

HAMLET ISAXANLI
(Hamlet Isayev)

(Also H. Issakhanly, H. Isakhanly, H. Isakhanli, H.A.Isayev, G.A.Isayev, G.A.Isaev,
...due to differences in transliterations)

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Education

1954 - 1965: Elementary, secondary and high school: Gold Medal for highest achievement, Republic of Georgia
1965 - 1970: Combined B.S. and M.S. Program in Mathematics, Honors Diploma; Department of Mathematics and Mechanics, Azerbaijan State University, Baku
1970 - 1973: PhD in Mathematics, Institute of Mathematics, Academy of Science of Azerbaijan and Faculty of Mathematics and Mechanics, and Lomonosov Moscow State University
1983: D.S. (Doctor of Science) in Mathematics, Soviet Academy of Science, V.A. Steklov Institute of Mathematics, Moscow

Professional experience

1973 - 1988: Senior Scientist, Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences, Baku
1975 - 1976: Research Fellow, Lomonosov Moscow State University
1979 - 1981: Associate Professor, Azerbaijan State University
1979 - present: Visiting Professor and conference participant at various universities and research centers around the world
1981- 1982: Research Fellow, Soviet Academy of Sciences, V.A. Steklov Institute of Mathematics, Moscow
1988 - 1990: Chairman, Department of Mathematics, Leningrad Institute for Economics and Finance, Baku Campus
1991: Founder of Khazar University, Baku, Azerbaijan
1991 - 2010: President, Khazar University, Baku, Azerbaijan
1991 - present: Organizer of a various international symposia and conferences
1995: Founder, Khazar University Press
1995 - present: Editor of research periodicals "Khazar Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences" (Former "Journal of Azerbaijani Studies"); Editor of "Khazar View", a literary and scientific magazine; Founder of "Azerbaijan Archeology" journal. Member of other editorial boards.
1997 - present : Founder, Khazar University Sport Club, with Football Club in Supreme Division (1999-2004), Basketball Club in Supreme Division (1999 - present), Chess Club (2005), others
2011: Chairman, Board of Directors and Trustees, Khazar University

Publications	More than 300 published works: research articles in Mathematics, Education, Humanities and Social Sciences; monographs, textbooks and creative writings in Mathematics, Education, Language and Translations Studies, Poetry. Editor of numerous textbooks, books, dictionaries, transactions of conferences, journals.
Languages	Azeri (native), English (good), Russian (good), Turkish (good), French (elementary).
Research Interests	Mathematics, Education, Literature, History and Culture Studies, Language and Translation Studies.
Recognition and awards received	<p>1976 - 1983: Research articles included into lists of the most outstanding scientific research in the USSR, published annually by the National (Soviet) Academy of Science, Moscow</p> <p>1994 - London Debret Encyclopedia "Who is Who in the Former Soviet Union?"</p> <p>1996 – present: Co-Chair, Council of Azerbaijani University Presidents</p> <p>1994 - Y. Mamedaliyev Award, in recognition of contributions to science and education, Baku, Azerbaijan</p> <p>1997 – 1999 Board Member, Eurasia Foundation Caucasus, Tbilisi, Georgia</p> <p>1998 – 2002: Board Member, Open Society Institute (Soros Foundation), Azerbaijan</p> <p>2000 – 2007: Association of Azerbaijani Football Federations, Executive Committee Member</p> <p>2001 – Member, International Council for Scientific Development – International Academy of Science</p> <p>2001 – present: President, Association of Azerbaijani Private Universities</p> <p>2004 – “Golden Pen” Award, In recognition of contribution to Poetry and Creative Writing, Baku, Azerbaijan</p> <p>2005 - “Samad Vurghun” Award, in recognition of contributions to Education, Science, Azerbaijani Culture and Literature, Baku, Azerbaijan</p> <p>2005 - Member, Academy of Pedagogical and Social Sciences, Russia, Moscow</p> <p>2008 - First Vice-President, EURAS (Eurasian Universities Union)</p> <p>2008 – Honorary Doctor of EuroUniversity, Tallinn, Estonia 2005 – Member, National Education Council under President of Azerbaijan</p> <p>2010 – Co-founder and Member, Board of Directors, Karabakh Foundation, USA</p> <p>2010 - “Jafar Jabbarly” (Cəfər Cəbbarlı) Award, in recognition of contribution to publicity of classic and modern Azerbaijani Poetry, to compile a multi voluminous "The Azerbaijani Love Poetry"</p> <p>2010 – National “Khazar” Award, in recognition of contribution to development of Azerbaijani Education and to founding of the University which meets international standards</p> <p>And various other awards and recognitions.</p>



**"Every day, every hour on
the road towards perfection"**

Hamlet Isaxanli

Hamlet Isaxanli (Isayev)

Hamlet Abdulla oglu Isaxanli (Isayev) was born on March 1, 1948, in the village of Kosali in the Gardabani district, Republic of Georgia.

Isaxanli is the surname (penname) that he uses as a poet and for publications in humanities and social sciences. All his works in mathematics were published under the surname Isayev (H. A. Isayev, G. A. Isaev, etc., depending on Western publishers' transliterations from his works originally published in Russian). Now he is better known among the general public as Hamlet Isaxanli.

Hamlet Isaxanli's works cover a broad range of fields and activities, including but not limited to: research in mathematics and in many areas of humanities and social sciences, poetry and creative writing, translation, education, founding a university, founding integrated primary, secondary and high schools, founding a publishing house, editing, acting as a public figure, etc.

Mathematics

Hamlet Isaxanli finished high school with a gold medal in 1965 and was admitted to the Faculty of Mechanics and Mathematics of Azerbaijan (now Baku) State University, from where he graduated in 1970 with an honor diploma. In the same year, he was admitted to the postgraduate research course (aspirantura) at the Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences, Baku, Azerbaijan, and sent to Lomonosov Moscow State University for his graduate education and research. In 1973, he defended his dissertation "On Problems of Spectral Theory of Operator Groups" and received a PhD (Kandidat Nauk) degree in physical/mathematical sciences.

In 1973-1983, he worked and carried out research in mathematics in Moscow and Baku – at Lomonosov Moscow State University, V.I. Steklov Institute of Mathematics of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, the Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of Azerbaijani Academy of Sciences, then Azerbaijan State University – also teaching at times. Later, he also worked as professor and department chair at the Azerbaijan State Institute of Oil and Chemistry (currently, State Oil Academy) and Leningrad (St. Petersburg) Institute of Finance and Economy (Baku branch), respectively.

His articles were published in leading academic periodicals and collections in the Soviet Union, United States, United Kingdom, Canada and Germany, which brought him an international standing. In 1983, Hamlet Isayev defended his second doctoral (leading to D.S. - Doctor of Science degree) dissertation "On Problems of Multiparameter Spectral Theory" at the V.I.

Steklov Institute of Mathematics, Moscow, and received the degree of Doctor of Physical-Mathematical Sciences; later on he was awarded the title of Professor by the Soviet Higher Attestation Committee.

Hamlet Isayev became widely recognized and earned the reputation of a scholar with a high research capacity and deep and broad mathematical knowledge. He did outstanding research in various areas of mathematics and applied sciences such as non-self-adjoint operator theory, multiparameter spectral theory, theory of joint spectra, differential equations, numerical ranges, and mathematical economic models. He is considered to be one of the founders of the modern Multiparameter Spectral Theory. He was the first Soviet mathematician to carry out scientific research in this significant field of study, which has its origin in mathematical physics.

Hamlet Isayev was not only a representative of the famous Moscow Mathematical School, but he also benefited from achievements in the scientific schools of the United States, United Kingdom, Germany and Canada. During the times of the Soviet “Iron Curtain,” despite the difficulties, he explored the West from a distance and as a visiting professor. Scientific research centers, academies and universities in Europe, America and Asia continuously invited him to their institutions to deliver lectures, undertake joint research, and speak in international conferences. In his turn, he invited foreign scholars to Moscow and Baku for guest lectures and for further development of cooperative relations. Even in those Soviet times, he had already managed to establish an international academic network.

His achievements in the field of mathematics were highly praised by prominent mathematicians, particularly by members of the Soviet Academy of Sciences such as N. N. Bogolyubov, V. S. Vladimirov and S. M. Nikolskiy, Lenin Prize winners B. M. Levitan and V. B. Lidskiy, well-known mathematicians A. G. Kostyuchenko, A. A. Dezin, and V. A. Sadovnichiy (current rector of Lomonosov Moscow State University), professor F. Atkinson (Toronto University), professor P. J. Browne (University of Calgary), and other scholars.

His research works were included in “The List of Best Scientific Works of the Year” by the Presidium (an executive committee) of the Soviet Academy of Sciences.



**Research in Humanities
and Social Studies.
Creative Writing. Poetry**

Hamlet Isaxanli is a scholar who has carried out research and produced significant results in various fields of sciences and arts; his research interests have broad horizons outside of mathematics as well. Overall, he has written hundreds of articles, monographs, and textbooks in the history of science, education and culture; education policy; theory and history of translation; language and literature; and many other areas.

The book *In Search of Khazar* written by Hamlet Isaxanli has become very popular in Azerbaijan and within the international community. His interesting style of storytelling, combined with original descriptions of the political, cultural, personal and psychological situations related to the process of establishing of a new higher education institution, as well as well-documented analyses of events and of the time, make this book valuable. "The realities of events associated with the establishment and development of Khazar University have left indelible traces in my memory. I intend to pass these events to you in their entirety and in all sincerity," says the author in the introductory note to the book.

His research and writings on translation problems, on language policy, and on lexicography are worthy of esteem. "Translating Poetry and Cross-cultural Communication: In Search of Beauty and Harmony Within Limited Borders" is his large article (most likely, a version of a prepared book) devoted to the history and analyses of East-West communications through the translation highway, to translations from and into Azerbaijani, and to problems of translating poetry, is "irreplaceable; is for constant reference" according to one expert viewpoint.

Hamlet Isaxanli is co-editor and co-author of the "Khazar English-Azerbaijani Comprehensive Dictionary" in six volumes. The work has been completed for the most part; its first three volumes have already been published. This dictionary is, without a doubt, one of the most monumental achievements of the Azerbaijani academic culture.

The textbook *Azerbaijani Language for Foreigners*, written by Hamlet Isaxanli with two co-authors, is based on a communicative approach and is a handbook to which foreigners and teachers can refer.

Hamlet Isaxanli is among the most influential scholars, educators, writers and public speakers in the fields of education, education policy, and history and philosophy of education. His books *On Education System in Transition Economy. A View From Azerbaijan*, *What is Happening in the System of Higher Education in the Modern World* and *How Could the "State Program on Reforms in the System of Higher Education of Azerbaijan Republic in 2008 – 2012" Be Good?*, as well as numerous articles, reports, and interviews have always been the center of attention of experts, policymakers and the general public.

Hamlet Isaxanli, who has a vast array of interests, also discusses in his writings the issues of poetry and philosophy, international relations, history, journalism and many other areas.

Hamlet Isaxanli, who has shown great enthusiasm and spends the utmost energy in research and development works, is also well-known and respected in Azerbaijan and far from its borders as a brilliant poet. His poems have been translated into Russian, English, Chinese, Georgian, Persian, and Estonian. His poetry books published in Azerbaijan, Russia, Iran and Georgia won the hearts of people, and his books are currently being prepared for publication in China and Turkey. In addition, he himself prepares translations of poetry from English, Russian and French into Azerbaijani, particularly poems of V. A. Jukovskiy, F. Baratynskiy, F. I. Tyutchev, A. Fet, S. Yesenin, N. S. Gumilev, A. Akhmatova, A. Axundova, G. Byron, W. Blake, R. Herrik, and G. De Nerval.

Hamlet Isaxanli's poems are pleasant and full of music, winning the hearts of readers. Certainly for this reason his poems caught the attention of Azerbaijani composers. Many of his lyric and

epic poems have been used to compose songs and musical spectacles. The prominent national composers the late Ramiz Mustafayev and the late Vasif Adigozelov composed a hymn on his poem "My Khazar University;" Ramiz Mustafayev on the poem "In Search of my Khazar;" Vaqif Gerayzade on the poem "Parting;" Lutfiyar Imanov on the poem "Life Would be so Easy;" Naila Isayeva on the poems "I Just Felt in Love with You," "It is Beautiful," "Poppy," "Lily," "Wind and a Lassie," "I Want to Be Alone," "Come Soon," and "My World;" Elza Seyidcahan on the poems "I Couldn't Understand this World" and "Baku," Cahangir Zulfugarov on the poem "Where we meet," and Dilara Qulamova on the poems "An old question," "Magical night," "Clouds lag behind childhood," and a musical spectacle "The life path is just a moment" based on series of philosophical poems, etc. The entire long epic-lyric poem "Pilgrimage" was set to music by composer Cavanshir Quliyev, who also composed eleven songs on the lyric by Hamlet Isaxanli. All these and other songs and musical spectacles have been given heartfelt performances by the master singers Lutfiyar Imanov, Flora Karimova, Brilliant Dadashova, Ilqar Muradov, Rashida Behbudova, Manana Caparidze, Elza Seyidcahan, Samir Ceferov, Fedaye Lachin, the Azerbaijani State Symphony Orchestra and Chorus, "Savalan," "Sharon" and "Kristal" groups, and others. National mugam masters such as Arif Babayev, Alim Qasimov, Nazaket Teymurova, and Zabit Nabizade have also used Hamlet Isaxanli's poems while singing.



The creative writings of Hamlet Isaxanli are rich and many-sided.

Reforms in Education

Besides conducting his research and delivering lectures abroad during Soviet times, Hamlet Isaxanli was also interested in studying different aspects of educational organizations in the West. In the late 1980s, H. Isaxanli tried to explain to the general public and government the meaning of, and reasons behind, the crisis of the higher education system in the Soviet union and in particular in Azerbaijan. He discussed ways to overcome the crisis and called for substantial reforms through his articles published in Azerbaijani and Russian newspapers and in speeches made on the radio and on TV.

New ideas started to emerge and be implemented in a country that was living through political and economic crisis and war! Hamlet Isaxanli was one of the rare persons who have played an important role in that development.

Hamlet Isaxanli, on the one hand, noted the necessity for step-by-step reforms in the entire education system; on the other hand, he emphasized the prospects of establishing new types of higher education institutions that would meet the demands of the new, rapidly-changing and globalized world. In his opinion, these new higher education systems would benefit from the US model of universities, especially in terms of curriculum, management, quality of teaching and research, university-industry relations, knowledge economy and innovation, interactive

student-centered systems based on credit accumulation, programs leading to Bachelor, Master and PhD degrees, extensive international relations, etc. New institutions would play an important role not only in education and research, but also in the overall activity and democratization of the society.



Khazar University (Foundation and Principles)

In addition to continuing to think and publish on the subject of educational reforms, Hamlet Isaxanli decided to actively participate in the process of his own proposed reforms by creating a university. As an outcome of these activities, official preparation was carried out according to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of (then Soviet!) Azerbaijan, dated December 20, 1990. Khazar University (at that time “English-Language Azerbaijan University”) was subsequently created by a resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers dated March 18, 1991. The University, which started to operate with seven teachers and 19 students, was the first private (not for profit) university established in Azerbaijan and one of the first universities officially established in the present-day post-Soviet era.

He stressed and precisely articulated another important issue: in a country where corruption is widespread, particularly in the education system, it is vital and possible to establish a serious and high-quality higher education institution. In general, due to his gradually growing and strengthening activities, he came to be known as a leader in both theory and practice in the field of education systems in countries with transition economies.

Due to its Western-style curricula and study programs, adoption of a flexible credit accumulation system and student-centered model of education, application of modern methods of management, establishment of broad and effective international relations, recruitment of high-quality local and foreign specialists, firm stance against corruption in education, and generally speaking, provision of high-quality education under the direction of Hamlet Isaxanli, Khazar University became famous as one of the leading universities not only in Azerbaijan, but also in the wider geographical region covering the former Soviet area, the Middle East, and Central Asia.

Hamlet Isaxanli decided to use English as a main language of instruction at Khazar. It would be a good way to facilitate the use of books and other educational and research resources published in the West, as well as to facilitate student exchange programs, to invite visiting professors, and in general, to break ties with inertia and open the door to a new way of thinking.

The innovative endeavors of Hamlet Isaxanli in person and as they played out in the experience of his Khazar University played an important role in introduction and successful application of the two-cycle (Bachelor, Master) system and new knowledge-evaluation methodology in the higher education system of Azerbaijan, which was later envisaged in the Bologna Process for

the creation of the European Higher Education Area. He was one of the main initiators of Azerbaijan's participation in the Bologna Process in 2005.



Khazar University (Development)

Thinking matters over in advance, Hamlet Isaxanli undertook with enthusiasm the difficult task of establishing—besides social sciences and humanities—divisions of natural sciences, engineering, and applied sciences, including departments of Information Technology and Computer Engineering, Economics and Management, Petroleum Engineering, and Life Sciences at Khazar University.

Even from the early days of Khazar University's establishment, Hamlet Isaxanli advocated that "there is no peripheral science or higher education in the globalizing world; consequently, to be successful in achieving general standards, it is necessary and vital to develop international cooperative programs." He began working to bring these ideas to fruition. Initially, he established relations with UCLA (University of California at Los-Angeles); later, with Harvard, Princeton, Columbia University, Purdue University in Indiana, Georgia State University in Atlanta, George Mason University, South Connecticut State University, California State University System, East Carolina University, American University in Washington D.C. and other US and Canadian universities, which facilitated research cooperation, faculty and student exchange, establishment of academic and support centers, and improvement of the university management system. Partnership programs with European universities and relationships established with higher education institutions in the UK, the Netherlands, Italy, France, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Greece, Portugal, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey were particularly fruitful. In most of these programs, three to seven universities were drawn to participate. The third power center of the world – the Far East – was not forgotten either. Beginning in the 21st century, cooperation with institutions in Japan, China, Korea, Malaysia, also India, and other countries was established, and student exchange and joint research projects were carried out.

Many undergraduate and graduate students, young researchers, and experienced professors study, conduct research, and teach, respectively, coming from various countries including Asia, Africa, Europe and North America to become an organic part of the pleasant atmosphere and social environment of Khazar University. With respect to diversity, care and friendship are part of the well-developed education model and organizational culture of Khazar; international and national values merge here.

Graduates of Khazar University hold influential and high-salaried positions in all continents. Students and graduates of Khazar continue their education at various leading universities of the developed world. Not only the graduates, but also the senior and even the junior undergraduate students are the center of attention of leading companies. Is this not the true power and influence of a higher education institution?

The triangle model of international partnership set forth by Hamlet Isaxanli is an important step for the growth of university-industry relations. One vertex of the triangle is Khazar University, on the second vertex – a company representing the industrial world (such as BP Exploration or StatoilHydro), and on the third vertex – a university in the Western world (for example, a university from UK or from Norway). This model is a good example of how partnership creates a stimulus for quality teaching, research and training, effectively and efficiently using the resources of all three parties.

Khazar University students, scholars and teachers, administrators and service sector workers alike effectively work together in its growing campuses. Here students have all the necessary amenities and facilities for successful study. Khazar's Library and Information Center holds the largest collection among private universities and is one of the best in the country regarding its variety and its selection of English resources. It is model library in Azerbaijan, according to the review of external experts, with a computerized catalog, access to online databases, special services, an electronic archive system (which is the first in the country), its hospitable service-oriented atmosphere, etc.

Various labs, museums, research and training centers, and the "Dunya" ("World") concert hall with its colorful concerts, spectacles, and conferences enrich the academic and cultural environment of the University. Unforgettable presentations and scientific gatherings devoted to the life and activities of classical and modern men of science, politics, and culture, noteworthy meetings with eminent scholars and distinguished people of literature and art, national and international dances, folk, mugam and classical music parties, and similar activities held with Hamlet Isaxanli's active participation, have turned this higher learning institute, if one may say so, into a place of pilgrimage for intellectuals, youth and the general public.

In addition to its schools and academic departments, the Institute of Education Policy, Institute of Politics, Translation Studies Center, Dictionary and Encyclopedia Center, Economy and Business Research and Training Center and other centers affiliated with Khazar work on a number of international and regional programs and conduct research on problems related to the economic, political, scientific and cultural development of the country and broader region.

Khazar University Press and Publishing House established by Hamlet Isaxanli have successfully undertaken publication of textbooks as well as scientific and literary works. The University Press is a publisher of academic research periodicals (such as the Journal of Azerbaijani Studies, Khazar Journal of Mathematics and Azerbaijani Archeology) and Khazar View/ Xəzər Xəbər magazine, which is published biweekly in three languages – Azerbaijani, English, and Russian. Khazar University Press is also an ISBN and ISMN center of the Republic of Azerbaijan that deals with international standardization/codification of books and musical works.

Khazar University, this center of education and research, has been a sanctuary of culture, art and sports since the days of its foundation. In order to nourish students' natural interests in sports, Hamlet Isaxanli founded the Sports Club which now boasts the great achievements of its professional football, basketball, chess, and other teams, both in the national supreme league and in international competitions.

The Song and Dance Ensemble of Khazar University wins hearts with its professionalism and graciousness wherever it performs, including Azerbaijan and abroad at festivals in the Caucasus, Europe, and the Middle East.

The “Dunya” School, established by Hamlet Isaxanli in 1998, affiliated with Khazar University and providing education at the preschool, primary, secondary and high school levels, is a successful and highly sought-out school where pupils receive a bilingual education in Azerbaijani and English. Hamlet Isaxanli put his ideas into practice not only in the higher education system; but also to create a model for pre-university education that would be able to compete internationally. Thus he is realizing and providing his idea of lifelong education by building a network of education institutions from early childhood to the PhD and professorship levels.

Public and Scientific-Organizational Works

Hamlet Isaxanli is one of the extraordinary, rare personalities who unites two cultures within himself: mathematics and natural sciences with humanities and social sciences.

Hamlet Isaxanli is widely recognized as a committed scientist, creative person and charismatic leader. He is the “creator of an oasis” in Azerbaijan, as one scholar and public figure claimed, attracting intellectuals, scientists and artists, as well as the international community. Through his activity, scholarship, creativity and leadership, Hamlet Isaxanli has achieved wide-scale international cooperation and greatly contributed to continued and sustainable institutional development and capacity-building efforts.

Hamlet Isaxanli is a member of influential international networks, associations, academies and boards, and a participant and organizer of international projects and gatherings in different continents and various countries. He has delivered plenary lectures at conferences held by international organizations such as UNESCO, NATO, UNDP, and the Council of Europe. He has received honors and awards for his contribution to the development of research, education and culture.

As a member of the Education Commission under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Hamlet Isaxanli is actively participating in preparation and realization of reforms carried out in the field of science and education.

The Science and Art Assembly (“Elm və Sənət Məclisi”), founded and chaired by Hamlet Isaxanli, has turned into a creative intellectual center, where scholars and artists from diverse fields of study and creative young people come together and carry on lively discussions about various problems of arts and sciences. Speeches given by presenters from different countries and the discussion minutes are published first in the Khazar View magazine, then in separate books by Khazar University Press.

He is a very fruitful and diligent editor; his editorship includes research journals and magazines both in sciences and humanities, transactions of conferences, textbooks and monographs, encyclopedias and dictionaries, translations from various languages into Azerbaijani and vice-versa in history, mass media, poetry, novels, etc.

Hamlet Isaxanli is a caring supervisor who tries to develop outlook and insight in his advanced students, taking them to the frontlines of research if they are ready for hard work. Scientists and researchers who defended dissertations under his supervision now work in the USA, Europe, Russia, Israel, Turkey, Iran and in other countries.

“Every day, every hour on the road towards perfection!” This short expression, taken from one of his speeches about the development of Khazar University, is most probably the best reflection of his life motto.



Personality

Hamlet Isaxanli is an exceptional person, a polymath, with a keen and enormous intellect, rich encyclopedic knowledge, broad outlook, sharp scientific, artistic and poetic senses, a gracious helping spirit, a strong will, optimism, and humanism as well as outstanding leadership abilities and organizational skills. His abilities to rejoice at others' successes and to caringly share others' grief are striking.

His knowledge of mathematics, physics, astronomy, history, international relations, linguistics, literature, culture, and education, as well as his original way of thinking and unique conclusions, pleasantly surprise people who associate with him, even including specialists.

He is serious, frank, modest, kind and cheerful as well as a man of sincerity. He works out proper and efficient ways to achieve his objectives. He moves forward with patience, not paying attention to cursory matters, deliberately, and gradually, but at the same time resolutely and continuously.

He is highly respected, accepted as a leader, and loved.



Kin and Family

Hamlet Isaxanli is a member of the well known Hacibayramli clan. His grandfather was the famous guerilla Isaxan Hacibayramli (1897-1930), who organized an armed rebellion against the Soviets during the collectivization period (in the late 1920s and in 1930) in the territories of Georgia and Armenia. It is known from published sources as well as from archives that Stalin

and Beria were troubled by the Isaxan movement and used a secret spy network and an army against him. He exposed the Soviet Army. Isaxan is retained in the memory of the older generation for his bravery and knighthood. He became legendary. Ashugs (folk musicians) composed songs and sagas about him, and his 100-year anniversary was celebrated in both Azerbaijan and Georgia.

Hamlet's grandmother Zeynab, together with her children and near relatives, was exiled from her homeland to Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan for 2 years.

Hamlet's father, Abdulla Isaxan oglu (1926-1972), taught mathematics in a secondary school and his mother, Perixanim, is a housewife.

Some of his brothers live in a village in Georgia, while others live in Baku, Azerbaijan.

Hamlet Isaxanli's wife Naila Isayeva was born in Quba, Azerbaijan. She graduated from the Institute of Russian Language and Literature. She also received a music education. She composes songs. At present she is the Director of "Dunya" primary, middle and high school affiliated with Khazar University.

Hamlet Isaxanli has four children. His eldest daughter Aygun finished secondary school with a gold medal, then took up undergraduate study in mathematics and graduate study in management and business administration. She is living in England with her husband and two sons.

His second daughter Zeynab finished secondary school with a silver medal and received higher education in medicine with a specialization in dermatology.

His third daughter Aytan took up post-graduate study in business administration, and she is a certified public accountant. She was a member of the Azerbaijani national chess team.

His last-born daughter Ulker is a psychologist with a master's degree in cognitive neuroscience. At present she works at Khazar University.