Milan Božić

BASIC PRESENTATION AT IDVOR IN 2021.

Dear friends, I greet you all and thank you for being with us again this year at the October gatherings where we are talking about the great Pupin.

Gatherings, as you know, last continuously for 42 years. During that time, more than 21,000 of Pupin's autobiographies were distributed, more than 1,500 students received Selak's cash prizes. Pupin's medals were received by over 160 fighters for the truth about Pupin's greatness. Of the best fighters, Idvor chose 18 for its honorary citizens. We are printing a book with 142 of Pupin's patents discovered so far.

I prayed to God that the Meetings would survive the disintegration of Yugoslavia, that we would hold the thirties, then the forties. The Lord was kind to us, so I wonder if I am blaspheming God, because I am still there before you today. The Meetings will not be extinguished even when the last great of the Innovation Movement leaves, as did **Prof. Boskovic, Mika Spiljak, Marjan Rozic, Koca Joncic, Selak, Dusan Ckrebic, Ante Markovic, academics Tomovic, Marincic, Zelenovic, Hajdin**, and so, not to mention. Our country always gives birth to new greats, such as **Vladimir Cizelj, Ph.D**. who recognize the values of what we do. I am glad that a new generation that knows well what Pupin and his Idvor mean for Serbia has arrived, so they helped us to finally get Belgrade a Pupin monument, made according to the painting by Paja Jovanović.

Today I will talk about Pupin's values, especially about his Path to the Innovation Society on which the Innovation Movement in Yugoslavia was based. The Innovation society, **through the concept** of self-reliance, where technological innovations are a powerful tools of economic development, and with partnerships in technology transfer and foreign investment, puts a solid foundation for the country's economic progress. Pupin's contribution to resolving the world economic crisis in the John Keynes team, which America used in its development, is also great. During his life, Pupin was in good relations with many American presidents, and America did not forget him even after his death. In 1945, he was in the company with Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson and other greats on the ship of the famous American Navy. In 1958, America established Pupin's medal for exceptional national merits, and Pupin's laboratory was established at CU (Columbia University). In his famous book The Nation of Emigrants, John F. Kennedy mentions Pupin, a world great man, as an illustration for the creation of the American nation.

Pupin is a man of the world, so we analyze his value system in conjunction with the world order, on a global level.

With the disintegration of Yugoslavia, all the fundamental values of our society were quickly gone. Throughout history, our people have suffered many accidents and great sufferings, often making own mistakes. On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the outbreak of World War I, in 2014, all media were writing about Gavril Princip, and no one mentioned Mihajlo Pupin, who is respected by the whole world, and how he was defending Serbia that it was not fault for the Sarajevo assassination and outbreak of war. One small nation gave the world such people who improved our civilization. The greatest of all of them is Mihajlo Idvorski Pupin, a versatile person, adorned with the highest morals. He was kind to the weak, as was Selak, but also a serious critic of the arbitrariness of the powerful. The gold was **bought with knowledge, and such a treasure is selflessly donated.** These were God's people.

In 1906, Pupin opposed the great malversations surrounding the construction of roads in Norfolk and resented the local powerful. Republicans are therefore running him in the Connecticut Senate election. Delighted citizens were proud that such a respectable American would be in their House of Representatives in the fight against corruption. No one could have imagined that he would be defeated by the Democrat mason, who worked on the construction of his house. Everyone was shocked. The elections were rigged, and the newspapers wrote all sorts of things about it.

Pupin regretted all this bitterly and told his friend Helen Jenkins: "America introduced MERITOCRACY in 1881 after the assassination of President James Gorfield, so that only educated, most capable and honest people get jobs in state institutions, regardless of whether they are Republicans or Democrats. Here they are arguing about me, and conscience has failed the exam. Conscience is that inner voice that should warn every person not to do evil, because someone is watching it all. Blame it on me, as what will politics do for me. I don't want a life based on lies. I fought for eight years, like a tigress for her cub, through torturous lawsuits, to prove that multiple telegraphy is my patent. I deal with nature, she is the best teacher of life, and she will never take us astray, like politics. Nature is guided by the justice and infinite love of the Creator for all people and does not hesitate to punish those who do not respect its laws, in the fight for a better life for people. "

In the First World War, as a great patriot, Pupin advocated that Serbia, as a winner, start with its borders at a sea, and then create a new state. There was the support of the allies, who proposed several variants, for Serbia to have a part of the sea, as a French proposal, **from the mouth of the Neretva to Durres**. Unfortunately, Pasic and Pupin failed to convince King Alexander to advocate for that at the negotiations in Paris.

The state which Pupin believed would be free and happy for his people and all South Slavs collapsed, a little more than 55 years after his death. Instead of happiness, the disintegration of the country brought many misfortunes and a sudden decline in moral values; greed is expressed with people whose thirst for power and personal enrichment reaches unprecedented proportions. That is how the educational and economic system suffered the most.

Private universities caused irreparable damage **to education**. Nowadays, the damage is caused by aggressive reality programs that are broadcast on televisions with national frequencies, so it is no wonder that there is a phenomenon that diplomas and even doctorates are bought, which could not have been imagined in Pupin's time. **The economy** suffered with the collapse of the state, because numerous factories were destroyed. It was further weakened by privatization, which was supposed to be in the function of accelerated development and revival of production. Unfortunately, it was largely in the function of personal enrichment. Overnight, some people become billionaires, and on the other hand, impoverished workers, where many lost their jobs.

In recent years, attempts have been made to do something, but the neoliberal concept of development at the global level, which does not attach much importance to education, is not in our favor, and we are also failing poorly. We have created a **business environment of privileges** for foreign investors, which is not good. We pay too high price for opening new factories, often with dirty technologies. There are high state subsidies, along with cheap labor, where even workers' rights are often violated. It has taken revenge on us for neglecting **the concept of relying on our own strengths**. First of all, we mean transparency and business environment with domestic investments, without restrictive clauses in foreign investment and technology transfer. These are the preconditions for creating the conditions for **our creative workers-innovators** to come to the fore, especially in direct production. They generate innovative income and with stimulating rewards for workers, we are **laying a solid foundation for economic development**. This is how the strongest economies in the world developed and that is why they have a high standard of living.

It has not always been as bad for poor countries on a global scale as it is today, when we mark 60 years since Yugoslavia, Egypt and India founded the Non-Aligned Movement. He created the THIRD WORLD, the Group of 77 developing countries, which had a huge influence in the UN. In the 1970s, Pericles' era of Yugoslavia, when the study of Pupin's values began, it was far fairer in international economic relations, thanks to the non-aligned and the Group of 77. At those times, there were partnerships in foreign investment and not state subsidies with over 10 thousand euros for each employed person. No medicine, on which life depends, could cost millions of dollars, as it does today.

Yugoslavia, as one of the leaders of non-aligned countries, had a great reputation in the UN, which through its specialized organizations, UNCTAD and WIPO, protected the interests of poor countries from the arbitrariness of transnational companies. The companies, abusing the patent monopoly, are reviving Churchill's philosophy that developed countries would maintain colonial relations through technology, which was opposed by Benjamin Roosevelt and Willy Brandt. UNCTAD has adopted an international

CODE of conduct on technology transfer, which has limited the activities of powerful companies. WIPO has worked to revise **the International Patent System** for the benefit of developing countries. In addition to these two documents, the UN expert team, led by our country, also drafted **the Standard Law on Patents**, which effectively protects the economy of poor countries. China, which was opening up to the world at that time, made the most of the **Yugoslav Innovation Movement** for its economic development, making it today the second largest economy in the world.

Powerful international companies, driven by extra profits, are putting pressure on their governments, which are then creating **parallel organizations** with a tendency to abolish both UNCTAD and revision of the Paris Convention. This primarily refers to **The General Agreement on Customs and Trade**, GATT (Club of the Wealthy). GATT very quickly won the adoption of TRIPS (**Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights**). Practically, that means that rich countries will be engaged in intellectual work, and poor countries in mining and manual work. TRIPS have made it possible, among other things, that medicine can cost millions of dollars, which is at contrary with elementary human and Christian values.

Nelson Mandela, the greatest human rights fighter of the twentieth century, who spent over 30 years in prison, as president of the South African Union, opposed TRIPS. His country which has 5 million people infected with AIDS ignores TRIPS, and Bayer's patents which have monopoly prices. Mendela is buying a far cheaper drug in Brazil, knowingly violating international regulations. **He is being sued by 49 world companies** and he can't go out of his country because he will be arrested. He is celebrating his 90th birthday, on which US President George W. Bush is coming to, and soon after, all lawsuits against him were withdrawn. Only Mendel could do that, like Pupin

once did, who always fought for man and opposed every kind of arbitrariness and monopoly.

In addition to all this, Pupin especially appreciated artists; he helped many painters and poets, who understood his values. He eagerly read patriotic poems by Milutin Bojić, Vladislav Petković DIS, Aleksa Šantić, and most of all Vojislav Ilić Jr., whose verses (Unknown stranger, when you accidentally pass; next to this holy common grave ...) adorn the Mausoleum at the Serbian Military Cemetery in Thessaloniki. It is not well known that Pupin, through Stanoje Stanojevic, although everything was secret, played a crucial role in putting these verses on Zejtilnik.

Here is how the poet writes about a healthy Pupin:

"He has reached the heights of heaven, And he is neither arrogant nor proud; Because he understands all the miserable tinyness of every man, And the vastness of what is called God. "

and how he suffers while in the hospital:

"O mighty God, good Father, How could you allow, That he who spread joy, Sick agonize and suffers? "

THANK YOU

FOUNDATION "MLADEN SELAK"

OCTOBER MEETINGS - IDVOR 2021.

Basic presentation

LET'S CHANGE SERBIA WITH PUPIN'S SYSTEM OF VALUE

Author: Milan Božić, patent ing.

October 9th Idvor