

1. J
2. male
3. 1975
4. Baku , Azerbaijan
5. Bachelors' degree Azerbaijan ; Master's degree in Turkey; PhD in Moscow
6. Real
7. Internet; do not watch TV or read newspaper.
8. Used to travel a lot, but now I am banned to leave the country
9. Russian speaking

Summary

Part I

Freedom is a part of fundamental rights. There are different definition of freedom. All four concepts are essential. However, security and freedoms are more important. Combination of security and freedom formulates liberalization. Even the liberals think that during war time human rights can be limited. In practice, it is normal, because of the security of humans. If there were no crisis situation, no war, then I would choose freedoms. Because without freedom, I do not need security. State should think about the security of humans without restricting freedoms, and without violating fundamental rights. Obviously, for liberals the state is an opponent. Looking from this perspective, the problems will definitely arise between state and freedoms. However, there are examples of modern states where the freedoms are preferred to security. Freedoms allows humans to develop themselves and develop the state.

I think municipalities should take care of cleaning of town. They should have more authorities and there should be clear role division among municipalities and state. These issues must be the duty of self-governance. The state should take care of economic development, political relations and security.

There are fundamentals problems, which are more important than abortion. Abortion can be discussed in the states like USA. In Azerbaijan, we have many problems regarding system. Therefore, abortion problem is not discussed. There is not a civil society who is able to dispute this topic; they should advocate politicians to talk about it. Abortion is a disputable topic for me. In short, I can say that I support the idea that women should have abortion.

There are rich and poor countries. We are not as rich as Germany and have high salaries. We never had independent developed economy. Our economy is based on only oil. In Germany, people do the jobs with high salaries, high social status and prefer not to work in the jobs with lower salaries, or without high social status. Therefore, in Germany refugees help to fit these positions by working in these low-salary low status jobs. In any case, they are interviewing the refugees while they try to enter the country. They choose the ones who can enter their country, meaning that they are selective about it. We have never been such country. Because we have never been economically developed. Overall, I am absolutely against to open all doors to the refugees to enter our country. I would only agree to accept refugees, when our citizens will do technological works, will be paid well and have low unemployment rate in the country. In this scenario, I would still prefer to be selective and choose the refugees who can move to our country. Acting like Erdogan, allowing 3million refugees in Turkey is not only a political mistake, but also political crime.

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Ethnic groups should have a right to study in their own language. I do not see problem in this issue. Globalization is going around the world. World does not even need Azerbaijani language. It is our state language and we should learn it. State bodies should use Azerbaijani language, while this is problem already. Thinking globally, there are several global languages like English, French, Spanish, Arabic and some Russian. Imagine now someone in Lankaran, studies Talish language, and speaks a perfect Talish language. What is next? To what extent he/she will use that language. How they will get access to academia in Azerbaijan or abroad with Talish language? Surely, they have a right to speak their language and use it widely. The main point is to have a free market and competition. Government should not intervene to this process. Eventually the ethnic groups themselves will realize that even the Azerbaijan language do not have a role in the global world and they will their language.

I consider ethnic and cultural diversity as an enrichment of the society. However, when it is linked with politics and more authorities are claimed because of belonging to a certain ethnic groups, they should be encouraged to open their own private schools or any other needs through their own fundraisings or through municipalities. When ethnic groups are linked with politics and external powers, it might be a problem. Other than that, I do not see it as a threat. In order to prevent it government should monitor this process, while giving them all freedoms. Because it can separate us. Because both Russia and Iran can use separatism card for their own interests. The current government of Azerbaijan is violating the fundamental rights of its citizens, without depending on their ethnicity. The ethnic minorities rationally rethink about whether or not they want to live in such society or under such regime. If government had right policies, right system, then such problems would never appear.

We as a Real party define Nation as a citizenship. For us, all ethnic groups living in Azerbaijan are part of Azerbaijan nation.

I agree that, helping economy and government should come first. Because in Azerbaijan case, where the economy is not developed and rich, the macro-economy should be supported and society and social rights can be eliminated in order to develop the economy. After developing the economy, we should think about the social gap and try to eliminate this gap.

Part II

I am politician. I have poly identities. Sometimes, I prioritize my work more than my family. Overall, family is our soul. Homeland is our identity. I would not prefer to lose my family because of my homeland. I would not be happy. However, if a person stops caring about his/her homeland because of his/her family, that is also not good.

My main identity is being the citizen of Azerbaijan. Ethnicity of the person does not differ for me. However, being a citizen of Azerbaijan is important for me. I am not a cosmopolitan. I prefer to be nationalistic. I do not think that world is my home. My home is here. I do not support to open our arms to everyone. We used to do it and we lost South Azerbaijan, Zangazur, Darband. I am not attached to the territory either. However, I want our recognized territories by UN to be respected and protected. Today Karabakh is inside our territory. Perhaps after some global changes we can include more territories like Zangazur, South Azerbaijan as well. This will help our economy to grow.

We should learn from experience of Germany. They rejoined and aimed to develop their economy.

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If religion is used for interests, it will bring problems to people. Therefore, religion and politics should be separate. Interest is instinctive, to protect themselves, to gain. In democratic states, they have cleared these interests. When religions and politics combine, then it serves for the interest of politics. However if the religion is only used by humans for their own morals, faith it is for good. Religion is irrational.

According to state and law theory, the state should have territory, people living in this territory, which is nation.

I appreciate the approach of Europe on eliminating borders. I even think that if Armenians did not made war with us, and if we had a same political distance with Armenia as we have with Russia, both nations would benefit from it. I consider that there is no need to check passports on the border, or build border post. In the future, if Azerbaijan and Armenia should have a perspective to join EU, both Armenians and Azerbaijanis would get multi citizenship.

Eliminating borders though social media internet has good and bad sides. If we are still in war, I do not think it is good to eliminate borders with Armenians in social media. In the future, after we assure our territorial integrity, it will be fine.

Restoration of historical borders will lead to all of these consequences. There should be consensus between state and society. Society should claim that, it is choosing the government and government should follow the needs.

Part III

This can be divided into two phases. First, we could solve this conflict, but we did not. Second phase is that our solution perspectives are very low. The first phase was around 1988-1994, where there was internal political clashes that prevented the conflict. The second phase was around the empowerment of external states. This is eliminating our perspectives to solve the conflict. I do not believe that current government is able to solve the conflict.

The society is guilty for not solving this conflict. Because politicians are also coming to politics within the society.

If we are returning Karabakh without Armenians, it will be though war. I think it is not the right way and it has no perspectives. Armenians should live there. We should give economic freedoms, guarantees to Armenians. Karabakh should be solved though the territorial integrity of Azerbaijan. I think the solution can be with negotiations and military operation. Starting with negotiations and continuing with military operations. Then again coming back to negotiations and continue to gain some more territories by military operations. Slowly, though this method we can gain back all territories. I do not see another solution. Moreover, it could be possible though peace if Minks group changes its format. Russia's role is being eliminated; USA gives full power to EU to participate actively in this process. This process will be developed by sharing EU values and maintain transparent borders among the countries

It depends on how the conflict will be solved. I do not imagine myself in Armenia in the near future. However, I somehow imagine myself in Karabakh, just like traveling though other regions of Azerbaijan.

Our enemy is Armenians. They have occupied our territories. We are antagonist nations and it will be hard to find compromise. If you look at online media in both countries, they both consider each other enemy. However, I am sure that Armenians have more hatred and are keen to violence more than Azerbaijanis are.

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Nagorno Karabakh belongs to Azerbaijan. Of course, Armenians live there and they belong to that territories as well. However, if they say that it belongs only to them, then we are also supposed to say that it belongs only to us.

Azerbaijan people can solve the conflict. If it will be, though war Azerbaijani people will fight in the military. If it will be though negotiations, diplomats will also be Azerbaijani people.

Each conflict has its own components, own geographic situations, political situation. I think we should avoid these models and precedents. We should avoid history. We should focus on realities and law.