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World Famous Scientist Lotfi A. Zadeh Azerbaijan "Era": In the Context of History Philosophy

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ABSTRACT

One of modern science's most important tasks is to research and examine the era, perspective and philosophical views of the genius scientist Lotfi A. Zadeh, who served science for 70 years and raised it "from earth to the universe" in the context of the historical philosophy. This article describes the "era" of Lotfi A. Zadeh, which started in Azerbaijan and ended with his eternity in Azerbaijan. This article is the part monograph of the Author of the article "Lotfi A. Zadeh. Of course, the main part of Lotfi A. Zadeh's "era" passed far away from Azerbaijan - to the United States. After a long break, in 1965, when he came to Russia for a conference, he made a short visit to Azerbaijan. The genius scientist's first and last live visit to Azerbaijan took place in 2008, which the Author of the article called this visit "21st century. The peak of Lotfi A. Zadeh Azerbaijan and Azerbaijanis "era". And the last - a genius scientist - returned to his native land once and for all when he died in 2017 at 96. This entire period is evaluated in the context of the philosophy of history in the article.

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Introduction

The period in which every scientist lives and every creative person, regardless of what field he works in, influences his creativity. The significant role of the epoch he represents in work created by the scientist and the artist is undeniable. From this point of view, a period is

the driving force of creative consciousness, in other words, the core. The French intellectual Hippolyte Ten said: "A true artist is one whose era, nationality, and ideas are known without his name being written on his work".

To take a simple example, if we look at the life of Alan Mathison Turing, the creator of the artificial intelligence system and the great cryptanalyst, in this short history, we will see a complete picture of an era. He was accused of the legal laws of his time. He was destroyed by the political regime of his time—the main part of A. Turing's scientific heritage is still hidden from the public in the name of secrecy. Alan Turing played a significant role in ending World War II at least 2-4 years early. However, his era not only gave him the title of Hero but also included his name in history with a big stain [1]. Thus, the question of the era is an influential factor that profoundly affects the formation of the worldview and creativity of a scientist and an artist.

A scientist thinks about the topic he studies in his field of science, the idea of a writer's novel or his work in any genre, as a whole, according to the most critical issues of the time, and it is the character and characteristics of the era that organize the innovation, and relevance required for scientific as well as artistic creativity. From this point of view, it is possible or necessary to evaluate the rich scientific activity of the Azerbaijani-born, world-famous scientist Lotfi A. Zadeh by studying the period that brought him up.

From this point of view, the of Azerbaijan origin - who served science for 70 years, Author of 6 scientific discoveries, mathematics, logic, space research, cybernetics, robotics, philosophy, linguistics, etc. One of modern science's most critical tasks is to research and investigate the era, outlook, and philosophical views of the genius scientist Lotfi A. Zadeh. One of the essential tasks of modern science is to study and investigate Lotfi A. Zadeh's era, outlook, and philosophical views in the context of modern times.

The article describes the "era" of Lotfi A. Zadeh, which started in Azerbaijan and ended with his eternity in Azerbaijan. This article is the part monograph of the Author of the article "Lotfi A. Zadeh Era, Qutlook and Philosophical Views", which will be published under an agreement with the prestigious Cambridge Scholars Publishing (Lady Stephenson Library) in England, and important to the understanding of the scientist. Of course, the central part of Lotfi A. Zadeh's "era" passed far away from Azerbaijan - to the United States. After a long break, in 1965, when he came to Russia for a conference, he made a short visit to Azerbaijan. The genius scientist's first and last live visit to Azerbaijan took place in 2008, which the Author of the article called this visit "21st century. The peak of Lotfi A. Zadeh Azerbaijan and Azerbaijanis "era". And the last - a genius scientist - returned to his native land once and for all when he died

in 2017 at 96. This entire period is evaluated in the context of the philosophy of history in the article.

Discussion

A. Lotfi A. Zadeh's "era" started at the very beginning of the 20th century (perhaps even earlier)

Let's focus on this issue first. What characterizes the era? Of course, revolutions, wars, political upheavals, and socioeconomic reforms have transformative characteristics of every generation and civilisation. The most important thing is that they shape a person's worldview. In addition, Lotfi A. Zadeh's educational period, period of scientific activity, the era of his outstanding achievements and, of course, the last generation of his life and scientific creativity have been carefully studied and analyzed. Lotfi A. Zadeh's distinctive characteristics, the principles that distinguish him from his scientific colleagues and, in general, from scientists of all centuries, including genius as understanding, the importance of his inventions for the world scientific thought should be determined and evaluated. Therefore, we first focus on the first stage of the "era" of the world-famous scientist and genius Lotfi A. Zadeh.

Lotfi A. Zadeh was born in 1921 in the Novkhani village of Baku, the capital of Azerbaijan. Father, Rahim Alasgarzade, was from Ardabil. As information for the modern and especially the USA and European reader, let us say that Ardabil is one of the ancient cities of Azerbaijan. The city of Ardabil, the capital of Azerbaijan during the rule of the Muslim caliphs - the Umayyads, left its mark on history at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century.

Mainly, the location of Ardabil on the trade route, and also, if we look at the nearest century, it played a vital role in the integration of the local population into the cities of Azerbaijan, regardless of whether it was near or far, as it made the city's access to the world during the Qajar and Pahlavi periods. From this point of view, the arrival of Lotfi A. Zadeh's father, Rahim (According to the results obtained from our investigation, Agarahim) Alasgarzade from Ardabil to Baku, Azerbaijan, was a natural event.

Again, according to the results obtained from our research, Agarahim Alasgarzade, as written in Wikipedia, it is not true that he moved to Baku "during the First World War" for commercial interests. This was related to the political revolutionary events taking place in Iran at that time. Unfortunately, in the 100 years of history, no attention has been paid to the "identity" of the genius scientist's parents, significantly his father Rahim Alasgarzade, evidence such as his birth in an intellectual family, then his journalistic activity as a correspondent of Iranian newspapers in Baku, and even his studies at the Faculty of Oriental Studies at Azerbaijan University - so more important social movement has been overshadowed.

Based on our knowledge of the events that took place in Iran until the First World War and the country's neutrality in the First World War, we can say that Alasgarzade and a large number of people moved to the cities of Northern Azerbaijan, including Baku, in those years, not because of the "First World War", but as proof of the Iranian Revolution. In connection with suppressing the Sattarkhan movement, he escaped persecution and imprisonment. On the other hand, the First World War took place between July 28, 1914, and November 11, 1914.

Thus, these processes that took place in 1905-1911 continued until the 1921 revolution and even until the replacement of the Qajar dynasty (1797-1925) by the Pahlavi dynasty in 1925. it led to economic crises, shortages, hunger, poverty, and the displacement of masses of people to save their lives. So, Lotfi A. Zadeh's father, Agarahim Alasgarzade and his family took refuge in Baku from Ardabil not because of the First World War but because of the influence of these coups, persecutions and deprivations. It is not a coincidence that Agarahim Alasgarzade studied at the Faculty of Oriental Studies of Azerbaijan State University during his stay in Baku. Because after the establishment of Azerbaijan State University in 1919, in 1922, the Faculty of Oriental Studies, which includes Turkish and Persian departments, was established. The fact that Agarahim Alasgarzadeh, who is known as a reporter for Iranian newspapers, entered the Farsi department reflects the reality.

B. The article "What did Lotfi A. Zadeh give to the world..." contains incorrect but "necessary" information.

The article presents the memory of Lotfi A. Zadeh's wife: "There were 2000 books in his library. All in Russian." Lutfi, of course, collected this library in Baku first. He always sent orders to Baku second-hand dealers when he was still a child. When the family was exiled to Iran in 1931, Lutfi always remembered his books. He drags his vast library of two thousand copies to Tehran". Lotfi A. Zadeh was 10-12 years old when he returned from Baku to Tehran with his family in 1931 (some sources say 1932). Considering that the first grade was started at the age of 8 at that time, it does not seem credible that a small child collected 2000 books for two years (who would care about the insistence of a 10-year-old child?..) and took it back to Iran. So, these rich books belonged to Rahim Alasgarzade, and he could not leave his valuable library. Lotfi A. Zadeh's wife, Agarahim Alasgarzade, emphasizes that the family was exiled to Iran in 1931. There is no indication in this article or in any other source that Alasgarzadeh was deported to Iran. But where could this idea come from?

After all, the scientist himself and articles on Wikipedias in different languages explain why the family departed as "the difficult economic situation in the Soviet Union". For example, Lotfi A. Zadeh himself stated in the interview " Lotfi A. Zadeh: "I am from Baku, and I have a hot attitude towards Azerbaijan" given to "1 news.az" website. "My parents were citizens of Iran.

My father was born in Ardabil, but his mother tongue was Turkish. In 1931, my parents returned to Iran due to the difficult economic situation in the Soviet Union" [2].

In his speech on the third working day of the spring session of the PACE in Strasbourg on April 10, 2010, Deputy Rafail Huseynov also touched upon the issues of the 1930s in the USSR in the essence of "exile": "The famine that occurred in the former Soviet Union in the 1930s and political repressions are a sad and unforgettable part of the life of many peoples who got independence after getting rid of the Soviet space" [3].

However, the "memories" of Lotfi A. Zadeh's wife could not be completely unfounded. At this point, it is appropriate to get acquainted with Iran's socio-political and economic situation in the 1930s. Based on the historical facts, it seems logical that Agarahim Alasgarzade emigrated from Azerbaijan to Iran in 1931. Because during these years, the Qajar dynasty was overthrown under the influence of foreign forces, and the Pahlavis took power under the leadership of Reza Shah.

The year of Agarahim Alasgarzade's return to Iran was precisely when Iran's new economic relations with the United States of America, England, Germany, and the Soviet Union were being established. Even during these years, because Iran gave more preference to German relations, the relations with the Soviet Union became cold, even severe cold. In such a situation, the decision of the Soviet Union to expel Iranian citizens from the country was no exception. Harun Yılmaz's work "The Soviet Union and the Establishment of National Identity in Azerbaijan in the 1930s" highlighted this issue: "Due to the growing coldness between Iran and the Soviet Union, the Soviet side removed all Iranian subjects from their country. When this gulf between the Soviets and their southern neighbours grew, Iran and Turkey began to get closer" [4].

In those years, according to the new law adopted by the Soviet political power, this group was required to accept Azerbaijani Soviet citizenship, which had its own "exile" meaning. On the other hand, when Agarahim Alasgarzade returned to Iran, the ideology of Azerbaijanism and Turkism began to be legalized, strengthened and expanded. For example, "Reza Shah made the first and only state visit to Turkey in 1934 during his reign. Finally, in 1937, the Sadabad peace contract was signed between Turkey, Iran, Iraq and Afghanistan. During the deterioration of the Soviet Union's relations with Turkey and Iran, Azerbaijan again began to play the role of the "fortification" of the Middle East" [5]. Thus, orientalist and writer Agarahim Alasgarzade had to leave Azerbaijan - Baku for such a period. He had to take him to the national movement square in that era with his high-speed train.

However, unfortunately, it is not possible to obtain other information about Agarahim Alasgarzade's participation in those complex and exciting events on the Internet. But, of course, in the deep archival materials, there cannot be information about the graduates of the Faculty

of Oriental Studies of ASU, especially the Persian department, as well as their work assignments. Agarahim Alasgarzade's return to Iran with his family and "books" in 1931 was not related to the "economic situation, scarcity, or hunger" in this regard, but it has a political content.

C. The genius scientist from Land of Fire-sunny Azerbaijan

Genius scientist Lotfi A. Zadeh grew up with the fertile bread and healing water of this ancient land of fire, the land of the Sun, which has 9 of the world's 11 climates of Azerbaijan. Since Lotfi A. Zadeh's first journey to the world, his last and eternal journey is connected with Azerbaijan; his "era" also begins from this homeland. Lotfi A. Zadeh was born in Baku in the family of intellectual orientalist Agarahim Alasgarzade and Russian Jewess Fanya Moiseyevna Korenman. He spent his childhood years in Novkhani village, from 6-7 to 10-11 in the capital's centre. After that comes his life full of inventions, crossing Iran, America and different countries. The share of life in Azerbaijan is small, it is short compared to those countries, but since those years are psychologically more complete in terms of the formation of consciousness, they are of particular importance in understanding the topic of " Lotfi A. Zadeh and Azerbaijan". Therefore, it should be studied and evaluated.

It should be noted that, unlike the Azerbaijani and English internet sources, the "wiki" in Russian says that Agarahim Alasgarzadeh came to Azerbaijan on a journalistic mission. But the information about Agarahim Alasgarzade must be more complex and straightforward. Information about the mother of a genius scientist like her is mixed and uncertain. Of course, we need the "period" event, which is of great importance in terms of its impact on the outlook, scientific-intellectual level, and philosophical views of the genius scientist of Azerbaijani origin, Lotfi A. Zadeh. Therefore, paying attention to the main issues is necessary without dwelling on false articles.

The essential thing that illuminates Lotfi A. Zadeh's life is that his father and mother were intellectuals and raised him intellectually and morally. The healthy foundation of the family - the relationships within the family also enriched the period of the scientist and led to his formation as a personality. There is a saying, "Behind every strong man stands a strong woman.".Fanya Moiseevna Korenman's education and morals, in a broad sense, were at such a high level that she made the world a genius that is rarely written in the destiny of every age, every country and every nation. Although it is not known exactly in which year Feyga (Fanya) Moiseevna Korenman immigrated to Azerbaijan, with whom and how, it is not excluded that she was one of the families who left Ukraine after being convicted of anti-Se Lotfi A. Zadeh's physical life. These years in Azerbaijan were a very bright period, as he emphasized. Thus, on February 4, 1921, the sons of Agarahim Alasgarzade and Fayga (Fanya) Korenman were born in Novkhani, one of the nearby villages of Baku. They call his name Lutfali. Here, it is

appropriate to explain the meaning of Lutfali briefly. The word Lutfali has two parts. The first word - Lutf, is understood as "mercy" or "God's mercy for Ali, for Ali's sake, as well as the mercy of Imam Hazrat Ali." The name Ali means a sign of respect for the First Imam Ali, the most influential person of the especially the Shia people - Ahl al-Bayt people.

An old saying for newborn babies in Azerbaijan is, "Let them grow up with their name". God's eyes were on him from the first day of his life to the end, and he - Lotfi A. Zadeh 1 - achieved everything that a person could wish for - it was impossible to count. About 1921 years when he was born, it is necessary to analyze the part of the world-famous scientist " Lotfi A. Zadeh Era" of our research. At the beginning of Lotfi A. Zadeh's "era", the First World War and the socialist revolution to create the USSR were already behind. During these years, in Azerbaijan, where Lotfi A. Zadeh's family settled, it could be considered that "the waters were stagnant" in politics. Although Azerbaijan officially recognized itself as an independent democratic republic in 1918, it was incorporated into the USSR when Sovietization was implemented (in 1920) with the power policy of the Russian Empire, trampling all political-legal and diplomatic efforts along the way and had lost its integrity and independence.

The socio-political landscape of Azerbaijan, where Lutfi and his family lived, was like this at the beginning of his time: the issue of Nagorno-Karabakh, which is always at the centre of attention in Azerbaijan, was discussed in June 1921 at the plenum of the Caucasus Bureau of the Russian Communist Party, and a decision was made to hand it over to Armenia. However, thanks to the determination of prominent political figure Nariman Narimanov, this unjust decision was cancelled, and the territorial unit was kept within the Azerbaijan SSR. The protesting Armenians managed to establish the Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Province in 1923.

From this point of view, these events undoubtedly echoed in the intellectual family of Rahim Alasgarzade. The conversations at home were loaded into the mind and subconscious "archive" of the future genius Lotfi A. Zadeh. Memories of a person's infancy and early childhood are unforgettable from a medical-psychological and spiritual point of view. It is proven that it is impossible to recover the memory of the past years, even in people who have experienced clinical death. But on the contrary, the events that took place in distant childhood remain untouched.

One of the main features characterizing the era of the genius scientist can be explained by the fact that he lived in the village of Novkhani near the "Jeyran baba" hearth and, in general, surrounded by people with strong religious beliefs. In Novkhani, a much smaller town, there is Shah Sultan Huseyn, Haji Safarali mosques, "Jeyran Baba" furnaces, etc., dating back to the 17th century. There have been religious temples, and the village population's belief in these places is undoubtedly the most memorable and unforgettable trace of Lotfi A. Zadeh's "period" [6].

One of the "fullest" periods when evaluating the subject of " Lotfi Zadeh and Azerbaijan" is the rich "world" of the genius - the life and everyday life located in house number 3, apartment 79, Nasimi district. He had four years of primary education at the Russian school Lyceum number 16, located in the Nasimi district of Baku, the capital of Azerbaijan. This school was built in 1924 when Lotfi A. Zadeh was 3. In those years, Lotfi A. Zadeh's father, Agarahim Alasgarzade, studied at the Faculty of Oriental Studies of Azerbaijan State University. His mother, Feyga Korenman, probably worked as a doctor in one of the city hospitals. Even though the young family endured the hardships of travelling from the city to the village, they did not spare their school-aged children and moved from Novkhani to the town, considering the newly opened school No. 16 for him.

The only child of an intelligent family, this young boy with a desire to become a scientist and an engineer, at the end of his long, meaningful life - that is, in the years when he was famous as a genius scientist, remembered the first pages of his "era" in an interview with the newspaper "Azerbaijani teacher " while answering the reporter's questions [7]:

> "- I was born on February 4, 1921, in Baku. I was studying in the 3rd grade of school number 16 in Baku. In elementary school, I was influenced by an environment that was more interested in science and discovery. This environment shaped the intellectual development of my entire subsequent life. I was very interested in science from an early age. I have very fond memories of my school years in Baku. I cannot remember the names of all my teachers who taught me in my early school years. But I was under the strong influence of my teachers.
>
> Q: “In high school, what subjects were you most interested in, and what field did you want to become an expert in?
>
> A: “Scientists and engineers were highly valued and proud of them in the former Soviet Union at that time. Such an environment encouraged me to become a scientist and engineer in the future."

D. Lotfi A. Zadeh and Azerbaijan "RA" compatibility according to "fuzzy logic."

Little Lotfi was more influenced by Azerbaijani science and his revolutionary successes than Russian science. The core was at Baku State University (former Azerbaijan State University), where his father, Agarahim Alasgarzade, studied. Thus, Lotfi A. Zadeh, who soared to the sky in the fascinating world of knowledge at school and dreamed deeply in the rich family library at home, one day heard from his father, who was studying at ASU, that schoolchildren from "intellectual" families of Azerbaijan were sent to the most famous universities in Europe, and decided: He will become a scientist! He will become an engineer! These dreams give him arms and wings and become the purpose and action of his conscious life.

While researching and evaluating the topic of "Lotfi Zadeh and Azerbaijan", I think that with his departure from Azerbaijan in 1931, the brilliant scientist pulled the threads of his "time" connected to our country to the world like the rays of the Sun. Ultimately, he returned to his native country to set the Sun.

At this point, it should be noted that ancient myths told about the superhuman scientist Lotfi A. Zadeh. Of course, science wants evidence, and we link to sources to support our conclusions. So, in the formative stages of their religious imagination, the ancient Egyptians depicted gods as people with animal heads and later with bird heads. "In ancient Egyptian mythology, Ra, considered the sun god, was shown with a human body and the head of a falcon (the name of a bird - X.Q). On the top of this Falcon's head was the Sun's disk and the image of a cobra [8],[9].

The history of the word "shah" in the word "shahin" goes back to the Sasanian era, and its meaning is "ruler" in modern thought. This meaning means that the falcon bird is the King of Birds. However, there are also reports that because the fast-flying Falcon mainly lives in steep mountains, hunting and keeping it is considered a skill, and the Falcon was found in the shahs.

I want to point out that the natural homeland of the Falcon is Eurasia "with clear logic" because it has its place. In addition, it should be emphasized that the abode of the falcon bird is located in the centre of Eurasia (ancient Asia) in Iran, and especially in the province of East Azerbaijan, which is located in the North-West of our parties, that is, Lotfi A. Zadeh "grandfather" land, Ardabil are the same territories. In Iran, the Falcon is considered auspicious and blessed, and the city of Sahindey was built in its honour, and a Falcon statue was placed there. Also in Iran's Isfahan region is Shahinshahr, and the Iranian Aircraft Manufacturing Industry Company, founded in 1976, which, by chance or necessity, fulfilled the engineering dreams of genius scientist Lotfi A. Zadeh's childhood. In Iran, several place names, monuments, and modern logos have been established as a sign of respect for the falcon bird. For example, Shahinabad, Shahintape, Shahindey, Sain Dezh, Sain Deht, Sain Kala, Sahindasht, Sahinvilla, etc.

From this point of view, this being called the Falcon is also "from us" or our original being. Thus, the word Shah, the falcon bird, and the name of the Falcon are widespread in Asia, including in the East, Iran, and Azerbaijan. The central theme of this broad interpretation is that myths are dominant. They enter all civilizations with their content and meanings, but in new forms.

Let's consider the interpretations of the Sun God of the ancient Egyptians in the modern mind with two examples. Thus, in Ancient Egyptian mythology (as well as in ancient Mesopotamia, the Hittite kingdom, Urartu, Iran and other peoples of the Ancient East), Ra, who is considered the sun god, is depicted with a human body and the head of a falcon, and on the top of the Falcon's head are the symbols of the sun disk and the cobra (tail). In the second half of the 19th century, the idea that the Sun during an eclipse represented elements of the solar corona (with wings and sometimes a bird's head or tail) was accepted, and this element has

been preserved to this day, and its usefulness (especially) in the field of computing has expanded immeasurably.

In Egyptian beliefs and culture, the Disc and the Cobra symbols are inextricable to the modern world, and the AI system is widely used in computer education in general. For example, the Cobra visual programming language (in beta version) is a well-known program. All these are phenomena very suitable for the era of the brilliant scientist Lotfi A. Zadeh. Rational thinking considers the Sun, the main version of the Disc Symbol, not God, but a star, one of the dwarfs of the universe. Based on this thought, I liken the end of the life of all real scientists to the falling of a star, and the "passing" of the brilliant scientist Lotfi A. Zadeh to the setting of the eternal Sun, the difference between the stars and the chosen one. Also, from distant history until today, there is a thought that the Sun rises in the East in the consciousness of humanity. Galileo also has the idea of referring to the Earth revolving around the Sun when he came down from the gallows [9].

With his eternal return to Azerbaijan as the Sun of the Whole World, Lotfi A. Zadeh once again proved the theory that the real Earth revolves around the Sun. Of course, the compatibility of the genius Lotfi A. Zadeh with the Sun god RA (the L that should be spelt in one head is missing) is a result of his "fuzzy logic" that has invaded our world and also our consciousness, apart from rational thinking. But, if we take Lotfi A. Zadeh as the Sun and the world as the Earth, the 2nd object revolves around the head of the 1st. How? We will evaluate this more deeply with analyzes in the continuation of the research.

E. The great leader of the 60s 20th century

Now, let's analyze the 1960s "era", which is vital for understanding Lotfi A. Zadeh, the great leader of the scientific opinion of the 20th century and two decades from the 21st century, the genius scientist of Azerbaijani origin. During these years, the doors to Soviet Azerbaijan were opened for Lotfi A. Zadeh from Soviet Russia, which was part of it. Of course, 2008 is the main line of the topic "Lotfi Zadeh and Azerbaijan".

We already know why the Lotfi A. Zadeh family left Azerbaijan - due to the deep crisis between the Soviet authorities and Iran. Thirty-five years later, Lotfi A. Zadeh gets to come to his Motherland, which is the beginning of his steps towards his native land in his "period". During Lotfi A. Zadeh's long-term (multiple-day) visit to the USSR in 1965, his relative Jannat Salimova and his friend Professor Rafig Aliyev also have memories of the opportunity to come to his native land. R. Aliyev, a friend of the scientist, said, "He was in Azerbaijan in 1965. He came to Moscow, got permission from there and came here. "He had his meetings and returned in about 12 hours" [10].

However, if the scientist's visit to Russia lasted for days, as the Russian media mentioned, the memory of a relative of the scientist, Jannat Salimova, seems more realistic. Jannat Salimova emphasizes that "Lotfi A. Zadeh came to his motherland with his wife, met his relatives, and walked around the unforgettable city of Baku with them" [11]. The main thing is that when we get acquainted with these memories, we see that the genius scientist's attachment to Azerbaijan had a special place in his " era". For example, if the scientist's visit to Russia lasted for days, as the Russian media mentioned, the memory of a relative of the scientist, Jannat Salimova, seems more realistic. Could have joint discussions with the brilliant scientists of those years, called the "golden age" of Russian science - the Renaissance.

He could go to cities near Moscow, for example, "Leningrad ", or get to know the museums, parks, and theatres of beautiful Moscow, or in a quiet hotel "room" he would get lost in his world and think about his new inventions. However, if the scientist's visit to Russia lasted for days, as the Russian media mentioned, the memory of a relative of the scientist, Jannat Salimova, seems more realistic. He finds "five minutes" time and comes to his native land, his dear Baku.

The Russians loved Lotfi A. Zadeh because he was from Soviet Azerbaijan and received his first Russian education. Even though he lived in the United States for many years, they were very proud that he spoke highly of Russian. Lotfi A. Zadeh had another scientific visit to the USSR during the so-called "golden age" - the Renaissance of Russian science. Thus, the scientist came to Moscow, USSR, at the International Mathematical Congress held in Moscow in August 1966, where more than 3000 mathematicians from all over the world gathered.

On the occasion of Lotfi A.Zadeh 100th anniversary, the "Lütfi Zadeh" Bibliography book, compiled by the National Library of Azerbaijan from the "Prominent personalities of Azerbaijan" it is mentioned that the genius Lutfi Zade "visited the Soviet Union twice at the official invitation of the Russian Radio-Technical Electronics and Communication Scientific-Technical Society named after A.S. Popov, and spent five days in Moscow together with the scientist's wife during the visit, where he attended the performance "Dead Souls" and He watched the ballet "Don Quixote", dined at the "Baku" restaurant, listened to oriental music. He also came to the USSR for the second time in September 1965 to participate in the conference on the "Admiral Nakhimov" ship, where he presented his"Trends in Radio Electronics". The information presented in his work is given.

How much this trip made Lotfi A. Zadeh's 1960s period meaningful. Unfortunately, science has not evaluated the psychological impact of the environment and the aesthetic world on the creative mind. However, even without these scientific analyses and evaluations, the bibliographies of geniuses, scientists, and artists express the actual results of that psychological influence. In the bibliography, Lotfi A. Zadeh's visit to Tbilisi, the capital of Georgia, in 1965

within the framework of that international scientific conference, in other words, after the meeting, and from there he visited Baku for the first time, as well as visiting his childhood home during the scientist's one day in his native country, prominent Baku his presence in places, reception at the Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences, meeting and talking with scientists of the Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry, watching the film "Oil Rocks", short films about the development of Azerbaijan, cultural achievements and Baku are covered.

F. The first two decades of the 21st century and the peak of the Azerbaijan "era" of the world-famous scientist Lotfi A.Zadeh

It is the first years of the 3rd decade of the 3rd millennium. Therefore, the principle of connection expects rational political, economic, scientific, and socio-cultural ideas and decisions from Leaders to rebuild the world in the 21st century. So, when you look back, you can see and evaluate the state of the "answers" to the challenges. Suppose we pay attention from this point of view, from the beginning of the 21st century until the end of the life of the genius Lotfi A. Zadeh. In that case, the benefit given to the new world order, that is, to the scientific and technical progress of the new millennium, is undeniable. Without metaphor in its content, it looks like the size of high mountains. It also means that an individual scientist has his development, rising to the top of success, being recognized and popularized concretely by his scientific ideas and inventions along with them, application results.

This issue is related primarily to the scientist's "era" in understanding and evaluation. Thus, we can definitively say that the first two decades of the 21st century, 3 - 10 years of the 3rd millennium, are the peak of the Azerbaijan "era" of the world-famous scientist Lotfi A. Zadeh. Lotfi A. Zadeh clearly expressed his feelings stemming from the concept of the Motherland, which is of profound spiritual importance along with its scientific connections, which accompanies a person as a consciousness until the last breath and which also unites millions. That "I am an Azerbaijani" historical idea, his voice from as far as oceans with all his being, confirms the truth. Along with Azerbaijan, this period was also when scientist stamped their science and discoveries on the world map. However, in this period, he saw more attention, respect and value for himself and his science in his homeland Azerbaijan than in America, where he dedicated his 70 years of life. That is why he chose Azerbaijan as his last home. Of course, this issue mainly expresses his worldview and philosophical views, and we will talk about it in the future - in the parts of the study related to that topic. Now, since it is essential, we would like to emphasize the reasoning of Norman (Nariman) Zadeh, the son of a genius scientist, for his father's will to be buried in Azerbaijan.

We read from the interview :

Q: "- What do you think of doing about your father's wish to be buried in Azerbaijan?"
A (Lotfi A. Zadeh son): “I think my father's wish is not unreasonable".

In our opinion, when analyzing the "period" the almost 100-year of Lotfi A.Zadeh, we should remember one crucial issue. ... There were those who received the Nobel Prize twice, those who refused it, and those who were forbidden to receive it by the political authorities of the country of which the scientist was a citizen. I think Hitachi, Matsushita, Mitsubishi, Sharp, Nissan, Canon, Fuji, Electric, Toshiba, Omron, Sanyo, Sony Trinitron, Daewoo, Samsun, Nec, Honda, as well as General Motors, General Electric, Motorola, DuPont ", "Kodak" brands - it is a great injustice not to award the Nobel Prize to the world-famous scientist Lotfi A.Zadeh, who enriched world science and humanity with his discoveries. For many years in science - in a field where justice is a prerequisite, this injustice- the Nobel Prize not awarded to Lotfi A. Zadeh will always be criticized.

Lotfi A. Zadeh was not awarded the famous Alan Turing Prize, the equivalent of the Nobel Prize in Artificial Intelligence Systems. He deserved it for many reasons and was elected a life member. After all, Lotfi A. Zadeh was a genius scientist who conquered the heights and developed the American space industry with new navigations, artificial intelligence, fuzzy logic, and set theory and created the world's first "Alter" Robot. Thus, not appreciating Lotfi A. Zadeh, a real scientific revolution and a renaissance compared to the scientists awarded the Nobel Prizes, is a tremendous civic mistake and an unforgivable injustice.

In addition to what has been said, we would like to show that the "attacks" offered by some circles against the genius scientist of Azerbaijani origin due to his innovations in science in specific years were turned into unnecessary information about history due to their distance from scientific objectivity. As one article says, "It's a good thing that this 'cleanup' by the National Science Society didn't work. Because Professor Lotfi A. Zadeh's theory of fuzzy logic has already begun to bear its practical fruit, this theory initially caused serious changes in world information technologies and created remarkable progress. Therefore, science officials had to continue the development of this new mathematical subject and its application. This scientific theory of Professor Lotfi A. Zadeh has found wide application in the giant industrial and electronic companies of Japan, which we call the Gundogar country. ... The rewards received by a genius scientist who is not so inclined to rewards are enough. He is the recipient of Japan's most prestigious scientific awards, "Honda" and "Okaha", at various times, once made invaluable scientific contributions to the field of management and was awarded the honorary gold medal of the IEEE (Harry Nyquist, Richard Bellman, Rudolph Kalman and Carl Astrom) is included in the series. He was elected a member of IEEE, AAAC, ASM, AAAY, "Grigor Moisil", "Rudolph Oldenburger", "Richard W. Hamming", "Kemne de Ferrier", and dozens of other gold medals and honours have been awarded" [12].

If we pay more attention, we will see that Lotfi A. Zadeh has won 14 prestigious Science Awards worldwide for his scientific activity, giving more than 70 years of his long and valuable life of 96 years. From a moral point of view, his biggest reward is the first four years of education he received in Azerbaijan, as he repeatedly emphasized. Next "Prize" education in the "era", later studies in system theory at Columbia University, instructor degree in Electrical Engineering Department of MIT University (1968); Research Laboratory Scientist, IBM Corporation, California (1968-1973-1977); later "Prize" degree from Stanford University of California (1987-1988); senior researcher of the American FELLOW Institute; Senior Fellow of the GUGENHEIM Center; Senior Research Fellow of the American Academy of Engineers; Senior member of the World Congress of CYBERNETICS; Honorary member of Austrian CYBERNETICS Research Center; Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Scientist award from HUNDAI factory in Japan and Honda Award from other countries (1989) Richard Hamming Medal, (1992), Campe de Ferrier Award (1992), Rufus Oldenburger Medal (1993), IEEE Medal of Honor (1995), Okawa Award (1996), Egleston medal (2007), Benjamin Franklin medal (2009) - that's 14 high science awards. Let's consider that the famous scientist started receiving these awards 25 years after the birth of his scientific system and discoveries in 1965.

Conclusion

Lotfi A. Zadeh was not only a pioneer in fuzzy logic but also a prolific writer who contributed numerous articles and papers to the scientific community. His work has impacted a wide range of fields, from engineering and computer science to linguistics and economics. In addition to his contributions to science, Lotfi A. Zadeh was a profoundly philosophical thinker who believed in finding meaning and purpose in life. He saw science as a means of understanding the world and making it a better place, but he recognized that science alone could not provide all the answers. Throughout his life, Lotfi A. Zadeh was deeply committed to promoting education and advancing scientific research. He believed education was essential for personal growth and development, and he encouraged young people to pursue their passions and strive for excellence. Today, Lotfi A. Zadeh's legacy lives on in the work of the many scientists and researchers inspired by his ideas. His contributions to fuzzy logic have helped shape modern science and opened up new avenues for research and innovation. And his commitment to education and the pursuit of knowledge inspires people worldwide.

Conflict of Interest

The Author declares that there is no conflict of interest.

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