



XXIII International Scientific and Technical Conference “Mechanical Engineering and Technosphere of the XXI Century”

The 23d international conference “Mechanical Engineering and Technosphere of the XXI Century” took place in Sevastopol (Krym, the Russian Federation) on September 12-18th 2016. The unchallenged organizer of this famous international forum is Prof. A.N. Mikhailov, the Head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering Technology of Donetsk National Technical University.

The annual international scientific and technical conference is traditionally held in September, on the eve of the Mechanical Engineer’s Day. The meeting of the International Union of Mechanical Engineers is organized within the frameworks of the conference. Besides, according to the recommendations of its members, the efforts of the universities of Lugansk, Donetsk, and Sevastopol were joined to hold 12 international conferences as a single forum. Researchers from Russia, Kazakhstan, Armenia, Nagorno-Karabakh, the DPR, the LPR, Belarus, Ukraine, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria and Great Britain also took part in the



The Panel (the DPR, the LPR and Armenia)
Photo: A. Mikhailov.

event.

According to the rules the forum was opened by the Plenary Meeting at which such representatives of DonNTU as Prof. Mikhailov, Dr. Vitrenko, Dr. Ivchenko, Dr. Grubka, Dr. Bulenkov, Dr. Sidorova, Mr. Mikhailov, Mr. Mishchuk, and Mr. Petrov, Dr. Kovalenko, Prof. Gusev, Prof. Kalashnikov and Dr. Kononenko made their presentations. There were five breakup groups at the conference.

Prof. Mikhailov emphasizes that *young researchers were very active despite the*

current problems. This allows saying with good reason that science and progress will be continuously developed and become more active. Participation of different universities developed promising links and formed traditions of discussion of topical problems. The forum also consolidated researchers, experts and industrial



The opening of the conference
Photo: A. Mikhailov

companies' directors to the further development of engineering and technosphere under the changeable global economics.

The International Union of Mechanical Engineers unites its representatives from 21 countries of the world. The heads of breakup groups made their presentations at the plenary meeting. There also were discussions, diplomas were rewarded, recommendations were issued and some important decisions were made.

Prof. Mikhailov noted that *the conference had shown the importance and demand in personal contacts of the researchers that made it possible to develop creative collaboration among different companies and organizations which would raise scientific potential of researchers and production.*

Advanced Technology Systems at DonNTU

The key researcher of DonNTU Dr. S. Khrapko visited the company "Advanced Technology Systems" in Lyubertsi, Moscow Region in July-September 2016.

The visit was aimed at developing of algorithms and software to control the process of metal refining in steelmaking arc furnaces.

The result of the work was the tranche from the Russian Federation for the implementation of the project "The System of Visualization and Distance Control of the Metal Refining in Steelmaking Arc Furnaces".

DonNTU is grateful to Dr. Khrapko for his contribution into the development of links between DonNTU and the company.

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION IN PERSONS VACLAV ROUBICEK

Prof. Vaclav Roubicek was born in 1944 in Mlada Boleslav, the Czech Republic. In 1968 he was a researcher of the Technical University of Ostrava and in 1976 he defended his doctoral dissertation at the university. In 1989 he started teaching there. In 1990 he was elected the Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Metallurgy and Material Science and in 1991 the Vice-Rector in Research and International



Senator Roubicek with the delegation of DonNTU at the World Congress on Engineering Education (Prague, 2004).
Photo: O. Moroz

Collaboration. In 1997 Prof. V. Roubicek started working as the Rector of the VSB of the Technical University of Ostrava. Then the university made progress in development of international collaboration with DonNTU. In 2002 Prof. Roubicek was elected a senator of the Czech Republic Senate where he was the Deputy Head of the Committee in Education, Culture and Human Rights.

He published more than 200 papers in famous journals both in the Czech Republic and abroad and participated in different international conferences. He also

coordinated many important projects. Many companies proposed him to be a member and even the chairperson of the Directorates.

In 2006 he fell ill with a hard disease and in 2010 died. Prof. Roubicek was a good friend of DonNTU and made the great contribution into the development of the bilateral links. We will remember him as a many-sided personality, an intellectual, the world class researcher, a man of his word and action.

Integrated Study Course According to the TEMPO Programme

The postgraduate student of DonNTU V. Kulakova studied at the University of De A Coruna (Spain) in September 2014- July 2016.

The visit was aimed at studying of low quality high and low sulfur coal of Donbass of different genetic types at the equal level of metamorphism.

Ms. Kulakova did a part of the research at the industrial laboratory of the refinery 'Complejo industrial de REPSOL' equipped with the modern analytical facilities.

The work became possible due to the agreement between the university and the refinery. The research helped in improvement of quality of liquid products made of coal by the optimization of low temperature pyrolysis.

She also took part at different international conferences and one paper written by her and the researchers of the host university was published. Ms. Kulakova studied Spanish, attended a chemistry course delivered in English, helped in the work of the Organizing Committee of the conference of Meeting of the Spanish Royal Chemistry Society and met many interesting people.

UNDERSTANDING OF DONBASS AND HOW OUR AMERICAN FRIENDS LAUGH AT THE WORLD ...

Jacque Clostermann, the Chairperson of the party «Mon pays la France»

(«France, my country »)

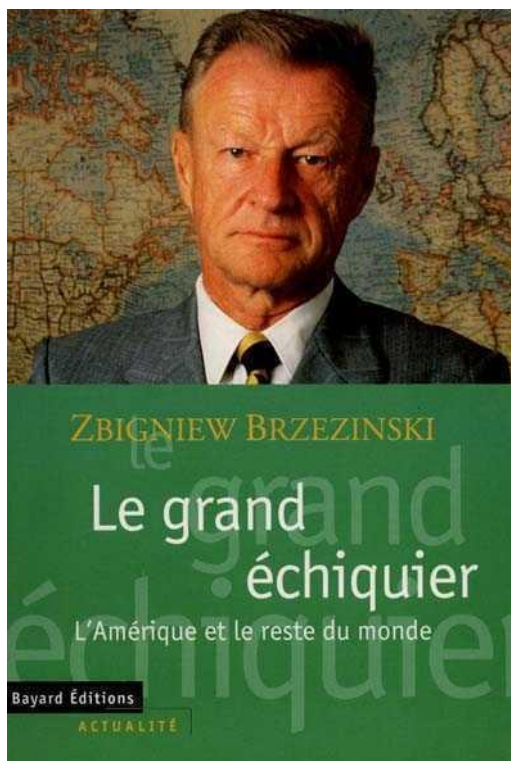


My friend Josy-Jean Bousquet, a lawyer and a representative of the Human Rights League, and I have visited Donbass. It was a one-week mission. The Russian patriots in both Republics – Donetsk and Lugansk- who have always

practiced

the Russian language and culture are against Ukrainian forces that are secretly manipulated and organized by Washington. The latter strives for making them enter the NATO and thus complete creation of the NATO sanitary cordon from Turkey to Baltic countries in order to isolate Russia from Europe.

The USA's maneuvers coincide with the ideas stated in the famous book of Zbigniew Brzezinski "Le Grand Échiquier" published in 1997. Mr. Brzezinski is an inspirer of the policy of the State Department who forecast the oncoming démarche of the CIA in 2005-2015 aimed at destabilizing of the situation in Ukraine.



The current Ukrainian Finance Minister Ms. Jaresko is a citizen of the USA who, as all of us are aware of, was imposed by Washington. She has become a Ukrainian citizen recently and started acting in the frameworks of the American strategy. Her career is quite significant: she graduated from Harvard and Chicago University and became the Head of the Economic Department of the Embassy of the USA in Kiev. Besides, she is the Director General of the investment fund of the USA Horizon Capital. Thus, she is so to say the true Ukrainian patriot!



Natalie Jaresko

To understand the crisis in Donbass we should take into account the fact that historically Ukraine is divided into two parts. The north-western part is the pro-Western one that suffered under Stalin's regime and

welcomed the Nazis as the liberators. Hence the Nazi attributes: flags and swastika used by the Ukrainian paramilitary groups which are going to be legalized in historical prospect. The population of the south-eastern part of the country has always been Russian speaking and pro-Russian.

Longing for reduction of the centrifugal political force that historically pushed Donbass to Russia and which was strained by the current manipulations of the USA Kiev limited the usage of the Russian language on the territory two years ago. This was done provokingly and awkwardly and caused the outburst in Donbass.

I informed Mr. A. Kofman, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Donetsk People's Republic that the residents of Donbass told me: "We have always been the Russians, we have always spoken Russian; we are a part of Russian culture and we want to be left alone."



Jacques Clostermann, Colonel Edward Basoorin and Elena Sidorova

I met men and women who had suffered from the war and who are brave and determined and love France and the French. I am moved by the welcome at the French Department of Donetsk National Technical University. They became my relatives and gave me their friendship which I appreciate very much.

The people are evidently Russians and want to live on their own territory according to their right on self-determination. It is rather difficult to understand what is going on here, especially when you are far away. It is obvious that the actions of Kiev and the USA are intolerable for the residents of Donbass. I support their struggle!

The next issue of the newspaper «Sans Frontières» in French has come out

The September issue of the newspaper «Sans Frontières» in French that had shown itself to good advantage came out. We are bringing to your attention one of its articles.



The logo of the newspaper «Sans Frontières» in French
Photo: site of DonNTU

For Europe but against the European Union: New Trends of the Old World

Not a single nation could have existed if it had not been able to assess first; but if it wants to preserve itself, its assessment is not to be the same as its neighbour's.

F. Nietzsche “Also sprach Zarathustra.

Europe is not a cozy place any more. The modern European Union reminds painfully the late Soviet Union. On one hand the majority understand that the ship goes in the wrong direction and we need to change the route urgently, otherwise the flow of migrants from Muslim countries and Islamic terrorism will sweep over Europe. On the other hand there is the confidence that the ship was constructed correctly and was going on the correct liberal route having common currency and open boundaries. The similar situation was with the last years of existence of the Soviet Union. People supported perestroika and wanted the system to be changed. But, at the same time, the people kept to the mythology of Marxism- Leninism and thought it to be the positive historical basis for their state.

The European Union was established as a parallel to the NATO economic formation to help successful development of non-communist countries of the continent and overcome mutual fears and distrust that the Europeans accumulated in the XX century. The distrust was overcome not at once. France headed by de Gaulle blocked entering of Great Britain into the EU as worried that London would not only play first fiddle in the Union but also would bring the American influence. Paris was strongly against it.

After de Gaulle's leaving Great Britain was admitted to the EU in 1973, however, since then the British have been the most negatively inclined to the EU European nation. In late 1980s Brussels tried to make the pan-European project more centralized and forced not only economic but also political integration of the continent. It was the Prime- Minister of Great Britain Ms. Margaret Thatcher who declared: "It would be utmost defective and dangerous for the purposes we are trying to achieve to suppress the national statehood and concentrate power in the hands of the European conglomerate. Europe will be definitely stronger because it contains France as France, Spain as Spain, and Britain as Britain, each of them having their own traditions, customs and identity. It would be silly trying to adjust them to the standard of the European identity".

However, the EU continued its expansion at the expense of the countries of the former Eastern bloc. The European integration, which Ms. Thatcher was afraid of, really got more political and not only economic character. That meant that the national authorities lost the privileges that had been under their legislation. The privileges went to the sub-national institutions which were in Brussels. The national states of Europe gradually lost their sovereignty. The tendency caused the response of political forces, mainly of the right wing, which were more and more frequently called "Euro-skeptics".

While the EU was developed rather successfully, the Euro-skeptics were the marginal political force and not rivals for big, mainstream parties that supported the European integration. A crisis caused by a number of internal and external factors began in the middle of 2000s. The main factor was the crisis of the Euro-zone related with different economic indices of the European "main body" in the person of Germany, France, Great Britain, Scandinavia and the "periphery". The European "main body" had to afloat the drowning "periphery" situated in the Atlantic-Mediterranean arc from Ireland to Greece.

The other factor, the external one, was destabilization in the southern and eastern Mediterranean. The destabilization caused the influx of economic migrants and refugees from Muslim environment having a different culture to Europe. Europe was not ready for it. The unpreparedness of the Old World was not so much in unsatisfactory work of border guards as in inability to do anything with the migrants.

How was the problem with migrants solved in the West in the previous years? Up to the end of 1980s and beginning of 1990s the policy of integration of newly arrived potential citizens was solved rather successfully in Germany, France, Great Britain and other Western- European countries. Firstly, the migration pressure was rather weak then. Secondly, the state system of labour and education was aimed at incorporating of the migrants into the European society. To be a full-fledged citizen

of the country the migrants had to apply their own efforts, and the European states helped them to do it.

Why did the migrant integration system malfunction in the end of 1980s? Firstly, the migration flow grew, and secondly, which was a principal moment, the attitude to the migration concept and the ruling political trends changed. By that time the “1968 generation”, those neo-Trotskyites and radical internationalists participating in students’ meetings in Paris and other European capitals with the slogans “We forbid forbidding!” had occupied the ruling posts in the establishments of their countries. Their hair became grey; they got their degrees and lost radicalism. However, they changed the ideological trend of the West fundamentally, as Marx would say. The integration of the newly arrived into the European cultural area was replaced by the concepts of multiculturalism, tolerance and “positive discrimination” of minority nationalities. The left wing gradually refused the concept of the class struggle and declared the struggle for the rights of the ethical, religious, gender and other minorities instead. They, from the point of view of the left wing, have been always suppressed in the world of the imperialistic and capitalist exploitation of the West. Thus the “new left wing” cared about the non-whites and non-Christians (and, after they became passionate for the problem of the Arab-Israel confrontation, non-Israelites).

According to the doctrine of the “generation- 1968” culture can’t be divided into “friends-or-foes”, and different cultures can and must exist and co-exist in any point of the planet, in any state. The concept of the “friendly” culture or the “domineering” national culture is a vestige of the colonial and racist past of Europe. The “positive discrimination” of the minority nationalities in Western Europe was so successful that they turned into majority nationality in the suburbs of Berlin, Paris, Brussels or Stockholm, and the Europeans including police officers are recommended to be there with the corresponding reinforcement.

The policy of the “positive discrimination”, multiculturalism and tolerance caused the failure in the system of the state education one of the basic functions of which is to bring up loyal citizens. If there is considerable percentage of Arabic or Turkish speaking schoolchildren at schools of France and Germany, they are gathered in separate classes and teachers who know the corresponding languages are hired. When classes are over the schoolchildren come back to their homes in the blocks where their compatriots live, watch TV programs in their mother tongue, socialize at the restaurants which the migrants like them own. What integration can we speak about in this case? What motivations can exist for this in the states with the total system of social support? How can the radical and secular society that refused Christianity for the sake of the multiculturalism doctrine that enjoyed the status of a religion resist Islamization? Such authors as Thilo Sarrazin (Germany), Melanie Phillips (Great Britain), and Patrick "Pat" Buchanan (the USA) deal with the problem in their works.

In the end of 2010s such European leaders as Angela Merkel, the Chancellor of Germany, and ex-Prime Minister of Great Britain David Cameron recognized that the efforts to build the multicultural society on the continent had failed. However not a reasonable way out of the situation was offered. Mr. Cameron stated that there was

the necessity to resort to the “muscular liberalism” that in fact means the continuation of the previous unjustified policy with the help of more accelerated methods. Ms. Merkel just complained of the lack of the migrants’ desire to integrate into the German society and learn the German language. Later, in summer 2016 after the terroristic attacks of the Islamists in Europe the Chancellor of Germany confirmed her intention to continue the policy of open doors for migrants from Muslim countries.

At the beginning of 1990s the American political scientist Samuel Huntington proposed the concept of “clash of civilizations” as an explanatory principle of the march of history when the Cold War was over. According to Mr. Huntington the collapse of the Soviet bloc, and first of all of the Soviet Union, did not turn the world into the safer, more democratic and better one. On the contrary, multidirectional and civilized aspirations of the nations which had been constrained by the imperial ruling or the frameworks of the opposing ideocratic blocs- the capitalist and the communist- became free after the collapse.

Unlike his follower and opponent Francis Fukuyama Mr. Huntington assigned the main part not to ideologies but to civilizations. The civilizations can master some ideologies, modify them or refuse them at different stages of their development. Unlike the ideologies which have temporary nature, the civilizations are more sustainable in the world history. The civilization contradictions even worsened after the end of the Cold War.

Mr. Huntington calls the Islamic civilization the most inclined to aggression and expansion including demographic one. Islam is not the domineering religion, but wars and armed conflicts with participation of Islamic actors prevail in news. It’s a real paradox if to take into account the fact that the mainstream press and intellectuals call Moslems in former Yugoslavia and Middle East the victims of their neighbours’ aggression.

Before 2000 the majority of the Europeans were not interested in the problems of the Islamic world. Now many people in the West know the difference between a hidzab and a felt cloak, what salafi movement means and what the main features of halal butchering are. They know all this not because they pay some special interest to Moslems, but because they see it in the streets of their cities. The left wing representatives and anti-fascists march along the streets with the slogans: “Welcome, refugees!” and curses concerning their “racist” and not friendly compatriots. According to those who march the influx of migrants with different cultures has nothing to do with the wave of violent crimes in the districts of their staying. They blame the Europeans –Christians in radicalization of the Moslems living in Europe as the former do not take enough care of the guests when they are hired and prefer people of their own culture and religion. However, there is nothing new in it. In 1960s when black rebels, firings, messes and killings of the whites raged in the USA many left wing and liberal intellectuals blamed none other than “white racism”.

Euro-skeptics declared: “Stop bearing it!” They see the European Union with Brussels being its capital as not only the sub-national structure that takes sovereignty away from the national states, but also the main champion of the policy of multiculturalism and open doors that destroys the Christian fundamentals of

European countries and threatens the existence of Europe as the unique ethnical and cultural conglomerate. In fact the Euro skeptics are not against Europe. On the contrary, they are followers of the previous, traditional Europe. They see the Europe of Native Countries, not the United States of Europe, as their ideal. The Brussels bureaucracy for them is a symbol of anti-Europe and concentration of the most destructive social, political and moral trends.

By 2010s because of the elections into the European Parliament (2014) and the referendum on exit of Great Britain from the EU (2016) Euro-skepticism had turned from the semi-marginal phenomenon into the “new standard” of Europe. Marshall de Gaulle whom many of the Euro-skeptics consider the embodiment of the old and better Europe noted in his speech in Strasburg in 1959: “Yes, I am speaking about Europe, the Europe from the Atlantics to the Urals, about the integral Europe which will decide the fate of the world!”

August 4th, 2016
Stanislav Byshok

Greetings from our Friends in Bulgaria

Partners of DonNTU from different countries send us their greetings on the Teacher’s Day. Below are the greetings from the company EcoResourceEngineering, Sophia, Bulgaria. We are grateful to our colleagues and hope for further development of our links in education and science.



The Newsletter is prepared by the International Office of DonNTU.

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