

GEOPOLITICS IN SPACE – 2030

Re: The resources of planet Earth are limited. Could China, Russia, and the United States combine their moon colonization programs in 2030, using the convergence resource as a way to intensify the process of global space industrialization and reduce costs? Instead of the "garbage heap" that is likely to remain after the Third World War of what is now called "human civilization"? The transformation of outer space into the main instrument of world politics? *The Russian Direct Investment Fund. Personal testimony of cosmonaut A.A. Leonov.*

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Abstract. SpaceX is building its largest Starship launch site in the world: 10 launch pads, 506 km², \$100 billion and thousands of launches per year. It will be located on the ocean coast in Louisiana. SpaceX is preparing to create a new Starbase launch site in Louisiana, which could become the company's largest launch complex and one of the largest in the world.

The facility will be located on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico [Gulf of "America"] in Vermilion County. Russia has an objective forced adaptation need to create the Magellan Far Eastern Space Complex for the production and launch of reusable space systems.

Russia needs advanced lunar-orbital strategic missile defense and air defense of the Northern Sea Route. Space industrialization. China's Moon colonization program and the Northern Sea Route. Is technological convergence possible in the space programs of China, Russia, and the United States?

The EU and NATO plan to prepare for a potential war with Russia in 2030. The creation of "lunar" weapons, such as anti-meteorite protection systems? Participation of the Russian Direct Investment Fund?

Keywords. The Russian Direct Investment Fund. The "supralunar" and "sublunar" worlds ["kingdom"]. "US Directive No. 1 on space policy." Space information socio-economic formation named after K.E. Tsiolkovsky. The Russian Foreign Ministry on the alleged plan of a NATO attack on Russia in 2030. China's interest in the Northern Sea Route.

China's lunar program. Reusable ocean spaceports in China. Can China, Russia, and the United States combine their Moon colonization programs in 2030? The Third World War? The defeat of Brezhnev-Andropov by Nixon-Kissinger? Is

space the main instrument of world politics? The testimony of cosmonaut Leonov. 675 seconds of error. The "Moon" weapon. The space state of Asgardia.

Geopolitically, in 2030, there will be an objective division of civilization into a "supralunar" and a "sublunar" world ["kingdom"]?

This is a direct consequence of the "US Directive No. 1 on Space Policy" dated December 11, 2017. 70% of Americans supported Trump's initiative to colonize the moon.

A boom in space industrialization has begun in the United States, which has become a global economic trend today.

All the other countries in the world today have literally rushed to catch up with the United States. Now all the activities of the International Astronautical Federation (IAF and IAC) are aimed at solving the issues of space industrialization?

Starting in 2030, all the countries of the world will objectively find themselves in a new geopolitical reality. The ISS will cease to exist and will be partially or completely submerged in the Pacific Ocean.

In 2030, NASA will create its own permanent station on the Moon with artificial gravity [based on the principle of Morozov's homeostatic ark [1].

A large number of anthropomorphic robots will be used on the Moon, which, using AI [artificial intelligence], will be able to work on the surface of the Moon indefinitely under the control of lunar astronauts, without fear of the level of solar and galactic radiation and aggressive lunar dust.

They don't need food supplies or oxygen to breathe. They don't need to constantly maintain the earth's gravity level.

Reusable heavy and superheavy class rocket systems are a prerequisite for colonizing the Moon.

To solve the issues of colonization of the Moon, SpaceX is building the largest spaceport in the world for its superheavy steel Starship spacecraft: it is a complex of 10 launch tables, with an area of 506 km², worth \$ 100 billion and designed to launch up to a thousand launches per year.

SpaceX is building its **fourth** largest Starship launch site in the world: 10 launch pads, 506 km², \$100 billion and thousands of launches per year. It will be located on the ocean coast in Louisiana.

SpaceX is preparing to create a new Starbase launch site in Louisiana, which could become the company's largest launch complex.

The facility will be located on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico in Vermilion County.



Location map of the **fourth** SpaceX spaceport for Starship

According to preliminary plans, investments in the project may reach \$100 billion, and the area of the territory will be about 506 km².



A frame from the SpaceX video [2]

The territory is planned to house fuel production, its own energy facilities, facilities for Starship and Super Heavy training, a deep-water port, an airport, fuel storage facilities and residential infrastructure for employees.

The new spaceport on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico should support thousands of launches per year and become *the fourth and at the same time the largest site of the company in the world*.

Construction is scheduled to begin in 2027, and the first Starship launch from the new spaceport may take place as early as 2029.



A frame from the SpaceX video [2]



A frame from the SpaceX video [2]

The project is supposed to turn Louisiana into the center of the global aerospace industry. According to Louisiana Economic Development, he will create more than 3 000 direct jobs over the next 10 years, and the average annual salary will be \$92 600, which is 192% higher than the average salary in Vermilion County.

The project will be the largest stage in the expansion of SpaceX's infrastructure for the future of Starship. The agency estimates the total number of indirect jobs at more than 8 100. In total, the project will provide over 11 100 new employment opportunities in the Acadiana region. [3 000 + 8 100 = 11 100].

Louisiana received an incentive package for the project, linked to capital investments, job creation and a donation of \$25 million to the Community Foundation of Acadiana. In addition, the company must participate in the new Aerospace Facilities and Activities Rebate program and the High Impact Jobs program, as well as receive LED FastStart assistance in personnel recruitment. [2]

At the local level, SpaceX has entered into an agreement to pay instead of taxes. According to it, the company will transfer \$25 million per year to the district for 25 years, with an annual increase in payments according to a pre-agreed scheme, and will also contribute another \$20 million upfront. The authorities expect the total amount of direct payments to exceed \$820 million.

The company has already involved government departments responsible for wildlife, fisheries and coastal protection in the project. SpaceX also plans to work with local environmental organizations and experts to reduce possible damage and protect resources around the site.

In the coming months, SpaceX is going to hold meetings with residents and other community events in the surrounding areas. Separately, the company announced a 50% discount on the Starlink service for residents of Vermilion County, and new customers will not have to pay for equipment when connected at suitable rates.

Thus, SpaceX will build a \$100 billion campus in Louisiana for thousands of launches of superheavy reusable rockets per year.

Heavy reusable rockets should not only launch payloads into low-Earth orbit, but *in the future, they will allow building real colonies first on the Moon and then on Mars.*

To realize such ambitious plans, it is necessary that such spacecraft take off quite often, almost every day.

The new complex will allow launching up to 44 rockets per year, that is, scheduled regular launches will take place almost every week, which will require precise work at all stages and rapid preparation of ships and stages for subsequent launches (since they *will be reusable*).

Starship is a reusable superheavy spacecraft created by SpaceX and the second stage of a superheavy rocket, the first stage of which is Super Heavy.

Its main purpose is to deliver cargo and astronauts to a wide variety of destinations (near-Earth orbit, the Moon, Mars and other objects of the Solar system).

The ship has a length of 50 m, a diameter of 9 m and consists of four main compartments: the engine compartment, equipped with 3 atmospheric and 3 vacuum Raptor engines.

The SpaceX launch site in Louisiana at full capacity will include five launch complexes, and each of them will have two launch sites [a total of *10 launch tables* concentrated in one place], and a huge underground fuel storage.

Place of construction: Vermilion County, Pecan Island, Louisiana. Total investment: \$100 billion. Workplace plan: more than 3 000 direct and over 8,100 indirect.

The plan also includes a fuel production plant, an energy generation system, rocket preparation facilities, and housing for employees and their families. *The average salary is expected to be at least \$92,600 per year.*

The dates have been determined: the start of construction in 2027, the first launch is scheduled for 2029.

SpaceX expects that the new site will increase the pace of Starship missions on routes both on Earth and on the Moon, Mars and other objects of the Solar System.

What should be the response of Russia, which today does not have a single reusable rocket and not a single spaceport that could fully service reusable rockets?

There are no reusable missiles in Russia today, in principle, of any class: neither light, nor medium, nor heavy, nor superheavy – none, unlike the United States and China. [5]

For this reason, Russian cosmonauts *themselves will not be able* to take part in the colonization of the Moon without Russia having *heavy* and *superheavy* reusable rockets. *Russia 16 years behind China and the United States today? And that's the minimum?*

The head of Roscosmos, *Dmitry Bakanov*, claims that, in his opinion, the current generation of Russians "*will be able to catch the first lunar missions during their lifetime*" with the creation of a permanent infrastructure necessary for the long-term presence of people (interview with the Telegram channel Yunashev LIVE on August 25, 2026).

The United States, under the Artemis IV program, planned the landing of astronauts specifically in In 2028 [Jared Isaacman].

Roscosmos has planned its event on the Moon only together with China at the stage of the *China International Scientific Lunar Station (ISLS)* for 2031-2035.

This distant project of China and Russia is also open to the participation of other countries that are ready for equal cooperation.

Maybe. will we need a superheavy Yenisei rocket, which will be reusable and which is currently only in the project? Or will it be ready-made superheavy reusable rockets from China?

Russia has an ideal geographical region for the creation and deployment of reusable missile systems.

This is the zone of the Okhotsk Sea, which is inland for Russia, and the Kuril Islands group. Will the Kuril Ridge of 56 volcanic islands be of interest to China?

On July 10, 2026, the China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation (CASC) conducted a successful test launch of the Changzheng 10B (Long March 10B) reusable launch vehicle from the Wenchang Cosmodrome on Hainan Island. mk.ruixbt.com.

In a reusable configuration, the rocket has a payload of *16 tons*. The descent part was *successfully brought to the platform in the ocean*.

On August 19, 2026, at 07:35 Beijing time, a reusable launch vehicle, Zhuque-3, was launched from the Jiuquan Cosmodrome in northwestern China. belnovosti.bytopwar.ru

The launch was carried out by the private company LandSpace. The payload was *12.5 tons* in a reusable version. During this mission, the first stage of the Zhuque-3 rocket made *a controlled landing on land* using retractable landing supports for the first time in the history of Chinese cosmonautics.

Two natural contours are geographically ideal for Russia's "Far Eastern Space Complex", the FESC of Russia.: 1) *internal*, located on Southern Sakhalin; and 2) *external*, located on 5 islands of the Kuril Ridge: *Urup, Iturup, Kunashir, Shikotan and Habomai*.

The contours of the Russian FESC are located *on two ice-free strategic straits* from the Sea of Okhotsk to the Pacific Ocean [Catherine and Frieze] between the islands of the five already partially developed in the Kuril Ridge: *Urup, Iturup, Kunashir, Shikotan and Habomai*.

Reference. On September 2-4, 1945, the Habomai Island group was completely taken over by Soviet troops. aif.ru

On January 29, 1946, the Kuril Islands, including Habomai and Shikotan, were excluded from the territory of Japan by Memorandum No. 677 of the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Powers, General Douglas MacArthur.

The control and measuring complex of the Russian FESC is geographically conveniently located on the island of *Matua*, which has ideal airfield facilities and an existing military base.

The FESC of Russia is located in close proximity to *the 180° navigational meridian of Fernand Magellan [1480-1521]*, at the intersection of which *calendar dates change*.

During the transition from the Eastern Hemisphere to the Western hemisphere, one day is "minus"; during the reverse transition, one day is "plus". This effect was first discovered during the first circumnavigation of the expedition of Fernano Magellan in the period from 1519 to 1521.

The expedition around the globe by Fernano Magellan discovered the "*navigational date line of change*" during the transition from the Eastern Hemisphere to the Western Hemisphere and back.

Kuril Islands: Urup, Iturup, Kunashir, Shikotan and Habomai

Japan give up these territories in 1952 in favor of the allies [the United States, Great Britain, France and the USSR]?

The Allies probably want to deprive the USSR of the fruits of Victory, as they deprived Russia by carrying out a coup d'etat in February 1917 at the end of the First World War?



South Sakhalin and the Kuril Ridge



Matua Island

*Договор вступил в силу 28 апреля 1952 г.
Текст договора дан в переводе с английского.
Источник: "История войны на Тихом океане", т. 5, М. 1958 г.*

МИРНЫЙ ДОГОВОР С ЯПОНИЕЙ, подписанный в Сан-Франциско 8 сентября 1951 года

Принимая во внимание, что Союзные Державы и Япония решают, что впредь их отношения будут отношениями между нациями, которые, как суверенные и равные, сотрудничают в дружественном сообществе для того, чтобы способствовать их общему благосостоянию и поддерживать международный мир и безопасность, и желают поэтому заключить Мирный Договор, который разрешит вопросы, все еще остающиеся неразрешенными вследствие состояния войны между ними;

И что Япония со своей стороны заявляет о своем намерении обратиться с заявлением о принятии ее в члены Организации Объединенных Наций и при всех обстоятельствах соблюдать принципы Устава Организации Объединенных Наций, стремиться к проведению в жизнь целей Всеобщей Декларации Объединенных Наций о правах человека, стремиться к созданию внутри Японии условий стабильности и благосостояния, как это определено в Статьях 55 и 56 Устава Организации Объединенных Наций и осуществление чего уже начато послевоенным законодательством Японии; а также соблюдать в государственной и частной торговле и коммерции принятую в международном масштабе справедливую практику;

Принимая во внимание, что Союзные Державы приветствуют намерения Японии, изложенные в предыдущем абзаце;

Союзные Державы и Япония согласились поэтому заключить настоящий Мирный Договор и в соответствии с этим назначили нижеподписавшихся Полномочными Представителями, которые, по представлении своих полномочий, найденных в должной форме и надлежащем порядке, согласились о следующих постановлениях.

Глава II Территория

Статья 2

- а) Япония, признавая независимость Кореи, отказывается от всех прав, правооснований и претензий на Корею, включая острова Квельпарт, порт Гамильтон и Дагелет.
- б) Япония отказывается от всех прав, правооснований и претензий на Формозу и Пескадорские острова.
- в) Япония отказывается от всех прав, правооснований и претензий на Курильские острова и на ту часть острова Сахалин и прилегающих к нему островов, суверенитет над которыми Япония приобрела по Портсмутскому Договору от 5 сентября 1905 года.
- г) Япония отказывается от всех прав, правооснований и претензий, связанных с мандатной системой Лиги Наций, и принимает решение Совета Безопасности Организации Объединенных Наций от 2 апреля 1947 года, по которому система опеки распространяется на Тихоокеанские острова, находившиеся ранее по мандату у Японии.
- д) Япония отказывается от всех претензий на какие-либо права, правооснования или интересы в отношении любой части Антарктического района, независимо от того, вытекали ли они из деятельности японских граждан или были получены иным образом.
- е) Япония отказывается от всех прав, правооснований и претензий на остров Спратли и острова Парасельские.

Tsar Peter I [1672-1725] literally saved feudal patriarchal Russia from isolation with the "iron curtain" in 1700 by cutting a window into the world of enlightened Europe through the Baltic Sea. It took Peter the Great 21 years to win the Northern War [1700-1721]. It was his "Special Military Operation" against Sweden. *The Russian Empire turned into the Russian Empire as a result of the war.*

On November 2 (October 22), 1721, Russia was proclaimed an empire. This happened after the conclusion of the Peace of Nishtadt, which ended the Northern War with Sweden, and Peter I accepted the titles of Emperor of All Russia and Father of the Fatherland. *historyrussia.org; ru.wikipedia.org**

Currently, with the blockade of the Baltic Sea, Russia has access to the world Pacific Ocean *only through* the strategic *ice-free Straits of Catherine and the Frieze* of the five Kuril Islands. Is this going beyond the "*iron Curtain against Russia*" in the 21st century?

And these are not sailing ships of the line with multiple guns. These are nuclear submarines with global missiles and global underwater *Poseidons* with an unlimited range, both in the basin of the entire Pacific Ocean, and in the basin of the North and South Atlantic; Indian and Southern Oceans; through the streams of the Northern Sea Route, both along Russia, and along Canada and Greenland.

Poseidon is a Russian torpedo—type unmanned underwater vehicle equipped with a nuclear charge. In Western sources, the project is known as Kanyon, previously it was also called Status-6. *ru.ruwiki.ru; news.mail.ru*

The purpose of the device is to cause guaranteed unacceptable damage to coastal territories through extensive radioactive contamination, damage to ships and naval bases. *ru.wikipedia.org*.

Some characteristics of the Poseidon are as follows:

Range: unlimited (due to the nuclear installation).

Depth: more than 1 km. Warhead: thermonuclear, up to 2 megatons.

Speed: 110-130 km/h. Carrier: nuclear submarines of the Belgorod or Khabarovsk type. *news.mail.ru*

These are literally all continents and all countries of the world: North and South America; Australia; Europe and Asia; the whole of Africa and Antarctica. And this is colonization of the Moon.

The process of colonizing the Moon in 2030 and the creation of a "*supralunar*" geopolitical kingdom in this regard should simultaneously have a direct consequence of the creation of a full-fledged FESC of Russia in the "*sublunar*" geopolitical kingdom.

Russia *will objectively* build its flotilla of *heavy* and *superheavy* space reusable rocket systems. And he won't ask anyone for permission? Has the geopolitical Exodus of civilization to the universe just begun, and should it be ensured by appropriate adequate political and strategic stabilizing measures from all interested parties?

Without the intensive development of FESC, starting in 2026, Russia can objectively remain behind the progress of civilization in space, which it cannot afford?

It is historically impossible to stop the objective process of the Exodus of civilization from the "*sublunar*" kingdom to the "*supralunar*" one.

War is a permanent condition of the entire History of mankind. It is beneficial for the military-industrial complex of all countries of the world: the USA, the EU, Russia, China, etc. War objectively regulates the population on the planet. It slowly leading civilization to a minimum of the "golden billion"?

This process becoming "the main benefit and the objective paradoxical meaning of Humanity's existence"?

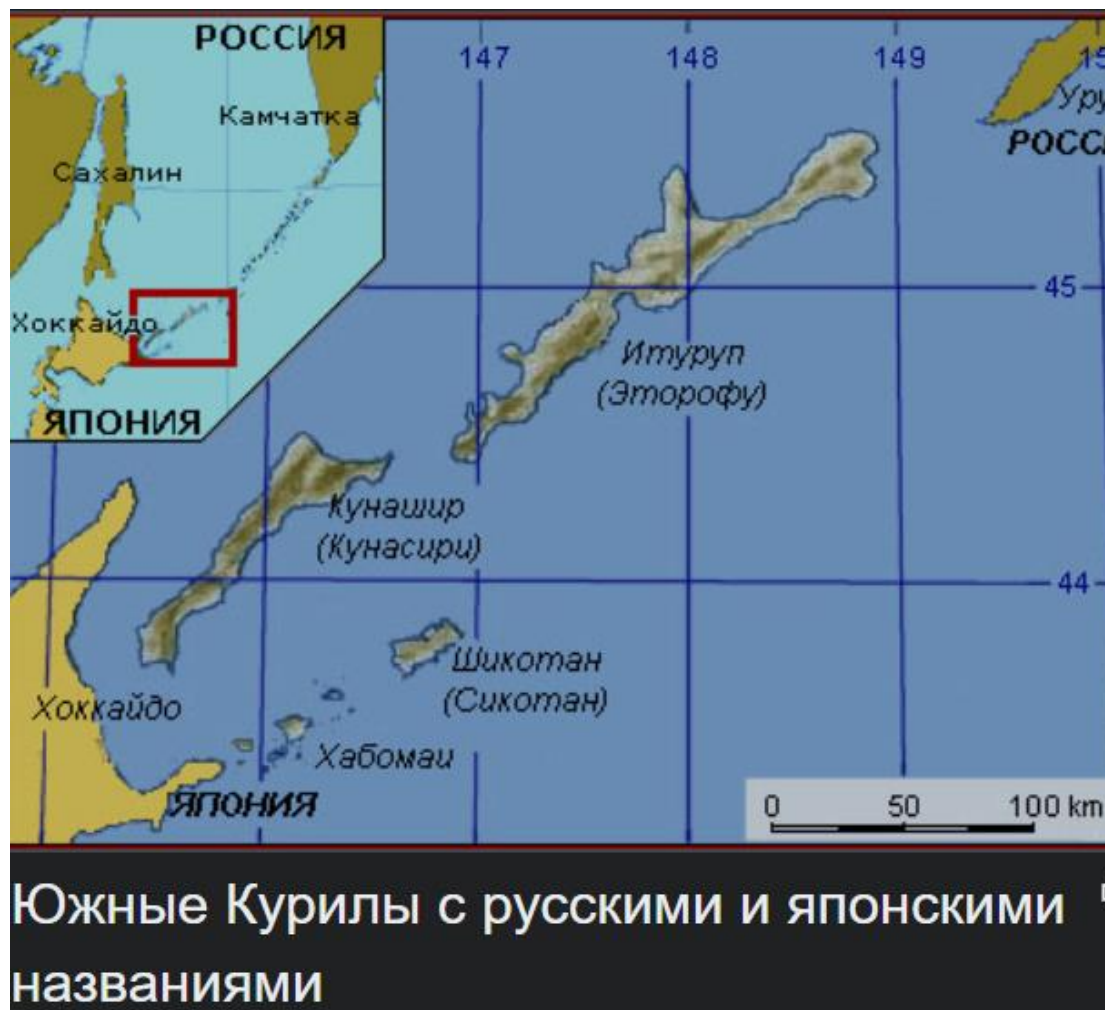
Biological Life on Earth, in general, and humans, specifically, random? It not needed in principle by the Big Bang [1927], which occurred 13.8 billion years ago?

Today, the external contour of the FESC is burdened with the controversial, unsigned, unwritten in principle, insignificant and not ratified Yeltsin Peace Treaty with Japan. Neither the Treaty nor the Agreement to it have been properly ratified; *therefore, they are null and void and have no legal validity?*

Russia has an Agreement on a Peace Treaty with Japan, and has it even entered into "legal force"? But there is no Peace Treaty signed by the "alcoholic" Yeltsin?

Should the inadequate Yeltsin agreement of February 21, 1998, and even the one that "entered into force" on May 21, 1998, be unequivocally annulled by a decision of the Russian Parliament?

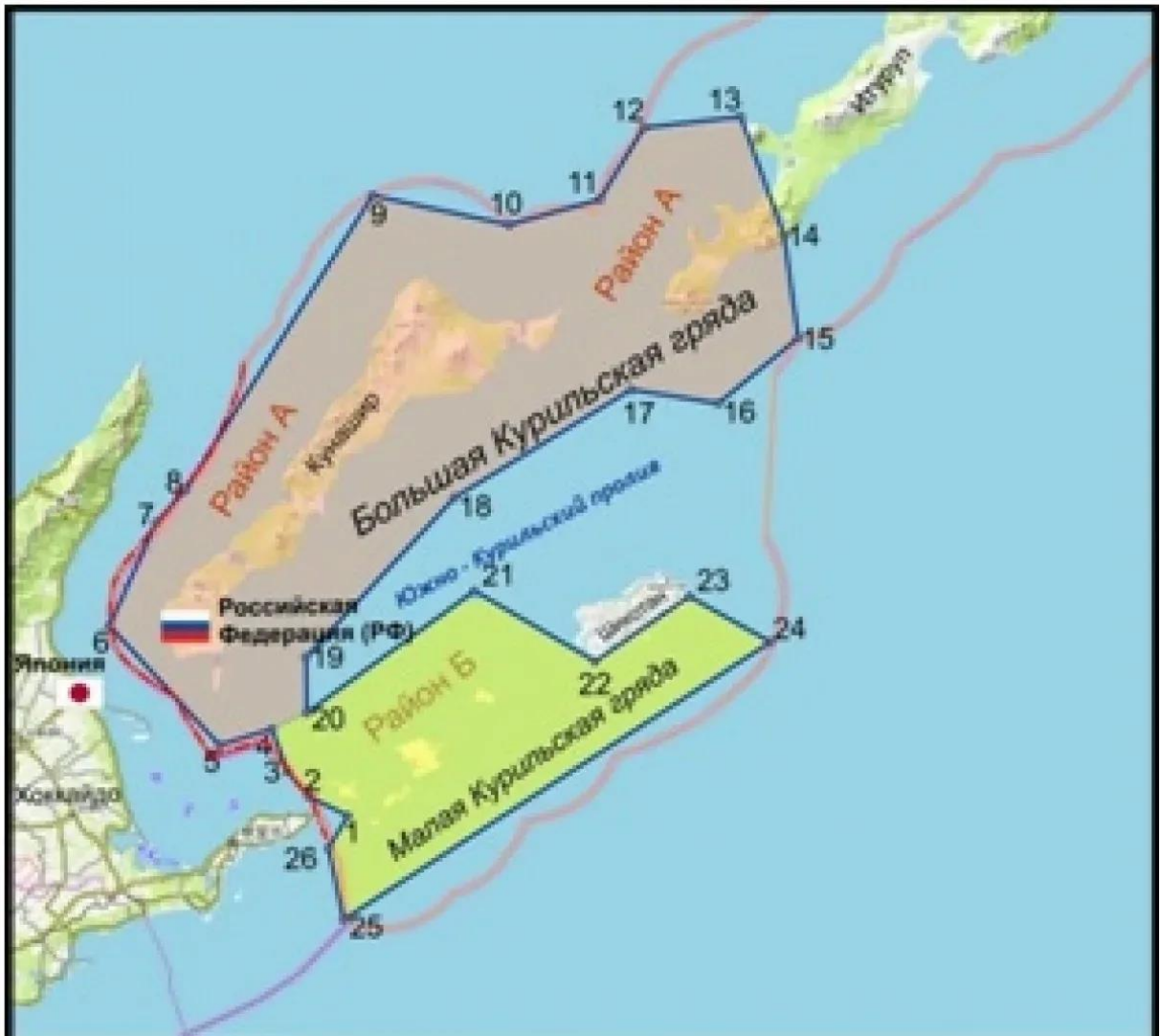
According to the draft of the unsigned Yeltsin Peace Treaty between Japan and Russia, only on the basis of the Agreement, were two zones allocated to *Japan for the industrial exploitation of Russian marine lands?*



The following shows the areas of annual fishing for marine living resources carried out today by the Japanese fishing fleet in the Russian territorial sea around the South Kuril Islands, in accordance with the interim non-ratified Agreement of 1998, a map is attached to the "Memorandum of Understanding" to the Agreement.

The *blue line* on the map with numbers is the border of the Russian maritime region, where Japanese fishing vessels are fishing for living resources.

«Area A» – pink fill is a fishery for pollock and tarpaulin with gill nets. «Area B» – the pale green fill, is an octopus fishery with hook tackle. Photo: csruso.ru



"Area A" and "Area B" are the borders of the Russian maritime region where Japanese fishing vessels are fishing for living resources.

The maritime area bounded by the points specified in the Annex to the 1998 Agreement has a perimeter of 418 nautical miles (775 km) and an area of 5 258 square miles (13 619.35 square kilometers).

The Interim Agreement was signed in 1998 and entered into force through the exchange of relevant notes, bypassing the mandatory procedure for ratifying these notes and the Agreement, which makes it legally illegal and void in principle.

Based on the legislation of the Russian Federation, this Agreement, since it concerns the territorial sea of Russia in the marine area of the Kuril Archipelago, was subject to mandatory ratification in 1998.

The Interim Agreement of 1998, although it entered into force through the exchange of relevant notes, bypassing the mandatory procedure for the ratification of these notes and the Agreement, *remained legally illegal and void in principle*.

Withdrawal from the Agreement is provided for by the relevant provisions of the 1998 Agreement itself.

Russian President Yeltsin does not ever sign any such Peace Treaty with Japan, even in an inadequate state of alcoholic intoxication? Such a "Peace Treaty between Russia and Japan" not physically exist?

Conclusion

Tsiolkovsky is the author of the ideology of global information and space industrialization, which is only now gradually being realized as the topic is mastered in its specific moments.

The region of the Inner Sea of Okhotsk in Russia has unique natural opportunities. *And they may turn out to be very interesting for China in developing its reusable rocket system and servicing spaceports.*

This includes the possibility of building a tidal Penzhinsky power plant, a shipbuilding plant, an aircraft factory, oil and gas projects on Sakhalin, and the construction of a tunnel and railway to Sakhalin Island.

This special area of the space industry and space technology would become somewhat analogous to the space industries of Texas, California, Louisiana, Silicon Valley, the Rice Space Institute and the Cape Canaveral launch pads.

This includes the development of the global anti-meteorite service, the global spaceport, one of the main space harbors on Earth, and the center for global robotics, a powerful AI center, and a complex of IT information systems. This is in short.

This is the development of dual space technologies and, in principle, the engine of the entire economy of the new space Russia, and not only Russia. Nearby are China, Japan, the USA, Brazil, Chile, Korea, Vietnam, India, Indonesia, Australia, Singapore, Malaysia, access to the countries of the African continent and Antarctica. Almost all countries of the world?

This is not a regional, national, or global project – it is, relatively speaking, the "**first planetary**" project. Sufficient in size and large-scale in its importance. It is necessary to solidify all the well-adjusted forces of society.

A good scientific restructuring of the whole society is necessary. This would be an impressive consolidation of all Russian national projects under a single Far Eastern "roof" of the Russian FESC project. This is the development of the first economic interplanetary complexes and systems, in particular lunar-terrestrial ones.

NATO and the EU directly indicate that they are preparing for war with Russia, and even name the date of its expected start — 2030? This is supposed date of the NATO attack on Russia officially reported in the Russian Foreign Ministry?
[4]

The United States and NATO set themselves the task of strategically outstripping China and Russia on the Moon in 2030?

China and Russia plan to create their own permanent manned station on the Moon.

Roscosmos has scheduled its event on the Moon only at the stage of the China International Scientific Lunar Station (ISLS) for 2031-2035.

The first stage (2021-2025) is a "Sortie". The development of all technologies on the ISS, the creation of the basic module of the circumlunar station, the testing of the promising manned spacecraft "Eagle", unmanned flights of the Moon "Eagle" and the exploration of the Moon by automatic stations of the Luna series (Luna-25, 26, 27, 28) in order to solve scientific problems, scout the terrain and prepare further steps.

The Near-Moon Orbital Station [NMOS] can be created *on the basis of elements of the Russian segment of the ISS*, in particular, the Nodal module (2021), the manned transport ship and the scientific and Energy Module (NEM) (2027); lunar take-off and landing and cargo modules will be located at the station for landing on the surface.

The cost of the first stage will be about 39 billion rubles. This amount includes funds for the creation of the system, the supply of spacecraft and launch vehicles, as well as launch support.

The second stage (2025-2035) is the "Outpost". Development of means of access to the lunar surface: manned flights with a flyby in 2026 and landing of astronauts (after 2030; duration — 14 days) on the lunar surface to create and place the first elements of the visited base.

In the period 2025-2030, communications satellites will be deployed in lunar orbit.

*The third stage (after 2035) is the "Base". It is planned to complete the construction of a **fully-fledged visited lunar base**. Creation of a scientific infrastructure in the form of the construction of two astronomical observatories on the surface of the Moon (for radio astronomy and cosmic rays).*

Creation of infrastructure, extraction of water ice (and creation of oxygen-hydrogen fuel based on it), construction of shelters from radiation. Creation of a unified system of manned and automated lunar exploration facilities.

In the period 2036-2040, navigation devices will be deployed in lunar orbit to lay routes for surface-based equipment.

The global satellite navigation system of the Moon should include satellites in *Earth orbit broadcasting a navigation signal from the Earth*, as well as a network of spacecraft orbiting the Moon. [6]

No one can deny that China and the United States have deep mutual interests of their own. *They have any competitors today and won't for a long time?*

Theoretically, can the United States, Russia, and China combine their advanced technological programs to colonize the Moon?

As early as 2030, they will be able to colonize both sides of the Moon ["sublunar" and "supralunar" worlds or "kingdoms"] at the same time, dividing them into three main equal parts?

Will the rest of the countries receive only those shares that will be determined by the three main participants?

In terms of technology for the creation of *reusable heavy* and *superheavy-class* missile systems, the United States and China are already ahead of all countries in the world by at least 16 years. Theoretically speaking, such a development in terms of convergence of space technologies may well become the "*Geopolitics of 2030*"?

In this case, will China and the United States become two technologically united, globally dominant countries of the "supralunar" and "sublunar" worlds? Russia can join, using its unique geographical opportunities to create a FESC?

The technological convergence of China, Russia, and the United States will have certain global consequences if it happens?

In this case, will it be a new, sixth global (information and space) socio-economic formation named after K.E. Tsiolkovsky?

Technologically backward countries, as a rule, are not needed by anyone on their own. Are they trying to get rid of them, like getting rid of useless ballast? Is this why the creation of the "big three in space" will allow all countries of the planet to gradually join the process of space industrialization?

Has the Russian lunar and space program [6] *stopped meeting modern technological requirements today?*

Will the planned flight from Earth's orbit to the Moon's orbit be able to withstand the "props of the remnants of the ISS", which is literally crumbling today due to the repeated overspending of the entire resource that was once laid down during the creation of the ISS? *NASA even not consider such a "museum" flight plan from Earth's orbit to the Moon's orbit with its part of the ISS?*

A textbook on the Astronomy course has been canceled in a secondary school in Russia today. Schoolchildren, having passed the Unified State Exam [USE], are "illiterate": they do not know what the "*Big Bang*" is, who are the scientists *Georges Lemaitre* and *Albert Einstein*, the authors of Modern cosmology, the science of the development of the Universe?

At the same time, in the United States today, 70% of the population supports NASA's program to colonize the Moon by 2030 under the Artemis program, which schoolchildren in Russia do not know anything about.

There is nothing for Russian cosmonauts to fly to the Moon today? Today, Roscosmos does not have reusable rocket systems technology, the lack of spaceports serving reusable rockets, the lack of heavy and superheavy carriers — these are problems created by government policy that urgently need to be changed?

It is possible, of course, to buy seats on lunar spacecraft from the United States and China after 2030, if they sell us such seats?

In the USSR, rocket systems were prepared on which it was possible to successfully fly to the Moon. They were designed and created in reality by **S.P. Korolev, M.K. Yangel, V.N. Chelomey, and M.V. Keldysh**

. The Soviet lunar program was better prepared than the American Apollo program, which was led by the team of *Werner von Braun and Professor G.A. Tokaev*.

«Tokati Grigori» [*Tokaev Grigory Alexandrovich*] – professor, head of the Department of Aviation and Space Technology at the University of London, is a personal friend of Korolev, who in 1947 moved to the British occupation zone in Germany, where he and Korolev worked on dismantling the German heritage in the field of rocket engineering and specifically the production of V-2 rockets.

It was not the Soviet designers who lost the flight to the Moon to the Americans in 1968. *The Soviet politicians lost.*

The *Brezhnev-Andropov* team lost to the *Kissinger-Nixon* team.

Today, no one doubts *the complete incompetence* of the leaders of the USSR-Russia, starting with *Khrushchev* and ending with the "*alcoholic*" *Yeltsin*?

Brezhnev was an outspoken drug addict who awarded himself the «*Order of Victory*», which was then publicly *taken away from him in disgrace in front of the whole world after his death.*

Brezhnev was completely inadequate. After watching the movie, Brezhnev demanded that the fictional movie character *Stirlitz* be awarded the title Hero of the Soviet Union?

Henry Kissinger knew about it. *The inadequate Brezhnev become the political end of the USSR?*

After the illiterate Khrushchev, a real clinical psychotic come to power? Brezhnev had a severe wartime concussion?

He suffered from a mental disorder. In particular, he had a pathological vindictiveness and a passion for awards.

Officially, he had 114 of them, of which 64 were orders and 50 medals. The tunic with the awards weighed less than 6 kg.

Brezhnev proclaimed himself *Marshal of the Soviet Union* and de facto forced Marshal of the Soviet Union Zhukov to write in his book *that Zhukov allegedly came to Brezhnev during the Great Patriotic War to consult with Brezhnev on military strategy, which was not true?*

The flight of Soviet cosmonauts to the Moon *was banned* by the political leadership of the USSR in the person of *Brezhnev and Andropov*.

The flight of American astronauts to the Moon *was authorized* by the American political leadership in the person of *Nixon and Kissinger* in the White House.

The Soviet cosmonauts on the Moon were to be led by cosmonaut Leonov A.A.

He bluntly said that his spacewalk on *March 18, 1965* was a *preparation program for a flight and landing on the Moon*. *It was a direct test of the lunar suit*.

However, then Brezhnev banned a flight to the Moon without explanation.

As compensation, Leonov was offered a flight under the Soyuz-Apollo program in 1975, the rank of major General and the second star of the Hero of the Soviet Union.

As an astronaut, A.A. Leonov was fully prepared for a flight to the Moon. The flight itself was also technically prepared at the highest level of the space technology that existed in the world and in the USSR at that time. Back then, *it was a one-time rocket technology*.

In the USSR, they flew on disposable Korolev [R-7] rockets and Chelomey rockets. Chelomey's «Protons» flew well and made several successful orbits of the Moon with animals.

September 15, 1968 was the date of the launch of the Soviet heavy «Proton» launch vehicle with the «Zond-5» interplanetary space station, which had turtles on board. *dzen.ru; ru.ruwiki.ru*

On September 18, 1968, «Zond-5» completed the world's first lunar flyby at a distance of 1 950 kilometers from its surface and successfully returned to Earth. *dzen.ru*.

In the USA, after this successful flight with animals to the USSR, they took risks and immediately sent astronauts to fly around the Moon under the Apollo 8 program without their own intermediate test flights with animals.

The Americans launched on *December 21, 1968* and landed in the Pacific Ocean on *December 27, 1968*. The flight lasted *6 days and 3 hours*. *The Moon race was lost to the USSR*.

Today, the technology of disposable Saturn and Proton rockets is outdated. *Reusable rocket systems are needed today*.

Roscosmos *has not* yet learned how to calculate accurate lunar navigation using the unified universal LTC reference standard for Keplerian lunar time [7,8,9,10,11,12].

This *LTC-time* reference lunar standard is publicly available on *the Internet* and has been successfully used as the state calendar in the *Asgardia* space state for more than 10 years.

At Roscosmos, all navigation calculations are still carried out according to the *Julian Ancient calendar* from 46 BC, which is 675 seconds longer on average than the size of the *Keplerian tropical year* [9]. Isn't this "inaccuracy" the reason for, among other things, another accident with the «AMS Luna – 25»?

The application of the *Keplerian* unified universal reference standard for lunar time, [*LTC*], in the variant of the relativistic Einstein correction, will be the key moment in the colonization of the Moon, in particular, as well as in the colonization of the Universe in principle, for many years to come. [7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14]

The system of anti-meteorite protection, a "lunar" weapon, should be created on the Moon.

The danger of the appearance and detection of meteorites such as the Tunguska meteorite, which had an explosive power of up to 40 megatons of TNT [equivalent to the explosive power of Academician Sakharov's most powerful thermonuclear «Tsar bomb»], should be provided from a permanent station on the Moon.

The Tunguska meteorite (also known as the Tunguska Phenomenon, Tunguska phenomenon, or Tunguska cosmic body) is a unique natural event.

The event took place on June 30 (June 17, Old style), 1908, at about 7 a.m. local time in the Podkamennaya Tunguska River basin (Evenki district of the Krasnoyarsk Territory). *kommersant.ru; bigenc.ru; ru.wikipedia.org**

They're counting. that if the Tunguska meteorite had fallen 4 hours later, the impact would have hit the densely populated city of Petrograd or Smolensk.

Therefore, it is important to have a round-the-clock global observation service on the Moon and on Earth at the same time to prevent meteor hazards.

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Уважаемому члену Парламента и автору асгардианского календаря. Морозову Сергею Львовичу на добрую память от Ашурбейли И.Р.

Москва, 13 июля 2022 года.

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От 17.01.13 № 14310/6215

Отзыв

на научную работу С. Л. Морозова
"Единый универсальный календарь для человечества",
представляющую собой детальный материал для возможного включения в
повестку работы заседания Группы G-20.

Как известно, в мире действует около десятка различных календарей,
возникших исторически на основании политических, религиозных и иных
соображений.

В работе Морозова впервые в истории разработан универсальный календарь
из чисто научных соображений, который все имеющиеся в мире календари
объединяет и не содержит известных недостатков в этих календарях.
Объединяет в том смысле, что новый календарь является идеальным
инструментом для согласования действующих календарей, что становится всё
более актуальным в связи с глобализацией, космическими полетами и пр.

Разработка Морозова удовлетворяет современным научным критериям и
вполне может быть представлена не только научному сообществу, но и на
высоких политических мероприятиях.

У меня актуальность вынесения вопроса об универсальном календаре на
мировой уровень для обсуждения не вызывает сомнения. Мировое
пространство уже столь загружено разными объектами, что без единой
системы согласования действий в этой области управление становится
невозможным.

Директор ЦЭМИ РАН
Академик РАН
Макаров Валерий Леопольдович



January, 17. 2013. Document date

ASGARDIA

HEAD OF NATION



DECREE No. 38

16 Capricorn 0003 (18 December 2019)

On giving effect to the Calendar of Asgardia

As per Decree No. 2 on the temporary calendar and the decision of the Parliament of Asgardia (VI sitting dated 11-13 Virgo 0003 / 26-28 July 2019), and pursuant to Section 18 of the Act on Acts, I hereby put the new Calendar of Asgardia into effect.

See the conversion table of the Asgardian and the Gregorian calendars on the National website of Asgardia at: <https://asgardia.space/en/calendar>.

As of the date of the publication of this Decree, all the events, documents, National and business correspondence shall be dated as per the new Calendar of Asgardia.

Head of Nation

Igor Ashurbeyli

DECREE No. 38 On the Implementation of the Asgardian Calendar dated 16 Capricornus 0003 (December 18, 2019).