

## **“Strategy, Independence and Artsakh Constitution”**

N. Lygeros

International conference "The 20th anniversary of the NKR independence:  
the realities and prospects"

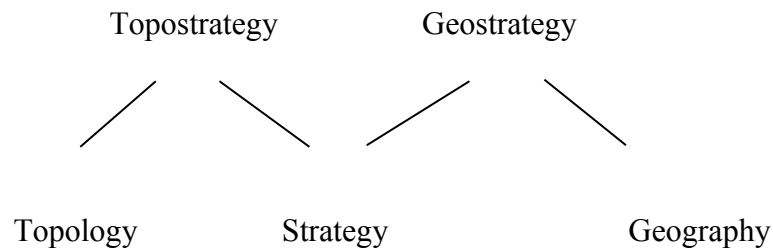
20th anniversary of independence of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic  
and the 5th anniversary of the NKR Constitution

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In a way it has become a truism explaining the existence of the Balkans as a consequence of religious divergence. The advantage of such a viewpoint is that it is simple; the disadvantage is that it is simplistic. Indeed the process of balkanization is reduced to its result, namely the Balkans. This loss of dynamic information induces a static projection and excludes a temporal interpretation. Yet the Balkans have been the object of balkanization, if we can use this expression. Wouldn't it be more sound to approach the problem from the geostrategic viewpoint and to analyze, among others, the San Stefano Treaty, the Berlin Treaty, the Paris Treaty and the Lausanne Treaty, without forgetting the Sèvres Treaty in the tectonic movements framework of the Russian Empire, the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Ottoman Empire? In this new framework, what can be said of the local religious divergence before the global impact of the Ottoman imperialism? The appearance of the local divergence would no longer seem as a fact a priori but as a strategic requirement. The will to Islamize the region corresponds to a strategic vision that exploits the violence of human relations in order to find unity and coherence. Indeed an empire by definition goes beyond national borders and therefore pursues a unification of its components. In this pursuit, it is naturally led to confront the equivalent pursuit of another empire. Thus phenomena of attrition appear that represent external frictions, to use an equivalent terminology to Clausewitz's. The Ottoman Empire had no other means to expand its sphere of influence except by using religion as a weapon. This explains the appearance of Albania, of Bosnia-Herzegovina and Kosovo within Serbia. Only this religious covering was carried out on a linguistic substrate that was not compatible with this unification. This process of balkanization is also visible in the Caucasus region, this time with the movements of the Russian Empire and the Ottoman Empire, or even with Mesopotamia. Every time, we project religious interpretation even if it is a Christian-Muslim conflict like in Mesopotamia with the Kurdish problem. In all the cases we have a coherent vision from the geostrategic viewpoint since this corresponds to expansive movements that clash with other ones. It is therefore possible to interpret this balkanization as a basin of attraction border problem managed by different attractors. To go even further in this approach, let us consider the following mathematical point. If we want the points of one border to belong to at least three basins of attraction, then the border has a fractal nature. Now let us

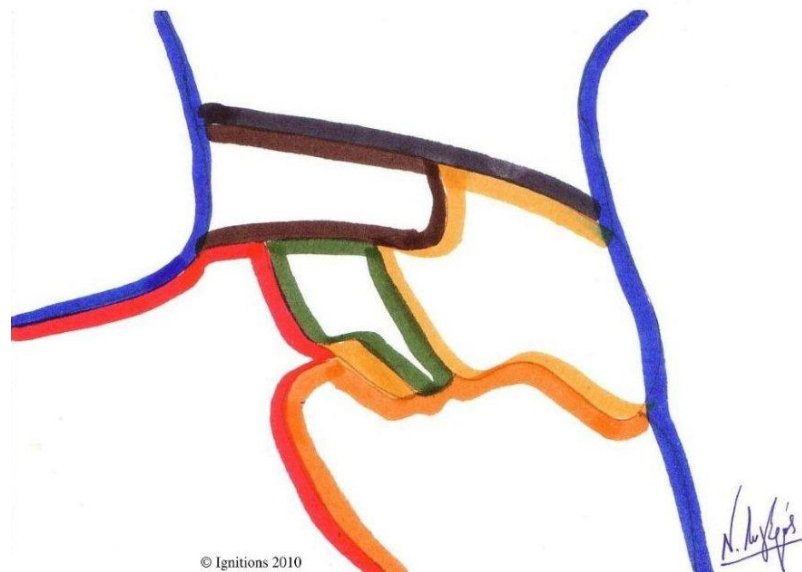
reinterpret the three cases with the help of triplets: {Austria-Hungary, Russia, Ottoman}, {Russia, Persia, Ottoman}, {Persia, Iraq, Ottoman}. It is therefore possible to interpret the phenomenon of balkanization as a consequence of the confrontation and therefore of the attractive concurrence of the basins. The zones of influence of the attractors that represent the empires do not allow the existence of stable geostrategic entity. Balkanization represents a phenomenon of instability that results from the competitive contact of the stable zones. Balkanization results therefore from the singularity provoked by the triple point of contact of the basins. Afterwards it is possible to interpret the landlocked as residues of the percolation. Without using the religious component in a different way except as a simple tool of strategy, it is possible to understand balkanization as a geostrategic schema.

In the framework of grand strategy, where it is permitted to reconsider the notions of strategy or tactics, geostrategy is indispensable for the resolution of efficiency problems in real situations. In our theoretical researches on what we call abstract strategy, we have ended up setting a real methodology, which corresponds to what we call from now on mental strategy. Its substrate is the theory of mental schemata. In order to apply schemata of such type, it is necessary to contextualize them inside classic strategy. It is under this perspective that we study geostrategy, which combines the visions of strategy and geostrategy, in order to understand, manage and solve real problems. However, the strictly geographical anchoring poses an intrinsic problem because geostrategy is neither strategic geography nor a geographical strategy but a complex which becomes degenerated when these constituent elements are separated. Geostrategy lives in confinement in order to act inside reality. This cognitive object is extremely efficient in manipulating terrestrial facts especially if they are stable. In any case, geostrategy has meaning from the moment where distance is defined. This way we have the notions of proximity and accessibility, which can also play via their negation. On a theoretical level, the technical problems appear when we are found beyond terrestrial space. Indeed, in maritime space, aerial or even spatial, the notions of proximity and accessibility are radically different. It is obvious that this comes from changing the nature of the notion of distance. To parry this difficulty, it is necessary to manage fundamental notions without doubt more simple at first sight but robust enough to lead us to generalizations as far as the notion of distance is concerned, as in the framework of networks or more generally, of distinct spaces. It is in this way that in our researches we exploit notions like compactness and connectedness. In reality, we involve topology and more of geometry in strategy. It is for this reason that it seems indispensable to create the neologism of topostrategy in order to amply exploit this approach. This creation is of course an abduction, but it remains analogical. Thus like in geostrategy, which represents the synthesis of geography and strategy, we have conceived topostrategy as a cognitive synthesis of topology – and not topography- and strategy. We therefore have this formalistic analogy:



The above analogy is of multiple and irreducible order. Topostrategy exploits the geographical vision. Nevertheless it acts on the mathematical core. It concentrates therefore on elements, which are more fundamental from a mathematical point of view and therefore more basic from a geopolitical point of view. The analogy would consist therefore of not seeing but the geometrical aspect of geography. Otherwise, we risk committing an error, by creating confusion with the notion of topography. From every aspect, the objective of topostrategy is to strategically utilize topological notions, but also to set a strategy adapted to the locus. Geostrategy and topostrategy together, can integrate diachronic elements in their analogy. As for the combination of the two, they allow us to be closer to abstract strategy, which does not include in an explicit manner the notion of distance. It can therefore understand entities as manifolds. We consider that the Mediterranean and Balkanization, which we have dealt with in previous studies, constitute topostrategical paradigms. Without this being restrictive at all for the field of topostrategy.

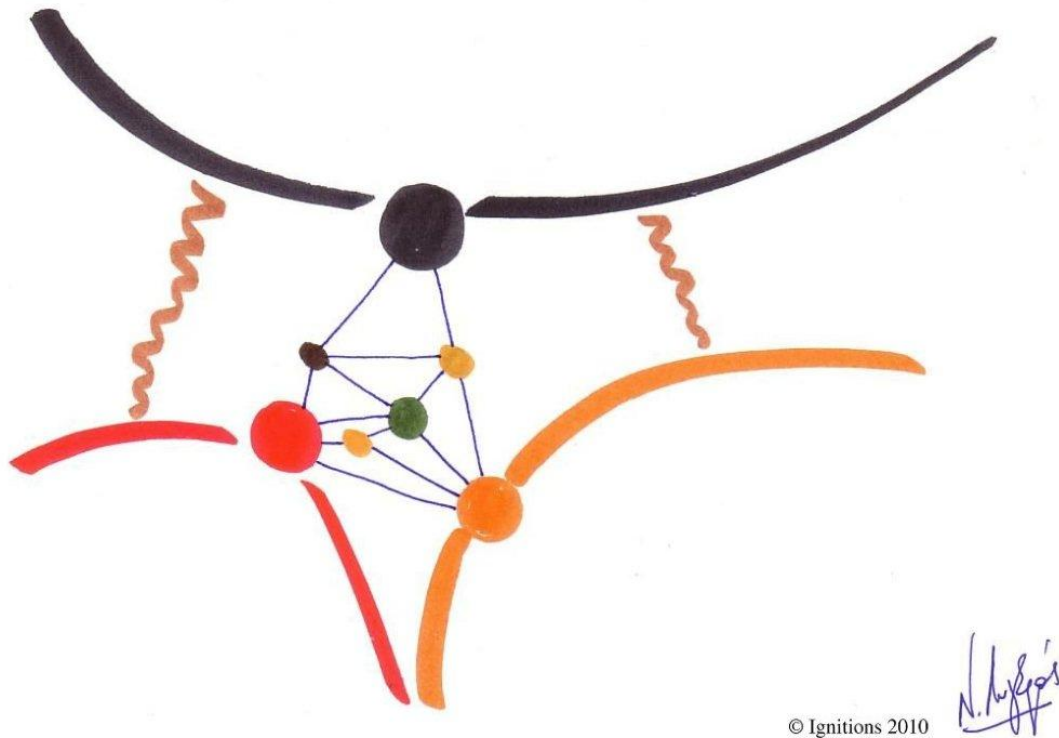
So, my point of view is rather different so, don't be afraid, is not only due to my lack of English vocabulary is from mathematics and also strategy. I heard many people here say that is difficult to live with a conflict, in strategy and mathematics is our life. So, there is no problem for us because we are all the time speaking about problems. So, it's a situation rather classical for us. My point of view, as well, is rather different because I think that we listen here very much tactical errors, I think we focus too much on Azeri and I think that they are the a strategic problem, I think it is only a tactical problem.



### Color map of the Caucasus

On this picture you see the strategic problem, so maybe it confuses you but is clear. So, I think that first of all we should make the difference between independence and freedom. Independence is not freedom and twenty years of independence is maybe long for some of you, is too long for me. So, few years ago create in the field of strategy the mathematical model which is Topostrategy. Topostrategy is a combination of topology and strategy. You are using, more or less, geostrategy, sometimes geopolitical skills but not Topostrategy. So, topostrategy is rather different; in this world we do not examine the distance but the relation. So, it seems rather abstract but in fact it is much more close to Human. So, when you speak about geostrategy you are going to be in the territorial integrity, when you are speaking about freedom you are going to say self-determination and this kind of things, so, but the lack of formal situation. So, I will start with this map which is more or less the classical map; is of course joined. So, you used *to see* that and *to know* that. I don't know that, so I don't see the same thing, because there are many people who are watching but there are very few who are seeing. So, the point of view is map if you do not have all the theme you have a problem. If you don't put the time and you examine only the space, you have a problem. So, the solution is to use topostrategy to study this kind of things. When you see that, you think I am going to speak about your life, in fact I am going to speak about your thoughts. So, let's see it more formal. This is the reality, this is the abstraction, this is the confusion, this is the solution. Even Richard wonders what I am going to do. So, the triple point theory, I shall note this even all the guys so is rather clear for them, for the moment. So, the problem is that Caucasus is a problematic region, ok, we know that. It seems to be like Balkan, which

is also problematic region; yes we know that. We never mention why these kind of very problematic region are still there. In fact, they can't live with their problems. The other regions have only solution and when they have a problem they don't know what it is. In our country we know only problems. So, we don't worry about that. In fact when you have in topostrategy the triple facts so three big states and one contact is the same thing for all of them is a sign of Mercedes you know? Ok. So, when you have two enemies you have a front line, when you have three you have Mercedes.

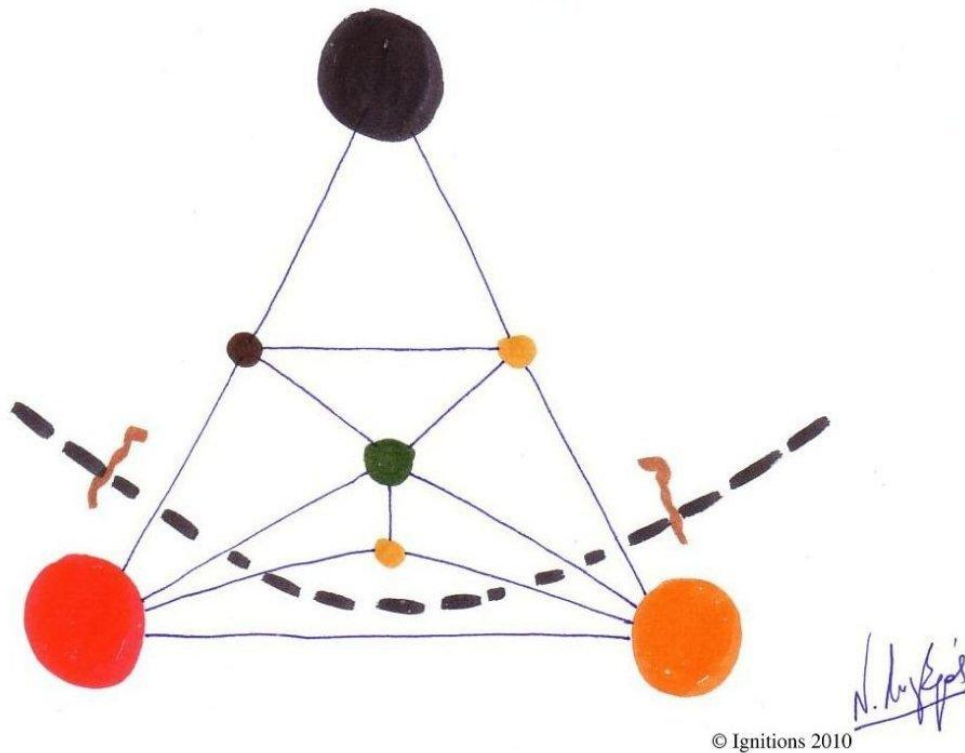


### Connectivity graph of the Caucasus

So, in Balkan we have Austro-Hungarian Empire, Russian Empire, and Ottoman Empire. Here, we have the same thing with Russia, Turkey and Iraq. Ok, you are in the mind.

So the connection with a small state inside is a classical balkanization phenomenon which means that when you have three big states you are necessarily with a very little state inside, why? , because it is more stable. If you want to put big state inside- there is crash. So we don't want to make a big state inside three big states because it is a big mistake. I do not believe in states, I believe only to human. It depends only from the time and not from the space. So the problem here. Ok. So we are together. I know that I am not Armenian, I know am not Karabakhi, I am not with you I am with us. Different. Our mountain and us. I am your man also for that also for technical problems. Here you can see Armenia, you can see Georgia, you can see Azerbaijan and Naxcivan I don't put what we are here. Because they explain that we are not a player. So if we are not a player I don't put a player. Stop cheating. We are speaking

about something, but the problem is: that in fact the most important think is not to be the player is to be the screen maker. The producer. In fact and I don't like very much Nagorno Karabakh, I prefer Artsakh is more clear. The other one came from Russia, from turkey but Artzah is clear. So you do not see Artsakh. Why you do not see Artsakh? Because it is everywhere. So the connection marks the relation of the state. So if you see that you don't see very much things. If you see that is going to be stranger. If you see that now is much more clear.



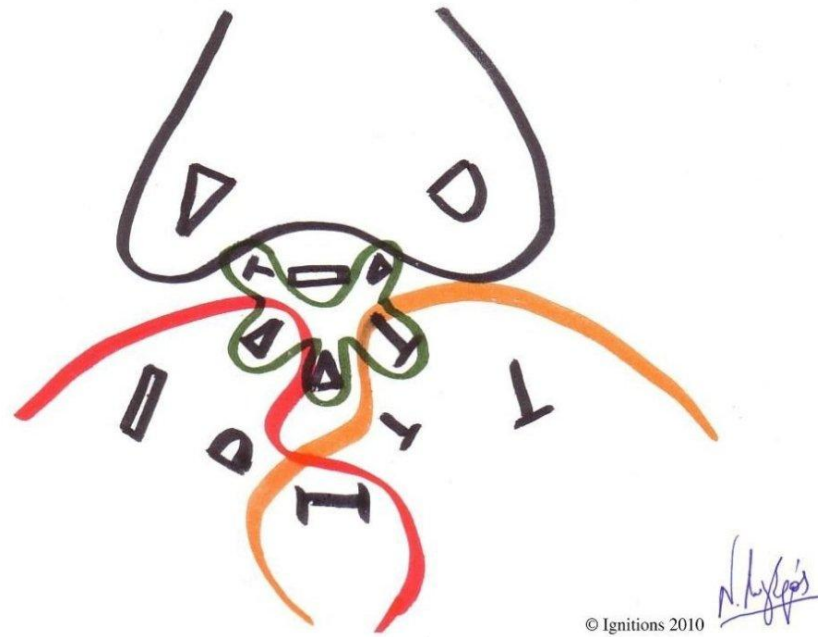
### Triangularization relations Caucasus

So you see the position is very symmetrical, very strategic. So we are in the center. We put Armenia. But the problem is that we don't know exactly and we don't study clearly the relation for the others. For the others we are a detail. We are detail. Some of the previous speakers said that when you are too little is very problematic. It's wrong. It's wrong. It is problematic when you don't know it. If you know it you can change your position. When you change your position, you change the position of the big. Too big, one fly. We lost. Lost we. One fly can do many things but it has to know that it is a fly. If the fly wants to be a big state--now!! So for the fly the very important thing is to keep its position in the air. So there is no problem to have a problem. There is a problem if you think that you are a solution. So the very important think of all this kind of conflict is that the natural situation is a conflict and not the peace. The peace is a rest. In fact you are in peace when you are dead. Is the best peace you can have. So don't worry with this kind of peace. You are still alive with conflicts, you are still alive with genocide you are still alive even with three big guys

around you. Because you are a problem because you are a nutrition problem because you are a fiction problem because you will be there. Even if they change. This is important. The more stable system in a dynamic system is the little system because there is not fragmentation. I have heard about Russian dogma before about fragmentation. So many of us are afraid of this. For me Fragmentation with the dynamical system it's only mosaic. You see if you see only one percent and you see only the distillation you don't see nothing. The idea of the mosaic is that when you are little and you are together you form another image. So this is the same think here. You think that Armenia should play another game.

Did she play? Because to change a game you have to play before. Or she is waiting for playing?

The difference is that in Karabakh we do not play. It is our life. The others play with game theory but we are not the theory, we are the life. So they can change the problem. They can study everything else. They can study us or not. But we will be there. Even if they change their position. Even if they change their approaches. The problem here is that when you have this kind of thing of mental schemata of Topostrategy, now you can put some ladders and in fact the reality of Caucasus is this kind of draw. So here we put only the ladders. So if you see a plane you have a problem now. You have a problem to understand what it is. It is a good Point. First of all you must have a problem to see something. IF you see something clearly clearly you don't see you watch. Now you are watching but you are not seeing. So it's correct. You are trying now to say "what is it?" This is Caucasus. This is the real Caucasus. The relation between the guys. The relation of the position in the game theory. So you have the same color. You have some colors that are overlapping, so its rather strange. You have the little countries but you don't see countries now but you see like a ration and relation. In fact the Armenian fact is dream. So if you see this kind of think it means that its attack, Defense, Position stable, Symmetrical position, Asymmetrical position. Very good point.

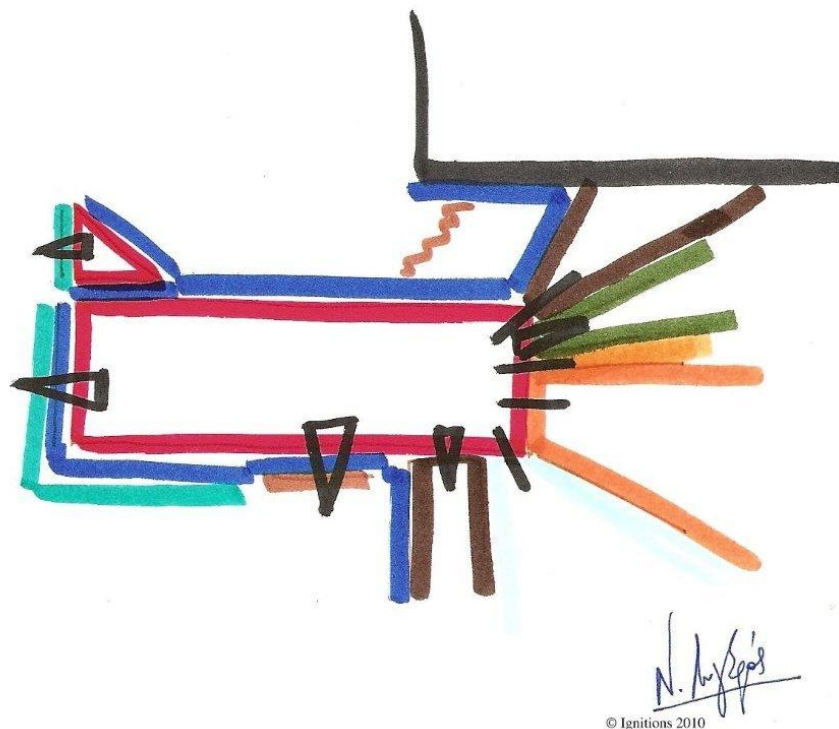


### Topostrategic Schema of the Caucasus

With that you can also study asymmetrical circuit wall and not only symmetrical physics because you know .we are going to say to make treaties. Not to end war but to begin. Here you have a Greek chess master. Ok if you don't play chess and you see a chess for the first time all positions, you don't know if it's the end or the beginning. Is a problem in the region? You don't know if you can use one mathematical tool which means that there is not past only present and the future depends on the present. This is not correct but is a legal point of view but the problem with the legal point of view is that history exists even if they don't want this, History Exists. And the proof sometimes you want to change it. Its very interesting when a mathematician has somebody wants to change something which is not existent. Why are you trying to change it if you don't believe that it exists? Ok. So the point is that there is a historical depth there is a political depth. You can not solve the problem only with legal issues. The legal issues are very good when there is no problem. If there are problems certainly you see strategy, you see politics, you see geopolitics and of course you don't see Topostrategy but is there. So in fact the problem is that we focus on a tactical way; you say 20 years.Very big. In fact for strategy, 20 years is nothing. Nothing. But if you know that is nothing you are going to do something. A big mathematician said that "you know Universe is big and the history of solar system is nothing comparing to universe. Correct!! The history of is nothing comparing to solar system! Correct!! The history of mankind is nothing comparing to else! Correct. But



this nothing is everything for us. So YES all these big states are correct when they say Karabakh is nothing. But this nothing is everything for us. So we don't care. Is normal. The problem is that you can not kill nothing. You can kill everything but not nothing So when somebody accuse you that you are nothing is very good point in strategy because you can not lost and you can also not lost also because you are not plain. Because it is your lives. It is the symbol.ok. So that is why I also like this symbol. not the eagle because is from, or the other ones. It's Papik Tatik. So is very strategic symbol for me. Because you see only the head . So if you are a specialist and expert of legal issues you see only the legs and you forget the body. In history we know that when we see a head there is a body. In strategy when we see a head we know that there is body and also that the body keeps everything under the ground so it's difficult. The difficult part is not the visible part is the invisible part. So if I don't put Artsakh here it is because is invisible and is everywhere. So that is why they had problem they had problem with us We are a problem for them but we aren't a problem for us. Is very important to see this kind of thing because when you look at this topostrategy you can see it. You can see that the problem is for the big one because they have a local problem Yes. .In fact now you are prepared. The problem you see is there. Only.



### Map of Turkey conflict.

So when you see only this problem it's seems simple. It's simple for this guy. It's not simple for this one. Because this one has problem also here also here also here and here and you see problem with no solution. The strategy shows us that the problem is

the red one not the green one. So if we focus really on the problem and we understand our position so we will see that in fact the powers have problem with us. So is very important because you can change your mind and realize that time is with us. Time is with us. Space is with them. But space changes. Time is already here and you stay here. So in Artsakh we are people of time but not people of space. So don't worry to have little space. Because we are big times. So, the problem with specialist with space is the time. It's always you try to be on time. Try to be in the timing. But we are in the timing in here. So don't worry about the situation but realize that independence it's not freedom. There are many levels. You see there is the reality very good for politicians. So reality is difficult, I can do nothing. A good politician sees the act it can change an act and after that he can change reality. So he is thinking of the next reality. In fact do that he has to have vision. If he has vision he can do the act. He can change the reality but above the vision there is also Utopia, and above Utopia is the think that you can not even think. The problem in this country is the difficulty that they do not understand exactly what we want. In fact even here we do not know agree all for what we want exactly. It's a very good point. It's a very good point and in fact it is also the symbol of democracy. So if you want clearly something you are dictator. If you do not want very clearly but you want to be alive is democracy. Here we are very good example of democracy and democracy does not mean peace. Independence does not mean freedom. So there are targets or there are not our last. Thank you very much.