability to unite common will and resources for goal achievement. The leader needs bright image and ability to arouse beliefs and confidence of subordinates and civil population as well.

Middle level leader needs analytic and forecast abilities to provide top authority politics successfully. Armed conflict situation requests analytic experts are in leader's team, but the leader should have analytic ability too. The model of middle level leader competence in special condition before and after armed conflict is presented in table #4.

Tab.#4 “Middle level leader competence model”



Middle level leaders interaction patterns

All leaders declare that they are focus on relationship improvement and base for partnership development establishment before and after armed conflict.

Armed conflict and partnership are quite opposite types of interaction. Armed conflict is the type of interaction that based on aggressive and power methods of influencing each other due to incapability of use peaceful methods effectively. Partnership is the type of interaction and collaboration that focuses on common interest development according to strategic goals.

Every situation of interaction has both conflict and partnership tendencies. Any pattern of interaction choice depends on set of factors: interests and motives, specific of perceptions and resources, etc.

It is well known that it is easier to avoid conflict then to solve it and eliminate its consequences. That is why it is more significant to analyse the pattern of leaders interaction in period of consequences of armed conflict eliminating.

Next features characterise the relationship between armed conflict participants:

- There is concrete ratio of power and resources between participants that determines "winner" and "loser". There is neither winner nor loser in majority of armed conflict really. Nevertheless one of group of conflict participants objectively has positional advantage to define politics.
- It is strong lack of resources, which have been used by all groups of participants.
- Ex-enemies have to co-operate solving common problems of elimination conflict consequences.
- Negative emotions dominate in relationship. Everybody feel moral wounds due to have been pained and injured.
- High level of distrust to each other. It is difficult to exchange information.
- It is possible provocation and local conflicts escalation.

Thus, armed conflict accomplishment is characterised by (1) understanding the need to end it and willingness to return peaceful life; (2) mutual perception each other like an enemy. That is why the leader responsibilities increase for the result of relationship improvement and collaboration development.

Armed conflict consequences elimination is a long process of gradual reconstruction that has next main directions:

1. Reconstruction and development of economy (enterprises, transport main lines, energetic base, finance, etc.).
2. State consolidation (forming and functioning of the legitimate local authorities).
3. Social politics providing (organisation of functioning of social institutes).
4. Normalisation of psychological climate (psychological adaptation of people to peaceful life support and effective assistance).
5. Information isolation of destructive groups and individuals, cutting their influence to society.

Thus, there are too much job for every middle level leaders (both "winner" and "loser") because they deeply understand the specific of that situation and have personal interests in it improvement.

United elimination of armed conflict consequences – political forms of contradictory solving, help to conflict victims, etc. – build the base of mutual understanding and following collaboration development.

The main conditions of collaboration and partnership development are:

- Common interests, goals and objectives – the base of teamwork.
- Favourable environment factors for understanding common interests and goals.
- Realising the personal interest in common goal achievement teamwork
- Any experience of co-operation as the base of any degree of mutual understanding and trust.
- Common plan of operation based on mutually beneficial goals.
- Establishment and maintaining common rules and norms.
- Good will, willingness and readiness to act in accordance to partnership development in spite of momentary interests.

There are two schemas of any interaction: (1) dealing with a problem; (2) interpersonal relation development. First schema focuses on social objectives or social motives, and second focuses on personal problems of evaluation, comparison and emotional linkages (personal motives).

Domination of social motives may be changed to personal motives and vice versa. A personal schema of an interaction is very important for an individual. An individual emphasises the personal features of any result of own activity and react strongly negative to anyone expresses doubt on it well-timed, expediency, valid and etc. The reaction reason is that it might be negative evaluation of his/her personal abilities or traits.

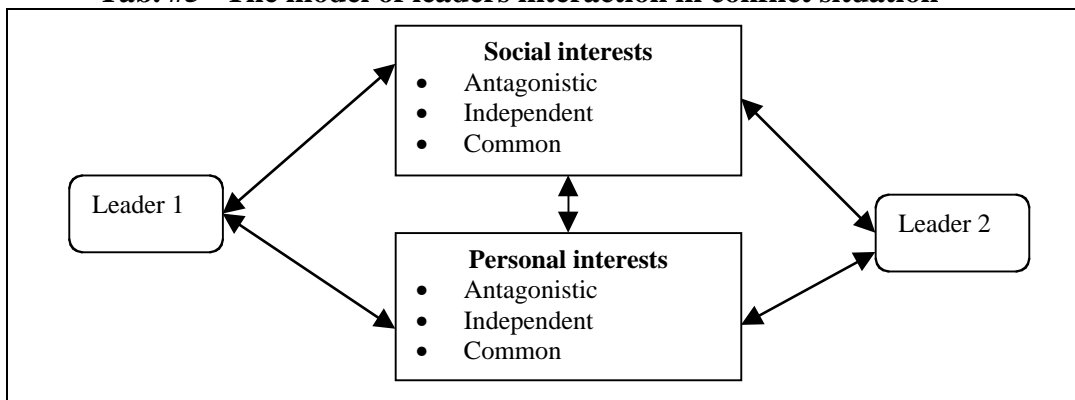
The tendency is: *the more active an individual is in a conflict, the more ripostes focus on his personality, and the more personal meaning of the situation is.*

Personal schema of interaction obtains a social meaning in case of an individual is powerful and influential. It is typical for people to identify a leader and a group. This feature of perception is actual for evaluation both own and opposite leaders.

Thus, the tendency is *the more high individual position is, the more influence of personal attitude towards the conflict situation develops.*

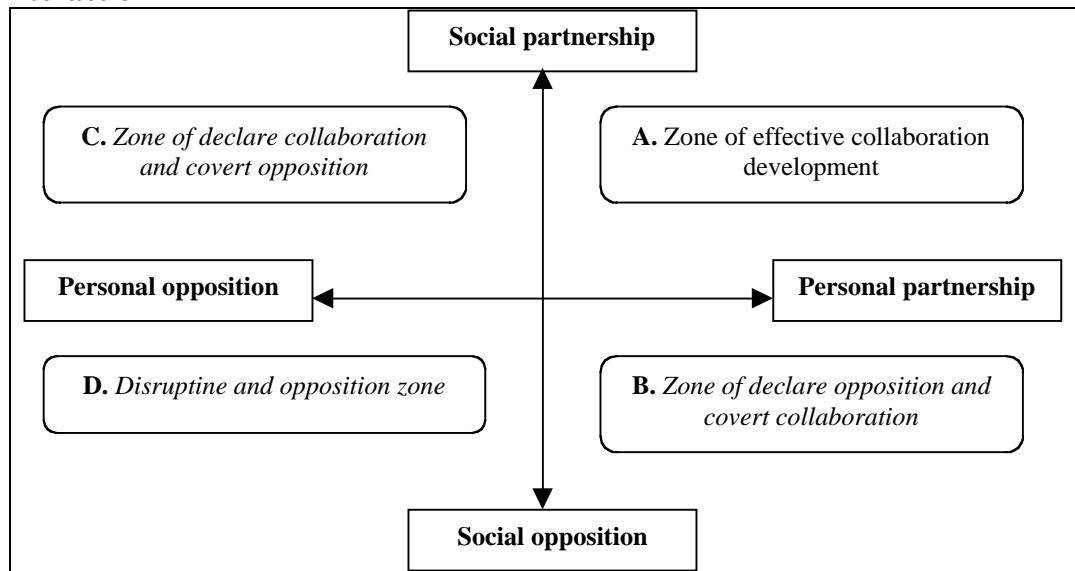
Table #5 presents the model of leaders interaction during conflict.

Tab. #5 “The model of leaders interaction in conflict situation”



There are some alternative patterns of leaders interaction in any situation, which depend on domain motives and choice of particular tactic (Look table #6).

Tab. #6 “Personal and social tendencies intercommunication in leaders interaction”



In accordance to stressed above it is possible to pick out next patterns of leader behaviour and probable scenarios of situation development:

- A. *Zone of effective collaboration development***
- Flexibility and mutual understanding development; search of mutually beneficial and compromises.
 - Constructive oriented participants' involvement.
 - Day by day efforts for mutual success.
 - Gradual situation improvement, mutual belonging sensations to success.
- B. *Zone of declare official opposition and covert personal collaboration***
- Contradictory and inconsequence leader behaviour.
 - Mutually beneficial projects maintain and develop through the mediation of covert (secret) individuals and groups.
 - Interpersonal relation development through exchange of information, presents etc.
- C. *Zone of declare and formal collaboration, and personal covert opposition***
- Contradictory and inconsequence leader behaviour.
 - Discredit of official politics of collaboration development and leaders focussed on partnership development.
 - Voicing negative evaluation of opposite leader professional and personal traits.
- D. *Zone of disruptiveness and opposition.***
- Powerful and pressure methods of interaction development.
 - Refusal or breakdown of talks.
 - Information exchange cutting, using misinformation.
 - Escalation and confrontation development.
 - Discredit and isolation of authoritative opposite person.

According to this approach next leaders interaction patterns are picked out:

1. Leaders interaction within asserting antagonistic personal interests (personal political ambitions, fighting for resources controlling, etc.).
2. Leaders interaction within common personal interests orientation (mutual collaboration benefit, that overbalance the other motives).
3. Leaders interaction within one of them is oriented to personal goal and another – to social goal.
4. Leaders interaction within common orientation to personal independent interests. The degree of their personal complicity sensations is low, and the degree of using rules and procedures is high.
5. Leaders interaction within common orientation to social independent interests. In this case their influence would be low due to both of them are dealing with routine problem solving.
6. Leaders interaction within common social interests orientation that leads to partnership development.
7. Leaders interaction within common social and personal interests orientation.

Conclusion

Middle level leader capability and social roles are limited by set of

objective factors within armed conflict beginning or settlement. The main body of these factors is top leadership strategy; opposite participant's actions and politics; social, political and economical environment; competence and motivation of subordinates; civil population mood and condition. Middle level leader effectiveness within crisis and conflict situation depends on the degree of state and social supply of his activity. These guarantees include clear goal within moral norms, duties and responsibilities balance, professional competence and moral standards as a base to personnel choice for armed conflict solving.

Nevertheless, leader personal traits and abilities determine middle level leader roles. The situation of armed beginning or ending has strong social significance and needs social special attention. Only high moral leaders who have good physical and psychical health can manage armed conflict situation.

Special conditions of armed conflict beginning or ending request the special leader competence that is more than ordinary managerial or officer's duties. Thus, there is a need of preparing leaders to deal with set of armed conflict problems effectively. The special training programs should be designed for middle level leader target group, which should be focussed on leader competence development in such direction as (1) optimum management of conflict situation; (2) effective techniques of influencing people; (3) flexibility and adaptation development; etc.

Middle level leader's status, competence, personal interests let predict the probably patterns of interaction with opposite leader, and opportunities to improve relation towards partnership development.

References

1. . (1998) « _____ ». « _____ »_6..
2. . (1996) « _____ », _____ _____
_____», - « _____ »_55.
3. . (1995) “ _____ ”, “ _____ ”_47.
4. Nyhof, W.J., Streumer, J. (1998) Key Qualification in Work and Education. Klower ACADEMIC Publishers.
5. Klemp, G.J. (1979) Identifying, Measuring and Integrating Competence. In P. Pottinger and J. Goldsmith (Eds.) Defining and Measuring Competence. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Zhuravlev A.V., Frolov I.K., Azgal'dov G.G.

SAFETY of RUSSIA: MILITARY-POLITICAL ASPECTS

1. Substantiation of the work's theme utility

On unanimous opinion as Russian, so and foreign historians, politologists, economists and military analysts Russia is at a critical stage of its development.

It is explained to that, depending on a trajectory of the further development of Russia, her internal social-political situation and the situation in the external world can scientifically change. It is so essential, that the variant of actual end of a history of Russia not only as sovereign state, but also as uniform state in general is potentially possible.

And, sole guarantee such irrevocable events, in the opinion of very influential economic and political circles in USA, is elimination the Russia as independent subject of world history.

Two major factors have predetermined occurrence of such critical situation.

First, loss by Russia positions of one of two super world power as a result of USA's victory in cold war, which main total was destruction of the USSR.

Secondly, aspiration of ruling circles of USA in the greatest possible degree to use a unique position of this state, as single super world power (on an extent, at least, nearest 10-15 years) for final and irrevocable elimination from global arena its main geopolitical contender in second half of 20 century.

Thirdly, sharp deterioration of economic position of Russia, making very difficult maintenance that defensive potential, which could ensure the sovereignty and independence of this state.

In - fourth (on count, but not on importance), presence at authority in Russia of such political and economic forces, which are not capable (and, in some cases, - do not strive) to do all the best to real overcome crisis, existing in the country, and to prevent threatening the country of danger, about which was spoken above.

Therefore, the performance of the given work, which, substantially, is based on the approach not traditional for many conducted today such researches, is seems to us useful.

Useful, exactly on the strength of untriviality of used methodology and got result.

That expands a spectrum of considered probable alternatives and, thus, increases opportunities of finding ways of leaving the country from crisis, experienced by her.

2. The analysis of today's military-political position of Russia.

It is well-known, that position USSR and modern position of Russia in a decisive degree is defined by those actions (political, ideological, military and economic), which undertook (and undertake) USA in attitude of USSR and Russia - that is, in generalized speaking, policy of USA.

But, speaking about policy of USA in relation to USSR and Russia, is necessary to realise, that in this policy it is necessary to allocate 2 components.

First, tactical component, which in a strong degree depends from political situation in the American establishment (who and from what party is the president of the country; what parity of the supporters of two basic parties in a Congress of USA). And component strategic, which in the basic features is invariant in relation to influence on external policy of democrats and republicans. For, this strategic component is defined by geopolitical interests of USA - how them the American financial and economic establishment standing behind a back of both basic political parties understands.

The objective analysis shows, that, after 1945, this policy was on the part of USA competitive, and, competitive in its extremist variant - confrontative.

(Question on, whether was it the same and from the part of USSR - leaves for frameworks of a discussed problem and requires the special consideration and, naturally, additional volume of the stated argumentation).

On what the conclusion about this type of a competition on the part of USA is based?

It is not so difficult to show, that their geopolitical interests (in that understanding, which was stipulated above) required radical elimination USSR - single real rival, which practically in all spheres withstood to USA.

Namely:

1. In political sphere.

On world arena conditions, developing in UNO has changed considerably.

In 50 - 60 years USSR was there in a condition of stable isolation. And only using the right of a veto rescued him from acceptance by allies of USA (making the majority in this main international organization) decisions, dangerous to his interests. But in 70 - 80 years there appeared completely another situation. More than once and not two at voting on General Assembly USA remained actually in loneliness.

Cardinally to overcome this, extremely disadvantage for USA tendency it was easier then all by "removing from game" (that is elimination from world arena whenever possible by peaceful means) main, essentially, - single real rival - USSR.

2. In ideological sphere.

In the same period, the various versions of the soviet ideology have ceased to be an exotic attribute only of three country-founders of UNO (USSR, UkSSR, BSSR), but become enough respectable feature at least of quarter of the countries - members of this organisation. And, the gradual expansion of sphere of influence of this ideology occurred at the expense of reduction of attractiveness of ideology professed USA. And, again, resolutely to break in the benefit this tendency it would be rather easier than all by desintegration of the carrier of this hostile ideology - that is USSR.

3. In economic sphere.

In strategic prospect USSR (and Russia) could become one of the main economic rivals of USA. It the chiefs of USA perfectly understood. So, even on March 6, 1947, speaking in Texas, the President Truman warned: " If America will not undertake anything, the planned economy can become a sample for all in the next century and then a free enterprise will disappear ... ".

And, really, during 20 centuries comparatively slowly, but steadily share of economic potential USSR raised in comparison with corresponding potential of USA, having reached in middle 80 years approximately 60 %.

This economic competition in the important sphere of international trade by the weapon was even more significant, where USA and USSR were actually in a condition of parity.

At last, USA were strongly interested in an opportunity to receive from territory of USSR (even contrary to his interests) comparatively cheap raw material and semi finished items made on "dirty" manufactures, to develop which in USA forbade the American ecological legislation.

The liquidation USSR solve this problem.

4. In military sphere.

By virtue of huge development at themselves racket-nuclear components of arms. USA and USSR were potential threat for each other - from the point of view not

figurative, but physical destruction of the country-rival.

(Actually mutual military threat began be realized before that else, how the real opportunity of mutual racket-nucleus destruction has appeared. And sometimes this comprehension took the extreme forms. For example, in May, 1949 James Forrestal, through 2 months after his resignation from post the secretary of defense of USA, was threw out from a window highly located floor of military hospital: he was shown oneself , that Russian tanks already have appeared in streets of city).

Possible approaches to the decision of this problem:

_) The numerous offers USSR on general and complete disarmament were invariably rejected by USA. (Here, according to told earlier, is not considered and is not valued the justification or the unjustification of such position).

_) Attempts to achieve the decisive military superiority by development of the new weapon have appeared unpromising, as the country-rival rather soon restored parity.

_) The destruction (not by military means) state-rival is sole, on presentation of USA, way of radical decision of a problem of military danger, in conditions of desirability of exception of risk of general nuclear war.

Here in detail such actions of USA are not considered which leave out for frameworks of common sense and border on a pathology. For example, publication on a cover of October number (1951year) one of the most popular American magazines "Koliars" a card of occupation of territory USSR by the American army, victorious finished war against USSR.

Or sad known radio statement of the President of USA Reagan, in which he has announced the Soviet Union " outside of law " and has promised immediately, " in 5 minutes " to begin nuclear bombardment of this state - member UNO. Then radio listeners was announced, that it was simply " the joke of the President Reagan "(!).

The described above external factors incommensurably are stronger (in comparison with internal factors) influence a trajectory of development of Russia. So hereinafter internal factors will not be considered separately, but only in a context with external factors.

Thereby, the set all 4 main external factors force USA to search for ways to elimination USSR (and his successor - Russia) as all-out rival USA.

The essence of this policy most clearly was expressed in 1998 year in the book

foreign policy of USA, former assistant on national safety of the American President Zbignev Bzhezinsky: " ... the new global order at hegemonies USA is created against Russia, at the expense of Russia and on debris of Russia! ".

It was easier all it to make " from within ". Because thus it appeared possible to avoid risk of general nuclear war and to avoid tremendous expenditure for achievement of the military superiority in conditions, when such superiority was not guaranteed at all.

So, USA have put before itself a task: to ruin USSR from within.

This task was solved very professionally. The professionalism consist in the following:

1) It was possible to manage the most strong point of USSR (a strict subservience to decisions of party centre, with very wide powers of the chief of this centre - General secretary of a ruling party) to transform into his main weakness.

For this purpose it was required to find and then - to help to ascend on a maximum post (General secretary) in ruling communist party to a person, in its friend mindset to USA ready to go very much far off. Down to, as some politologists consider, neglect by interests of the own country. To the person, about which his adviser for political questions Shahnasarov subsequently approving has said, that he always was not communist, but social-democrat. And after meeting with which Margret Tatcher - conductress of the second power of West beforehand (even before occupation by him of a post of the General secretary of communist party) has noted: "With this person possibly to have a deal". (It is useful, in this connection to recollect the remark of one of the founders of the French socialist party JuliusGed: " If you are praised by an enemy - think, what foolishness have you made! ").

It is useful to bear in mind, that February 15, 2000 the president of USA has lead a press conference through the Internet, during which he actually has declared (as it is interpreted by some Russian mass media - for example, the newspaper "Izvestia"), that "With Putin possibly to have a deal ".

(At this time Putin not yet was elected as the leader of Russia, as Gorbachev in 1964 not yet was the leader of USSR, when the Prime minister of Great Britain has named him as the "Man, with which it is possibly to deal"). The history sometimes gives a material for interesting parallels).

Therefore, though actions (or inaction) of General secretary objectively led to disorganization of the party and the state, the 20-million party, by virtue of the rigid discipline, these actions has obeyed. (After all the Center is always right!).

2) Soluble USA a task was unprecedented complex and difficult: never earlier any country won another, having secured for this purpose by the obvious or implicit help of its chief.

The system approach was necessary for ensuring the required result. And it was excellent applied - work against USSR was conducted on the whole wide spectrum of key directions and, first of all:

On an ideological direction.

For this purpose to supervise over ideology the General secretary of communist party has put the member of the Politburo of this party Aleksander Yakovlev. (But today this man with pride speaks that, being the second person in a party, main task he put it having undermined from within).

As a result, a mood of intellectuals has changed so, that, for instance Valery Novodvorskay, leader of party - small in number, but having an opportunity to render influence on public opinion (as judged by that the telescreen on the central channels on the average is given her not less, than once per one week) has declared on pages of a popular antisoviet magazine "Ogonek", that she is the non-staff employee of CIA USA.

And in this occasion there were no protests of a public, not speaking about excitation of criminal case.

On a social-political direction.

With the help of the leading economists of USSR in the country artificially created conditions of total deficit of food and not food products of broad consumption. Applied for this means:

1) sharp, in inadmissible limits increase mass of available cash money at the expense of the sanction to convert money in clearing to money in cash with the help of newly created numerous cooperative societies;

2) sharp reduction entering of goods of daily demand, made in USSR, at home market at the expense of the sanction to the enterprises to sell its product (up to 90 %) on immeasurably more profitable (for their chiefs, but not for the country as a whole) external markets.

In result - beforehand planned and skillfully carried out discontent of broad masses of the population by the party and state structures which have allowed deficiency of the consumer goods.

(This tactic CIA USA for the first time successfully has tested when preparing general Pinochet's coup in Chile. The truth, there deficiency of the goods of everyday demand was provided with other means, specific to Chile: by the general sabotage, organized and financed by the American special services, of private transport firms, delivered in capital the foodstuffs.)

On state-national direction.

There were skillfully provoked bloody collisions on national ground (Karabach, Baku, Tbilisy, Vilnius). It was not spontaneous, but beforehand well organized actions. For example, about preparation that afterwards happen at April 89 in Tbilisi, one of the authors of the present work has received the information one half-year before these events.

Actually separative movements in republics USSR were encouraged in every possible way. It is enough to tell, that, for "counteraction" to moods for the benefit of branch from USSR, in two of three Baltic republics Gorbachev directed A. Yakovlev (!) and Shushkevich (subsequently - one of three political figures who have signed the agreement on liquidation USSR).

Some analogy to events previous to Civil war in USA is in this respect looked through.

So, and there, and here new states had the form of union (Union of states - in USA and Union of republics - in USSR).

And there, and here Union had federative structure.

And there, and here almost identical time since the moment of formation of these united states and time of occurrence separative movements (77 years at them and 74 years at us) has passed.

And there, and here relative share of amount of separative territories was approximately identical and form about 1/3 from 15 republics at us and from 34 states at them.

And there, and here requirements and the actions of separatists directly broke the Constitution of the country, not allowed a unilateral exit from Union of its separate members.

But the actions on struggle with separatism (and results of their actions) were essentially various at the presidents Lincoln and Gorbachev.

In a result, USA become most mighty power of the world, but USSR was subjected to decay.

The realization of the plans of USA on weakening and elimination of its rival required the very large expenses (though also smaller, than at realization of other scenarios - purely military and military-technical). For this purpose only on needs of reconnaissance community of USA (basically - on blasting work against USSR) for 40 years was allocated about \$900 blns.

These money was spent not for nothing, as has allowed the Director CIA with pride to declare in the American press: "Immediately after jubilee, 50-th parade of Victory in Moscow, I have made on the Red Square my, the personal parade of Victory! ".

But having organized and having carried out (with the help of their supporters in our country) disintegration USSR, USA have executed only first part of a task.

Its second part consists in disintegration of Russian Federation - in reduction of Russia down to borders of Great Moscow principality. (By the way, so the theme of the international conference which has been carried out relatively recently in London was formulated: " How to return Russia to borders of 1551? ").

It is necessary to tell, that the task state-political disintegration of Russia by and large is put not for the first time. For last approximately 80 years are known 3 appropriate plans, which have prepared:

- 1) the countries of Entente in 18 - 21 years;
- 2) the Germany in 40 - 42 years;
- 3) coordinated by Z. Bzhezinsky a complex of research organizations in USA in 90 years.

It is necessary to note, that represented on the appropriate cards desirable (for the customers of the plans) the results such disintegration substantially are similar against each other: the territory of Russia is divided on "Moskovia" (name there can be and other) and 5 - other 8 states, which independence in a strong degree is limited by the countries, which now it is generally accepted to name as "West".

Disintegration USSR (and Russia) as the ultimate goal was proclaimed in USA not only by separate not state organizations. Immeasurably greater political

accepted the Law "86-90" (working also today). According to it, the President of USA was ordered to carry out foreign policy, which will promote division USSR on the approximately 20 independent states (including such exotic formation, as, for example, "Kazakia" and "Idel-Ural").

By the way speaking, from the fact of preservation in force of the law "86-90" the important conclusion concerning the American radio station "Liberty", working on territory of Russia follows.

As is well known, for many years USA officially recognized, that this radio station is one of a structural divisions of CIA. The purposes of activity of "Liberty" directed on disorder USSR (and Russia), actually have remained same most and after this radio station has passed in conducting by Congress of USA. Simply because that these purposes were formulated by a Congress and in the acting law "86-90".

In result, there appeared a situation, which paradoxical character has no precedent in mutual relation two modern sovereign large (especially - so-called "great") having held.

It turns out, that on territory of Russia, from the sanction of the President El'tcin (given the autumn 1991) legally acts foreign state propagandistic organization having by the ultimate goal to ruin the Russian state. Moreover, in this propagandistic activity possessing very broad opportunities. Only three (from set available) example.

1) The minister on deals of press of Russian Federation rather recently (March 1, 2000) has declared, that in forthcoming competition on reception of the license on a teleannouncement on the largest Russian television network (1 channel) can, level with other applicants, take part and " Radio Liberty ", with a principle opportunity of advantage of this competition and reception in its sole order of the most important Russian telechannel.

2) The manager by the Moscow edition (in essence – the chief of Moscow residents) of radio "Liberty" Savik Shuster constantly, within several years until recently conducted weekly popular issue " Third Time " on one of the central Russian telechannels.

3) The reporters of this radio station quite often participated (and continue to participate) in the Russian political telegrams on the equal rights with the domestic journalists (the issues such as " Press-club ", " Sharks of pen").

4) The informal status considerably exceeding status of the domestic

such volume of a broadcasting time was devoted to temporary disappearance in Chechnia of the reporter of "Liberty" Babitsky which there is no in any comparison with television plots about disappearance (and even deaths) in Chechnia of the russian journalists. To say nothing of that in Makhachkala for sole delivery to Moscow released from the preliminary detention Babitsky the special plane was allocated.

(Everything, marked above, is inevitable consequences of preservation in force of the American law "86-90").

Alongside with the "external" plans, it is possible to note also the "internal" plan offered approximately in 90 years by one of the leaders of political movement " Democratic Russia " G.Kh. Popov, where the idea of disintegration was lead up to a limit: USSR and accordingly - Russia was offered to divide not on 5 - 8, but on 60-80 of separate states.

Actually Popov has offered to form on territory of former Russia a huge conglomerate of republics, which main difference from banana republics of Central America would consist in impossibility of cultivation in them of bananas.

So, the final point of a trajectory of change a condition of Russia (under influence of the external factors) - is known. For conversion her in this point the main rival of Russia (USA and their allies on NATO) use essentially same means, which were used by them for disorder USSR.

The truth, to them are added else two, which they could not apply earlier.

First: easing of ability of Russia to put answer-back nock to a potential aggressor of such force, which would make aggression unprofitable. On some independent (Russian and foreign) estimations, this ability to answer-back nock has decreased on 85 - 90 % and will fall practically down to 0 in 10 years.

The reasons which have caused such sharp easing of an opportunity of answer-back nock:

- become grow obsolete of a material part of strategic rockets;
- removal from them, under the instruction of President El'tcin, flight tasks;
- planned removal from arms (as a consequence of treaty with USA under the agreement SOA-2) rockets SS-18 "Satan" having the best ability to overcome antimissile defense;
- the loss 2 (from 4) stations of the early warning about a missile attack by forces of NATO;

- fall of fighting capacity and combat readiness of forces of answer-back nock, as a consequence of lack of expenses, necessary for their combat preparing;

- and last on count, but not on importance: sharp easing in Russia intelligence and contrintelligence works which have increased an opportunity to an agency of the probable opponent (and, at all steps of military hierarchy) to block the information on an attack on the country and commands on answer-back nock.

These reasons are not examined in more detail here because of obvious deficiency of a place in the present work.

Second: sharp increase of ability of the block NATO to put on the centres of state management of Russia a rocket-nucleus nock with such small time of flight, at which technically it is very difficult to accept adequate protective measures and measures on answer-back nock.

The reasons: it is the entering in NATO of Poland and Czechia and probable in a not so long-term future the similar actions from the party at least of some republics of Baltic states, Transcaucasia, Central Asia and main - Ukraine.

Thus, the situation is gradually created, at which any government of Russia will appear in an almost hopeless situation.

In the sense that, actually having " the enemy pistol, put a temple, " it will be compelled "voluntary" to agree on any political, territorial, social and military changes, which will be dictated by the main rival of Russia.

Certainly, the requirements of such changes will be motivated by interests of world community, maintenance of the peace and stability, ensuring of the rights of the person and separate nations etc.

Summing up everything, told above, it is possible to confirm, that if in nearest 3 - 5 years will not take place of radical improvement of a situation of Russia in military, economic and political aspects, that approximately to 2010:

_) Any revival (and furthermore - bloom) of Russia even theoretically will become impossible;

_) most probably gradual downturn of the political, economic, cultural and military status of Russia - down to her disintegration on separate (semiindependent from other, more strong countries) state.

To assert opposite it is possible only at bad knowledge, or hope for a miracle, or intention in any purposes to speak an obvious untruth.

Because of restrictions on volume of the given work, the analysis was carried out with the account, basically, only of political and military aspects of a situation in Russia. However, to the same conclusions the authors came at the analysis of other aspects of life of Russian Federation - economic, social, spiritual.

Told above is only diagnosis. The therapy requires separate research. This question we shall consider with reference to the analysis of dynamics of development of the block NATO - as major factor influencing today the future military-political situation of Russia.

3. Forecasting dynamics of development of the block of NATO

3.1. Statement of a problem

The block of NATO is a classical example of a military-political alliance.

Therefore, for it those laws of dynamics of development are appreciably fair which are characteristic for such alliances in general. It is expedient to begin the further analysis from revealing of these laws.

Any alliance (political, military, trade etc.) is a means of realization of individual interests by their voluntary submission uniform, general for all participants, purpose. The benefit for all, as a rule, is a basis of international integrating processes. As impossible for "single" becomes real in structure of union.

However, in due course of time conditions usually change, forming other vital interests, so also purposes of the parties. And it also can appear, that the principle "benefit for all" ceases to be a rallying majorant of the attitudes. It can result within the framework of an alliance even in crisis, with threat of its complete disintegration.

From told follows, that the international alliances, as a rule, can be only temporary, because there can not be constant conterminous interests, which have caused them, and purposes of the parts. It is confirmed by all world history. For example, rather indicative destiny of a antigitler coalition (USSR, USA, Great Britain) in this respect is.

From a position of the above-stated rule, the research of such phenomenon of a global history of second half XX-th century, as North Atlantic union (NATO), is of interest: conditions of its occurrence, purpose and task, process of development, role in general world order, role in a history of Russia, a condition on the end of second millenium, prospects of possible changes.

The received results can be useful at definition and estimation of possible prospects of development of geo-political processes and acceptance on this basis of the decisions on problems of maintenance of national safety of Russia and stability in the world.

3.2. Urgency of research

Vital for Russia at the present stage is an exit from the delayed socio-economic crisis and preservation of a worthy place in world community.

Two conditions - stability internal and stability of an external situation of the country are necessary, at least, for this purpose. It seems to us, that the second factor today is decisive for Russia. Therefore, we shall consider just it.

One of the main reasons of absence of such stability is foreign policy spent now USA.

After a defeat USSR in cold war they actually began to apply on global leadership, almost for world domination. It is necessary to say, that in a history of USA it is not the first case, when the ruling circles of the United States of America had occurred thoughts on realization of idea of world domination. Among many examples we shall result only one, but indicative enough.

So, very known person in politics, the former state secretary of USA Henry Kissinger marked three moments, when his country was close to realization of idea of world domination.

First, after the First world war.

Secondly, after the Second world war, when USA within 3 years were the exclusive owners of the nuclear weapon.

And, thirdly, after a victory in "cold war ", when USA have remained sole superpower, that, on Kisengers words, " has caused the even greater temptation to alter the world on the American image and similarity ".

Essential role in realization panamerican politics on global arena USA give to the block of NATO. Its expansion is a central line in realization of the American strategy "global drawing in the international businesses and distributions of democracy in the world ".

NATO was and remains first of all a powerful military block, which danger to Russia cannot be underestimated. In particular, to the present time the question on

expansion N_TO is priority in the european policy of USA and one of sharpest in mutual relation between Russia and West.

So, the life shows, that the intentions N_TO are not limited to inclusion in an alliance of Hungary, Poland, Czechia and Slovakia. The special danger to Russia is the military-political influence of USA (even in its extreme forms) which can be distributed on Baltia, Ukraine, Caucasus and Central Asia.

So, for example, having the repeated superiority over Russia in forces of common assignment, NATO do not hasten to turn off the race, begun by them, of usual arms, where they in a number of areas, first of all in creation of modern complexes of the precision weapon, obviously have gone forward. And potential threat of application of the precision weapon in battle actions, especially on nuclear objects of military and civil assignment, is impossible to underestimate.

The destruction even by the usual weapon reactor by capacity in 500 mgWt will result, depending on density of the population, in an irradiation exceeding a threshold fatal doze, to 100 up to 500 thousand the man. And in case of destruction of only one atomic power station by tactical nuclear ammunition in an environment the amount of radioactive materials, sufficient for fatal influence on many millions people, will be thrown out.

As to means of delivery of an ammunition to the objective, as is known, modern even the tactical planes have radius of action more than 2000 kilometers. It means, that in case of their distribution in aireields of Poland, Czechia, Slovakia, Baltia in a zone of their reach there will be our atomic power stations of the European part of Russia, and also base of our submarines in European North of Russia, majority of airfields of strategic aircrafts and other major military objects and objects of state management.

Not speaking already about operative-tactical rockets, which flight time from Baltic states up to Moscow makes all only a few minutes.

Thus, occurrence of the new independent states from former allied republics and their possible inclusion in NATO undoubtedly has made Russia by more vulnerable, and maintenance of its safety - more problematic.

At the same time, the analysis of process of expansion of this alliance shows, that not all here is so smoothly, as it would be desirable for a management of NATO. This expansion passes in conditions of the contradictions of various character.

The duly and balanced account and use of these contradictions in the Russian economic and military politics, as it seems, gives the Russian management serious opportunities of influence on a course and outcome of this process.

Therefore, the analysis of dynamics and prospects of development of NATO during the present research seems to us are urgent and expedient.

3.3. Basic concept of research

Object of this research is the system of the states to some extent connected to today's or future functioning of the block of NATO: the countries - members of N_T_, country — the candidates in the members of NATO, number of other countries of East and Moslem world influencing conditions in the world. A subject of research - attitude of these states to expansion N_TO and to Russia.

The research problems are:

- development of verbal model of object of research;
- finding out of the attitude of the countries - participants of an alliance to expansion of NATO and to Russia;
- research of the internal contradictions in all examined countries concerning expediency of expansion of NATO;
- opening of a nature of the contradictions and estimation of opportunities of stimulation of positive and suppression of the negative factors influencing process of expansion of NATO;
- development of the recommendations on measures (political, economic, military, technical), directed on the maximal braking of this process and strengthening of the international situation of Russia;
- working out of the probable scenario of development of international conditions and situation of Russia to 2010 - 2015 years.

For quantitative expression of the mentioned above processes and factors, influencing it, it is supposed to use the modern device of researches developed in the decision theory, in system engineering, in the theory of forecasting and in the qualimetry.

On the basis of the received and processed information it is possible to define possible points of influence on the part of Russia with a circuit of maintenance positive and easing negative tendencies in public opinion and politics of the states, and also to develop concrete measures of influence and probable results of realization of these measures.

3.4. Additional substantiations of the main principles of research

Above it was already marked, that there is a very high probability of occurrence of the contradictions between the countries of NATO (as already by its being members, and aspiring to become them).

Let's consider these contradictions in more detail.

The first contradiction is connected to a different position of the countries - members of NATO on its expansion on East. The analysis shows, that in this respect take place and two basic tendencies are supported by significant public forces.

The first tendency - positive attitude to the expansion which has been not necessarily connected to the negative attitude to Russia.

Second - negative attitude to expansion and, as a rule, positive attitude to Russia.

With current of time the ratio of forces, supporting these tendency, rather probably, will change. Owing to it, in this or that country the resulting vector of the attitude to a question on expansion of N_TO can change.

There are bases to hope, that this process for Russia will be in a whole positive. You see sprouts of integration, draft of the slavic peoples to Russia, its known potential economic opportunities, the economic dependence many of them from Russia and even, it is possible, nostalgic memoirs will have an effect more and more.

You see in NATO not by to all will be to the same extent comfortable. The payment for this comfort for some countries can appear too high.

It first of all is connected to essential loss of independence. As N_TO represents a "rigid" alliance.

Secondly, the conditions of the entering into it demand complete reorganization of the armed forces of the country under the standards of the block, that is connected to the large additional expenses. And each state here in this situation should seriously to think.

The second contradiction between the members of NATO and countries aspiring to enter in it, is connected to an economic factor. Particularly, with a different level of development of their economy and, accordingly, - with a different average level of life.

As is known, this parameter in the concentrated kind is expressed by a share of

characteristics of the countries of the European Union (the majority from which enters in NATO) and countries - applicants for the introduction in NATO differs very strongly.

So, for example, the highest level of life among the applicants (Hungary) estimated on this parameter, is five times lower than an average level of life on the European Union, and average (on the same parameter) level on the countries - applicants more than in 10 times below the average level on the European Union.

Therefore, there are serious bases to doubt, that in the countries of NATO will be unanimously glad to such expansion of this block. The statement of the president of Ukraine Kuchma is in this respect rather symptomatic: " If I tomorrow shall tell, that I want to enter in H_TO, anybody in West from it will not be in delight ".

At last, the third serious contradiction existing at the countries Central and East Europe, is connected to existence at not settled interstate relations many of them.

In this connection, here continue to be shown and sometimes become aggravated the old national-territorial contradictions being one of the basic sources of instability on continent and the reason of processes of disintegration.

So, for example, there is a probability of an aggravation of the territorial and interethnic contradictions between Hungary and Romania, Hungary and Slovakia.

The occurrence of disputed situations in economic sphere between Czechia and Slovakia is not excluded. In particular, in Prague causes anxiety a problem of more than 300000 Slovak citizens living in territory of Czechia.

Between Poland and Germany there are old complexities because of Lower Silezia.

The relation of Poland with Lithuania is inconsistent. The government of Poland expresses anxiety concerning policy, spent by the Lithuanian authorities, concerning the Polish national minority, and also sharp growth of nationalism and separatism of the Lithuanian national minority in Poland.

The negative influence on development of the Chehs-German relations is rendered by a problem of Sudeten Germans, were deported to Germany under the decision of the Potsdam conferences in 1945. Developing economic and military communications with Czech, Germany simultaneously the position concerning this country in connection with existence of a problem of property-legal disputes connected with Sudeten Germans make more strict.

Difficultly and inconsistently the Rumanian-Ukrainian relations are developing. Kiev persistently achieves inclusion in the treaty with Romania of a rule fixing indestructibility of existing Rumanian-Ukrainian borders. Bucharest avoids it and does not exclude an opportunity of occurrence at the certain stage of disputes about section of spheres of influence in a zone of the Black Sea and Danube river basin.

By the constraining factor in expansion of Bolgar-Turkish communications continue to remain unsettled question of a Bulgarian Turks and essential strengthening of military power of Turkey creating threat to national safety of Bulgaria.

Many experts on a international politics by other dangerous factor consider an opportunity of penetration in Bulgaria Islamic fundamentalism and expansion of struggle Bulgarian ethnic Turks (at direct support of the east neighbor) for granting by him of an autonomy.

The question on granting full membership in the West-European organizations (switching NATO) to countries-applicants directly coordinates by a management of these organizations in realization of the «Pact about stability in Europe». Because that one of basic principles of N_TO is not to accept in its lines that states which having problems with their neighbors.

The given list of the contradictions of various character among the states - members and applicants in the members of NATO – is far from being complete. It is only evident certificate of presence of the contradictions and designation of the important area of forthcoming research.

4. Preliminary variants of the scenario of development military-political situation of Russia and their estimation

4.1. Brief description of the scenarios

From several tens scenarios of possible development of Russia in forthcoming 10-15 years, below are resulted only 3 scenarios, in opinion of the authors reflecting most typical and significant of a trajectory of development of the country.

THE SCENARIO 1.

Russia can essentially to slow down process of expansion of an alliance and to manage to use a today's pause between the large wars, not being involved in others (local or regional) war.

It will leave from crisis, will find economic stability, will occupy a worthy place in world community to 2010 - 2015 and in 10 years will rise to a line of the advanced countries of the world.

THE SCENARIO 2

Russia will not manage to constrain process of expansion of an alliance, but it will have time to 2010 - 2015 to cope with internal problems.

It will leave from crisis, will finish military reform, will keep a level of defensive sufficiency and own independence, but because of long absence of economic stability for a long time remain outside of first dozen states (on the influence and importance).

THE SCENARIO 3

The measures undertaken by Russia, will not appear effective, in this connection the expansion of NATO will go by the plans of USA.

Russia will not manage completely to leave from an economic crisis and to stabilize internal conditions.

Its military ability will not answer any more to status of a strong power. In parallel the countries of Southeast Asia and of Moslem world will get stronger, will strengthen its economic and military potential. In this connection, Siberia **with the lowest population** and richest natural resources will cause growing "appetite" from over populated east giants.

In the same time for behavior of the large states the increasing influence will render the factor of an exhaustion of natural resources of the Earth. In result "to take away" Siberia from Russia by that or different way will appear easily enough.

4.2. Tentative estimation of the scenarios

The first variant is very desirable.

But, on our sight, management of Russia not enough attention gave to a most important problem of safety. In result, many opportunities are missed, many mistakes are allowed.

And, as the consequence, - realization of this scenario will be connected to the large difficulties.

The second variant will realize also not simply.

It is necessary determined adjust of the Russian society on joint, solidary, heavy work on a help out of the country from crisis. However, while there are no even weak attributes of desirable association " of a human resource " for the common boon.

The third variant - most pessimistic, but it is impossible not to take it into account in any events. For one of rules of prognosticators speaks: " Do not exclude worst and all will develop well ".

The realization of this variant will be punishment for political short-sightedness of the Russian management.

5. Conclusion

The reasons briefly stated above, had by the purpose only to prove the concept, according to which owes the research on forecasting military-political aspects of a situation of Russia in the period up to 2010 - 2015 will be carried out.

That is in the given work the attempt is made to give the answer to the following questions:

For what is it necessary to carry out this research?

What expedient depth of the forecast should be incorporated in this research?

How (on the basis of what methodology) is it necessary to carry out this research?

Who can carry out this research?

The restrictions on volume of a material have not allowed to give the answer to all these questions with an identical degree of completeness. The answers to some questions only are planned, other questions are worked in detail enough (for the given investigation phase).

If the management of the Academy of forecasting will consider that continuation of this work on the basis of the put forward concept - is necessary and will manage to assist in finding of required resources (resources of work, resources of time and financial resources), in result it can be carried out high-grade research on forecasting of military-political aspects of the international status of Russia on prospect at 10-15 of years.

This research can be supplemented by some practical recommendations for maintenance of a desirable trajectory of development of Russian Federation.

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Dugin A. Bases of geopolitics. - Moscow, Artografia, 1995.
2. Local wars. A history and modernity - Moscow, Voenizdat, 1981.
3. Drughinin V.V. Introduction in the theory of the conflict. - Moscow, Radio and sviaz,
1998.
4. Vorobiev I.N., Kruglov V.V. Bases of military futurology. - Moscow,
edition of the
Military academy by Frunze, 1988.
5. Laison F. The weapon and hope. - Moscow, Progress, 1990.
6. Konoplev V.V. A scientific prediction in military business. - Moscow,
Voenizdat,
1975.
7. Chuev U.V., Michailov U.V. Forecasting in military business. - Moscow,
Voenizdat,
1975.
8. Kokoshin A.D. In searches of an exit. - Moscow, Politizdat, 1989.
9. Kuzmin V.I. and oth. Forecast of critical situations in development of
world
community and military-political conflicts. - Moscow, Venizdat, 1995.
10. Nasinovsky V.E. The armed conflicts. Search of the decision. - Moscow,
Edition of
the Ministry of Internal affairs of Russian Federation, 1996.
11. Gareev M.A. If tomorrow will be war. - Moscow, Edition of the Academy
of military
sciences, 1995.