

The Institute of Psychology suffered the stagnation together with all the Soviet Empire. To evade its unpleasant misanthropic effect in 1974, while still working in the institute, he agreed to be a volunteer in the Kremlin—the supreme authority in the USSR. At first he was astonished by the fact that his hidden hostility towards the totalitarian regime in the USSR shown in the expert recommendations was not turned down by the Supreme State authority. He thought the Soviet power did not have any vitality and needed liquidating, but he expressed all his ideas in a veiled way because very intelligent people work in the Kremlin. They fully comprehended Dr. Kitajev-Smyk, but went on inviting him there and ordering him to make analyses and broadcasts for different problematic situations in the USSR.

From the year 1987 he studied psychological and sociological stress in the so called "hot spots" of the USSR. He visited those places in the country where mass disorders and hostilities had happened or could happen: Tajikistan, Far-Eastern, Caucasian and Baltic regions. Several times he carried out psychological and psychoanalytical researches in Chechenia, where he worked both with Chechen and Russian soldiers. Dr. Kitajev-Smyk's hopes for God's mercy and the sincerity of his good peacemaking intentions provided him with courage and strength. Interesting notations of his psychological and sociological studies of wartime stress have been published in the press and scientific magazines and reported during international conferences.

From the year 1993 Dr. Kitajev-Smyk has been working in the Russian Institute of Culturology on the "Culturology of the Global Security." He has over 300 scientific publications, seven monographs, and twelve inventions and is currently finishing two additional monographs: "Psychological anthropology of stress" and "Psychology of the Chechen war (introduction into the Psychology of military violence)."

Dr. Kitajev-Smyk enjoys parachuting and mountain climbing in his free time. A resident of Moscow, he and his wife, Emilia Sergey Bobrova, are the parents of Ekaterina, Yulia, and Alexander.

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