Kefeli I. F. M. V. Lomonosov was one of those seers of our earth Russian which has forever predetermined development geostrategic

I appreciate the work of M. V. Lomonosov “A short summary of different trips to the northern seas, and a possible indication of the passage way of the Siberian Ocean to the East India” like, the first work that precedes the formation of geopolitical thought in a national science. This work was written by Lomonosov and September 20, 1763 is presented with a dedication to a nine-year heir of the throne Pavel Petrovich, who was listed as a president of the Admiralty Board (Fleet Commander). Already in May 14, 1764 with the secret decree of Catherine II, the Admiralty Board ordered (in line with the suggestions University of sailing, “West-Nordic seas”, it means, along the North-American archipelago and “Siberian Ocean”) to organize the search for the passage of the Northern Ocean (it was the name of the Arctic Ocean) to Kamchatka “on the north-west passage”. The expedition made two sailing from Arkhangelsk after the death of Lomonosov in the summer of 1765 and 1766 and the first paved a rout through the sea Arctic Ocean to North America and Kamchatka. So the theoretical idea of the Russian genius quickly translated into a strategic plan and action at the state level.

The preface to this work Lomonosov begins with these words: “Prosperity, fame and flourishing states of the countries from the three sources occurs. The first – of inner peace, safety and enjoyment of subjects, the second – from the victorious action against the enemy, with the creating of advantagable and glorious world, and the third – on the relative excess of internal communication with distant peoples through merchants... Russia, stretching from the great vastness of earth and only about one pier in the city of Arkhangelsk, and that of recent times, having... on the opening of Peter the great by the hand of many sea jetties, on the introduction of knowledge in navigation and ship’s structure, which were inconvenient to have disappeared and the course of Russian military and merchant ships notably grows, which in times can be powerful, mostly powerful than the other countries. Lomonosov detailing the discovery of new
lands, which taken by the Portuguese, Spanish, English and Dutch sailors, and listing the “greater inconveniences” in the overseas territories (natural and everyday), firmly declared: “Russia, with the Northern Ocean, lying in the banks, it is a large part of the studied and described, with one only ice and frost does not continue its important and glorious enterprises, in order to reach to the east coast, where it is safe from the enemies, and where it will find its settlements and its fleet. Not in a great space in different climates, which differ seventy degrees, Russians are ready to go to a long-term sea route to the Russians, but between the 80th and 65th of north latitude to handle. There is no fear of steep sea, nor the blows of clouds, waters, which are broken the ships that are in the northern seas never notices. It is not dangerous a long-term peace with the great heats, why would people came to the uncomfortable to the labors weakness or spoiling of water and food supplies and the birth of worms in their hearts, and different diseases in them. Most these things, which frighten us, will give us not harmful obstacle because our northern Russians will turn it to the help” [p. 438].

Further Lomonosov maps, compared different numerous observations and feelings of travelers, made suggestions about (there is a sea around the pole, or "it takes with the land") and the global hypothesis with the help of modern language. As one of them, he suggests, “considering the entire globe”, to make an analogy between the Old and New World, to make a calculation of the “quantity of ice in the Siberian ocean”. Or, he says, “imagine yourself the size and shape of the Siberian Ocean, imagine the mental vision the main qualities of the North American coast, which lies opposite the Siberian...” [p. 470–471], etc.

The last two chapters (the fourth and fifth) Lomonosov devotes to the strict suggestions “for navigation Siberian Ocean” and the recommendations about "the seafaring on the northern lands seafaring approval and growth of Russian power in the east. “Concludes this work with the words to descendents: “we feel sadness to people, but in comparison the benefit and glory of motherlands is more important”. For taking a small patch of land or for one only ambition is sent to the death many thousands of people, whole armies, they should be sorry about hundreds of people, where you can buy the whole land in other parts of the world to improve navigation, the merchants, for state glory, for showing the heroes of Russia around the world for greater education of the whole human race. If the glories of our hearts are not motivated, it should be made by the whole Europe that, with both ends of the Siberian ocean and its lands, without fear of any obstacles in search of the enemy will depends on good success...
The last of the opposite opinions that these discoveries were not got into the wrong hands, it woulb nothing if: 1) the mentioned sailing was closer to us than to other European nations, 2) that climate is better for Russians 3) that on different places would be built different houses only gor Russians and foreigners couldn’t use them... the power of Russia will grow with the help of Siberia and the Northern Ocean, and reaches to the main European settlements in Asia and in America” [p. 489–490].

M. V. Lomonosov was one of the specialists of our Russian land, who predicted the geostrategic and geo-political status of the Russian state for many centuries before.
2. **Who will better decide the future of the Arctic – the military, diplomats, or scientists?**

Neither these, nor others, and not the third group, each of them want to do by yourself. Military executes orders from commanding officers, diplomats create their policy in the international arena, and scientists, discover, explore, analyze and make recommendations to both. Therefore, the future of the Arctic should solve the whole our country and our nation, our scientists, military officers, diplomats, working people and the political elite, who expressing their interests in Russia, as Lomonosov bequeathed.

3. **What personal associations do you have about Arctic and the North?**

Without any pathos, I want to say that the Arctic for Russia – it’s our future destiny, the heroic efforts of our ancestors and the Soviet people, the geopolitical status of our country. Awareness of this should be a passionate thrust of building of our future.

4. **Your wishes, suggestions to a new magazine “Arctic and North”.**

About my wishes to this new magazine, so, I, as chief editor of relative magazine “Geopolitics and Security”, we would like to wish a group of authors of creative fervor, the analytical content of materials, to attract young scientists and the general public to their magazine.