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ABOUTTHEAUTHOR

Bakhyt Rustemov is an economist Is)-education. He writes his works in Kazakh, Uzbek and Russian languages.

For the first time in the history of the Kazakh people, in the history of Central Asia, in the history of the Tirrkic world and in the history of Islam, in the history of Slavic culture he is elected a member of the Jury of sin Russia. Ukraine and Belarus

literary competitions in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus.

The first and only Kazakh writer, laureate of the literary prize named after B. Grinchenko (Ukraine).

ftie first and only "Honorary poet" of the Republic of Belarus.

ftie first and only Kazakh writer, awarded the medal named after L. Tolstoy (Russia).

TTe first and only to have the title of "Gold winner of the national literary prize "Golden Pen of Russia" (Russia. 2017) ftom Kazakhstan, Central Asia, the Tirrkic world and Islam.

^ie first and only Kazakh writer declared "Writer of the year" (2017) in the international Russian literary world.

^re author of 30 books, written and published during the last ten years.

As a writer on international Affairs was officially invited by the state of Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran, Vietnam, Indonesia, Cuba, Poland, Pakistan, and others.

Chairman of the Literary Council of the Assembly of Peoples in Eurasia

Information about the author of the book can be found in Wikipedia, in the personal website: http://btr-k.kz / in Global and other national international ne orks.

Man, bow to your God-Creator Man, bow to the Earth, to your eternal borne Man, bow to the people, your eternal mentor

EARTH CIVILIZATION

Civilizations come and. go, but the man remains, Mobammed Ibrabim,

Humanity throughout its existence is experiencing several civilizations. Some researchers believe that real civilization is the fifth, others - the sixth. TTere is no unequivocal answer. And it can not be. Since we know that there were civilizations that disappeared without leaving any traces after themselves. For example. Neanderthals. TTey appeared suddenly and disappeared too suddenly. Someone thinks that they are dissolved among the human race. No one today can firlly explain why the civilizations of the Maya, the Incas, the Aztecs disappeared. The cities remained after them, as if they had left them yesterday. ITey did not take anything with them. For millennia, humanity is accompanied by a certain mystery and incompleteness, i a t is the reason for this? Maybe in all lies the inability to live, the failure of a person to firlfill the mandates defined in the Holy Writings and Teachings?

Te complex nature of the development of man and society is determined by its very complex structure, the action of many factors in it. I will cite the well-known norms of understanding life under any form of development of man and society. For example, first and foremost, various kinds of relationships and social activities of different types and sorts are carried out in it: production-economic, social, political, religious, aesthetic and others, in the ftamework of which this or that social activity takes place. As a result, various spheres of society are formed. The main ones are social, economic, spiritual, political, etc.

^ e economic sphere includes the production, distribution, exchange and consumption of material goods, ^ is is the sphere of the functioning of production, the direct implementation of the achievements of scientific and technological progress, the realization of the totality of the production relationship of people, including the relations of ownership of the means of production, the exchange of activities and the distribution of material wealth.

ITe economic sphere acts as an economic space in which the economic life of the country is organized, interaction of all branches of the economy, as well as international economic cooperation is carried out. Here, people's economic consciousness, their material interest in the results of their productive activities, as well as their creative abilities, are directly embodied in life. Here, the activity of institutions of economic management is realized. In the economic sphere, all objective and subjective factors of economic development interact. The importance of this sphere for the development of society is fitndamental.

dhe social sphere is the sphere of relationships existing in the society of social groups, including classes, professional and socio-demographic strata of the population (youth, the elderly, etc.), as well as national communities about the social conditions of their life and activities.

We are talking about creating healthy conditions in people's productive activities, ensuring the necessary standard of living for all segments of the population, public education and social security. And also about observance of social justice at realization by each person of the right to work, at distribution and consumption of material and spiritual blessings created in a society On the need to resolve the contradictions arising from the social stratification of society the social protection of the relevant strata of the population. This refers to the regulation of the whole complex of social, class and national relations relating to working, living conditions, education and the standard of living of people.

Apparently, the functioning of the social sphere is related to the satisfaction of a special range of social needs. The possibilities for satisfying them are conditioned by the social position of a person or a social group, as well as by the nature of existing social relations. The degree of satisfaction of these needs determines the level and quality of life of a person, family, social group, etc. These are generalizing indicators of the achieved level of people's well-being and the efficiency of the fimctioning of its social sphere. The social policy of the state should be directed at this.

^ e political sphere is the space of political activity of classes, other social groups, national communities, political parties and movements) various kinds of public organizations. Tier activities take place on the basis of established political relations and are aimed at the realization of their political interests.

^aese interests concern, above all, political power, as well as the realization of their political rights and freedoms. In the interests of some actors, the strengthening of the existing political power. Others - in its elimination. Still others strive to divide political power with other subjects. In the end, everyone wants to influence in one way or another political processes in the public interest.

To do this, each of the actors in the political sphere, be it a class, a political party or an individual, seeks to resolve their political rights and freedoms. This pushes the boundaries of their political activities, creates great opportunities for the realization of their political interests and the embodiment of their political will.

Modern political processes significantly politicize the consciousness of many people and increase their political activity. This strengthens the role and importance of the political sphere in the life of society.

The spiritual sphere is the sphere of people's attitude towards different kinds of spiritual values, their creation, distribution and assimilation by all strata of society. At the same time, spiritual values mean not only, say, objects of painting, music or literary works, but also people's knowledge, science, religious outlook, moral norms of behavior, etc., in short, everything that makes up the spiritual content of public life or spirituality of society.

It is clear that social production in its broadest sense (not only material, but also spiritual production, the production of all forms of communication between people and the person himself is not identical to the whole of society. After all, not only production, but also other types of activity are carried out in society, various kinds of social relations (political, moral, religious, etc.), as well as numerous forms of interpersonal relations of people. Finally, society is a certain objective world of material and spiritual culture. All these phenomena take their place in society as a kind of social organism - society and play a role in its fitnctioning and development.

Humanity, human society within one country or on a global scale is experiencing more than one social formation and civilization. All of them, one way or another, leave their mark on the global history of human development on earth. At all times, there were several civilizations in parallel. Unacceptability, lack of respect for traditions and mentality among civilizations led to wars and other, large or small cataclysms, which threw their development for many decades, centuries ago or even millennia. Today, the world distinguishes several civilizations in it:

- Western
- Eastern European
- Islamic
- Indian
- Chinese
- Hispanic

Civilization, civilization, civilization, strife. Tie sincere and benevolent interrelation of civilizations at the level of cultural, spiritual, economic and political values will help to avoid the mistakes made by previous civilizations. Only unhealthy ambitious projects of people, at any formation whether it be primitive -a community system, slaveholding, feudal, capitalist or socialist, led mankind to the tragedy of regional or world scale. We know that archaeologists of all times and peoples always dig up the history that was buried, first of all, by politicians.

Many do not realize that there is a "limit". Violation of this "limit" can be corrected by the higher forces of nature, the higher Mind or severely punished. Tiere are things people can't do. For example, the emergence of individual Nations and nationalities, their disappearance above human understanding and power, as well as the movement of the earth's crust or the water ttycle in nature. Human civilization is one of the micro-components of the Universe, which has its own governing laws and regulations. To adhere to which we are obliged by virtue of our powers and competence. I manifestation of excessive initiative is fraught with issues. We are not yet "grown up, not ripe" to understand how to determine: what we are allowed, and what is not? Where is the limit of our possibilities?

Science has long determined for itself that there are some things, both on earth and in the Universe to know that, no matter how we want, do not allow certain Forces. Or, as my contemporary our cosmonaut Talgat Musabayev, notes: "we are a part of Space - a speck of dust, a breath of

wind...". Those peoples and their politicians, who tried to replace the Supreme Mind, always came to the detriment of themselves and their people. For example, Alexander the great, Cyrus, Darius, Genghis Khan, Napoleon, Hitler and others. And in respect of such politicians and conquerors as Galdan-Tseren and Amursana story, or let's say a higher Power decreed that they and their people were completely destroyed.

Exterminated by the opposing side, the people, perhaps, in order to stop the unreasonable "lawlessness" repaired by the Dzungars, thereby violating both the laws of the Earth and the Laws of life of people and peoples. And this was done in order to restore Justice for the "place under the sun". Are there few examples given in the Scriptures, and in life we see when some "all-powerful" person begins to lose to a person weaker than himself a small nation or army overwhelms forces many times superior. Do I need to explain what's involved forces and the laws of the Cosmos and Nature. Only a carefijl study, and then a deep understanding of the above Laws will lead humanity to peace, happiness and common prosperity in our comnton honte named Earth. Although, in my opinion, understanding Space-our Home, but this in the next conversation.

I COME FROM DESHT-I-KIPCHAK

Appreciate lubat h e ba given you - thefirst duty. Mohammed Ibrahim.

In my small research work "Islam-the source of spiritual development of society" published in the socio-political magazine "Niva" with a volume of just over 50 pages (2006), I raised the question that it is time to determine us with its history. Several years earlier, excerpts from this conceptual work were published in various media. The country has accumulated sufficient material collected by researchers of Kazakhstan, both at home and from other countries. Today, every citizen of Kazakhstan, as I can safely say that he comes from the ancient Desht-1-

Iffiere was such a case. Five years ago, I met a Greek friend, when we studied together in school. Ifren we lived in a multiethnic district town Djetysay. We lived together, my friends, Germans, Greeks, Chechens, Moldovans, Tajiks, Uzbeks and others gathered cotton with me. Most of them in the early 1990s went to their historical homeland. So when I met this Greek friend, now a foreigner, next to him a Russian from Greece, also a former Kazakhstani proudly presented to me that they came to visit Kazakhstan from Ancient Greece. I then answered them: "I Agree, the beautiful and ancient land of Hellas. Have you forgotten that

you are natives of the equally famous and ancient land of Desht--?!". ^te guests were confttsed. Beca use this is the name of ancient Kazakhstan that they heard for the first time. According to them, they liked the historical name of the Kazakh land.

Some Kazakhstanis who have been abroad recognize that they, in the same civilized countries, do not know enough about Kazakhstan and associate us with Russians. In principle, if it were not for the collapse of the Soviet Union, we would not be called Kazakhs today, but Soviet people. In recent years, the USSR decided not to write in the passports of nationality. But fate decreed that we-the on national outskirts of the former great Soviet Empire were determined both by nationality and by state.

But not many people know that Kazakhs have vety ancient roots. The Kazakh ethnic group that appeared in the VIII century had inherited from their ancestors of Usuns, kangar and Turks - the vast steppe lands of Eurasia. We were also called Kipchaks, Kumans, Kipchaks etc., and the Turkic Kipchak left an indelible mark in setorii not only Kazakh-Stan, but also in many countries of Europe, Asia and Africa.

In the Turkic language, if we take it as the basis of all the peoples related to the Turks, almost two hundred million people speak it today. An outstanding Russian historian, researcher, writer Murad aji has for many years been conducting titanic research work on the Turks, which is also widely known in the world culture of modern civilization.

Tre works of Murad Adji enliven omerttlenie pages of Turkic history that was forgotten. However, we "helped" to forget their history. We "helped" to split into the podnarody and their own petty interests. The once powerful and United nation was fragmented in the Eurasian space. 1 most powerful and crushing blow struck against the Titrks was by Genghis Khan, ^ais destroyed not only the culture, but also the entire previous history of the Turkic people. He wanted the history of not only the Turks, but also other peoples conquered by him to start the chronology horn him. We can say that he almost achieved it. Shezhire (pedigrees) conducted by the Turks for thousands of years in the Eurasian space were destroyed. Available today Shezhire rest against the beginning of the Kingdom of the Mongols.

HOWTO STAYHUMAN IN THE WORLD OF 1.

Not the fault of the world that goes its course.

An iguilt you, that wealth spiritual pushed aside on the second plan.

Mobamed Ibrahim.

I authoritarian and dictatorial USSR, which lasted 74 years, collapsed. It fell apart without any push from the outside. The rotting took place inside the country. And most interestingly, it began in the upper echelons of power. In the Wake of this collapse, new States were emerging, ^ere were heroes of their time. You can even say- the rebels. On all lips it was possible to hear only words about democracy, sovereignty, independence, heedom, etc.

In those years, the newly emerging democracy in the country, taking advantage of a favorable moment and a confluence of circumstances, broke up, as worthy sons and daughters of the Fatherland, and shifters-populists. Yesterday's friends were on opposite sides of the barricades. And they began their political career with appeals and slogans about the development of democratic principles in the new country.

As the years passed ... some of these Democrats began to have a taste for a beautiful life, to change the values of both

everyday and social life. And it all happens in front of the people around them. The one who has changed values, in the soul understands that he is wrong. But already nothing, not wanting to hear: nor about decency, nor about devotion universal principles, nor about honor, nor about conscience.

Of course, time and memory of people will put everything in place, everyone will be given their due. Those who are unfaithful to principles and morals, one does not understand that ofhis current behavior his descendants will be ashamed. Because for the appropriate assessment they will find in the archives of the media, etc. And so we need to live so "that was not painfillly hurt for aimlessly lived years" and for treason originally selected principles, i.e. the struggle for democracy.

Yes, not everyone on the shoulder to hold back the temptation of material prosperity and the temptation of a career. Only the strong in spirit are able to defend and stand up to the end, protecting themselves and the values of social life, ^ese people are patriots of their land, ^rey want to be faithfill to the well from which they drink, to the land they walk, and to serve the country, society and people, in conscience, faithfillly.

History has repeatedly shown and proved that nothing goes unnoticed. Recall the years of repression, which were organized by the Communists in the thirties of the wentieth century. Let us remember the traitors of the great Patriotic war. Today's life with EE material benevolence is nothing. Memory is eternal. This is the memory that we should think about and worry about the most today. To live

only today's a day to, a 'Cup of tea' narrow-minded people. Kazakhs have a saying: "Ush cndn oilman yelden no, ush gildin oilman - erkekte witltout". So real men take on their shoulders the hard work of participation in the fate of his people, at least, probably, should think to its authority and dignity in the years ahead.

Once in one of my stories I wrote that some people in their affairs rely on God, and some - do not. It would seem, it is clear to all that big positions impose on the person big responsibility.

Responsibility is also a responsibility in Africa, ^tere is no need to tell where and ffom what people it should come.

What is the difference between man and other living beings? Of course, that he lives and solves the pressing issues of his existence and social status, not by instinct, not by intuition, but by measuring each step and acting with responsibility to the people around him and society. On that we have rules of public life and life which violation doesn't paint anybody: neither the shepherd, nor the worker, neither the clerk, nor the head.

In society there are always dissidents, and don quixotes. And then there are the silent bulk. Also, there are "razrulit-sya" problems of social and state life. All this together creates its own state, with its own rules of the game. But not everyone can take part in this game. Since a number of criteria are necessary, such as a sufficient financial situation, entry into trust, ffiendly relations, etc., etc.. This phenomenon is considered normal. It is not normal that some people cross not only the norms and rules of social life, but also the ba-

sic m.ral principles of human morality. And because of the same, compatriots relationships in communication and conversation is obtained in different languages.

The world is ftrll of examples where external forces are skillfully used to their advantage to discord in society To avoid this unpleasant "mission", appropriate domestic policy is needed, ^tere are a lot of materials on this subject on the pages of the mass media. However, they are the "arms" not taken.

For many centuries, our people have dreamed of their independence and sovereignty in order to unite and use the wealth of their native land for the benefit of themselves and fitture generations. Of course, we want to bring wealth ffom the depths of the Fatherland to the material well-being of the largest possible number of Kazakhstanis. And the people who are excited about this idea are not romantics. On the contrary, these people, most of them think primarily about the welfare of the compatriots and the country in General.

For a person who loves his land and his compatriots, as well as thinking about the happiness and well-being of his people, there is no higher and more honorable share than to serve his society and country.

Only through honest and fair work, each of us can earn the right to remain a man with a capital letter in the world of people.