**SURVIVAL OF THE KYRGYZ NATION IN THE POST-SOVIET TIMES**

An unforeseen, thus sudden collapse of the Soviet Union, that great empire which united under its powerful wings 15 Republics representing as many as more than a hundred nationalities and lived successfully more than 70 years, appeared to be as a trial practically for all the Soviet nations, Soviet people. In order to understand the present, to make perspectives for future one should realize its nearest and farthest past. Now, then the time has passed we are understanding that it was a great idea of Love for People, Love for Poor which pushed those great revolutionary movements for establishing a new society of community equality, justice, fraternity. As bearers and implementers of that great idea were a peculiar group of Russian “intelligentia” who inspired, led and headed that overwhelmed movement of poors to establish their own power, their own state. It could be possible only on the basis of the property for land, resources, factories, mills, farms, schools, other educational institutions, health service institutions, everything to be declared as common, as those of community property. This could be possible only by the way of revolution, great fight followed with violation on behalf of poors towards rich, led by “intelligentia”, to establish their own power. Power of poors to exclude exploitation, to implement principles of equality for all the nations, to establish prosperity for everybody. There was a principle of the first stage of communism, that is socialism: To work according to one’s abilities to get according to one’s labor. It was quite a democratic society. Democratic centralism was on the basis of the Soviet political system. This meant – to control from beneath on behalf of average people, thus not to give way to corruption. People’s interests were absolete. Soviet or Sovet means a piece of advise, an agreement, a cooperation and alike. We again repeat, that this system was unique. It was based on grand idea. Former poor people believed its truth and values for it worked for the sake of them. It was that trust in the state power, in the state leaders which could make possible to gain a victory over fascist Germany during the Second World War.
People felt the responsibility of the state for their life. All the people in spite of nation, gender, age had an equal access to education, health service which all were free of charge. A new historical and social type of man, Soviet man, has been formed. People got used to proudly pronounced identification like Soviet Kyrgyz, Soviet Uzbek, Soviet Kazakh, Soviet Turkmen, Soviet Russian etc. Sense of collectivism, dedication to the state, dedication to communist ideas, trust in them was characteristic practically to all the average communists and non-communists. All the Soviet nations reached high level of literacy, having been engaged in education system, having an access to health service system, practically all the Soviet citizens provided with communal houses, flats or apartments having constructed by the state.

The Soviet system could become a powerful system having economically, politically, culturally integrated fifteen republics. It was powerful by this integration constituting a single economical complex based on one ideology in its turn being established on only one form of property: common one differentiated as state and kolhoz-cooperative. It was a communal property and communistic ideology that made this system powerful. Moscow - centered governance, administrative-command system of management, use of all the medya system for totalized propagation of marxist-leninist philosophy as the basis of communist ideology, full neglection of God by the state and communists, i.e. atheism – all this made it possible for creation of double – minded mentality, full lack of the sense of individual responsibility or relying only upon the state or society, repression actions against the so-called “enemies of people”, spying mentality, intentions to get higher status only by using communistic slogans. All these moral “deseases” were occurring among communists, especially party leaders.