

## INFORMATION

### on presentation of monographs by Russian and foreign authors on the theory of noonomy at the Renmin University of China (Beijing, PRC)

On April 14, 2023, at the initiative and invitation of the Chinese side, the book series on the theory of noonomy was launched at the Renmin University of China in Beijing.

The main event was the international presentation of the monograph *Noonomy* by S.D. Bodrunov, Director of the S. Y. Witte Institute for New Industrial Development, the President of the Free Economic Society of Russia (VEO of Russia), the President of the International Union of Economists (IUE), Corresponding Member of the RAS, and a press conference dedicated to the publication of the book in Chinese language in the People's Republic of China.

The “Noonomy” monograph, immediately after its first edition by Moscow's Kulturnaya Revolutsiya Publishing House in 2018 in Russia (simultaneously in Russian and English), was welcomed internationally; in the same year its author was awarded the World Political Economy Association (WAPE) Award for Outstanding Contribution to the Political Economy of the 21st Century. The Chinese edition, undertaken at the initiative of the Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies by China Financial Publishing in Beijing, is the eighth foreign edition of this monograph, which demonstrates the continuing great interest in the theory proposed by the author in the international academic community.

The event also included the presentation of some other monographs on the theory of noonomy:

– Strategizing Societal Transformation: Knowledge, Technologies and Noonomy (by V.L. Kvint, S.D. Bodrunov), published by the S. Y. Witte INID, St. Petersburg, Russia, 2021;

– Strategizing Societal Transformation. Knowledge, Technologies and Noonomy (by V.L. Kvint, S.D. Bodrunov), Apple Academic Press, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, New York/Toronto/London, USA/Canada/Great Britain, 2023;

– Regularities of the Noonomy Foundations Formation as Future Social Order: To Know and Operate (authors: S.D. Bodrunov, S.Y. Glaziev), published by «TsentrKatalog», Moscow, 2023;

– Anthology of Noonomy: The Fourth Technological Revolution and its Economic, Social and Humanitarian Consequences (authors: S.D. Bodrunov, S.Y. Glaziev, O.N. Smolin, J. Galbraith, Enfu Cheng, Siyang Gao, A. Freeman, L. Gabriel, A.I. Kolganov, H. Brigos, R. Desai, A.I. Porokhovskiy), published by the S. Y. Witte INID, St. Petersburg, 2021;

– Anthology of Noonomy: The Fourth Technological Revolution and its Economic, Social and Humanitarian Consequences. Technology and Socio-economic Progress: Traps and Opportunities for the Future (by Sergey Bodrunov (Ed)), published by Brill, Leiden-Boston, Netherlands-USA, Studies in Critical Social Sciences, vol. 223, 2023.

The presentation was organised by the Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies of the Renmin University of China and the Free Economic Society of Russia in cooperation with the S.Y. Witte Institute for New Industrial Development (INID) and the Russian-Chinese Research Centre for Humanitarian Exchanges of the Renmin University of China.

The presentation was moderated by Professor Wang Wen, Executive Dean of the Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies of the Renmin University of China and Co-Chairman of the Expert Business Council of the International Union of Economists and the Free Economic Society of Russia on Russian-Chinese Cooperation Development.

The presentations were delivered by Vladimir Kvint, Head of the Department of Economics and Financial Strategy at the Lomonosov Moscow State University, Member of the Management Board of the Russian Economic Union, Foreign Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and Sergey Glaziev, Minister for Integration and Macroeconomics of the Eurasian Economic Commission, Vice President of the Russian Economic Union, Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

The presentation also included speeches by former Chinese Ambassador to Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Kazakhstan and Ukraine, Dr. Yao Peisheng, member of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Director of the Institute for Chinese Borderland Studies, Academician Xing Guangcheng, Director of Strategic Studies Division of the China Centre for Modern World Studies under the International Department of the CPC Central Committee, Li Dingxin, and the Chairman of the Board of the Confucianism Scholars Public Organisation Jiang Yanbin.

S.D. Bodrunov gave a detailed report on the topic of presentation and presented donated copies of Chinese edition of *Noonomy* to representatives of libraries of major Chinese universities – Renmin University of China and Tsinghua University. Zhang Yiheng, executive editor of Chinese edition of *Noonomy* («China Finance Publishing House») said that the book will also be donated by the publishing house to more than thirty libraries of China's leading universities in 20 provinces of the country.

The presentation included a large press conference dedicated to the publication of S.D. Bodrunov's book and introduction of the Chinese scientific public to the theory of noonomy; the press conference was attended by representatives of the Chinese mass media, its results were widely covered by Chinese media CGTN, Shenzhen Satellite TV, Hubei Satellite TV, People's Pictorial, Chinese Journal of Social Sciences, Caijing Magazine, Hainan Network Radio and Television Station, News Daily, Tianmu News, portals 52hrtt.com, Cj.sina.com.cn, K.sina.com.cn, Sohu, Qq.com and others.

The following is a transcript of the presentation (abridged, unauthorised translation from Chinese and English).

**Host Wang Wen:** Dear Vice-President E. Cantao, Dear Chairman S. Bodrunov, Dear Mr. S. Glaziev, Dear guests and media representatives!

Today is an important day for our Chinese scientific community, because since the end of the pandemic, for the first time in more than three years, we are hosting the largest Russian scientific delegation. Let us meet its representatives: Mr. Sergey Bodrunov, Corresponding Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, President of the Free Economic Society of Russia, President of the International Union of Economists. He is also the Director of the S. Y. Witte Institute for New Industrial Development and author of the book presented today.

My long-time friend, academician of RAS Sergey Glaziev. He is also the Vice President of the Free Economic Society of Russia and a member of the Integration and Macroeconomics Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC).

There are many Russian scientists present here, one of them being Professor Vladimir Kvint, head of the Department of Economic and Financial Strategy at the Moscow School of Economics of Moscow State University, he is well known in China, as his books have been published in our country.

On the Chinese side the following people are present: E. Cantao, Professor, Vice-President of the Renmin University of China; Yao Peisheng, former Chinese Ambassador to Kyrgyzstan, Latvia,

Kazakhstan and Ukraine; Professor Xing Guangcheng, Member of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and Director of the Border Research Institute of China; Li Dingxin, Director of Strategic Research, Centre for Modern World Studies of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Mr Jiang Yanbin, President of the Russian Association for the Development of Confucius Culture.

Today we are presenting Professor S. Bodrunov's book "Noonomy." It has become very well-known among scholars in Russia and in many European and American countries. Last September, I had the honour of visiting the Free Economic Society of Russia, where our Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies of the Renmin University of China signed an agreement on strategic cooperation with the Free Economic Society of Russia; then Mr. Bodrunov presented me with the English version of the book. And I am glad that I have read it; it is very rich in content, so I took the initiative to make a presentation of the book for the Chinese academic and business circles. Mr. Bodrunov agreed and today's press conference is devoted to the book.

Let me give the floor to Professor E. Cantao, Vice-President of the Renmin University of China.

**E. Cantao:** Dear Mr. Sergey Bodrunov, dear Mr. Sergey Glaziev, dear guests and friends, I am very pleased to be with you at this wonderful campus of the Renmin University of China and to participate in the presentation of the new book *Noonomy*.

First of all, on behalf of the Renmin University of China, I would like to welcome cordially all the participants in the presentation and press conference!

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude for your many years of care and support for the development and construction of the Renmin University of China!

The Free Economic Society of Russia, the oldest civil society organisation in Russia, with which the Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies of the Renmin University of China has signed a cooperation agreement. This is the first in-depth strategic cooperation agreement signed by Chinese and Russian analytic centres since the pandemic, and it is important for promoting expertise and information exchange between Chinese and Russian academic and analytical circles.

As an important driving force of the Chinese thought, the Renmin University of China will continue to promote bilateral cooperation and exchange between Chinese and Russian analytic centres, laying a solid foundation for deeper and broader cooperation between China and Russia.

Noonomy can also be called the «smart» economy. Noonomy has similarities with the digital economy. Driven by the 4<sup>th</sup> Technological Revolution, the smart economy is a multi-dimensional organic integration of social progress, human development and natural development. A concept that uses smart technology to advance knowledge and innovation in the economy, is leading to greater economic vitality, higher production efficiency and the expanded employment opportunities. As a new economic form, the smart economy represents a major change in the original model of economic development and governance. In general, noonomy has the following characteristics:

Firstly, it improves people's livelihood and well-being. Noonomy is people-centred. On the one hand, it removes resource and space constraints by enabling people to benefit equally from livelihoods such as health care and education; on the other hand, it provides many new formats for digital services related to people's different vital needs for food, clothing, accommodation and transport, which effectively contribute to the dynamic optimisation of supply and demand and to achieving organic compliance.

Secondly, noonomy is practical, e.g. it increases the efficiency of urban management and contributes to building smart cities. With help of digital technology, through the interconnection,

interchange and interaction between things and things, things and people, and people and people, it can greatly enhance the ability to collect urban information, real-time feedback and service anytime, anywhere, effectively solve particularly large urban management problems.

Thirdly, noonomy formulates a new industrial model and improves the efficiency of the production chain. Above all, noonomy is the key to the industrial modernisation and transformation of my country, promoting the transformation of traditional industries into high-tech, smart, digital and green industries. Noonomy can also realise the intelligence of the manufacturing and service side and contribute to improving the efficiency of production and the production chain performance.

Fourthly, it can help green development and ensure harmonious coexistence between man and nature. Noonomy creates beneficial links between environmental protection, economic development and social progress. Through the widespread use of new energy, new materials and technologies, it promotes economic and social development in a way that uses resources efficiently and in a recyclable way.

In short, “Noonomy” is a future-oriented economic model that will be the new engine and new driving force of future economic development. We should fully understand the significance of smart economy for the country’s economic transformation and support the high-quality development of noonomy in every possible way. The Renmin University of China has always monitored the transformation and development of new technologies, formats and models, and has achieved a number of successes at the forefront of applied economy, digital economy and noonomy research. Going forward, we will continue carrying out serious research and put more wisdom and effort into transforming the economy and evolving the times. Thank you!

*A video about the book “Noonomy” in Chinese is shown.*

*A video about the book “Strategizing Societal Transformation: Knowledge, Technologies and Noonomy” in Chinese is shown.*

**Host Wang Wen:** I give the floor to Professor Vladimir Kvint.

**Vladimir Kvint:** Colleagues, we are observing how theory turns into practice, we are witnessing that noonomy has to find its own way to develop the future economy and the future of the world economy, this kind of thinking forms the basis of Professor Bodrunov’s book. At the beginning we see that we should use the theory and method of strategic statement, the course of our cooperation is the course of our interaction, it is the theory and method of noonomy and formulation of the strategic plan.

Human economic development throughout the twentieth century is a road «from people». At the end of the twentieth century, we have become primitive about the role of economic development, which is to satisfy people’s primary needs: to eat better, sleep better and work more efficiently. But people’s desires go far beyond these primitive needs. To satisfy their intellectual development needs, to increase people’s intellectual needs – otherwise there would be no human beings. Cows may eat well and sleep well, but they have no intelligence.

We need to develop our IQ, so that people’s lives can be worth living. As Professor Bodrunov’s book says, it is more in line with some earlier theories, i.e. the interaction between society and the planet (Academician Vernadsky’s view). This kind of noonomy is not only about ecology and environmental protection, but also about the ecology of people themselves. How to do this is what is called «strategic science». Everyone is familiar with this terminology; I just want to underline

that it is by no means the same term. Strategy cannot be predicted. Strategizing uses predictions to formulate strategies based on them and then implement them many years later.

Both strategy formulation and implementation are important, but this process has to be controlled, i.e. both practice management and strategic planning formulation are important. This is one of its three integrated functions, and I am very happy to talk about this in China because China is absolutely the leading country in terms of strategic planning since the great Deng Xiaoping. China has a 100-year strategy and now, under the leadership of President Xi Jinping, it is formulating and implementing a plan of «two 100-year goals». Now it is a good time to implement noonomy and to determine how to use theory of strategizing to implement it.

Our approach in the theory of strategizing has gained understanding and support in China. It is a methodology of strategizing. How to formulate and implement it? As Professor Bodrunov says, understanding and managing, theory and methodology, and putting them into practice – that is the position of the authors in this book. It is the relationship between economic and non-economic development that Professor Bodrunov proposes.

How does this theory relate to strategizing?

At the initial prediction stage, we need to implement this strategy and related platforms and projects through the implementation of strategizing tools. We need a social economy that will come out of the scientist's office and be implemented through a strategy formula.

We propose that this is how noonomy formulates our strategy, we choose the direction to use these advantages, they can balance economic, intellectual and emotional wealth and allow us to live in harmony with nature. At the same time, we have analysed some global trends and selected some trends to analyse the noonomy society to see how these trends affect each other – positively or negatively. We need to find a harmonious combination of the different areas in order to manage noonomy. Looking at the formulation of different strategies, we ask the question – where is the country's development strategy and the company's strategy? How do they relate to each other? Ultimately, noonomy cannot be implemented unless the national level can move to the company level, because any strategy is just a document, it may not exist in the places that create material benefits and serve people.

We are now working with Shanghai University on a research project that aims to train new strategists focused on human social development. Professor Bodrunov's thoughts are in all our books. These books have also been translated into Chinese.

We have recently formulated a strategy for Kuzbass, the industrial centre of Siberia, which is only 400 kilometres from northern China. We were developing it taking into account the principles of noonomy, i.e. the non-economic depth of the social order.

We hope to work with China to translate the theory of noonomy into strategy and dedicate ourselves to future development. Thank you!

*A video about the book “Regularities of the Noonomy Foundations Formation as Future Social Order: To Know and Operate” in Chinese is shown.*

**Host Wang Wen:** And now I give the floor to Mr. Glaziev.

**Sergey Glaziev:** Dear colleagues, I would like to remind everyone that the theory of noonomy is the result of long-term studies of evolution, and the result of the long-term evolution of human society. As its author S. Bodrunov noted in his book, it is a fundamentally new process of industrialisation, an economic model created on the background of a new technological order. Today



we have already talked about the long-term cycle, which is a new technological scheme that will bring a new economic paradigm to the development of noonomy, which will also become a major factor in our economic development. The development of robotics, artificial intelligence, and bio-engineering research will bring industry and manufacturing to a new level of development. Within this level of development, people will enter a new paradigm of creativity.

In our joint book we explain the image of noonomy. This paradigm represents a new economic phenomenon that is constantly evolving. We also clarify the relevant connections, including non-economic methods and non-state paradigms. It is a fundamentally new economic paradigm as well as a fundamentally new system of development and governance, including an economic recovery mechanism.

Today, China and other East Asian countries are also committed to developing such a system. This should help realise the liberalisation associated with globalisation by developing market economies, monitoring countries and related currency flows, so that states and governments, becoming coordinators of relevant interests, take the interests of the private sector into account. The government should also create the most comfortable conditions to stimulate the creativity of citizens.

The reason why this press conference is being held in China today is because China is implementing very long-term reforms, and we are proceeding from this idea, including the idea of economic governance reform, and it has to be said that China has achieved excellent results in this. Indeed, we have seen non-economic goals, including improving people's standard of living. Improving people's well-being is not only about material well-being, but also about creating the necessary conditions for people to realize their self-esteem and living conditions, including protecting the environment and supporting related technological progress, human culture and so on. We, as creators of appropriate economic theories in Soviet times (similar achievements were mostly available in the USSR), see the problems of economic activity, efficiency of production, effective evaluation of all necessary methods of stimulating people's creativity. We also see the potential dangers connected with this. We are not against the digital development, but we do not want to be in full control of the artificial intelligence.

We have put forward a number of proposals on how to gradually move from strategic management of the economy to comprehensive improvement of well-being, the creation of a harmonious human society and the use of noonomy as a new paradigm for achieving this goal. This book explains a more comprehensive view of how such a scientific paradigm can objectively and gradually reinforce a number of laws of economic development and formulate related strategies for further improvement of people's lives. Thank you!

*A video about the book "Anthology of Noonomy: The Fourth Technological Revolution and its Economic, Social and Humanitarian Consequences" in Chinese is shown.*

**Host Wang Wen:** I give the floor to Mr. Bodrunov, author of book "Noonomy" and editor of "Anthology of Noonomy: The Fourth Technological Revolution and its Economic, Social and Human Impact."

**Sergey Bodrunov:** Dear friends and colleagues, it is difficult to present the essence of the theory of noonomy in a few minutes. This big comprehensive theory is revealed in many books, even in dozens of books, including my co-authorship with other scholars. More than 400 articles have been published on this topic in recent years in various journals, including foreign ones. It is very

important to note, that I am the editor of the book «Anthology of Noonomy: The Fourth Technological Revolution and its Economic, Social and Humanitarian Consequences», the book itself is the work of a large international team of authors, the result of collective work. For the first time I wrote about noonomy in 2009, and the first monograph on it was published in 2019. Today many people are already writing about noonomy, revealing all of its sides and aspects, with reviewing its fragments. The development of this theory is very, very important for us, because we have laid the foundation, and this process remains ongoing.

Three days ago, I received copies of “Anthology of Noonomy: The Fourth Technological Revolution and its Economic, Social and Humanitarian Consequences”, published in the Netherlands and the USA. I think dozens of copies of the book will soon be received by the Chongyang Institute of Financial Studies of the Renmin University of China and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, because one of the authors of the book is Professor Cheng Enfu, a world-renowned expert and a good friend of mine. He formulates the theory of smart economy, and I will note that smart economics and noonomy are very close ideologically as theories of intelligent management of social development. Professor Cheng believes that noonomy is a powerful driver of the development of the smart economy. We have many colleagues who are actively engaged in research into the field of management of societal development.

I will focus today on some important features and perspectives of the theory of noonomy.

If we look closely, we will realise that building a new type of society is a very important movement forward, towards a new stage of civilisation, so noonomy is not even theoretical, but rather a practical work. It is very important, however, that it is also based on fundamental theoretical insights, based on the views of many great theorists – from Adam Smith, Marx to contemporary scholars of today. This is the «theoretical mind of technical progress».

During preparation of the theory of noonomy, I analysed in great detail many works by authors, many concepts based on Schumpeter’s ideas, Galbraith’s ideas, those of Academician Glaziev, etc. It is a powerful comprehensive theory, covering all the fundamental aspects of the world civilisational development, and one author is unable to develop it comprehensively in every direction. There are quite a lot of consequences and applications of the theoretical platform of noonomy. And we have started inviting colleagues-scholars from different countries for further development of the theory and promotion of new directions. So, we have big plans. Next year we are planning to write a joint book with a renowned expert, Alan Freeman, on the mental economy, which deals with the problem of intellectual property rights today but not tomorrow. Why? In the book we show why property diffusion can be achieved and why it will be driven by intellectual property. That is, if you talk about the main factor of production and development, in modern society, it is knowledge, followed by intellectual property. But you can hardly keep it as property. And we will show that. The economy is the economic road leading to a non-economic society, digitalisation, intelligence, etc., as A. Freeman said, «the development of the creative process», and here we can present new developments and show this way.

Another important aspect is geopolitical economy. And so, with another author, Professor R. Desai from Canada, we are thinking to describe how noonomy sees the world and how it affects the global political environment.

Scholars who are involved in geopolitics and geostrategic research can confirm that our achievements are linked to social development strategies. Not only from an economic point of view, but also in connection with the way how the development of scientific and technical pro-

gress and society drives the development of civilisation. The books we have co-authored with Mr. Kvint and with Mr. Glaziev address the range of these issues. It is about strategizing the societal transformation on the principles of noonomy and the formation of an integral society, about the formation of a new economic paradigm and new centres of development.

The cost is another effect of the development of the current economic situation, which may be obtained in the future. We often talk about, and there are dedicated experts, who will confirm that this is a very important factor. And in noonomy, value is an important factor. It can demand that we stop what is interfering with our lives. Aristotle once said that value draws the dividing line between the economy and the household.

Today's global economy has no limits, it is wrong and fraught with many problems, which means it needs to be organised and managed. Aristotle also showed that there is a difference between economics and chremastics, and the watershed between them is the notion of limit. Don't you know why so many things are produced? Many needs are simulative. And meeting them is a waste of resources. We are just beginning to realise true values.

Much will be revealed in our next book, and more importantly, we will see the development of our ideas in some book by subsequent authors – and hopefully live long enough to read that book. Thank you!

**Host Wang Wen:** Professor Bodrunov's reflections on the future of the economy and emerging innovation thinking deserve serious study. This is facilitated by the publication of the book in Chinese. I give the floor to Ms Zhang Yiheng, editor of *Noonomy* in Chinese.

**Zhang Yiheng:** Good afternoon! As the responsible editor of the book, I am very pleased to participate in today's press conference to celebrate the release of *Noonomy* in China. First of all, on behalf of China Financial Publishing House, I warmly congratulate Mr. Bodrunov on the publication of the book! At the same time, I would like to thank the author and translator of this book, the Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies at the Renmin University of China, for choosing us to publish the book.

Established in May 1956 and directly managed by the People's Bank of China, our publishing house is a professional publisher, mainly publishing financial literature, periodicals and audiovisual electronic products. The publisher has made tangible contributions to supporting China's financial reform and development, popularising financial knowledge among the public, promoting international economic and financial exchange and promoting advanced financial culture.

Speaking of the book *Noonomy*, as the responsible editor, I reread it three times before its publication, and this can be compared to a sip of water after a long drought. The author of the book, Dr. Bodrunov, in the face of environmental problems and current limited resources, put forward the question, «What is the source of happiness?» «Why should technology and culture be integrated?». The answers to these lead to multiple definitions of «noonomy». The author proposes to use scientific and technological progress to introduce rationality in the management of the economy, to improve the current state of the chaotic and lawless global economic development.

Our agency has contacted 30 renowned university libraries and provincial libraries in more than 20 provinces nationwide to distribute the book, including the Renmin University of China and Tsinghua University, as well as libraries in Shanxi Province, University of International Business and Economics, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, Guangzhou Campus of Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, etc. They are interested in the book and will receive it.



Once again, I would like to thank Dr. Bodrunov and the Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies of the Renmin University of China for the trust placed in China Financial Publishing House. Thank you!

**Host Wang Wen:** I give the floor to Ambassador Yao Peisheng.

**Yao Peisheng:** Dear Mr. Bodrunov, Dear Mr. Glaziev, Dean Wang Wen, guests from China and Russia!

I am honoured to present to Chinese readers the book “Noonomy” by the renowned Russian economist Sergey Bodrunov.

Among similar works, this book is particularly valuable.

Why? Its value lies in the fact that the author has put forward his own ideas and solutions for today’s most complex problems, as all areas of human society are undergoing unprecedented dramatic changes today.

Many years ago, Mr. Bodrunov put forward the following ideas in his writings: Significant changes in technology are approaching humans at an accelerated pace, dramatic growth, especially severe overburdening of the natural environment, is essentially an injury to human nature. Personally, I call this crisis the «alienation of the technological revolution». Mr. Bodrunov believes that in today’s world, where rapid change can lead to chaos, people must fully exercise their subjective initiative and use systemic concepts to comprehend the essence of social and economic change and socio-cultural transformation, and that technological progress itself requires such transitions. He appealed to maximising the positive outcomes of the fourth technological revolution while minimising the negative impacts of technology.

As the first reader, I would like to promote the book widely and suggest that the Chongyang Institute for Financial Research hold special seminars in the future to attract as many readers as possible to the book. I sincerely congratulate Mr. Bodrunov on the successful publication of the book *Noonomy* in China, I am sure that it will arouse great interest among the Chinese readers. Thank you!

**Host Wang Wen:** Next I would like to invite to deliver his speech Professor Xing Guangcheng, member of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and Director of the Institute of Borderland Studies of China.

**Xing Guangcheng:** Dear Russian guests, dear Chinese friends, I am very pleased to be able to attend the presentation of the new book. In my opinion, it is not just a book, and its title *Noonomy* is not just a title, it is full of wisdom and deserves special attention, because many new concepts and ideas are put forward in it. I haven’t had a chance to read it in full yet, but after reading just a few chapters, I saw a lot of thoughts that I would like to discuss.

The preface says that we want to build a «smart» society, a noosociety, and we propose a «smart» economy. Noonomy is an important part of a smart society, which depends on the trend of human society development. There are many issues to discuss here. For example, we talk about ‘running towards a basic economy’, which means that we have not realised noonomy as a whole? The question is, what is our current social state? The future is in the smart economy, but what kind of economy do we have now? Is it a non-smart economy, or are we already moving towards a smart economy? This is an important question.

The future intelligent society will go beyond the animal nature of human beings and even eliminate the idea of technological superiority. Then another question arises: if we remove the animal nature of humans and remove technological development as an important driver of hu-

man society, how do we bring humans to what we call a higher state, the intelligent society? I think economists, and not only economists, should discuss this question with sociologists and natural scientists.

«Smart» economy – what does «smart» mean? Is it the economy or the people? It's about people here. What is the main topic of the book? I think that only people have intelligence, but does that intelligence have «proportions»? There is a fully rational society, there is a human society that is not yet fully rational, and in the development of human society we sometimes seem to be very intelligent and insightful, but we do very stupid things, even ruin ourselves. For example, Japan is dumping nuclear waste into the ocean – is this wisdom? I do not think it is wisdom. This is not an economic issue, but a matter of common destiny of the mankind.

This book has given me a lot to think about. As I just said, I haven't fully read this book yet, but the points made on these issues are indeed worthy of study in China and elsewhere in the world.

The book is divided into five parts, I don't know why the publisher didn't translate the fifth part. The fifth part is exactly what interests me most as a scholar. Will Russia be able to close the gap to become a leader? Russian scientists have put forward such a very good theory, but how will Russia build a smart society? I really want to know the answer to this question. Thank you!

**Host Wang Wen:** I give the floor to Li Dingxin, Director of Strategic Research, Centre for Modern World Studies, International Department of the CPC Central Committee.

**Li Dingxin:** Dear Mr. Bodrunov, Academician Glaziev, respected scientists, experts and guests from China and Russia!

This book is full of original thoughts and differs from current books which focus on explanation and interpretation. It has a high theoretical density and relatively complex ideographic features of the Russian language itself; it incorporates the author's understanding of the new industrial society of the second generation and the new economic model, which corresponds, as the author says, to «the long-term deep thinking of Noonomy».

Since the 1920s, the Chinese have most often referred to the saying of Secretary General Xi Jinping: «Don't forget the original intention and keep the mission firmly in mind». Innovation is at the heart of academic research. There are a lot of valuable thoughts for the stage of planning in this book. Such an academic approach or, to use our familiar words, 'the spirit of doing business and entrepreneurship' is worth learning. After all, compared to stages of implementation and application, it is better to correct an error and take the right decision at the stage of planning. The book is about the harmonious coexistence of man and nature. Throughout the history of world modernisation, industrialisation and urbanisation, environmental damage has been a common problem. Chairman Xi Jinping has stated that «clear waters and green mountains are as valuable as gold and silver mountains» – and here is the solution to the fundamental problem of this concept.

This concept is deeply rooted in people's hearts and has been integrated into our system, politics and culture. Today, under its leadership, the Chinese people are making every effort to build a Chinese-style modernisation, in which man and nature coexist in harmony.

The author of the book also places environmental factors in an important position. He sees the concept of noonomy as an integrated concept and the environmental factor as one of its sub-factors. Nowadays, with the uncertain future of the global ecological environment and climate change, this secondary line may become the main one, this innovative idea coincides with the philosophy of «harmony between man and nature» in Chinese culture. As Mr. Bodrunov said,

the very idea of moving to noonomy means improving the vision of the future way of life and protecting the world, in which we live, both as biological and social actors.

It is also a book that advocates building a beautiful human-centred society, in which people are more important than money, and helps humanity share a common destiny. The author of the book believes that the mission of noonomy is to rely on knowledge and understanding of the inevitable, rather than simply relying on capital to promote economic and social development, to enter the stage of wisdom, or, as Marx said, «the realm of freedom», or to overcome the impending crisis of global civilisation. With the transition to noonomy, elements such as markets, money and capital and their respective real relations will disappear. In the words of the book, «the absurd concept of human capital will no longer exist and humanity will be valued more».

As it was pointed out in the report of the 20th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party, one of the major changes in the country in the past was that materialism was too inflated. Of course, if one pursues only material pleasures without a healthy spiritual pursuit and a rich spiritual life, becoming the type of «one-dimensional» man described by sociologists, the rich and colourful human nature degenerates. This too is the tragedy of man. We do not pursue only material abundance, but the richness of the human spirit, which is the all-round development of man. At present the modernisation that China is building is a modernisation that coordinates the material and the spiritual components. It is an unprecedented new form of human civilisation. And so the ideas of noonomy are important. Thank you!

**Host Wang Wen:** Mr Jiang Yanbin, President of the Russian Confucius Cultural Development Association, concludes our press conference.

**Jiang Yanbin:** I am very happy to participate in the presentation of books. The reason why this book has attracted so much attention in the world is because of its uniqueness. The development of society requires the leadership of different aspects of the political system, just as the development of the economy does.

In my opinion, writing this book is a service to humanity. Professor Wang Wen and his team translated this book and recommended it to China, which is a contribution to the development of our Chinese economy and society. Thank you for bringing us a new round of views that also guide social development, thank you for presenting cutting-edge and inspiring theories from foreign countries and Russia to Chinese audiences and Chinese readers.

**Host Wang Wen:** I thank all the participants of the press conference!