On the turning point of the history before the nations always and everywhere certainly were standing questions: Who are we? Where we from and what are are our values, which are necessary to take care, multiply and to keep our national and civilizational identity.

It is necessary to speak about that it is fully refer to the young Turkic speaking Republics of the Central Asia and Caucasus.

In the epoch of globalization the problems of spiritual and cultural identity had got the most particular character. Modern historical reality is so that it is like a paradigm of thinking of the epoch is pushing to the primary position namely the process of globalization and as the reply the phenomenon of the civilizational identity.

The main content of the social existence at the beginning of the XXI century is being displayed first of all in the unity and opposition of these two origins.

Undoubtedly, during the first years of Independence the priority was given first of all to the national values, were mostly thinking about the national and ethnic roots. And more we were deepening into the national history, we were more being persuaded in the indissolubility of our ties with the Turkic world.

The important meaning in this relation had the scientific and practical arrangements devoted to the meaningful dates from our history as Millennium of the epos Manas, 3000 years of the Osh city, also 2200 years of the Kyrgyz statehood.

In the frames of holding these arrangements there were fulfilled scaly scientific researches and forums, which let considerably widening our cognition of national history also the history of the whole Turkic world.

In one word the deepened studying of the history has lightened the united, for all the Turkic peoples have the same civilizational root, which nourishes our national spirit and culture, and the further the more we are being persuaded in keeping our national values and ourselves in the modern conditions of globalization, we can keep only in the bosom of Turkic civilization.
In the connection with this there are unwillingly coming to the mind the following words by A. Toynbi: “… in each case we have to think in the terms of the whole, but not of the part, to see the heads of the story as the event in the life of the society…- to get them as the voices of the united choir, which have the meaning and the sense in the general line of the harmony, but they are loosing them as they become the unit of separately sounding notes”.

It seems that exactly these wholly historical values have to serve as the spiritual premise in the further reinforcement of the integration processes between the Turkic speaking states of the Central Asia. By the way, here we have to study on the sample of the European Community, which is being leaned on the firm basis of the Western European civilization and culture.

So in the context of the modern processes of globalization, the studying of the problems of the Turkic civilization has not only scientific and theoretical meaning, but also the important practical meaning for creation of the common economical and humanitarian space in Eurasia.

Nowadays, thanks to the different researches of the orientalists as from the West, so from the East, there was defined the general picture of that epoch, when and how there was formed the main components of the Turkic civilization on the territory of Central Asia in the interaction with Chinese, Indian, Hellenistic, Byzantine and Arabic-Moslem civilization.

By the conclusion of the authoritative scientists in the sphere of turkology, the addition of the roots of the Turkic civilization according the time has coincided with the appearance on the historical arena of Central Asian Turkic Kaghanat, which during its most powerful time had bordered with Korea in the east, with China, India and Iran in the south, with Byzantia and Eastern Europe in the west. Next terms of formation and development of the general Turkic culture in the Central Asia were connected with the history of Uigur and Kyrgyz Kaghanat.

Today it is out of arguing the prominent role of the mentioned ancient Turkic states in the building and formation of the Turkic civilization. The invented in the kaghanat original independently stair cased system of governing had turned out as the most effective administrative and military system of that time, thanks to it there were supplied not only inner safe of the state, but the planned occupation and mastering of the new territories.

The creation of the state gave the powerful push to the competition of the other components of the Turkic civilization—over dialectal common literary language, had based on the runic writing of the developed settled- agrarian and urban culture, where was concentrated the centers of the administrative governing, handicraft and trade, and also the united religion-Tengrianity, on the basis of which was formed the general spiritual culture of all Turks.

So, the Turkic nations on the top of their history had created not only the new
powerful military and political organization, but the unique civilization, which had organically absorbed the best achievements of Chinese, Indian, Iranian and Byzantine civilizations. This original civilization later became the main sign of the cultural identity of all Turkic speaking tribes and nations having populated the vast territory of Eurasia from Pacific Ocean in the east to the Adriatic Sea in the west.

As a scientist-physicist, having held the universal evolutilional view onto the development of the nature and society, I always considered and considering, that all the modern culture and civilization have in their starting source the common genetic root.

Moreover I understand the culture as the essential component of the civilizational processes and defining the spirit and the directness of the social and historical development. And the main direction of this development, as it was certified by long historical experience of the mankind from the ancient time was oriented to the dialogue and mutual nourishment of the cultures of different epochs, continents and nations.

As the sample to it is the time of the Great Silk Road, when on the vast territory of Eurasia were going intensive stream of goods, knowledge and cultural values, having widened the horizons of trading, economic co-operation and strengthening the ties of spiritual unity between the East and the West.

It must be noted that the Turkic civilization was given the historical mission to be the bridge between two cultural poles of the world. Namely this bridge, which was widely known as the Great Silk Road became as one of the turning point in the history of the mankind. Before the appearance of it the Mediterranean and Far Eastern cultures were developing isolated, out of each other.

So, even on the stage of its formation the Turkic civilization gave powerful impulse to the dynamic development of the inter-continental ties. In the result there was put the firm basis for the dialogue of civilizations which taking in the modern epoch the status of the road with doubled movement, where are flowing the most powerful informational stream between the East and the West. That’s why, with getting Independence, the Head of the Kyrgyz Republic in its Foreign affairs has immediately taken for its armament the Doctrine of renascence the Great Silk Road, having actively supported by UN and international community.

During the process of creation the national statehood and defining the economic, political and spiritual priority we always going out from the civilizational components and at the same time such global values as democracy, market economy and human rights.

So, proceed from my own experience, as the head of the state and also as the scientist in the sphere of fundamental researches, I am deeply sure in the magisterial way of developing the mankind is in the mastering and realization of all the
new intellectual possibilities of the human mind which are based on the synthesis of the varied cultures and civilization’s achievements.

Such approach to the meaning and the goals of the human development, naturally fully deny the widely speaking during the last time the conception of “clash of civilizations” and ideology “the end of the history”. Vice versa it considers first of all, the maximum openness of the whole vary of the wealth, which are in each civilization to strengthen and fulfillment the high-watered stream in common to all mankind.

The role of the world’s intellectual elite is undeniable in the pushing the idea of dialogue between civilizations, or it is well-known that only on the basis of the fruitful exchange with the ideas in its wide form, where are being sounded even the polar conceptions, the scientific truth is being achieved. It is in its own turn put the way to the mutual understanding and co-operation between the different civilizations and cultures.

The bright sample of this kind discussion was not long ago held the Issyk-Kul International forum “Eurasia in the XXI century: dialogue of the cultures or conflict of the civilizations?”. According the result of which was taken the Issyk-Kul declaration “Dialogue between the cultures and civilizations in Eurasia”.

Nowadays with the appearance of the new sovereign Turkic speaking states of Central Asia and Caucasus, there is appeared a real chance to revive the Turkic civilization and culture, and also for every kind of development of the national language, culture and spirituality with the demands of the time.

Simultaneously with the disappearing of the artificial barriers, which disturb the intercommunication of the Turkic nations in Central Asia with the Turkish Republic, and step by step is forming the united territory of the general Turkic civilization in the modern conditions.

As it was mentioned, we are with full right to it can say about the role and the place of the Turkic civilization among the civilizations of the world. In this case it is rather urgent to discuss problems of the Turkic civilization origin and the main periods of its development, and the place and role of the ancient Turkic civilization in the modern multi-polar world.

In the realization of the pointed problems a considerable importance has the efforts and activities of the Center of Researches of Turkic civilization at Kyrgyz-Turkish Manas University.

Starting from the researches of the original sources of conception, formation and periods of historical development of the Turkic civilization and culture, having held International symposiums according the mentioned problem this Center purposefully having achieved that the phenomenon of the Turkic civilization at last find its honored place in the line of the world’s civilizations and will be recognized by International Scientific Community.
The goals of the Center on Turkic civilization at Manas University are correctly defined - they act in a closed co-operation with the leading research centers of the Eurasian countries.

One more meaningful step in the achievement of the pointed goals is undoubtedly the setting up the journal “Turkic Civilization”, as a scientific body of the Center of Researches on Turkic civilization and formation of the Second International Congress on the theme: “The role and the place of the Turkic civilization among the world civilizations”, which will held in the first decade of October 2004, with participation of the leading scientists on this problem from more than 25 countries of the world.

The increase of number of countries and multiplying of participants at this scientific forum is certifying that the understanding of the Turkic civilization step by step open the way for itself and more and more getting into the circle of the scientific interests of the international intellectual surrounding. And it is not far away day, when the whole world will speak about the phenomenon of the Turkic civilization and its culture. I am deeply sure in it!