

Heydar Aliyev foundation: principles of tolerance and multiculturalism

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SHORT COMMUNICATION

ABSTRACT

Philosophical science has long recognized that the national idea plays an important role in the life of society, in political practice. Therefore, each nation must find its national idea as an objective representation of the nation's political identity, otherwise its existence is in no way justified. The problem that has found its reflection in the content of this article expiring from the life of Azerbaijan.

KEYWORDS

tolerance; multiculturalism;
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INTRODUCTION

If we consider tolerance and multiculturalism as a humanistic worldview and the recognition of the cultural rights of different peoples living in one country, in Azerbaijan, as a result of the implementation of a wise state policy, all necessary conditions have been created for the free residence of numerous nationalities and the coexistence of various religions and cultures. Therefore, Azerbaijan is known in the world as a country that exports not only oil and gas, but also values of tolerance and multiculturalism.

The Azerbaijan model of tolerance and multiculturalism has existed for centuries, relying on humanism and universal values - it is a stable and consistent political course of the state, based on the basis of social stability on national spiritual, universal humanistic values.

Today, representatives of other peoples in Azerbaijan speak their native languages, preserve their national customs and traditions, do not face any discrimination, freely carry out activities in various fields and as a result contribute their own contribution to the overall development of the country and society.

ORIGINS OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN AZERBAIJAN AND UKRAINE

In the 20th century, Azerbaijan, like fraternal Ukraine, twice sought state sovereignty. After the collapse of tsarist Russia, democratic republics were formed in our countries. The two countries established diplomatic relations and the states began to jointly fight against Bolshevism. In particular, during the Versailles conference the delegations of Azerbaijan and Ukraine constantly contacted and coordinated their efforts in the name of independence and sovereignty of their states.

Thanks to the true friendship and political will of the heads of state, Azerbaijan and Ukraine have established a mechanism for political contacts between all branches of government and citizens of both countries. Despite the considerable saturation, as well as the further diversification of channels of communication, constant attention is paid to regular meetings at the level of the heads of state, government, foreign affairs agencies of the two countries. Aliyevich and Ilham Heydarovich Azerbaijan managed to avoid the negative processes that took place in the region.

They managed to consolidate the people for strengthening the state. We all remember the difficult situation in the republic in the first years of independence, but now Azerbaijan simply does not know. Your country has gone through a difficult path of its development, and now the most important thing is to preserve the stability that the country has achieved.

On the example of Ukraine and other countries, one can see how difficult it is to maintain stability after a variety of shocks. I believe that you were lucky with the leadership. "Thanks to the support of the former Ambassador of the Republic of Azerbaijan in Ukraine, Doctor of Philosophy, Professor of the Kiev Slavic University Talat Aliyev, the initiative of cooperation between sister cities: Baku and Kiev, Cherkassy and Sumgait, Shamkir region and Zavodsky district of the Mykolayiv region, the city of Irpen and Garadagh. And also between educational institutions: Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University and the National Academy of Public Administration under the President of Ukraine and the Baku State University, the Kiev Bogomolets National Medical University and the Baku Medical University, the National Aviation University of Ukraine (NAU) between the Azerbaijan National Aviation Academy, National Technical University "Kharkov Polytechnic Institute" (NTU KHPI), Baku Teh (graduated in 1957) elected our fellow countryman, rector of the National Academy of Aviation of Azerbaijan (NAAA), academician Arif Mir Jalal oglu Pashayev, honorary doctor of these universities and honorary professor Kharkov National Aerospace University of. NOT. Zhukovsky.

The opening of the faculty of the Azerbaijani language at the Philological Institute of the Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, our fellow countryman Zaamin Aliev, became an important event in the history of Ukrainian-Azerbaijani relations. The Kiev city organization of our diaspora headed the world champion in wrestling, "Honored worker of physical culture and sport of Azerbaijan" Oleg Krapivin, organized in Kiev schools # 37, 135, 188, 247, 291 more than 120 young Ukrainian Azerbaijanis every year under the direction of feeder Safaya Naibov successfully learn the Azerbaijani language, culture and customs of their historical homeland - Azerbaijan. Successful cooperation was established between Baku School No. 164 and Kiev School No. 247, which ensure that the friendship between our schools and children is strengthened for the benefit of both peoples in practical experience, accumulated in cooperation between the education departments of Baku and Kiev.

Regular support of the Kiev Public Library named after Samad Vurgun. In May 2003, a football match was organized between the veterans between Dynamo (Kiev) and Neftchi (Baku).

The mass of pleasure was received by both Ukrainian and Azerbaijani fans. The stadium was crowded, as all the stars of Dynamo and Neftchi played, the sport really unites the people and strengthens friendship. Supporting the memory and traditions of Heydar Aliyev. Contribution of contemporaries At the same time, with the support of fellow countrymen, monuments of Taras Shevchenko and Zarifa Aliyeva appeared in the city of Irpen, as well as in the park and school named after Zarifa Aliyeva, and in Baku - the park named after Lesya Ukrainian and its monument. In Sumgait and Cherkassy, streets in honor of twin cities are named. By the way, the first monument in the world to the national leader of the Azerbaijani people Heydar Aliyev was established in the city of Kiev, and a monument to Taras Shevchenko was opened in Baku.

Recently, thanks to the successful work of the company SOCAR together with the Embassy of Azerbaijan in Ukraine, a park named after Heydar Aliyev appeared on the map of Kiev, which became one of the favorite recreation places for residents and visitors of the city. And Baku has a monument - Heydar Aliyev of the Ukrainian circle. Ukrainians remember and honor Heydar Aliyev: he was awarded the title of Honorary Citizen of Kyiv, Honorary Doctor of the Academy of Public Administration under the President of Ukraine. His name is the capital's park near the Embassy of the Republic of Azerbaijan in Ukraine. In Kiev there is a street Azerbaijan and Baku.

The memory of Heydar Aliyev does not go out in the hearts of Azerbaijanis living both in the country and abroad, he truly became the patron and father of Diaspora Azerbaijanis. It was he who rallied the Azerbaijani people, highly raised the bar of ideals and morals, which, in turn, made his image a national ideal for all time. Heydar Aliyev, during a meeting with our fellow countrymen I attended, stressed that Azerbaijanis living in Ukraine and in other countries of the world always struggle to preserve national moral and cultural values and, at the same time, do everything possible for their Taking into account the great interest in the model of multiculturalism in [A Heydar Aliyev Foundation](#), in particular, became the discipline "Azerbaijan Multiculturalism" in foreign countries.

Currently, it is taught in universities in 11 countries of the world, including in Ukraine. In this regard, it should be noted very interesting scientific articles of the scientist-image maker, doctoral candidate of the Kiev National University. Shevchenko V. V. Chekalyuk. Culture and scientific cooperation, traditions of our peoples are also being developed in the Poltava University of Economics and Trade in cooperation with the Baku Slavic University. Azerbaijan and Ukraine: Heritage, Realities and Prospects The interest in the problems of the Republic of Azerbaijan is growing every year.

The Azerbaijani government has always attached great importance to the development of relations with Ukraine, considers Ukraine as a reliable friend and trusted partner. Ivan Franko, a Ukrainian philosopher, writer, scientist, public

and political figure, wrote: "To love Azerbaijanis is pride, to forget Azerbaijanis is meanness, and to be Azerbaijanis is an honor That not all nations have!" And the current President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev believes that the traditionally established friendly relations between Azerbaijan and Ukraine will develop in the future.

Of all the post-Soviet states, Ukraine, right after the collapse of the USSR and the formation of sovereign states, has become the most reliable strategic partner of Azerbaijan, both at the level of official relations and in the sphere of peculiar people's diplomacy. The partnership between the two states is multifaceted and is based on mutually beneficial political and economic cooperation. As a consequence, any serious political event in one country, one way or another, affects the development of the situation in another.

Fruitful constructive cooperation between Azerbaijan and Ukraine was due to the generality of the processes in the post-Soviet space, and, above all, the coincidence of the strategic interests of the two countries. In a word, Ukrainian-Azerbaijani partnership relations have deep roots in the new post-Soviet history of the two states. With the former Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Azerbaijan to Ukraine, now the Deputy Director of the Institute of Philosophy of the National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan, Eunulla Madatli, we discussed good deeds while working in Ukraine. Eunulla is a teacher supported me in many endeavors, even during the preparation for publication in Ukrainian publications of an article about the sick question of our people - the Armenian-Azerbaijani Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

At the same time, I want to note that the Ukrainian-Azerbaijani cooperation has considerable potential for development. Both sides have excellent opportunities for deepening cooperation in all spheres of bilateral interaction, in particular, in political, inter-parliamentary, economic, energy, transport, military-technical, aerospace, humanitarian, etc. In turn, it is pleasant to note that large Ukrainian companies, in particular, specializing in the construction sector, show interest in the Azerbaijani market. Today we see how Baku and the regions of the country are developing dynamically, and Ukrainian companies, taking into account their experience, both in Ukraine and abroad, are ready to participate in the implementation of large infrastructure projects in Azerbaijan.

As for economic issues, there is a huge potential in this area. Here there are opportunities for expanding mutual trade, Presidents of the two countries - Petro Poroshenko and Ilham Aliyev - agreed during the last meeting that Azerbaijan will pay attention to Ukrainian companies in the delivery of imported goods to our country, in addition, Azerbaijan already has wide export opportunities, and the capacious Ukrainian market is very interesting for Baku.

The overall successful projects of Ukraine and Azerbaijan: the potential of cooperation One of the promising areas of cooperation between Ukraine and Azerbaijan nom of mutual interest, is the energy sector. Taking into account the common goals of Kiev and Baku regarding the diversification of energy supplies, cooperation in this sector, without exaggeration, assumes the character of the basic vector of Ukrainian-Azerbaijani relations.

The State Oil Company of Azerbaijan (SOCAR) is already actively present in Ukraine, has invested large investments - more than 200 million dollars, opened 60 gas stations. The activities of SOCAR in Ukraine are very successful, it unites our countries even more. Today, Ukraine and Azerbaijan are states with great potential for cooperation not only in the field of economy, but also in the sphere of culture, science, education, health, sports and tourism.

Cooperation in the field of education deserves special attention. Contacts are actively developing between higher educational institutions of the two countries, the basis of which are agreements between universities. The sphere of education is an important component of the "humanitarian bridge" between the youth of both countries.

The Heydar Aliyev Foundation is carrying out an important work to preserve and promote the world's tangible and intangible heritage, making a great contribution to bringing to the world community multicultural values, traditions of tolerance of the Azerbaijani people. The activities of the Fund headed by a deputy Milli Mejlis, Goodwill Ambassador of two international organizations - UNESCO and ISESCO, First Vice-President of Azerbaijan Mehriban Aliyeva and providing its significant support for the promotion of traditions of tolerance and multicultural values throughout the world, is highly valued at the international level.

The projects of the Foundation cover such areas as the development of science, education, culture, health, sports, education of the younger generation, bringing to the world community truthful information about Azerbaijan. The Armenian-Azerbaijani Nagorno-Karabakh conflict: danger, threat not only for Azerbaijan, but for the whole region, the biggest problem for the Republic of Azerbaijan is the Armenian-Azerbaijani Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

Today this conflict is at the center of attention of the international community.

Ukraine, as a strategic partner of Azerbaijan, which is a member of GUAM and OSCE, has every reason to be interested in the will and co-chairs of the OSCE Minsk Group countries for the speedy resolution of the Armenian-Azerbaijani Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and the settlement of the situation in the south-east of Ukraine and around the occupied Crimea. A tripartite contact group within the framework of the Minsk agreements.

Ukraine and Azerbaijan successfully supporting each other in the framework of many international organizations, in particular, in the UN, the OSCE, the Council of Europe. Particularly acute are the issues of mutual protection of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of countries. Ukraine supports the position of Azerbaijan on the status of Nagorno-Karabakh, Azerbaijan takes an unambiguous position on the issue of the territorial integrity of Ukraine.

Everyone knows that we Azerbaijanians remember the analogous situation that existed in Azerbaijan during the collapse of the Soviet Union, when Russia, continuing the imperial policy launched by Peter the Great (November 10, 1724, -aut.), Aimed at the protection of Armenians who migrated from Iran to Nagorno-Karabakh in 1828 and living peacefully with the indigenous people - Azerbaijanis until 1988, using the separatist moods of Armenians, including their diasporas, created a conflict that led to the violation of the territorial integrity of Azerbaijan.

Of course, such injustice did not leave international organizations, but also ordinary people, indifferent to the violation of the universally recognized borders of Azerbaijan and international law. In those years I lived and worked in the region near the vicinity of Nagorno-Karabakh and, as a witness of those events, I can say that we every day buried dead countrymen and placed forced refugees. In this national conflict Azerbaijan lost about 30 thousand of its sons and daughters, among whom were people of other nationalities, including Ukrainians. One of these Ukrainians was a 24-year-old lieutenant, Oleg Babak from Poltava, who died April 7, 1991 in the small Azerbaijani village of Juhara Djibikly in the Gubatinsky district, assisting local residents. Until the last minute, Oleg believed that Armenians would not be able to violate the most holy commandment "Do not Kill" on Christ's Sunday. He was the last who was awarded posthumously by the Hero of the Soviet Union in resolving interethnic conflicts and the only one who got this rank in the ranks of internal troops after the Great Patriotic War.

For participation in the resolution of the ethnic conflict from Ukraine posthumously the title of the National Hero of Azerbaijan was received by Viktor Seryogin and Ruslan Polovinka (Kharkov), Rafael Asadov (Kiev). Their Ukrainian families have been receiving presidential degrees for more than 15 years. I know this because I was engaged in the preparation of documents. As you can see, this grief is international, that's why they say that there is no one else's grief. This is also one of the positive qualities of the Ukrainian and Azerbaijani people. One of the priorities of the Heydar Aliyev Foundation is to bring the truth about the Armenian-Azerbaijani Nagorno-Karabakh conflict to the world community.

Among the realized projects is the publication in several languages of the booklet book "Karabakh realities", reflecting the history of Armenian aggression, books "War and our cultural and historical monuments", "War against Azerbaijan: at a sight - cultural heritage", narrating about Armenian vandalism. In various countries of the world, the Foundation holds actions, photo and video exhibitions dedicated to the Khojaly genocide. Thanks to the professional activities of the Vice President of the Heydar Aliyev Foundation, Leyla Aliyeva, in the framework of the international information campaign "Justice for Khojaly!" Khojaly genocide was recognized internationally by representatives of parliaments of 51 countries, the corresponding resolutions.

However, despite this, the tragedy is still not sufficiently objectively studied by lawyers, historians, sociologists and political scientists, even politicians and diplomats. Perhaps the only person in the world, the former Ombudsman of the Republic of Moldova, Ms Aurelia Grigoriu, who saw with her own eyes the grief of her and the Azerbaijani people, speaking in the Armenian parliament, told the truth to the parliamentarians about the Khojaly genocide on February 26, 1992 and the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, not afraid of voicing that truth, aggressor aggressor, which the

Plenipotentiary Representatives of the United Nations, PACE, the OSCE Minsk Group have been ignoring for over 25 years. Azerbaijan unequivocally relies on all international norms built on and based on resolutions and resolutions adopted by international organizations, is to resolve the Nagorno-Karabakh issue peacefully on the basis of norms and principles of international law. Today, international political power has been concentrated in the hands of several superpowers, and international law has become the instrument of this power.

The President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev stated this: "... international law is just an instrument for strong states, so that they force the weak states to something. But for them, international law is nothing. We see this, everyone sees it. We see this in all corners of the world - who is strong "... How can one not recall Churchill's statement that "the whole history of the world boils down to the fact that when countries are strong they are not always fair, and when they want to be just, they no longer have the strength " International organizations repeatedly expressed support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and inviolability of the borders of Azerbaijan, but more than two past decades have not changed anything.

The conflict remains open, unsettled, a fifth of the Azerbaijani lands are under the occupation of Armenian invaders, more than a million Azerbaijani refugees and internally displaced persons cannot return to their homes, and are deprived of the most basic rights. Since 1994, and till now, under the auspices of the OSCE Minsk Group and with the co-chairmanship of Russia, France and the United States, unsuccessful peace negotiations with the aggressor side are being conducted. It is clear that the co-chairmen of the Minsk Group are only middle-level officials of the relevant foreign affairs agencies, but the states that they represent are the most powerful in the world and it is high time for them to say their weight in accordance with the norms of international law, 4 resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly UN, OSCE documents, PACE. Without providing effective pressure to move the process from a dead center will not succeed.

However, it is not logical to exert pressure on Azerbaijan due to the fact that all the above-mentioned international documents are actually recognized by Azerbaijan, which suffered from Armenia's aggression. And today one of the main tasks is to resolve the Karabakh issue peacefully on the basis of norms and principles of international law. Today, the situation in the south-east of Ukraine has put the government in front of the need to achieve fruitful dialogue. Particularly acute are the issues of mutual protection of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of countries. Ukraine supports the position of Azerbaijan on the status of Nagorno-Karabakh, Azerbaijan takes an unambiguous position on the issue of the territorial integrity of Ukraine. Europe and America do not know this kind of grief; therefore, this issue does not affect their priority interests.

There is a very negative trend in the world: the leaders do not want to take responsibility, and the facts confirm that this is also important for the interests of big states. I know from personal diplomatic practice that Ukraine, as a strategic partner, is closely cooperating with Azerbaijan in the field of countering terrorism and separatism, and this is a very positive fact. I believe that with the help of authorized negotiators, it will be possible to achieve stability and peace.

To recall the words of the Ukrainian poet Yuri Rybchinsky: "A real man is one who is capable of making an enemy, making a friend." To reach an agreement between the conflicting parties, I think it is advisable to involve small nationalities.

Hot head and passionate "weapon words" of journalists to resolve the conflict is impossible. In our opinion, one of the main causes of conflicts: modern mankind lacks tolerance, and, more simply, mutually respectful, benevolent, tolerant relationship to each other. Because of this deficit, many troubles and conflicts occur. It would seem so simple - live and let live, have your way of life, believe, express your worldview privately and publicly, recognize the right of others to the same thing, and everything will be fine. But for some reason not all of this is obtained.

Unfortunately, the spirit of intolerance, hostility to another culture, way of life, beliefs, convictions, habits has always existed and continues to exist in our time both in society as a whole and in its individual institutions. Heydar Aliyev Foundation: Strengthening the image of Azerbaijan in the MI This is the way of dialogue, expansion of spheres of consent and trust between peoples. Mutual understanding, tolerance, careful perception of spiritual and cultural values of people of different nationalities have formed common to all ethnoses common citizens' ideals and values. Today, the Fund's activities are highly valued at the international level. Thanks to its large-scale activities, the Heydar Aliyev

Foundation received the approval of many world-famous figures, historians, representatives of literature and art.

The French call it the "intellect, consciousness and reason" foundation. The Italians consider this fund to be the moral peace of the Azerbaijani people, the worthiest and inexhaustible national treasure, which is given by fate to this people, a cultural heritage with strong roots. The British call the Heydar Aliyev Foundation a bridge of relations between civilizations, a great intercultural dialogue calling for peace and tranquility. In the USA, the Heydar Aliyev Foundation is called the "East Democracy Fund". The Ukrainians consider the Heydar Aliyev Foundation to be a unique organization whose activities can be an example for all non-governmental and governmental bodies.

When I was awarded the Center Diploma in the Heydar Aliyev Center, my colleagues, lawyers from Ukraine, said that the Heydar Aliyev Center, like Azerbaijan itself, makes an indelible impression. The President of the Foundation does much not only to strengthen Azerbaijan's image in the world. With her participation and direct assistance throughout Azerbaijan, schools, hospitals, concert halls, musical lyceums were built. From this point of view, the activities of the Heydar Aliyev Foundation can serve as an example for other structures. Only constructive dialogue by international circles can save Ukraine and Azerbaijan. It should be done by experienced people who consider their grief, parliamentarians, public figures and scientists.

The values of modern Azerbaijanis: people's diplomacy, traditions and tolerance "You can be in opposition to power, but you cannot be in opposition to the homeland, the people, morality and high ideals" Heydar Aliyev, Heydar Aliyev Foundation, pays attention to Diaspora organizations in order not to follow the example of other diasporas, but to be united and wise, tolerant to each other, not to compete and not engage in intrigues among themselves, and bedinitnya as a strong nation ... In Ukraine, far from his native land, the value of the Azerbaijani diaspora is very large.

Therefore, I would like to express my deep gratitude to all fellow countrymen - Ukrainian Azerbaijanis, who represent the Azerbaijani people with great faith, hope and love. We can be proud of the fact that at the beginning of the 21st century, thanks to the constant, personal attention of the national leader of the Azerbaijani people Heydar Aliyev, we had a very tolerant diaspora. Unfortunately, later it was divided according to some signs ... Despite all that has happened to our countrymen, each of them individually has such qualities as tolerance, intelligence, patriotism, enterprise, and in general - serves the national idea of Azerbaijan. Do not forget the challenges of the modern world and priorities, the history of the development of Azerbaijan demonstrates that all our successes and achievements are connected with the phenomenon of personality.

At the heart of our close cohesion around the national unity and ideology of Azerbaijan are also numerous factors. Leaders of the diaspora organizations, the other day during the visit of the Chairman of the Azerbaijani State Committee for Work with Diaspora Fuad Muradov had a wise behavior, that in the global world alone it is difficult to achieve the results of national significance ... They promised, in time, not in words, but in reality, to unite all efforts in the name of the triumph of the ideas of Azerbaijanism. I sincerely wish success to the Diaspora figures, especially since the names of their organizations have the word "Unification".

We all need to think of the possible support of the "Azerbaijanis living in Ukraine", organized by fellow countrymen, "That the level of our organization meets today's requirements, principles for unification. It is appropriate to quote the words of one of our fellow countryman-billionaire (I personally do not know, so I do not specify the name.) - "... I do not leave the feeling that someone does not like very much political stability in Azerbaijan. I want to shake her, I want to find enemies for the president in Russia, in the US, in Azerbaijan.

But the more we pound each other, the more our opponents will rejoice in it. While we are engaged in cheap intrigues, Yerevan is doing everything to legitimize its captures. Only to them and perhaps to internal enemies who have penetrated into the president's circle, any attempt to open a Pandora's box to incite non-existent enmity is on hand. I think the experience of diaspora organizations should work so that among our fellow countrymen and in their organizations, this does not happen! However, the social aspects of the modern world are such that "alien" problems are increasingly becoming universal. Increased responsibility of means means a sessional communication that can play a constructive role in promoting free and open dialogue and discussion, disseminating values of tolerance and explaining the danger of indifference towards gaining strength and ideology that preaches intolerance. However, the problem of the development of tolerance often ends with simple conversations without moving to concrete practice. In this regard,

I would like to cite a positive example of tolerance that exists in Azerbaijani society. With the attainment of independence, Azerbaijan entered a new historical stage of development characterized by profound transformations in all spheres of public life against the backdrop of the rise of national and religious self-awareness. Azerbaijan's aspiration to ensure peaceful neighborhood of representatives of various nationalities and faiths, to preserve stability in society is reflected in the flexible policy of the state, the main dominant of which is the culture of tolerance.

The basis of agreement and stability in society was the initial choice in favor of the formation of a civil rather than an ethnic community. At the same time, the main factor in the success of the Azerbaijani model of inter-ethnic harmony was the preservation of the balance of interests of ethnic groups that do not allow the privileged position of some and infringe upon the rights of others. The country has a unique opportunity for representatives of various ethnic groups to preserve their cultural heritage, identity, traditions, language.

Effective normative legal and conceptual bases of interethnic harmony have been created. The Azerbaijani Constitution guarantees the protection of the interests of all citizens regardless of ethnic, racial, religious or other affiliation. Its norms lay the basis for trust and mutual respect between all ethnic groups. By the way, to date, 30,000 citizens of Armenian origin freely reside in Azerbaijan as a tolerant, developing country, whose rights can in no way be discriminated against, even in the presence of conflict. It is impossible not to notice how often today there is a polemic about the search for a national idea. It was she who helped nations in the most critical periods of their stories not only to survive and be reborn, but also to become great. But the national idea cannot appear artificially, it must itself mature in society.

Azerbaijan was lucky that thanks to the efforts of our national leader Heydar Aliyev, the idea was born and strengthened in society, which still helps all of us to survive in difficult crisis situations. The name of this national idea is Azerbaijani tolerance.

This tolerance has its own special person, its own special mentality. The long-term cohabitation of representatives of different ethnic groups has developed a special Azerbaijani mentality that can be formulated as a set of norms of the social life of a multi-ethnic society, characteristic of each of its representatives, regardless of nationality ... This is a person's internal state, alien to nationalistic extremes, isolation and expressed in the striving for human unity, mutual enrichment of folk and household traditions. In modern society, tolerance, tolerance of one social an alien subject to the social, political, ethnic, confessional and other characteristics of another social entity is an indispensable condition for the survival and development of civilization, regulation of relations at the state level and the level of everyday relationships.

That is why all those who can exert influence on public opinion with their authority should be more cautious in their conclusions, which can agitate citizens to the detriment of the stability of society. Human values should become personal beliefs, and be the basis for accepting the worldview of another person. In the conditions of political instability, the worldwide spread of terrorist threats and military conflicts, we must pay special attention to the promotion of values of tolerance, peace and tolerance. In a society where there are no values of multiculturalism, there are threats of growth of nationalism, intolerance on religious and ethnic grounds, denial and rejection of everything that at first sight seems alien.

The principles of multiculturalism, which are still being discussed among politicians and scientists, have long been embodied here in life and bring their fruits, which by grains collected and preserved the cultural heritage of its people and played a huge role in the formation of the ideology of Azerbaijanis and the Diaspora movement, instilled Azerbaijan the people proud of their nation, culture and art.

Therefore, taking the opportunity, I would ask the leadership of the Heydar Aliyev Foundation, pay due attention to the Azerbaijani diasporas, organizations, be united and wise, tolerant to each other, not compete with each other, and unite as an invincible strong nation.