TOP PROBLEM

INDIA: NUCLEAR ENERGY AND GEOPOLITICS by F.N.Yurlov, Dr.Sc. (History)

Keywords: India, energy security, nuclear weapons and nuclear power, global warming

«India continues to adhere to the policy of strengthening the role of nuclear energy for economic growth. However, she pays special attention to security issues». This statement was made on June 27, 2013 by R.K.Sinha, the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission of India at the International Conference on Nuclear Energy in the XXI century held in St. Petersburg. He stressed that the reduction of fossil fuel resources and the need to transition to energy sources with low carbon content, which is related to the problems of global warming, forced India to look for alternatives that would meet the needs of India's energy requirements. In this context, nuclear energy is a very important option.

REGIONAL SECURITY

USE OF FOREIGN MILITARY FORCE IN AFRICA by S.V.Mezentsev, PhD (Military Sciences)

Keywords: use of military force, the Horn of Africa

The article is devoted to various use of military force in the Horn of Africa and to assessment of its impact on regional security. It examines both the operation which are not related to the direct use of armed violence (peacekeeping, humanitarian and rescue actions), as counter-terrorist activity. The author analyzes measures to ensure the advanced NATO military presence, as well as certain aspects of the military and military-technical cooperation with the countries of the region.

JAPAN-CHINA DISPUTE: SENKAKU OR DIAOYU? by A.A.Kireyeva. Part 2

Keywords: <u>Japan, China, territorial dispute, Senkaku/</u> Diaovu

The dispute about the islands of Senkaku / Diaoyu Islands has become one of the most tense territorial disputes in East Asia. In fact, the islands are controlled by Japan, but sovereignty over them is disputed by the People's Republic of China and by the Republic of China on Taiwan. This territorial dispute goes on for a long time without visible prospects for settlement, but also without degenerating into a military conflict.

«The conflict in East Asia can be much more dangerous than any aggravation in the Middle East» - the American expert I.Bruma says. - Taiwan and the Korean Peninsula could be involved. In addition to potential human losses it would inflict a great damage to the world economy and conflict USA with China».

WORLD ECONOMY: RESTORATION PROBLEMS

LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN AFRICA: PROSPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT by I.B.Matsenko, PhD (History). Part 1

Keywords: Sub-Saharan Africa, least developed countries, prospects of development

Today there are 49 least developed countries (LDCs) in the world. Most of them - 70% (34 states) are in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), where they make up the bulk of the countries in the region.

There are three main criteria used to determine the status of LDC: a low level of gross domestic product (GDP) per capita, weak development of human potential, high degree of economic vulnerability. The author focuses on the problems and prospects of development of the LDCs in Africa, the peculiarities of economic growth at the present stage.

POLICY, ECONOMY

ISLAM. ISLAMISM AND EXTREMISM

MALALA: THE GIRL AS A SYMBOL OF FIGHT AGAINST THE TALIBAN by A.A.Suvorova, Dr.Sc. (Philology)

Keywords: Pakistan, Taliban, the war on terror, women's education, the UN

July 12, 2013 at United Nations headquarters, located in New York, an unusual visitor spoke to the audience. On the podium, which had seen so many prominent politicians and public figures, there was a girl, who celebrated her sixteenth birthday that day - Malala Yousafzai. Wrapped from head to toe in a pink shawl, from which, as from a cocoon, peeped her thin face, she spoke to the audience, which included UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, former British Prime Minister Gordon Brown and former U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton. calling them «brothers and sisters». She talked about the fact that a quarter of girls and women living in the world still do not have access to primary education, that in her native Pakistan, the desire to learn could cost the girl her life. She finished her address with the words which ended all the world press repeats today: "One child, one teacher, one book and one pencil can change the world".

CHINA: INNOVATION BUSINESS OF *HAIGUI* (RETURNEES/ RE-EMIGRANTS) by A.V.Afonasyeva, PhD (Economics)

Keywords: China, haigui (returnees/re-emigrants), innovation, copycat-companies, risk investment

The article contains an analytical review of innovative activities in China of returned overseas Chinese high-qualified specialists and graduates. The author characterizes the business models used by *haigui*, the main areas of business activity of returned specialists. *Haigui* make a significant contribution to the development of PE/VC (Private Equity & Venture Capital) industry in China. Particular attention is paid to the "innovative" copycat-companies created by haigui using business plans of successful western innovation companies as a pattern. The paper conducts a comparative analysis of copycat-companies positions with Chinese branches of original western companies and *haigui*'s truly innovative companies' positions in the domestic market.

MYTHS AND REALITIES OF AFRICAN MIGRATION by E.B.Demintseva, PhD (History)

Keywords: migration, Africa, France, Europe, refugees, migrants, conflicts

Last years it is said in Europe that the number of African immigrants is increasing but statistics prove otherwise. Of 100 emigrants, natives of sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), only 30 leave the Dark Continent, and only half of that number go to the European countries. Is there any reason to allege that mass stream of African immigrants is taking place? Or it is just a myth created by mass media?

FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT

GOLD RUSH IN GHANA by V.P.Nemchenko

Keywords: Ghana, gold mining

Ghana is the tenth in the world in terms of gold production. Proved reserves are estimated at 985 tons, which is approximately equal to 3% of the world's deposits of the precious metal. In 2011, the country had exported 3,6 million ounces, in 2012 - 4.2 million.

Many gold miners come in search of wealth from neighboring countries, including those from China, Russia, the United States and Europe. According to unofficial estimates, there are tens of thousands from China alone. Most of them are illegal miners.

RUSSIA AND THE EAST

MADAGASCAR: REVIVAL OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE by I.G.Morozova

Keywords: <u>distance learning</u>, <u>language policy</u>, <u>intercultural teaching</u>, <u>ethno-psychology</u>, <u>ethno-pedagogy</u>, <u>ethno-cultural peculiarities</u>, <u>info-communicative literacy</u>

Article is devoted to the psycho-pedagogical aspects of developing the retraining courses of the Russian language in the Republic of Madagascar. The project, which lasted from December 2011 to September 2012, was implemented by the Institute of Economics, Management and Law (Kazan city, Russia), with the financial support of the Fund "Russian World" and with the assistance of the Russian Representative Office in Tanzania.

Fifty teachers of the Russian language who work in state educational institutions in all provinces of the Republic of Madagascar passed the retraining courses. The project was realized in online mode using integrated systems "Open Meetings" during the process of online learning of Russian language.

POST-GRADUATE COLUMN

ALEVIS IN TURKEY TODAY: MODERNIZATION OF ALEVISM by D.V.Zhigulskaya

Keywords: Alevism, Alevis, Turkey, modernization in Turkey

The Alevis is a large religious community in Turkey which confesses Alevism, one of heterodox Muslim sects. Traditionally the Alevis led a shut way of life, being part of the lower layers of the society.

This article is dedicated to the question of "modernization" of Alevism. The term of modernization embraces the process of transformation (both internal and external) of Alevism, which started in the middle of the XX century with intensive migration of rural population

into big cities and caused its adaptation to the new conditions.

OUR INTERVIEW

BOOKS ABOUT GOODNESS, JUSTICE AND INTERETHNIC HARMONY. Contemporary literature of the Maghreb, by N.I.Petrov

Keywords: Maghreb literature, S.V.Prozhogina

This is an interview with Doctor of Philology S.V.Prozhogina, a unique specialist and an author of the journal «Asia and Africa today". For half a century she faithfully and passionately is exploring creative work of Maghreb writers who are living and working in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.

HISTORY PAGES

CRIMEA AND AFRICA. Memories of military translator, by Yu.I.Gorbunov

Keywords: national liberation movements, colonialism

In his memoirs the author talks about his personal involvement in the training of guerrillas for the national liberation movements in the Portuguese colonies, Namibia and South Africa.

Thousands of fighters against colonialism, racism and apartheid went thru training at the Military Training Center, which was opened in 1965 in the village Perevalnoe (in Crimea) at the request of the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

CULTURE, LITERATURE, ART

«WAR AND PEACE» PUBLISHED IN AFGHA-NISTAN by A.S.Gerasimova, PhD (Philology)

Keywords: Afghanistan, Leo Tolstoy, the novel «War and Peace»

In 2012 cultural life of Afghanistan was marked by a historical event - the greatest work by Leo Tolstoy's «War and Peace» has been published in Pushtu. Of course, the educated segments of Afghan society had the opportunity to get acquainted with this novel much earlier - when translated into Farsi (the second official language of Afghanistan). Nevertheless, a new publication of such monumental piece of work is a real phenomenon in cultural life of Afghanistan.

POST-MODERN FEMINISM: THE TRANSFIGURATION OF REALITY. Studies of contemporary art in Africa by T.M.Gavristova, Dr.Sc. (History)

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \it Keywords: & \underline{postmodernism}, & \underline{contemporary} & \underline{African} & \underline{art}, \\ \underline{ulism}, & \underline{sankofa} & \\ \end{tabular}$

The article is dedicated to the history of contemporary African art. It examines the process of integration of African women in the professional environment and creativity. The main attention is paid to the problems of historical memory, identity and authenticity. Interest to the past, wonder to rethink it, for example, through the game, define the style of the works of Sokari Douglas Camp, Marcia Kure, Lubaina Himid and other artists, living and working in Africa and abroad.