

Fedorov P.V. Russian power will grow not only with the help of Siberia but with the help of North.

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1. *MV Lomonosov, whose anniversary Russia celebrated in 2011, said that "Russian power will grow with the help of Siberia and the Northern Ocean, and reaches to the main European settlements in Asia and in America." (From the "Short description of the different trips to the northern seas and indications of possible passage of the Siberian Ocean to East India," 1763.) How do you understand these words of the first Russian academician?*

The thought of MV University about the growing of Russian power with the help of Siberia and the Northern Ocean, I think, clearly reflects the reorganization undertaken by Peter I of Russia's "geography of power." In pre-Petes times spatial sense theory of Russian statehood asked Philotheus "Moscow - the Third Rome," reviving the meridional construct 'South - North. «However, Peter I put at the heart of east-west contrast of East and West. That's according to Lomonosov, Russia more European dissolve itself in the East than likely "to reach major European settlements in Asia and in America," will be more powerful. I think that the "North" in this sense it is perceived by Lomonosov as a sea route to the East, but because the North is not so much target Russia, but only a means toward power. Therefore, when this quote University some researchers are trying to present only as a reflection of some "severotsentrizma" I think they underestimate the work of the context in which it was placed by our great countryman. In my opinion, and today is quite common in institutionalized, including University with a light hand look at the North as a kind of "gateway" to the Arctic, a kind of a transport corridor from West to East. It is no accident Lomonosov wrote not about the North as part of the continent, and the "Northern Ocean." In my opinion, the modern experience of history can broaden the scope of this presentation: North - is not only waters around the continental "backyard" of Eurasia, but also one of the world poles of attraction, one of the supporting structures of the global "balance of power." To paraphrase the University has a twenty-first century, perhaps we could say: "The Russian power will grow not only with Siberia, but with the North."

2. *Who will better decide the future of Arctic – the military, diplomats or scientists?* I think the future of the Arctic can be solved only course of history, in which, as always, everything is intertwined and interdependent. Each of these professional groups (military, diplomats, academics) vision problems in the Arctic, its logic, its own truth. But deep synthetic reflection on the problems in the Arctic will be largely, of course, the scientific community, because this is one of the grounds of their institutional. It would be nice if the constructive results of this

reflection at least in some degree have been claimed by politicians. On the other hand, would be bad if scientists will embrace "tongues" and the rules of nonscientific world.

3. What associations do you have about Arctic, North?

Associations can be different like emotions and mood. But the most stable among them, in my mind connects the North with the image of the home, motherland, nearest place in the world.

4. Your wishes, suggestions to a new «Arctic and North».

I wish the new edition to turn into the factor of development of Russia in Arctic.