**Great Tartary or Slavic Empire**

 Great Tatary or Great Tartary (Tartaria Magna) it is extensive area in Asia. On geographical cards this toponym is traced in XIII–XIX centuries. For the first time in Europe word Tartary has appeared in the book of the traveler from Navarra Rabbi Benjamin of Tudela [1]. Then the term Tartary concerning people was used in the European book for 1221[2]. After the beginning of approach of armies of Genghis Khan to Russia and Europe in 1230th, names of peoples Tartary (Tatar) and Mongols became synonyms. Various maps of Great Tartary were kept till our time. In the reconstruction of history [3] we name Great Tartary – Horde Empire.

 Let's find out, whence there were words Tatary and Tartary, and also is comparable with the historical and genetic facts known figure of speech in Russia – If rub Russian, will find the Tatary. So in the Chinese annals for the first time there are terms Tatary and Tartary in beginning of V century [4]. The name of people occurs from name Khagan of Rouran (Juan Juan) is Tartars rule in 414–429. The list of Governors of Juan Juan Khaganate can be found in work [5] where Khan Tartar borrows 11 places. After death of Khagan Tartar in the Chinese annals the name of Rouran people began to be identified with people of Tartary, therefore terms Juan Juan (Rouran).

 Let's understand, who such Rouran, Tatary both Slavs (Sclaveni) and what between them exists communication. We shall consider historical processes in the state formations Rouran and Tartars (Tatars), and also migration and expansion of this people on planet.

 Mentions in annals Rouran and Tatars begin after accident of Bronze Age about 1250 B.C. when for the first time in the north near to China there is people Rong (Xirong). Under descriptions of the annals, Rongs were red–haired people with the European features, which from III–IV centuries began to be superseded by the Mongolian features [6]. Chinese counted Rongs the Yenisei Kirghiz. Therefore Rouran also named descendants of the Yenisei Kirghiz. In the clause [7] we have proved, that the Yenisei Kirghiz, they are Rouran, they are Tartary, they are Sayan (the self–name in honor of Sayan Mountains), in Europe and in Russia became known as Slavs (Sclaveni), Haplogroup R1a1.

 Questions of an origin of Tatars are reflected in Bulgarian annals [8]. We independently investigated aspects of an origin of Slavs in works [9–12] we shall briefly formulate the information known to us.

 The Soviet Union and Russian archeologists have carefully studied the most part of territory of the USSR for burial places of ancient people. On the found remains researches DNA of bodies of men have been lead. For today priori it is possible to assert, that ancestors of Slavs and sets of inhabitants of Asia Haplogroup R1a1, have arisen in territory of Sayan Mountains at sources of Yenisei. Geographically this place correspond Minusinsk’s hollow and valleys of the rivers between Sayan and Altay Mountain ridges. Anywhere in other places of so ancient artifacts of Slavs it is not found.

 Scientists investigate the following ancient cultures:

1. Karasuk culture – archeological culture of a bronze age (end of II – beginning of I millennium BC) in Southern Siberia and Kazakhstan. The village Bateni in area Bograd area of Republic Khakassia, territory of Sayan Mountains and Altai [13, 14] is named on excavation of reference monuments on the river Karasuk (inflow of Yenisei) near.

2. Pazyryk culture – archeological culture of the Iron Age (VI–III centuries BC), basic which finds of subjects have been made in Mountain Altai and Sayan Mountains. Carriers of this culture lived in adjacent territories of Kazakhstan, Russia (plateau Ulagan, Ukok) and Mongolia [15, 16].

3. Tagar culture – archeological culture of an epoch of bronze and iron (VIII–III centuries BC), it is named on toponym is Island Tagarsky on the river Yenisei [17]. It located in Minusinsk hollow, East and the Western Sayan Mountains.

4. Tashtyk culture – archeological culture of Southern Siberia of the Iron Age (II century BC – V century), Khakassia, Sayan Mountains [18] is located in the Yenisei region. It is identified with the Yenisei Kirghiz.

 Ancient Slavs in the Chinese chronicles called the Yenisei Kirghiz, began to name Tuvans later. The self–name of these peoples – Soyoni or Sayani that means literally "white", whence to Europe and to the Near East the self–name Sclaveni has got. Times of an origin and formation of peoples of Slavs and the Yenisei Kirghiz precisely coincide with the data of archeological excavations is II – I millennium B.C.

 Religion of Sayani peoples was Shamanism, then Tengrism (Vedas). Today it is difficult to define the source language autochthonous tribes of Sayan and Altai Mountains. On them strong influence rendered tribes Xianbei and Turkic Khaganate, and then Avarian Khaganate. On our reconstruction of history tribes Ostrogoths and Avars it is branches of Xianbei, the left Siberia and Mongolia in the beginning of our era, Haplogroup I. Language of these the classic language of Russ which became basis of Slavic languages of European peoples was [7]. After capture and enthrallment Rouran Khaganate in VI century, the second colloquial Turkic language became Turkic. After these events at the majority of descendants of Rouran it is kept diglossia – Slavic/Xianbei and Turkic.

 The independent statehood at Rouran–Sclaveni has appeared only in IV century. The first khan of Rouran–Slavs has created the Khaganate in second half of IV centuries, called his Deaf the father of him was Migulja [10] which casually was taken prisoner to Xianbei. We shall result citations from clause [19]:

 In compliance with source [19], Beishi, chapter 98; Veishu, chapter 103, 391–556 of history Juan Juan describing the period, Khagane Juan called the first Muguluj, and his son – Guyluhoj. If to cast away the Chinese accent names Migulja/Blinking and Gluhoj/Deaf will turn out. The third Khagane of Juan–Slavs called Rascal/Shelun (it can read on Chines, as in Russian).

Chinese have depicted first Slav Migulju [19]:

« Even at the end of reign Shen–Juan–Di [from house Sjanbi–Toba previous to dynasty Yuan – Vej] roundabout have taken one slave at whom hair were level with eyebrows and which did not remember neither name, not the nickname. The owner of it had name Muguluj, and Miguluj means: bald »

In the same place:

« On death Muguluj, his son Gujluhoj, the person brave and strong, the first has collected aimag, and has given it name Jeujan or Juan»

 In 402 Rouran–Slavs have changed the Supreme title of the governor Khan to title Khagan when to authority there has come the Shalun/Rascal, it also Zharun [5]. Till this moment title Khagan used only Xianbei, the term meant the Supreme master of Khans. We shall reduce the data on Khans and Khagan of Rouran in the Table No. 1. The surname of all governors on Chinese stile sounds as Yujulu [5]. In language of Xianbei, close to classic language of Russ, this nickname of primogenitor can sound as Julius or Jury in aggregate with nickname Zloy/Malicious. Most probably Latin origin of name of the forefather became from Julius. In the Table No. 1 we shall make attempt to transform names of Khagans of the Chinese transcription in Slavic originals. We shall notice that the most part of names looks like nicknames, such as Blinking, Deaf, Rascal, Thin, Father, Nude and others.

**The Table No. 1.** Khans and Khagans of Rouran–Slavs from Julius (Yujulu).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | **Nickname** | **Slavic name** | **Name in Latin** | **Time of board** |
|  1 | Blinking | Migulya | Yùjiǔlǘ Mùgǔlǘ |  About 330  |
|  2 | Deaf person | Gluhoi | Yùjiǔlǘ Chēlùhuì |  IV century |
|  3 | Thin | Tonkiy | Yùjiǔlǘ Tǔnúgūi |  IV century |
|  4 | Bath (Father) | Batya | Yùjiǔlǘ Bátí |  IV century |
|  5 | Foxes Ivan | Lis Ivan | Yùjiǔlǘ Dìsùyuán |  IV century |
|  6 | Small Bird | Pichuga | Yùjiǔlǘ Pǐhóubá |  IV century |
|  7 | Mangat | Mangat | Yùjiǔlǘ Màngētí |  IV century |
|  8 | Gray–haired Khan | Sedoi Khan | Yùjiǔlǘ Héduōhàn |  ? – 394 |
|  9 | Rascal | Shalun/Zharun | Yùjiǔlǘ Shèlún |  Khan 394–402  Khagan 402–410 |
| 10 | Thin | Hudoi | Yùjiǔlǘ Húlǜ |  410–414  |
| 11 | Tatar/Tartar | Tatar/Tartar | Yùjiǔlǘ Dàtán |  414–429 |
| 12 | Duck | Utya | Yùjiǔlǘ Wútí |  429–444 |
| 13 | Togochin | Togochin | Yùjiǔlǘ Tǔhèzhēn |  444–464 |
| 14 | Ujin | Ujin | Yùjiǔlǘ Yúchéng |  464–485 |
| 15 | Tulun | Tulun | Yùjiǔlǘ Dòulún |  485–492 |
| 16 | Nude | Nagoi | Yùjiǔlǘ Nàgài |  492–506 |
| 17 | God give | Bogdan | Yùjiǔlǘ Fútú |  506–508 |
| 18 | Chunya | Chunya | Yùjiǔlǘ Chǒunú |  508–520 |
| 19 | Amgai/Anagui | Anagui | Yùjiǔlǘ Ānàgūi |  520–552 |
| 20 | Loony | Poloumniy/Brahman | Yùjiǔlǘ Póluómén |  521–524 |
| 21 | Tefa | Tefa | Yùjiǔlǘ Tiěfá |  552–553 |
| 22 | Dendgu | Dendgu | Yùjiǔlǘ Dēngzhù |  553 |
| 23 | Kanti | Kanti | Yùjiǔlǘ Kāngtí |  553 |
| 24 | Amarjin | Amarjin | Yùjiǔlǘ Ānluóchén |  553–554 |
| 25 | Den Shutzi | Den Shutzi | Yùjiǔlǘ Dèng Shūzǐ |  555 |

 Let's put forward hypothesis according to which Khans and Khagan of Rouran Khaganate conduct the beginning from Flavius Julius Constantius. Two persons with such name are known. The first Julius (289–337) is the son of Emperor Flavius Valerius Constantius from wife Flavia Maximiana Theodora. He had the younger brother to Emperor Constantine Great. Julius has been killed in 337 after death of the senior brother. His full namesake was son of Constantine Great who was Co–Emperor of the father and veins in 317–361.

 Who from them would not be an ancestor Khagans, according to our researches [3, 20], Flavius were ethnic Ugrian kin of Russ Haplogroup N. Therefore Khagans of Rouran we carry all Khans to the Finn–Ugric ethnos, speaking on classic language of Russ.

 It is quite probable that the malicious fate and internal conflicts in Ancient Rome and Byzantium have thrown descendants Julia far on the east on border with China where the son of the Roman has formed an own Empire among barbarians and savages. We are convinced that without divine will and genetic predisposition of Flavius – Russ to management of the states, local tribes independently could not create own Empire similar Juan Juan Khaganate. Usual inhabitants of Khaganate were in the weight ethnic Slavs Haplogroup R1a1.

 A pique of power of Rouran Khaganate reached from Aral Sea in the West up to Yellow Sea in the east; from modern Novosibirsk and Krasnoyarsk in the north up to the Inner Mongolia of China in the south.

 In 520th in Rouran Khaganate civil war when two brothers Amgaj and the Loony have not divided authority began. As result of opposition has won Amgai. However at the end of his long board Rouran after 550 are Hordes of Turks have attacked. As result of war Rouran Khaganate has suffered defeat, and Khagan Amgai has committed suicide. In 552–555 it was replaced little Khagans, but all of them were lost in battles with Turks. In 552–603 on the grounds Rouran has settled down Turkic Khaganate. Winners have generated new people, having mixed 50 % on 50 % the Rouran and Turks, preliminary having destroyed adult men Rouran and having left women, children and teenagers. After these events among descendants Rouran – Slavs it was ratified diglossia.

 For the first time refugees Rouran appear in Europe in 551 in Theophanes of Bizantium chronicles [21]. Khan Ardagast headed horde of fluent Slavs. We shall result pair of citations:

« In the same year the great variety Huns and Slavs has appeared in Thrace, and they have done some fighting Thrace, and many have killed and have taken prisoner »

In the same place, 583:

« For other day three Slavs without any iron armor, with one only psaltery has been seized by Romans. Tsar asked, whence they and where live. They answered, that they it come Slavs, and there live at edge the western oceans. Khagane has sent to them ambassadors and gifts to their ancestors that they together with it were at war against Romans. And chiefs of Slavs have sent them to answer Khagane, that owing to range of a way cannot send it auxiliary group. These Slavs spoke that they went 18 months while at last were came into the hands Romans. They spoke, that carry psaltery and not able to clothe in an armor because the country of them does not know some iron »

 In the Byzantium Empire the Rourans were not late, and settled on the grounds of the East Europe and the north of the Balkans. The self–name Slavs as we already spoke, occurs from the name of mountains Sayan Mountains [7.] has above been told, that Rourans and Slavs it is possible to name Tatars. Therefore at the end of VI century in Europe have located Tatary from Great Tartary. They have made skeleton (more than 51 %) the nations of Poles and up to third of population of Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Romania and Bulgaria. Not without reason Slovakian mountains have received calls Tatra Mountains. Slavs–Tatary used language of Russ, as Avars and Ostrogoths. There is open question who has adopted language first – immigrants from the East the Juan Juan Khaganate or migrants from Northern Caucasus and the Volga region. Thus we remember that names of leaders of Ostrogoths and the Avars were "Slavic" still in IV–V centuries at Khagan Arbat and Khagan Attila [7].

 Slavs–Tatary of the East Europe assimilated local population and has accepted values of Western civilization. They became Europeans is 1500 years ago. We shall note that in those days in territory of the European Russia any Slavs – Tatars were not in mention. In the Arabian chronicles the Slavs named Jians that corresponded to their self–name Juan [10]. In Europe nickname of Slavs became word Slave.

 To in parallel European events, territory of Rouran Khaganate has continued the development in conditions of domination of Turks. In 603 Turkic Khaganate has broken up on Western–Turkic Khaganate (603–704) and East – Turkic Khaganate (603–744) which has moved apart the borders down to sea of Japan, having included territory of modern Primorsky Krai of Russia.

 In the West Turkic Khaganate bordered with Avarian Khaganate (562–823), the come friendly state for Turks. They kept related communications on basis diglossia – Slavic and Turkic, and also presence of Slavs – Tatars in both countries. In the Volga region and Northern Caucasus has arisen Khazars Khaganate (650–969), accepted Judaism.

 In VIII century the Chinese Empire began to attack Turkic Khaganate that has led to their disintegration and destruction. In result in Central Asia and in the south of Siberia has appeared Kimek Khaganate (750–1035), and has arisen Uyghur Khaganate (745–847) which has been destroyed by the Yenisei Kirghiz, mean Slavs, in 847 to the east. After Uyghur Khaganate has grown Kirghiz Khaganate (840–924), the new states, including Khwarezm (1097–1231) have then appeared. In the east the authority has passed to Liao (Khitan) Empire (907–1127) where Khitan–Mongols lived, that is descendants all same Rouran and Turks. The country Liao included territories not only Rouran Khaganate, but also Northeast China. Peripetias of Rouran, Turks and Chinese in territory of the future Great Tartary and Liao Empires are described in works [22, 23]. In Liao did not use the Chinese language, but state language was Khitan.

 The Liao Empire has been absorbed by new dynasty Tszin (literally gold). The Empire Tszin (1127–1234) can be counted conditionally Chinese it has existed before capture of Mongolian / Horde Empire in 1234, when last Emperor Aizong has committed suicide to avoid captivity.

 As result of Genghis Khan on place Rouran Khaganate there was new enormous Mongolian Empire (1206–1368) or Horde Empire [3]. Chingissid Khagans we carry to Rurikovich branch, ethnic Ugric Haplogroup N. Authority of Chingissid reached from the West the east from the Kiev of Russia up to Japan and from the north on the south from Siberia up to India. The most part of Khans and Khagans of Chingissid professed Christianity of Nestorianism. In Europe the Mongolian Empire began to name Great Tartary at the end of life Genghis Khan (1155–1227).

 Part of Tartary the China when there has based the Yuan Empire Yuan (1271–1368) grandson of Genghis Khan by name Kublai Khan [24] became great. Called Khan Ivan (John), surname or nickname was Kubar/Kublai. John was the Christian and the chapter of church, supposed the Islam and the Buddhism. In the western chronicles it has got under name Presbyter John. The name of Yan Empire occurs on behalf of Great Khagan Ivan / John.

 Later part of Tartary became India where there was the Mughal Empire (1526–1858) which have existed till second half XIX century [25] became great.

 Great Tartary occupied hundreds various tribes and nationalities. A significant part of them became carriers of Turkic languages. However ethnically more than half of population it is descendants of the Rouran–Slavs occurring from spurs of Sayan Mountains and upper of Yenisei, Haplogroup R1a1. The self–name Sayans – Slavs is traced only in Europe and in the place of an origin of these where live Soyons or Tuvans (53% is R1a1). The Slavic population of Asia does not suspect, whence they have appeared and as itself to name. Only Kirghiz (64% is R1a1) know that occur from the Yenisei Kirghiz and remember existence of huge Kirghiz Khaganate (840–924). Descendants of Rouran–Slavs–Sclaveni–Tatars in the weight Moslems also have absorbed in themselves east culture of the Arabian world.

 Above we have shown historical events of settling by Slavs – Tatars of the East Europe, since 551 are times of war between Rouran and Turkic Khaganate. In the beginning Slavs – Tatary entered in Avarian Khaganate (562–823), then they have achieved independence and have generated the first European state – Great Moravia (833–907). The Slavic Empire has fallen under impacts of Ugrian/Magyars in beginning of X century that has been described in chronicles of Hungary, Russ and the Byzantium sources [26]. Defeat in war has disseminated the western Slavs on the surrounding countries – they have got on territory of modern Poland, Ukraine, Belarus and northern Russia. Before X century the Slavs – Tatars in Russia was not.

 The basic settling of Russ – Russia the Slavs – Tatars has taken place in days of the Tatars–Mongolian Yoke, the term the Slavic–Mongolian Yoke also has the right to existence [9]. More than 300 years army of Chingissid and Golden Horde, generated of East Slavs is Rouran, Uyghur, Kirghiz, Tajik, Pashtun and Mongols, during gathering tribute and military pacification of Russian Princedoms were engaged in total sexual violence over Russian Finn–Ugric and Turkic women. In result on light there were thousand and thousand children of conquerors. Children of sin bashfully referred to as derelicts [11]. In process of it adult, Russian families and communities expelled these from the societies. Derelicts moved on southern border of Russian state – in Wild (Kipchaks) Steppe. A scum of society created the communities on the grounds of modern areas – Tula, Ryazan, Voronezh, Lipetsk, Kursk, Oryol, Tambov and others. Derelicts also occupied Donbass and steppes of Ukraine. Slavic – Tatary communities had small lexicon – 200–300 words consisting of Russian and Turkic terms, being actual savages and barbarians without bases of culture and experience of self–management, and also own statehood.

 During period of XV–XVI centuries the community of derelicts began to be enslaved and get in actual slavery to the newly appeared nobility generated from oprichniks (guard) of Ivan Terrible and their descendants. Noblemen of the Slavic–Tatary origin had close communications with enslave descendants of derelicts of the Tatar–Mongolian invasion. Then the serfdom has received development and has amplified during reign of the House of Romanovs.

 Now the basic population of the central Russ – Russia will consist of descendants of derelicts of times of the Yoke, reaching 80% of number of local population (Haplogroup R1a1). These people count themselves Russian and orthodox though simply allow itself to christen and read the burial service, not being active believing Christians. The others 20% of the population of Russia will consist from radical Finn–Ugric (Haplogroup N1) and Turkic (Haplogroup R1b) peoples, including small impurity of other ethnos (Haplogroup I1, I2, E and J).

 Let's make the Table No. 2, in which we shall place the data on quantity of Slavs – Tatars (Haplogroup R1a1) in the countries of Europe and Asia for 2017. By our calculations [9] Slavs – Tatary have number more than 800 million person, being the second ethnos on the size in the world after Han Chinese people – 1 billion 150 million persons. At an estimation of the size of ethnos we do an assumption, that men enter into him and women in an equal proportion though concepts of ethnos and Haplogroup on Y–chromosome concern only to individuals of male.

**The Table No. 2.** Quantity of Slavs – Tatars in Eurasia, Haplogroup R1a1 (for 2017).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  **The name**  **of the country** |  **Population,**  **mln persons** |  **Percent of**  **Slavs, %** |  **Slavs,**  **mln persons** |
|  **Europe, the East Slavs** |
| Russia |  146,8 |  47 |  69,0 |
| Belarus  |  9,5 |  40 |  3,8 |
| Ukraine |  42,3 |  48 |  20,3 |
| **In total** |  **93,1** |
|  **Europe, the Western Slavs** |
| Austria |  8,7 |  19 |  1,6 |
| Albania |  3,0 |  10 |  0,3  |
| Bulgaria |  7,1 |  20 |  1,4 |
| Bosnia |  4,6 |  25 |  1,1  |
| The Great Britain |  63,4 |  4 |  2,5 |
| Hungary |  9,8 |  39 |  3,8  |
| Germany |  81,1 |  16 |  13,1  |
| Greece |  10,9 |  12 |  1,3  |
| Denmark |  5,7 |  16 |  0,9  |
| Iceland |  0,3 |  23 |  0,07  |
| Latvia |  1,9 |  34 |  0,6  |
| Lithuania |  2,8 |  41 |  1,1 |
| Macedonia |  2,0 |  25 |  0,5 |
| Moldova |  3,6 |  30 |  1,0  |
| Norway |  5,3 |  20 |  1,1  |
| Poland |  38,6 |  51 |  19,7  |
| Romania |  19,5  |  20 |  3,9 |
| Serbia |  7,0 |  25 |  1,7  |
| Slovakia |  5,4 |  30 |  1,6 |
| Slovenia |  2,0  |  25 |  0,5 |
| Finland |  5,6  |  20 |  1,1 |
| Croatia |  4,2  |  30 |  1,3 |
| Czech |  10,5  |  30 |  3,1  |
| Sweden |  10,0  |  20 |  2,0 |
| Estonia |  1,3  |  37 |  0,5 |
| **In total** |  **65,8** |
|  **Asia, the Asian Slavs** |
| Afghanistan |  32,6 |  51 |  16,6 |
| Bangladesh |  168,9  |  30 |  50,7 |
| India |  1313,0 |  30 |  394,0 |
| Iraq |  37,0 |  10  |  3,7 |
| Iran |  78,4 |  25 |  19,6 |
| Kazakhstan |  18,0 |  25 |  4,5 |
| Kirghizia |  6,0 |  64 |  3,8 |
| China |  1400,0 |  2 |  28,0  |
| Lebanon |  4,4  |  10 |  0,4 |
| Mongolia |  3,1 |  5  |  0,1 |
| Pakistan |  207,7 |  48 |  100,0 |
| Syria |  17,8 |  10 |  1,8 |
| Tajikistan |  8,5 |  63 |  5,3 |
| Turkmenistan |  5,5 |  35  |  1,9 |
| Turkey |  79,5 |  7 |  5,6 |
| Uzbekistan |  32,3 |  36 |  11,6 |
| Sri Lanka |  32,6 |  10 |  3,2 |
| **In total** |  **650,8** |
|  **Total:** |
| **Quantity of Slavs – Tatars on all regions** |  **809,7**  |
| Orthodox |  **105,2** |
| Catholics and Protestants |  **58,2**  |
| Moslems |  **443,0** |
| Hinduism |  **200,0** |
| Buddhists |  **3,3** |

 The analysis of the Table No. 2 shows, that descendants Rouran live more in Asia, than in Europe and Russia. Slavs – Tatars in decreasing order live in India (394 million), Pakistan (100 million), Russia (69 million), Bangladesh (50 million) and China (28 million). The fifth – eighth places with 20 million persons are divided by Ukraine, Poland, Iran and Afghanistan.

 On European Slavic and Russian speak only 93 million persons, the others of 706 million use Turkic adverbs. In the religious plan most of all Slavs trust in the Islam – 443 million person, then Hinduism – 200 million, Orthodoxy – 105 million and the Western Christianity – 58 million persons. We shall note that really orthodox people in Russia and the countries CIS no more than 10 million persons, the others of 95 million Slavs – Tatars it is atheists, shamanists or admirers of naive Christianity – christenings at birth and burial services after death.

 On the basis of the stated facts we see, that the Yenisei Kirghiz – Sayan – Rouran – Slavs – Tatary are one of the most prolific and sexually active peoples of Eurasia who have managed for short historical terms to occupy and master huge territories. Thus it is necessary to note that Slavs – Tatary independently have not created unique and advanced civilizations, but only promoted destruction and degradation native the states and civilizations of an antiquity. Representatives of this people appeared fine soldiers and nomads, but bad farmers and handicraftsmen. From them are good soldiers, policemen and the officials inclined to robberies, sexual violence and corruption turn out. The statistics of wide circulation of corruption in Slavic – Tatar countries confirms this genetic feature of Rouran descendants [12].

 Great Tartary has collected in the borders set of the countries and peoples, but the main link of this community became the Slavs – Tatary living in this territory. In Russia there is an opinion, that the Tatary–Mongolian Yoke has ended at the end of XV century in connection with victories of the Moscow Princes over Golden Horde, is especial with Ivan's III last victory above Tatars under Aleksin city in 1472 [27]. However actually, Russia has left economic and political dependence on Golden Horde and Great Tartary in XVI century in days of Ivan Terrible (1530–1584), but then again has got in soft ethnic and political dependence from Great Tartary on XVII–XXI centuries.

 This dependence is expressed in weak susceptibility of the majority of the population to social and technical progress, struggle against corruption, development of democracy, perfection of institutes of protection of the rights and freedom of person. These factors lead to conservation of barbarity and wildness of society, resistance of citizens to changes. Inability to updating is covered with reasoning of authorities on conservatism and traditionalism, adherences belief of ancestors, an isolationism and to the other insignificant arguments. The phantom past Great Tartary as Empires of nomads and soldiers automatically pulls back countries and peoples involved in sphere of influence of the Horde, providing stable backlog of these from the advanced powers of terrestrial civilization.

 Domination of the Slavic–Tatar population in the central Russia undermines bases of the rights and freedom native Finn–Ugric peoples of Russ, and also does impossible realization of the right self–determination and the European choice of Russian people.

 On this basis we believe deeply erroneous the Eurasian direction of a policy of President Vladimir Putin. Advances of the Kremlin with the majority of electorate are with the purpose of deduction of authority in maintenance of the existing status quo, and in practice barbarity and wildness of the population of Russia, leads to degradation of the state, impossibility of carrying out of reforms and introductions of innovations. Besides the emphasis on the Asian traditions and customs preserves are low level and quality of life of people, keeps poverty and an enormous disproportion in incomes of usual people and Putin’s oligarchies. In result Vladimir Putin and the Kremlin elite have tried out Russia in strategic impasse. Property of radical peoples of Russia – the state, territory, nuclear and military potential, cultural and historical heritage, descendants of derelicts from Tatars and use Mongols to pull Russia in Horde bog and to interfere with the European choice of Russ.

 Hence, Horde paradigm of authority, historical and cultural heritage of Great Tartary automatically dos impossible steady and innovative development of the Russian Federation. These shameful fetters involve Russia each time in new vicious circle of capture of authority the next group of swindlers and corruptions which authorities for the sake of preservation reject the country in the development in the feudal past. The Kremlin habitués should understand that Moscow and Russia never can replace Great Tartary on global scale and keep in it the Supreme authority. This false purpose does not allow real economic and political benefits, but only leads to financial, resource and civilizations losses, and also contradicts national interests of the state. For correction of this unhealthy situation of the updated Russia it is necessary to refuse the project Great Tartary – Eurasian union and considerably to reconsider the approaches to national, economic and world policy.

Grand Prince,

Professor and Doctor of sciences,

Valeriy Viktorovich Kubarev

04–19.09.2017.

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