

Social Issues – World Peace Project Ibunka 2022



PREFACE

Dear Project Ibunka 2022 partner students and teachers,

Project Ibunka 2022 has achieved a great success thanks to the tremendous efforts and supports by all of the participants. The year 2022 will forever be reminded as a year of the starting of Ukraine War. We have got plenty of excellent contribution from Ukraine students and teachers. Their contribution has given all of the participants opportunities to reflect current social issues and the importance of world peace.

This record of postings onto the bulletin board 71, “Social Issues – World Peace” would become invaluable records of how ordinary young students consider the war and related issues from their own perspectives. You might be able to point out some lack of so-called “fact check” of the articles posted. However, they simply verbalize what Ibunka participants experienced, felt and considered. They tell what videos and photos of the war brought to us everyday by various media cannot cover.

The following are the partner teachers of Project Ibunka 2022. Without your cooperation, this success could not be achieved.

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Thank you for your great contribution to Project Ibunka 2022. I feel proud to have been able to compile this archive and would like to dedicate to all of the project supporters.

Masahito Watanabe, Yokohama National University Japan

Masahito Watanabe

1.07.2023

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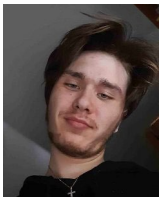
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war in Ukraine (3843)

10288, Ustenko Dmytro, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



As a Ukrainian, the Afghanistan War has always been a distant and abstract concept to me. However, as I read about the conflict and its impact on the Afghan people, I cannot help but draw parallels with the war that is currently taking place in my own country.

Like Afghanistan, Ukraine is a country that has experienced years of conflict and instability. In 2014, Russia annexed Crimea and created and backed separatist rebels in eastern Ukraine, leading to an ongoing conflict that has claimed the lives of thousands of people.

Like the Taliban in Afghanistan, the separatists in eastern Ukraine have been accused of human rights abuses and terrorism. Both conflicts have caused widespread destruction and displacement, with many people being forced to flee their homes in search of safety.

However, there are also significant differences between the two conflicts. The Afghanistan War was an international conflict, with the United States and a coalition of other countries intervening to topple the Taliban and disrupt al-Qaeda. In contrast, the conflict in Ukraine is primarily a regional conflict, with Russia being the main external actor backing the separatists.

Despite these differences, the Afghanistan War and the conflict in Ukraine both highlight the devastating impact that war can have on a country and its people. Both conflicts have caused immense suffering and have disrupted the lives of millions of people.

As a Ukrainian, I can only hope that the conflict in my own country will one day come to an end, just as the Afghanistan War did in 2014. However, I also know that achieving peace is not easy, and it requires the efforts of both sides to come to the negotiating table and find a resolution to the conflict.

In the end, the Afghanistan War and the conflict in Ukraine serve as reminders that war is never the answer, and that we must work towards peace and reconciliation if we hope to build a better future for ourselves and for future generations.

Hello everyone

This is the most difficult topic for me and maybe for most Ukrainians. I was born in Ukraine and have lived here my whole life. But Russia decided that they want to capture Ukraine by military way.

In the last month before the war, diplomatic relations between Russia and Ukraine became increasingly heated. In the last week, almost everyone understood that there would be a war, but no one imagined the scale of the invasion.

I am a runner, and before the war I often trained at NSC Olimpiyskiy. There is a car dealership near stadium with very expensive cars, which I followed. A couple of days before the war, when I was going to training, I passed this car dealership and saw that it was empty, the workers were driving the last car out of there. Then I understood that the war was about to begin. And the war began...

A day later, my father woke me up around 5am in the morning, saying that I have fifteen minutes to gather things, and we are leaving for a small town in the Ternopil region. An hour before, missiles began to hit Kharkiv and other cities of Ukraine, and Russian troops crossed the border of my country. We left Kyiv in about four hours and then drove very slowly on the highway. There were problems with mobile communication and fuel. There were many traffic jams, we got stuck in one of those where we drove only eight kilometers in three hours. We reached our destination late at night. On the next day our friends came to us; a couple of days later, other relatives joined us as well. We lived there for a little over a month, then we returned home. When we returned, we drove past places that were occupied and bombed. It was scary.

From that time, more and more people returned to Kyiv. In the summer, Kyiv returned to an almost normal life, excluding the occasional rockets and curfew. Now the situation has changed, many people have light for only a few hours a day, and the arrival of rockets has become a frightening normality.

Олексій Моргун, [20.12.2022 11:44]

But despite the fact that right now, when I am writing this text, there is no light in my apartment, and the temperature in the rooms is lower than at the same time last winter, it is still better than living with a "fraternal" fascist nation.

I am very grateful to all the people who protect me and my country. Glory to Ukraine!

Acts of war or terrorism pose such a serious threat to the very foundations of human rights that it seems that they have collapsed. It is hard to imagine that human rights can have any presence when the intentional goal is to destroy human life or when human life is seen as "collateral damage" in massive bombing campaigns that directly or indirectly cause disease, epidemics, suffering, destruction of homes and death of people. During armed conflicts, especially during years of war, all human rights suffer. Health systems are collapsing, education levels are falling, there are restrictions on housing, work, food and water supplies, legal systems, freedom of the press and freedom of speech, on the accountability of states in case of abuses - or by an "enemy state" - and sometimes this is not only limited, but disappears altogether. And however poorly protected the rights of children, women, minority groups and refugees are in times of peace, they will almost certainly be even worse protected in times of war.

War and terrorism are truly a breakdown of humanity, acts that undermine and marginalize the values at the heart of human rights - and the legal system that protects them. However, even in the midst of such decay, human rights continue to operate, albeit in a weakened form, and while they cannot correct all manifestations of evil, they can still provide a certain minimum protection and some hope for justice.

Wars and emergencies allow states to "make exceptions" to - or temporarily deviate from - some of their human rights obligations. However, some human rights, such as the right to life and the right not to be subjected to torture, inhuman or degrading treatment, should never be suspended. They are regarded as so important and fundamental that they must be respected even when there is a threat to national security.

A 2011 European Court of Human Rights ruling³ (AlSkeini and Others v. UK) alleges that the UK violated Article 2 of the European Convention on Human Rights, which provides for the right to life, in its treatment of a number of civilians, while conducting military operations in Basra in Iraq. This case was the first of its kind in which it was found that the European Convention applied in wartime, in foreign territories and in relation to the entire region over which a Party to the Convention had effective control. In other cases, it was found that the treatment of prisoners in the camps where they were held was tantamount to torture.

The war in Ukraine (3832)

10243, Oleshchenko Yevheniia, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Hello everyone, today I want to talk about the war in my country.

Almost a year has passed since the moment of active actions, to say in general, the beginning was back in 2014. But everything has stopped a bit there, and now my country is being destroyed with renewed vigor.

Unfortunately, all my generation can do is defend their land, and their homeland, but we all want to help a lot, ones who can't - help with money, volunteer, or just help people who need it.

We meet all the difficulties with pride, of course, there are those who begin to hysteria, but looking at the whole picture that is now in my view, I can say with confidence that I am proud of my fellow citizens and my country, we are a single whole.

I can't wish you to feel the same, because you can only see it during a war, and war is always bad, even if the enemy doesn't want this.

Let there be world peace and everything will finally end, we are already tired of fighting evil.

Hello (3861)

14025, Suzuki Rikuto, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



Hi, my name is Suzuki Rikuto. I'm a Yokohama National University student. Thank you for telling me about the current situation of the war in Ukraine. I think Ukrainian people caught up in the war felt fear and anxiety and must have had a year that felt very long.

When the war started, the situation was being reported on a daily basis, and the front pages of newspaper and headlines were always about the war. However, in Japan, there is almost no news about the war in Ukraine. I haven't seen news of war in Ukraine in the last week.

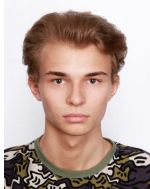
Nevertheless, I hear that there are many volunteer groups that are actively working to support Ukraine. I

cannot go to Ukraine to volunteer but there are many ways I can help indirectly, even if I can't help directly. Helping Ukrainian relief organizations in Japan is one of them.

I hope that many people will cooperate to end the war and that peace will come to the world as soon as possible.

Perhaps, an unpopular opinion about War in Ukraine. (3826)

10296, Mykhaylo Bychkov, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



Russian war on Ukraine, which started on the 20th of February of 2014, solves some old Ukrainian Problems.

After the occupation of Ukrainian's Peoples Republic conducted by the Soviet Union

in the early 1920s, the communist party started carrying out the politic of 'korenization' – temporary Ukrainization of occupied territories to acquire the loyalty of the locals. But it was temporary – in the 1930s politic of Ukrainization turned into a politic of destroying and stealing all Ukrainian – language, names, culture, etc. This politic becomes more severe after the end of The Second World War. So, after acquiring our Independence in 1991 already more than half of the Ukrainian population spoke Russian and thought that Russians are our 'brothers', so they forgot the centuries-old history of terror and extermination conducted by all generations of Muscovites who by the way even stole the name of the Rus'. But Russians, contrary to Ukrainians, did not forget that we are historical enemies and an existential threat to them(while Ukraine exists, Muscovy's stolen name of 'Russia' is questioned). All of this leads to Russian attempts to control the development of independent Ukraine by spreading corruption and pushing pro-Russian politics in our democratic government, for example, Victor Yanukovich, the fourth Ukrainian president turned our government from a parliamentary republic to the opposite – a presidential republic and began forcing dictatorship, which leads to a Revolution of Dignity in 2013-2014. Of course, Russians couldn't allow Ukrainians to develop a democratic European country, so they invade Crimea.

At some point, the eight-year-long war disappeared from the media, and Ukrainians began taking it for granted and continued behaving themselves like 'friends' with Muscovites.

The full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine solved these problems. Thousands of heroes that gave their lives for our independence opened the eyes of Ukrainians – finally, Ukrainians remembered their language, culture, history, and most importantly – who are their historical enemies and existential threat to existence.

The war in Ukraine (3819)

10250, Mariia Zubenko, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Everyone knows that the war is a terrible thing in general. But when it comes to your home all the ideas about it from books, films, and history just crumble. The real experience is very different. Even 10 months after the 24th of February it is still hard to express all the things Ukrainians have been through.

To start with, Ukraine has a long history of fighting for independence from its imperial neighbor. Our past is filled with repressions and restrictions towards embracing Ukrainian language and culture. A lot of great people of Ukraine who fought for their rights on their own land were tortured and killed by russian government during the Soviet period. The terrorist state that my country unfortunately borders has not left its imperial ideas in the past. So, the war that we have been experiencing since 2014 partially and since the 24th of February 2022 in full scale was just a matter of time.

However, even though the full-scale war was predictable, and everyone was talking about the possibility of its happening months before February 2022, it still came as a huge shock for most of us. The evening before me and my parents had a conversation about it and my father said we should not be scared in advance and all that predictions might be just a fraud. And then the next morning happened... I was woken up by the phone call of my friend. "Are you asleep? The war has started...". I will remember this morning forever. The whole day was filled with fear and disbelief. We were lucky that the Armed Forces managed to stop the troops of the aggressor before they could reach our region and city. But for many Ukrainians this was not the case.

A lot of people have suffered russian occupation and monstrous war crimes. The soldiers of enemy have been torturing and killing civilians, raping women and children. They have been kidnaping people and transferring

them to Russia against their will. A lot of families were separated this way. And there is still a big part of our territory that hasn't been liberated yet, so we have no idea what is happening there.

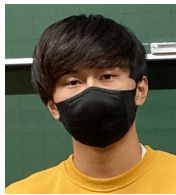
Cities that are not occupied by the enemy are regularly shelled. The sound of explosions nearby is for sure the worst alarm clock ever. Just now we've heard the news about severe shelling of the city center of Kherson. It is known about 58 wounded and 7 dead people so far... And there are no military objects nearby, just people living their own lives in the liberated city.

Other than that, the enemy is trying to break us morally by bombing civil infrastructure and causing blackouts that last for days. Right now, there are regular shutdowns all over the country because our energy system has suffered a lot and is not capable of providing electricity to every building at once.

But despite all the hardships our country lives and will always live. Our heroes in the Armed Forces of Ukraine are doing everything they can to fight our Liberty back as soon as possible. It is hard. It takes time and unfortunately lives. But no one will be forgotten afterwards. Heroes do not die.

Glory to Ukraine!

Thanks for your valuable writings. (3855)
14031, Fukuzaki Ryota, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



I am grateful to be able to read this text at this time. Today, we can get real-time information about the war in Ukraine through social networking services (SNS), but from Japan, there are few opportunities to get detailed information about the war due to the distance from the country. Seeing Ukrainian students participating in this forum made me realize that we, as people living in this era, must listen to what they have to say about this war. And now, seeing your post as a victim of this war, I understand that my conviction is not mistaken. Most of the people who have experienced war today are elderly people who experienced it in World War II, and few people of my generation have experienced it. I really appreciate you making this post. We are all on the side of the Ukrainian people, even though we are far away from them and all we can do is donate money, etc. We sincerely hope that the people of Ukraine will be able to get back to their normal lives as soon as possible.

Thank you for your support! (3866)
10250, Mariia Zubenko, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Thank you for reading my post, expressing your opinion, and giving your support, I really appreciate it! It is an extraordinary and unexpected experience indeed, no one could see the real war coming, but here we are. However, now we have a common phrase in Ukraine "Everybody is fighting at their own front", and mine is the informational front. I think it is important to let as many people as possible know the truth. And I am very glad that you share this opinion with me and pay attention to this topic. Thank you one more time and wish you all the best!

War through the eyes of students (3811)
10281, Kuzmyskyi Bohdan, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



Hello everybody! You and I have known each other for a long time and learned a lot of interesting information about each other and our countries, their culture, history and much more. Together, our peoples have always had good relations, we traveled through your countries, studied customs, and you learned about us. Everyone lived in peace and everything was fine, but for Ukrainians on February 24, 2022, it changed forever. Russia started a full-scale war against Ukraine, which, unfortunately, has been going on for ten months! During these 300 days of war, we saw the real terrible, vile and cruel face of the "Russian peace", which we, as students who experienced all these fears with our own eyes, have something to tell you about.

Since the beginning of the war, people, families, entire villages and cities have left their homes, leaving their homeland in search of a better destiny. None of us expected that in the 21st century, in the era of technology, such a thing could happen - a merciless war, which is not conducted according to the rules of war at all, and this is real

terrorism. It was difficult for all of us to realize that our happy life, which was just recovering after the quarantine crisis in 2020, was turned upside down. Almost all students are filled with hatred for everyone involved in this, and in their minds, there is a misunderstanding of how this could happen and why it was allowed to happen again.

Because of the war, we lose a lot of things, from normal education to prospects and plans for the future, because no one knows at the moment what can await you tomorrow or even in a few hours. But all this taught us to live here and now, not to give up, to do today what could be done tomorrow. We continue to work, support each other, volunteer, send things and money to support the army, because this is an important mission for every citizen and patriot of their country. And we students - we really like to work and help, because the future of Ukraine is behind us!

Of course, no one yet knows when the war will end and what will await us after our VICTORY, but one thing is known, that the Ukrainian people will finally become independent for the entire thousand-year history of the formation of Ukraine. Unfortunately, no one can turn back time, return health and youth, but even with complete darkness on the street or in the house, in your heart should remain a bright hope and warmth that will lead you to VICTORY.

Yes, we will never be the same again, no one can bring back our dead friends or acquaintances, but the main thing is that we must persevere at any cost to prove the long-known saying: "GOOD ALWAYS WINS EVIL". This is our mission in this life and we will cope with it!

Let's stick together! GLORY OF UKRAINE!

Comment to Bohdan (3827)

10282, Sukhoversha Oleksii, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



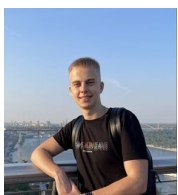
Hi my friend! Thank you for sharing your story about the conflict in Ukraine. It must have been a terrible and difficult experience for all Ukrainians. It is frightening to think of the violence, explosions and destruction that has resulted from the conflict and the impact it has had on so many people's lives. These 10 months turned out to be extremely difficult, but having experienced the hardest thing, you have to believe that everything will be fine soon!

You are clearly a strong person, and it is great that you are all able to overcome such difficult circumstances now. It is clear that the situation in Ukraine is still very difficult, with constant risk, anxiety and disruption of everyday life. However, it is also clear that you are deeply committed to your country and its future, and I admire your patriotism and determination to stand up for what you believe in.

I hope that one day Ukraine will be able to achieve lasting peace and stability for its people. It is important for all of us to work towards understanding and reconciliation, and to find ways to build a better future for everyone. Thanks again for sharing your story and thoughts on these important issues. Let's hold on!

The war in my country (3773)

10244, Andrii Tikholoz, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Hi everybody! I am glad that I have found this topic in the project. This post will be read by people from different countries and I want them to understand what we feel throughout this time.

As you may know, the war in our country started in 2014. It was almost 9 years ago. It is more right to say Russia started this war in our country. But most of the time I did not understand what it was and how people who live close to the front feel. And also, as you know, the escalation of this conflict began on February 24 this year.

And that's when it felt, this is the most terrible time of my life. I want to tell you more about it. For me it started with rumors that the war would start on the morning of the 24th. How it will be, I did not imagine. I woke up at about 6 am from the explosions. As it turned out later, they bombed the airport, which is located very close to my house. The first two days were just crazy. Horrible photos and videos in public and the lack of information just drove me crazy. After that, we began to realize what was happening and think what to do next. First of all, I

collected all my things that I thought might be useful to the military and took them to the collection point. After that I started volunteering. My friend and I started collecting money and buying help for children who were brought to our city from hot spots. Also assistance to the military and territorial defense. This went on for several weeks, and my mother and I decided to leave for western Ukraine. A few months later we returned.

Now we are in our hometown of Dnipro. Air shots throughout the country every day. At least once every 2 weeks we hear bomb explosions. Now we are faced with another problem: they are hitting the energy infrastructure and because of this it is often turn off electricity and water. We can sit for several days in complete darkness and cold.

This is terrible and we all really hope that this will stop soon. And the most unpleasant thing in this situation is that we are not at all to blame for this. They have come to our land and want to seize it and us. So if this all ends, then only with our victory.

russia is a terrorist state (3744)

10220, Sofiia Rymar, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



russia is a terrorist state. You are asking me why? There is why:

30% of the Ukrainian territory is contaminated with explosive objects, that russians are leaving not only on fields in towns but also at washing machines, under the mattresses, behind windows, etc.

Millions of Ukrainians face blackouts due to russian attacks on our energy infrastructure. Electricity and water in our homes can disappear for up to 10 days.

More than 1000 children were affected as a result of russian armed aggressions. 450 children were killed, according to the Prosecutor General's Office of Ukraine.

Ukrainian Ombudsman Dmytro Lubinets reported that since February 24, more than 2.8 million Ukrainians have been deported or forced to leave for the russian federation.

russians conduct hostilities on the territory of the Zaporizhzhya Atomic Power Station, arrange constant provocations with the threat of releasing nuclear substances into the air.

There are recorded cases of the use of chemical weapons by the Russians at "Azovstal" in Mariupol.

Over 1000 cultural sites in Ukraine are destroyed.

I can tell a lot more examples of why russia is a terrorist. They kill us every day, we live in a constant state of fear and stress, and we sometimes sleep in basements. We can't reach our loved ones because of bad connections and lack of electricity. But justice will come and as it said in our National anthem "and we, too, brothers, we'll rule in our land".

War in Ukraine (3716)

10220, Sofiia Rymar, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



War is a real-life nightmare. Since I was a little kid, my grandparents have told me about war horrors and begged our generation not to repeat these bitter events. But the war came into my country from the east back in 2014. I was still a 10-year-old living in Kyiv, so it was difficult for me to understand what was happening and why we were struggling.

On February 24th of this year, an 18-year-old me woke up from massive explosions in my hometown. I immediately understood what was happening there. "russian world" has come again to "set us free", as they were, and keep telling still. Evil crept into our home in the early morning and woke up parents and their kids.

We were scared but cold-blooded, ready to take arms and defend our borders. Thousands of men flocked to military commissariats that morning to join The Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Many people, especially mothers with kids, left their homes and went abroad on foot in search of safety. Families have been ripped apart. Tears and fear were everywhere in the air. I left my home for 6 months, I left my father and my partner, who is still defending our freedom. It was a painful experience, I was depressed and felt miserable, tried my best to find ways to help people.

Speaking about the crimes of the russians on our territories that we are aware of(!), it is impossible to hold back our Ukrainian anger and sadness. How many girls have been raped by those animals, and how many innocent people were tortured and killed. How many people are now left without a basic place they used to call “a home”... There is no “neutral” position here, no “I am apolitical”. Our people are still dying, our soldiers courageously and steadfastly stand in defense of the Ukrainian future.

We hope, wait, pray, and hate every single russian that keeps walking on this planet. We will keep fighting to the point, where they are begging on their knees for mercy. But there will be no mercy for them.

ISIS (3618)

10183, Qashid Zhafran Al-Dzahabi, SMK PGRI Subang - Indonesia



Initially ISIS was an organization called al-qaeda, their task at first was to defend Afghanistan from Soviet attacks. However, after the conflict was over al-qaeda (ISIS) remained standing, and began to strengthen its troops and expand its territory. ISIS often has inhumane methods, this is often criticized by many parties around the world. This has a negative impact on all Muslims, because ISIS carries the name of Islam in its organization so that Islam in the eyes of the general public is bad, Islam is claimed as a terrorist religion, a bad religion, a religion that teaches violence. This is of course not true because Islam itself is a religion that teaches love and peace, I hope the general public is able to see that ISIS is not part of Islam and Islam has never taught violence and terrorism.

Responsibility in terms of war: everyone is on. (3541)

10205, Iryna Shpak, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Ukrainian journalist, Stanislav Aseyev, who went through the concentration camp in the so-called DPR, wrote about his experience in the book "The Torture Camp on Paradise Street". The idea about responsibility from it, in my belief, should be always remembered: "Were everyone here outright psychopaths and sadists who enjoyed torturing and humiliating people? Obviously, not. This in no way diminishes the responsibility these people have on such nights when they took part in what was happening with their silent consent."

Every human being has to take one side, moreover, when it comes to tragedies like war. And those who try to outsmart everyone claiming to be apolitical or a universe citizen lose to themselves in the first place. As if they are ready to take responsibility not for one city or country, but the whole planet at once. An easy way to see how our actions and sayings impact our surroundings is through social networks. It seems like anyone can post anything without even fact-checking. But in a war situation, in which we are now, that negligence, intentional or not, can cause damage on an immeasurable scale. Information warfare in modern conditions is one of the decisive factors of victory. That is especially important for Ukraine, which is waging an asymmetric war against a nuclear state with superior military potential. The level of political support, the amount of aid, and the scale of sanctions imposed against the aggressor depend on how events in Ukraine are perceived abroad.

A lot of time has to pass before the aggressor side, Russia and Russians, starts taking responsibility for their actions or inactions. People who believe that the invasion of Ukraine is Putin's war ignore the fact that a full-scale invasion is a big project that requires a lot of preparation and the involvement of a lot of people: soldiers, military-industrial complex workers, rear support, propagandists, and taxpayers. It is not Putin who rapes women, shoots civilian cars from tanks, kidnaps mayors and even children to blackmail their parents, loots and sends the loot to relatives. Nor does he organize the forced deportation of Ukrainians to the occupied territories or Russia. Crimes against humanity on Ukrainian territory are committed not by the President of Russia, but by hundreds of thousands of Russian soldiers. Such actions of the military are a direct consequence of upbringing and social influence, and therefore, false values are practised by more than one generation of Russians.

As I wrote this post, Europarlament signed an official resolution, recognizing Holodomor 1932-1933 as a genocide of the Ukrainian nation. It took almost a century to achieve justice, even though it is unlikely that performers of the horror will ever take responsibility as all of them are already dead. The recognition shows us a good sign meaning that any crime should not be forgotten. I sincerely hope that for everything Russian Federation and Russians have done in Ukraine since 2014, Moldova, and Georgia, finally they'll face their real nature and eventually bear the blame.

Dealing with the war in a nutshell (3538)

10205, Iryna Shpak, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



A few weeks before the Russian full-scale invasion of Ukraine I watched a movie by Natalka Vorozhbyt "Bad roads". In the middle of one of five storylines lays a story about a girl and her grandmother living in a front-line town. There was a scene that didn't leave my mind for a while and I couldn't understand it at first. Both women were in the street talking and arguing, but then there was a sound of launching missiles. They looked at each other, tired, trying to decide, whether should they or should not go to the bomb shelter. I couldn't understand how they were so irresponsible towards their own lives, how's it even a question? The difference between me and them was obvious - I've never actually faced the war so closely, never had its real metal taste. Now, almost a year later, I get it.

What war does to your mind is an easy question, but it doesn't have that one simple answer. But be sure, war does change you. Of course, everything depends on how hard and deep the war got into your life. Was your home under the occupation of the Russian army; were you forced to leave it; maybe regular shelling made your life in a relatively safe place a bit severe, causing blackouts, problems with water and connection; do you still have a home? With some time, in order just not to go crazy, you'll start getting used to all of it. Power outages and lack of stable network coverage - fine, find a place with generators. Not to perceive the lack of water that difficult, you better stock up in advance, both drinking and technical.

Both body and mind, doing everything possible to keep us safe in that critical and traumatizing circumstances. In some way, you're rebuilding yourself. Faced with the experience of war, people release various emotions: fear, anger, powerlessness, despair, and confusion. But such a reaction is normal, for an abnormal situation. Now every life changed completely with the start of a full-scale war in Ukraine. But not only our everyday life has changed, but also our emotional reactions. Everything - from fear, anxiety and anger to guilt and sadness - manifests itself so richly that sometimes it is difficult to imagine how it is possible to cope with these emotions at all. Because if earlier we had certain models of how to behave in each situation, and how to react, now all these models are broken, and in the head, there is complete chaos; every day we see things that should not exist in the civilized world.

I did not rewatch "Bad roads" since the beginning of the year, and I'm not sure I want it yet. The movie feels too real. In the end girl and her grandma decided to go to the shelter anyway. Making that kind of choice for them was just a part of day-to-day life, it stopped being that sharp and strange. You no longer just let war into your ordinary life, now it is your everyday life.

My memories about war (3443)

10299, Kateryna Buhaiova, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



Hello, everyone.

Today I can think of only one problem, a problem that touches me and all my people - the Russian-Ukrainian war. February 24, 2022 is the day when the lives of millions of Ukrainians were turned upside down. Honestly speaking, remembering those 5 a.m., when you wake up from explosions, you remember with tears and hatred. Today I want to write a small paragraph with the memories of the active phase of the enemy's offensive to cover this topic from the inside, from the feelings of an ordinary student.

My home is located in the southern part of the country, in Mykolaiv, so in 2 weeks my city felt active offensive actions. My district of the city was the first to suffer, as it was the closest to the front line. because of this, I had to move to my grandmother's house, inland, until mid-March, it was one of the safest places in Mykolaiv.

Because of the constant shelling we decided to go abroad. In my opinion, it was the right decision because now, looking at the photos of the city, my heart sinks.

I think that at this time it is very important to expose the events to the world.

The destruction of homes, schools, universities, hospitals and critical infrastructure makes us think about the future.

Well, I can't write anymore on this terrible topic, so I wish you all peace, see you later

Ukrainian view for the Afghanistan War (3374) **10291, Kapitaniuk Pavlo, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine**



As a Ukrainian, the Afghanistan War has always been a distant and abstract concept to me. However, as I read about the conflict and its impact on the Afghan people, I cannot help but draw parallels with the war that is currently taking place in my own country.

Like Afghanistan, Ukraine is a country that has experienced years of conflict and instability. In 2014, Russia annexed Crimea and created and backed separatist rebels in eastern Ukraine, leading to an ongoing conflict that has claimed the lives of thousands of people.

Like the Taliban in Afghanistan, the separatists in eastern Ukraine have been accused of human rights abuses and terrorism. Both conflicts have caused widespread destruction and displacement, with many people being forced to flee their homes in search of safety.

However, there are also significant differences between the two conflicts. The Afghanistan War was an international conflict, with the United States and a coalition of other countries intervening to topple the Taliban and disrupt al-Qaeda. In contrast, the conflict in Ukraine is primarily a regional conflict, with Russia being the main external actor backing the separatists.

Despite these differences, the Afghanistan War and the conflict in Ukraine both highlight the devastating impact that war can have on a country and its people. Both conflicts have caused immense suffering and have disrupted the lives of millions of people.

As a Ukrainian, I can only hope that the conflict in my own country will one day come to an end, just as the Afghanistan War did in 2014. However, I also know that achieving peace is not easy, and it requires the efforts of both sides to come to the negotiating table and find a resolution to the conflict.

In the end, the Afghanistan War and the conflict in Ukraine serve as reminders that war is never the answer, and that we must work towards peace and reconciliation if we hope to build a better future for ourselves and for future generations.

Hi Pavlo (3844) **10288, Ustenko Dmytro, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine**



Thank you for sharing your perspective on the Afghanistan War and the ongoing conflict in Ukraine. It's clear that both conflicts have had a devastating impact on the people of Afghanistan and Ukraine, and it's heart-breaking to think of the suffering and destruction that has resulted from these wars.

I completely agree with you that war is never the answer and that we must work towards peace and reconciliation. It's important to recognize that conflicts are often complex and multifaceted, and finding a resolution can be difficult. However, with effort and determination, it is possible to find a path towards peace and a better future.

It's also crucial to remember that peace is not just the absence of war, but also requires the rebuilding and reconciliation of communities and societies that have been torn apart by conflict. This is a long and often challenging process, but it is essential for healing and rebuilding.

I hope that one day both Afghanistan and Ukraine will be able to achieve lasting peace and prosperity for their people. Thank you for sharing your thoughts on these important issues.

Hi Pavlo! (3433) **10283, Derevianko Viacheslav, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine**



Despite the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, I truly believe that it is one of the best countries in the world to live in. From its rich culture and history, to its beautiful landscapes and vibrant cities, there is so much to love about Ukraine.

One of the things that makes Ukraine such a special place is its people. Ukrainians are known for their kindness and hospitality, and they are always ready to welcome visitors with open arms. Whether you are exploring the cities or spending time in the countryside, you will find that Ukrainians are always willing to help and offer assistance.

Another reason that Ukraine is a great place to live is its rich cultural heritage. From its impressive art museums and galleries, to its delicious cuisine and lively music scene, there is always something new and exciting to discover in Ukraine.

But perhaps the biggest reason that Ukraine is a great place to live is its strong sense of community. Ukrainians are very close-knit, and they are always there for each other in times of need. Whether you are looking for support, guidance, or just someone to talk to, you can always find it in Ukraine.

In short, despite the challenges that it faces, Ukraine is a truly special and wonderful place to live. If you have the opportunity to visit or live here, I would highly recommend it – you will not be disappointed!

Comment for Pavlo (3392) 10286, Morgun Oleksii, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



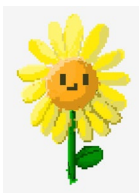
Thank you for sharing your perspective on the Afghanistan War and the ongoing conflict in Ukraine. It's clear that both conflicts have had a devastating impact on the people of Afghanistan and Ukraine, and it's heart-breaking to think of the suffering and destruction that has resulted from these wars.

I completely agree with you that war is never the answer and that we must work towards peace and reconciliation. It's important to recognize that conflicts are often complex and multifaceted, and finding a resolution can be difficult. However, with effort and determination, it is possible to find a path towards peace and a better future.

It's also crucial to remember that peace is not just the absence of war, but also requires the rebuilding and reconciliation of communities and societies that have been torn apart by conflict. This is a long and often challenging process, but it is essential for healing and rebuilding.

I hope that one day both Afghanistan and Ukraine will be able to achieve lasting peace and prosperity for their people. Thank you for sharing your thoughts on these important issues.

My first days of full-scale war (3367) 10231, Ilona Mykhailova, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



On February 24 at 6am I opened my eyes in another world. My mother was standing in front of my bed. She asked if I heard.

“Heard what?”

“I thought you woke up because of the explosions.”

“What explosions?”

“The war has begun.”

It was simply impossible to believe her words. She was definitely kidding me. I looked into her eyes with a smile, but her gaze was completely serious. There was not the slightest joke in her words. Finally, the sound of blowing up outside brought me back to reality. The war has begun.

Actually, the war started 8 years ago, but until it came to my house, I didn't understand how terrible it was. News of destroyed homes, lives and enemy attacks flooded the media. Thus, a new reality started. The reality in which we would all have to learn how to live anew.

Parents began to pack their bags to go as fast and as far away as possible. However, already at nine o'clock there were kilometres-long traffic jams on the roads. In one of these was my uncle with his ex-wife and two children. It

took them 16 hours to get to the village 100 km from Kyiv, where my grandparents live. At that time, we hoped that it would be peaceful there.

We also decided to go there the next day, as soon as the curfew ended. In the evening mom put pillows and a blanket in the bathroom just in case. We lived in an old area. There were no available shelters, so hiding in the bathroom was the only way to protect ourselves somehow. However, we went to sleep in our rooms.

Night was quiet. I was talking with my friends online. We even joked. I got distracted from reality and felt really calm

“Everything is not so scary and will be over in a few days! I hope...”

I went to bed only at 4 am. At that moment, the roar of airplanes was heard outside. This alarmed me and I decided to wake my mother. Nevertheless, she really wanted to sleep and just brushed it off. But after a couple of seconds, as soon as I returned to my room, there was one of the most powerful explosions in my life. Everyone woke up.

February 25 7:00 a.m. We got into the car and drove off. Space inside was filled to the brim with bags. We left our lives and tried to carry as much luggage as possible. After all, no one knew when we would return

Usually we get to the village in 1.5 hours, but this time it took about 7. Upon arrival, we were able to breathe easy. However, the fighter jets flying in the sky still reminded that the war was going on. In the first few days, my 5-year-old sister and cousins (6 and 10 y.o.) in a playful way already perfectly knew how to correctly fall to the floor during the sounds of the explosion. On the one hand, that was great, but understanding of this scared me to the core.

The next morning after our arrival, my uncle returned to the city without saying goodbye. He didn't want to sit back, so he decided to join the territorial defence. My mom was crying, but his children were calm and proud that dad went to protect them.

On February 27, we heard explosions very close to us. The evacuation of children from the village began. We had to escape again. At that time, the main thing was not even our life, but the life of our kids.

On the morning of February 28, 8 people got into the car. My stepfather was driving, mother was sitting next to him. In the back seats, my aunt and I held my two cousins on our laps. My sister was in the child seat. We drove off. There were more civilian checkpoints on the roads than when we arrived. The first check was easy, we told where we were going, showed the documents and guards let us go. At the second checkpoint we were warned that Russian tanks were close. On the third they said that we went crazy choosing this route. Enemy troops were almost here, but it was even more dangerous to stay. So, defenders wished us good luck not to meet them. That was the last checkpoints before entering the Zhytomyr highway.

There was no one on the track. There was not a single car that would move in one or another direction. Remembering traffic jams at the exit of the city it was even more creepy. Everything looked like in a post-apocalyptic movie. One car filled with children on the empty, always busy highway. We drove and prayed. It was the only thing we could do. Eventually we were really lucky.

As it turns out later, Russian troops destroyed the village, which was 5 kilometres from ours. But, fortunately, they were stopped there and could not go further.

At this point, the fate of us and my aunt with children was divided. We left them at the railway station, from which they then got to aunt's friend in Uzhhorod, and then to Turkey. I with my parents and sister went to the village in the west of Ukraine, where my father is from. His new family received us hospitably.

We are relatively safe and very far from home now, but with all my heart I yearn to return. I believe in our victory and sincerely look forward to the time when there will be peace again in my sovereign independent country and everyone who was separated by war will be able to meet. However, nothing can bring back thousands of lives, homes and destinies lost by the war.

**Thank you for sharing your memories (3399)
10230, Khrystyna Ambroziak, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 -
Ukraine**

Hello Ilona!



Thank you for sharing your memories of the beginning of the large-scale invasion. I think, like me, it was difficult for you to remember all these events, this terrible state of obscurity. It is very valuable that you shared your point of view of events. It is important to know about the situation in Ukraine from primary sources, us Ukrainians, eyewitnesses of all events. My first day of a large-scale war began in western Ukraine. I was woken up by my older sister, who said that the war had started. I didn't believe it. I didn't often hear explosions at home, but reading the news and hearing the sounds of sirens gave me a terrible sense of anxiety. In order to get rid of it, we decided to volunteer, help the military in our city with food, and weave camouflage nets. It helped distract from explosions and terrible news.

I am confident, like you, in our victory and you will definitely return home to a peaceful and happy country very soon! Take care of yourself!

Ukrainian war and some general thoughts about the war (3348) 10284, Maia Movchan, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



There's no doubt that war is a tragedy. Sadly, Ukrainian people understand it so clearly because it's happening before our very eyes. But it's not that catastrophic if the armed conflict is normalised, much worse if one side or both sides breaks the humanitarian law. If the war is inevitable (what's quite strange to hear) it has to be conducted strictly following some rules that are listed in The Hague and The Geneva conventions. Unarmed people has nothing to do with the war and they're not the opponent for the country that attacks their lands. Of course, it's easy to kill civilians and pretend you're the winner, however it's the infringement of the humanitarian law and simply terrible cruelty, am I right? I'm so sorry for the Hiroshima and Nagasaki suffered from the use of nuclear weapons and devastated by it, but I thought that this case is the last example of violence against civilians, but unfortunately similar violence is applied to the Ukrainian people now. Of course, Russia doesn't use the nuclear weapons now, but once it'll, world would never be the same. There's a high risk of the start of nuclear war, but I believe that things won't get that far. For sure, Ukrainian army wasn't ready for the war, but, as we can see, it copes with the protection of Ukrainian lands unexpectedly great, also thanks for the support of other countries. Our soldiers are the bravest and very courageous people who will do everything to defend their homeland. I think that all countries of the world has to be united and not neglectful to the conflicts, no matter where it happens. From my point of view, we all are a big family regardless of race and nationality. So I'm sure where's the unity there are the peace on earth.

Hello Maia! (3631) 10003, Annabelle Kayla Rishanty, SMA Plus PGRI Cibinong Group 01 - Indonesia



Despite the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, I truly believe that it is one of the best countries in the world to live in. From its rich culture and history, to its beautiful landscapes and vibrant cities, there is so much to love about Ukraine.

One of the things that makes Ukraine such a special place is its people. Ukrainians are known for their kindness and hospitality, and they are always ready to welcome visitors with open arms. Whether you are exploring the cities or spending time in the countryside, you will find that Ukrainians are always willing to help and offer assistance.

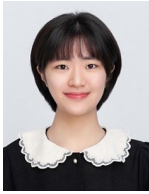
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In short, despite the challenges that it faces, Ukraine is a truly special and wonderful place to live. If you have the opportunity to visit or live here, I would highly recommend it – you will not be disappointed!

My Opinion about the Korean Reunification (3315)

10358, Kim Jiu, Kyung Hee University - South Korea



Hello! I'm Jiu Kim from South Korea. I'm a freshman at Kyung Hee University. Today I will talk about the Division of Korea.

Korea is a divided country. Korea's division is important for world peace. This is why I chose this topic even though it is difficult to tell you about this problem. Before starting, I want to say my opinion is not all Koreans' opinions. I'm so careful about this essay.

With the end of World War 2, Korea was independent and divided in 1945. 77 years have passed now. However, unification still feels like a distant future.

Most South Koreans now think unification should be achieved someday, but they don't have much interest. Because Korea is more peaceful than you think. We have been in a truce(stop fighting) for a long time, so only a few people worry about war. We indeed have a conscription issue- all Korean men have to go to the military for a certain period- because of the division, but Koreans accept it naturally. However, we cannot ignore the issue of unification.

The division of Korea was made for international reasons. Korea became a colony in 1910 and there were many independence activists. Some independence activists were communists and some were capitalists. All activists' first goal was independence. When Korea was liberated in 1945, however, we Koreans didn't have much chance to talk to each other. It was occupied by the United State in the south and the Soviet Union in the north. In the south, they wanted to make Korea a capitalist country. In contrast, the north wanted to be a communist country. Some people tried to communicate but failed, and each government was launched in the South and the North in 1948. Then 1950, the Korean War broke out to make armed unification. Koreans had to kill each other, and it's been in a truce since 1953.

Reunification should be done peacefully. (It is also written in the Constitution) Maybe there are many challenges to be solved after reunification, too. It must be very difficult. However, it should be resolved that the reality that we can't communicate with each other even though we live in the same country, and that we have to communicate with each other in secret.

I hope peace will come not only to Korea but also to the world. In particular, I wish all the wars in the world can disappear. Thank you for reading and have a good day! :)

My life with war (3298)

10293, Shvets Artem, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



Hello everyone

This is the most difficult topic for me and maybe for most Ukrainians. I was born in Ukraine and have lived here my whole life. But Russia decided that they want to capture Ukraine by military way.

In the last month before the war, diplomatic relations between Russia and Ukraine became increasingly heated. In the last week, almost everyone understood that there would be a war, but no one imagined the scale of the invasion.

I am a runner, and before the war I often trained at NSC Olimpiyskiy. There is a car dealership near stadium with very expensive cars, which I followed. A couple of days before the war, when I was going to training, I passed this car dealership and saw that it was empty, the workers were driving the last car out of there. Then I understood that the war was about to begin. And the war began...

A day later, my father woke me up around 5am in the morning, saying that I have fifteen minutes to gather things, and we are leaving for a small town in the Ternopil region. An hour before, missiles began to hit Kharkiv and other cities of Ukraine, and Russian troops crossed the border of my country. We left Kyiv in about four hours and then drove very slowly on the highway. There were problems with mobile communication and fuel. There were many traffic jams, we got stuck in one of those where we drove only eight kilometers in three hours. We reached our destination late at night. On the next day our friends came to us; a couple of days later, other relatives joined us as well. We lived there for a little over a month, then we returned home. When we returned, we drove past places that were occupied and bombed. It was scary.

From that time, more and more people returned to Kyiv. In the summer, Kyiv returned to an almost normal life, excluding the occasional rockets and curfew. Now the situation has changed, many people have light for only a few hours a day, and the arrival of rockets has become a frightening normality. But despite the fact that right now,

when I am writing this text, there is no light in my apartment, and the temperature in the rooms is lower than at the same time last winter, it is still better than living with a "fraternal" fascist nation.

I am very grateful to all the people who protect me and my country. Glory to Ukraine!

Hi Artem (3845)

10288, Ustenko Dmytro, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



Hi man,

Thank you for sharing your thoughts on the impact of war and terrorism on human rights. It's certainly true that these acts of violence can have a devastating impact on individuals and communities, and can severely undermine the protection and promotion of human rights.

As you mentioned, some human rights, such as the right to life and the prohibition on torture, are considered so fundamental that they should never be suspended or limited, even in times of war or emergency. However, it's also important to recognize that even in the midst of conflict, it is still possible to find ways to respect and protect human rights, and to hold states accountable for any violations that may occur.

International humanitarian law, also known as the laws of war, provides a framework for protecting the rights of individuals during armed conflict. This includes provisions that seek to minimize harm to civilians, such as the prohibition on targeting civilian populations or infrastructure, and the requirement to respect the human rights of prisoners of war and other detainees.

It's also important to note that, despite the challenges posed by war and terrorism, human rights organizations and activists continue to work tirelessly to protect and promote human rights in conflict-affected areas. They often face significant risks and challenges in carrying out this work, but their efforts are essential in helping to ensure that the rights of individuals are not forgotten or ignored in the midst of violence and turmoil.

I hope that, in the future, the world will be able to find more peaceful and effective ways to resolve conflicts and ensure the protection of human rights for all.

Comment for Artem (3393)

10286, Morgun Oleksii, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



Thank you for sharing your story about the conflict in Ukraine. It must have been a terrifying and difficult experience for you and your family to go through. It's heartbreaking to think about the violence and destruction that has occurred as a result of the conflict, and the impact it has had on the lives of so many people.

It's clear that you are a strong and resilient person, and it's admirable that you and your family were able to overcome such difficult circumstances and return home.

It's understandable that the situation in Ukraine is still very challenging, with ongoing violence and disruptions to daily life. However, it's also clear that you are deeply committed to your country and its future, and I commend your patriotism and determination to stand up for what you believe in.

I hope that one day, Ukraine will be able to achieve a lasting peace and stability for its people. It's important for all of us to work towards understanding and reconciliation, and to find ways to build a better future for everyone. Thank you again for sharing your story and your thoughts on these important issues.

My life during 8 years of war in Ukraine (3274)

10297, Fedir Yalbuhan, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine

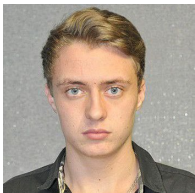


As you know my name is Fedor, I am from the east of Ukraine. To be more precise, I was born in Donetsk. We lived there with my parents for 10 years, until the war in Donbass began in 2014. We did not want to live in the occupation, so we left for a village controlled by Ukraine, where my grandparents lived. It was safer there, but not like in other regions, since this village was on the first line of demarcation. Anyway, I studied at a high school in the village, but I was not allowed to finish school there because in 2022, when I was in the 11th grade, a full-scale war broke out. We again, like 8 years ago, had to leave for a new place. Everything remained at home, all our things, equipment, land. Nevertheless, on February 24 we arrived in Kyiv, where it was very difficult. Bombers flew everywhere, explosions sounded. The city was in a panic. My family and I took refuge in one of the basements of hostels on the outskirts of Kyiv, and we spent a couple of weeks there. We helped the territorial defense of the city, and they helped us. Later, when the situation stabilized a bit, we decided to leave for the western part of our country. We decided to stay in Lutsk. There we were warmly welcomed, given an apartment, I managed to finish school with a gold medal. But still, I returned with my family to Kyiv in order to enter the National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute". Now the situation is much better than it was in the spring. Although we are still being shelled, deprived of electricity and water, we do not give up, because our will cannot be broken. We will fight for our lives. War is the most terrible thing in our life. This should not be allowed, because every day innocent people die, some are deprived of everything they had. Therefore, I hope we will win soon and my family will be able to return home to celebrate the victory. I wish everyone to be smart and strong, never give up.

Glory to Ukraine!

How the war affected me and my family (3245)

10277, Sokolnyk Ivan, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



24 of February, 2022...I was in Kiev went my parents called me and said, that our town was bombed and the war began. My father and mother and all my relatives were in Nova Kakhovka Kherson Region. My native town was occupied by Russian army in the first day of the war and now it is. It was horrible...

In few days Kiev was bombed too. I was in the student's dormitory. I with my friends stayed in the bomb shelter during 6 days. Then I could leave Kiev and now I'm in evacuation in the

Western Ukraine.

My parents were in occupation and were in dangerous 2 months. When they could leave Nova Kakhovka, we met and now were together live in the west of Ukraine. My grandfather and grandmothers didn't want to go with my parents, they are still in occupation. The situation in my homeland is very difficult and dangerous

As Nova Kakhovka is in blockade almost all food supermarkets and pharmacy are closed. All the enterprises, schools, kindergardens are closed. Russian military took medicine equipment, computers from the hospitals and banks and the House of Culture to Crimea. They stole even our painting from Paintings Gallery.

11 of November, 2022... Ukrainian released Kherson and the right bank of Dnipro river and we have the hope that the left of the bank will be free. But in the moment Nova Kakhovka is under crossfire. There are Russian's mortars and artillery in the town, the projectiles fly every time. Ukraine in its turn bomb the Russian's positions. There are many distractions in my homeland. Many private plants, schools and even houses was destroyed. Every day people are dying...

Now I together with my parents in the West of Ukraine. We leave everything in Nova Kakhovka. We miss our relatives, our flats our thing very much but we are trying to live. I study, my parents work

We live with the hope to come back home. We are waiting for the victory.

Glory to Ukraine!

why people kill each other? (3235)

10071, Muhammad Faiz Alfangie, SMA Plus PGRI Cibinong Group 02 - Indonesia



Hello everyone, my name is Muhammad Faiz Alfangie, but everyone calls me faiz for short, so to day I want to talk about wars and conflict.

Okay first of all I want to say that war is not going to end if there're some countries that always providing weapons instead of peace. You know that killing people won't give you peace but it will give you fear that always following you everywhere, so why don't we stop war? we can live together without having to distinguish between ethnicity, religion,

race, skin color, gender, etc.

Next about Ukraine war, I always looked at my social media and find news about Russian atrocities against Ukraine, I'm not here to take sides but is that a bit too much? Like where are you when Israeli police or soldier shooting at unarmed Palestinian people, taking and destroying their home, party in their place of worship? is it normal in your eyes? Or maybe some other cases like in syiria, Lebanon, and everywhere else?

And next about nuclear weapons, you know that Hiroshima and Nagasaki were destroyed completely by nuclear bombs right? So why they still developing the nuclear bombs? There are no benefit by developing nuclear bombs, it just going to be a big threat to another country, that makes them following orders and wills that who have nuclear weapons. It's not really worth it to threat another country and take everything you wanted, you can't just kill people easily, they still got families to feed, people to serve and the land that needs to be treated.

An then we got terrorism, in my opinion terrorism was involved by the old people who wanted some revenge from the past, so they recruited young people and brainwashed them so they will see something is bad and wanted to destroy it, it's my opinion but it's not always true, what I got from most of the news is just some middle east man brought an AK-47 and that's very iconic and then some people link that person to the religion of Islam.

And then we got the UN, yeah they are pretty useful if they work in every country that has a conflict, but what I see is the UN only works at several country, it's kinda sad to see international organizations choosing certain countries to protect, why choosing people to protect when you can protect everyone? They are still a living being.

Well I think that's all that I want to say, don't take it too serious because it's my own opinion.

Thank you everyone for reading my article

War (3835)

10243, Oleshchenko Yevheniia, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Hello, thanks for the article.

I cannot agree with your opinion.

Many countries tried to abandon nuclear weapons, but there were also those who were against such a thing, in order to have a reserve force, and it happened to balance everything, and everyone had control, almost all countries began to develop nuclear weapons because they too must be defended.

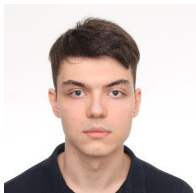
But what should Ukraine do?

A country that is waving its nuclear weapons is fighting against us, but we have nothing. That is why they give us weapons, so that there is a balance, so that it is the defense of the people, and not nuclear weapons and their crazy president.

In other countries, too, everything is bad, everyone knows this, but you must also understand that when a nuclear state starts to unleash war and shout that it will use it around the world while killing children, this will not lead to anything good.

The Russian war against Ukraine: History repeats itself (3225)

10282, Sukhoversha Oleksii, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



Hello everybody! In my essay I would like to touch a historical aspect of the Russian war against Ukraine. So, I would like to compare nowadays full-scale war with 100 years old events and review on its example the reasons Ukraine is quite successful in this conflict.

Ukraine used to be a part of Russian Empire from XVIII century to XIX century. However, in Russia the February Revolution took place in 1917, which was caused by political tensions associated with WW1. That was a good opportunity for national liberation movements, particularly, for Ukrainian one. In 20 November 1917 Ukrainian People's Republic was declared independence. It immediately caused war with numerous more powerful enemies, such as Red Guards (Russian communist formations which would become the Red Army in future (Soviet armed forces)), Denikin's army (Russian Empire adepts, which were led by Lieutenant general Anton Denikin).

In these conditions Ukrainian politicians have to create the army on remains of Russian military equipment, that were left, but it wasn't enough. But the problems don't end there. In 1917 enemy pilot Vyacheslav Baranov entered service in Ukrainian Air Force in order to steal airplanes. Some time later, in 1918 his accomplices and he would steal the most important aircrafts.

Another difficulty was disunity of politicians. 3 coups happened during short period of existence of the country.

Difficult situation on the battlefield made negotiate on unfavorable terms with other countries about support. For example, an agreement with Germany and Austria-Hungary for the supply of grain and other resources.

Also, The enemy adhered to the principle of "divide and conquer" and created many puppet states, such as Ukrainian People's Republic of Soviets, Taurida Soviet Socialist Republic, Donetsk–Krivoy Rog Soviet Republic, Odesa Soviet Republic, Galician Soviet Socialist Republic. Ukrainian People's Republic, after 5 years of existence, was occupied in 1921 by the USSR, which actually was a successor of Russian Empire.

Now, lets talk about modern history. Ukraine claimed independence after collapse of the USSR on August 24, 1991. Fortunately, this did not caused military conflict here. However in some Post-Soviet republics, like Moldova, it happened.

Ukraine received weapons, including nuclear ones, from the USSR, but in 1994 Ukraine abandoned its nuclear arsenal within Budapest Memorandum, which was signed by the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States.

In 2014, in fear of losing influence, Russia occupies Crimea peninsula, Donetsk and Luhansk regions. Although Crimea was occupied completely, the Armed forces stopped the advance of the enemy in Donetsk and Luhansk regions. That event led to the reformation in our army and the renewal of the military equipment. So, when the full-scale invasion on February 24th started, Ukraine was ready, as it had a lot of soldiers with combat experience and updated equipment. In addition, support from other countries worldwide is very helpful.

All things considered, Russia has not changed over these 100 years and it is still an empire. However, fortunately for us, if we can say so, Russian government underestimated Ukrainian Armed forces and willingness to help us of some countries.

A comment for Alex about the war. (3823) 10281, Kuzmyskyi Bohdan, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



Hi Alex!

Indeed, for all these years, the confrontation between Ukraine and Russia has not subsided, battles and wars have been going on since the 12th-14th centuries, when the Muscovite kingdom appeared. For the Ukrainian side, most of the wars were aimed at defending independence, and for the Russian side, at seizing the territory of Ukraine under their control.

Our history between countries is a history of confrontation, not brotherhood. Russia as such appeared precisely after the absorption of Ukrainian lands. The gradual destruction of the Ukrainian Cossack state was the beginning of the birth of an empire with the name Russia stolen from the Ukrainians.

Then there were centuries of imperial policy, the goal of which was to dissolve Ukrainians in the imperial sea. Various methods were used for this: from the incorporation of the descendants of the Cossack elders into the Russian nobility, which was attractive to the Ukrainian elite, to the systematic destruction of the Ukrainian language and culture, which challenged the empire.

At the beginning of the 20th century, the Kremlin was forced to fight with the already developed Ukrainian national movement, which you told well, so I was able to draw such a general conclusion.

The peculiarity of the modern stage of our hundred-year war is that Ukraine has never been so strong in it, Russia has never suffered such large-scale losses from Ukrainians, and the world has never supported us so solidly and actively. And this means that it was we who had the opportunity, the chance and the honor to end our long, century-long war for independence. And we will definitely WIN!!!

Civil war in Moscow, October 93 (3218)

10255, Batura Yehor, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



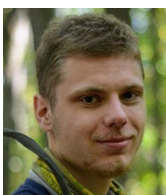
The turbulent events in Moscow on October 3-4, 1993 were the culmination of a protracted conflict. In late 1991, Yeltsin and other presidents of the former Soviet republics signed an agreement to dissolve the USSR; at the end of December 1991 M. Gorbachev (President of the former USSR) left the Kremlin.

In early 1992, immediately after the dissolution (collapse) of the USSR, Yeltsin and his government launched a tight monetary policy that became increasingly unpopular. This policy was referred to by word of mouth as "shock without therapy", in contrast to the economic reform in Poland, referred to there as "shock therapy". As a result of the collapse of the USSR and the centrally planned economy, many traditional economic and trade ties and markets were lost. The living conditions of a significant part of the Russian population were rapidly deteriorating (deteriorating). The political and economic crisis was exacerbated by a power struggle between Yeltsin on the one hand and his opponents in the Russian parliament (together with Vice President Rutskoi) on the other. Under parliamentary pressure, the extremely unpopular Prime Minister E. Gaidar was fired in December 1992, but this did not stop the conflict. In the first half of 1993, both sides made various attempts to deprive each other of power, but to no avail.

On September 21, 1993, Yeltsin dissolved parliament by decree and scheduled new parliamentary elections for December 12. At an emergency meeting of parliament (in the Russian White House), Vice President Rutskoi announced that he was taking over as president. The parliament and its supporters (supporters) refused to obey Yeltsin's orders. Despite the fact that G. Zyuganov and other top leaders of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation did not participate in the events, extreme communist and nationalist organizations actively supported the parliament. October 2 and 3 were the culmination of violent clashes with police throughout the city center. On October 2, supporters of the parliament built barricades and blocked traffic on the central streets of Moscow. On October 3, a crowd of supporters of the parliament stormed the police cordon on the territory of the White House (where the Russian parliament was barricaded), and also seized the Moscow mayor's office. Later, from the White House balcony, the crowd was greeted by Rutskoi, who urged them to take over the national television center in Ostankino. In the evening of the same day, a small division of the Airborne Forces (about 40 people), guarding the national television center, stopped the assault on Ostankino; part of the television center was significantly damaged. A few hours earlier, E. Gaidar called on Muscovites to support the president. At midnight, all the main channels broadcasting from Ostankino abruptly stopped working. One of the main channels continued to operate from a reserved studio in another TV center; however, there was almost no information about the attack on Ostankino. Part of the Muscovites who supported Yeltsin went to the city center and built barricades to protect the most important and vulnerable offices from a possible assault by parliamentary troops. Parts of these barricades were still visible the next morning.

War, terrorism and human rights (3203)

10255, Batura Yehor, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Acts of war or terrorism pose such a serious threat to the very foundations of human rights that it seems that they have collapsed. It is hard to imagine that human rights can have any presence when the intentional goal is to destroy human life or when human life is seen as "collateral damage" in massive bombing campaigns that directly or indirectly cause disease, epidemics, suffering, destruction of homes and death of people. During armed conflicts, especially during years of war, all human rights suffer. Health systems are collapsing, education levels are falling, there are restrictions on housing, work, food and water supplies, legal systems, freedom of the press and freedom of speech, on the accountability of states in case of abuses - or by an "enemy state" - and sometimes this is not only limited, but disappears altogether. And however poorly protected the rights of children, women, minority

groups and refugees are in times of peace, they will almost certainly be even worse protected in times of war.

War and terrorism are truly a breakdown of humanity, acts that undermine and marginalize the values at the heart of human rights - and the legal system that protects them. However, even in the midst of such decay, human rights continue to operate, albeit in a weakened form, and while they cannot correct all manifestations of evil, they can still provide a certain minimum protection and some hope for justice.

Wars and emergencies allow states to “make exceptions” to – or temporarily deviate from – some of their human rights obligations. However, some human rights, such as the right to life and the right not to be subjected to torture, inhuman or degrading treatment, should never be suspended. They are regarded as so important and fundamental that they must be respected even when there is a threat to national security.

A 2011 European Court of Human Rights ruling³ (AlSkeini and Others v. UK) alleges that the UK violated Article 2 of the European Convention on Human Rights, which provides for the right to life, in its treatment of a number of civilians, while conducting military operations in Basra in Iraq. This case was the first of its kind in which it was found that the European Convention applied in wartime, in foreign territories and in relation to the entire region over which a Party to the Convention had effective control. In other cases, it was found that the treatment of prisoners in the camps where they were held was tantamount to torture.

**Comment for Yehor (3394)
10286, Morgun Oleksii, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 -
Ukraine**



Hi man,

Thank you for sharing your thoughts on the impact of war and terrorism on human rights. It's certainly true that these acts of violence can have a devastating impact on individuals and communities, and can severely undermine the protection and promotion of human rights.

As you mentioned, some human rights, such as the right to life and the prohibition on torture, are considered so fundamental that they should never be suspended or limited, even in times of war or emergency. However, it's also important to recognize that even in the midst of conflict, it is still possible to find ways to respect and protect human rights, and to hold states accountable for any violations that may occur.

International humanitarian law, also known as the laws of war, provides a framework for protecting the rights of individuals during armed conflict. This includes provisions that seek to minimize harm to civilians, such as the prohibition on targeting civilian populations or infrastructure, and the requirement to respect the human rights of prisoners of war and other detainees.

It's also important to note that, despite the challenges posed by war and terrorism, human rights organizations and activists continue to work tirelessly to protect and promote human rights in conflict-affected areas. They often face significant risks and challenges in carrying out this work, but their efforts are essential in helping to ensure that the rights of individuals are not forgotten or ignored in the midst of violence and turmoil.

I hope that, in the future, the world will be able to find more peaceful and effective ways to resolve conflicts and ensure the protection of human rights for all.

**About the feeling of respect anxiety (3178)
10356, Kim Woohyun, Kyung Hee University - South Korea**



Many people today compare themselves to others and experience feelings of respect anxiety. As long as you belong to a group with a certain purpose, members are bound to be ranked according to that purpose. Therefore, the feeling that it will not be respected and recognized within the group creates anxiety in humans. French writer Alain de Botton, who wrote the book 'Anxiety', suggests two ways to overcome this anxiety. One is to do philosophy and one is to do art. By doing philosophy, one can practice evaluating one's own values. By digging deeper into yourself and knowing yourself better, you become less sensitive to the evaluation of others. The other is through art. Among them, literary works can be used as an example. He is the main character of various characters in literary works. Unlike in the real world, where only those with money and ability are the main characters, those

who seem insignificant in literary works can also be the main characters. Through this, it is possible to practice developing sensitivity that can think of each person's life beautifully without being buried in only one value. I definitely recommend this book to people who are having a hard time with human relationships.

Terrorism on Christmas Eve (3164)

10001, Abang Muhammad Idris, SMA Plus PGRI Cibinong Group 01 - Indonesia



Hello again guys, It's me Abang. In this topic I want to talk about Terrorism in Indonesia. Terrorism, in its broadest sense, is the use of criminal violence to provoke a state of terror or fear, mostly with the intention of achieving political or religious goals. One form of terrorism is bombing. In addition, there were also various other acts of terror-related to group interests, such as robbery and others. In Indonesia, various bombings, including suicide bombings, have been rampant since 2000.

December 24, 2000, is a dark history of Christmas Eve that occurred in Indonesia. The reason is that at that time there was a heartbreaking tragedy, namely bomb explosions simultaneously attacking several churches in several regions in Indonesia. On that holy night, there was a series of bomb attacks, which exploded simultaneously in several churches in Indonesia at the same time as Christmas Mass was taking place on Sunday, December 24, 2000.

The attacks that occurred simultaneously caused 16 people died and 96 people were injured. The bomb attacks were commanded by Encep Nurjaman alias Ridwan Isamuddin alias Hambali, one of the leaders of Jama'ah Islamiyah, Al-Qaida's affiliate group in Southeast Asia. Explosions occurred in Medan, Pematang Siantar, Batam, Pekanbaru, Jakarta, Bekasi, Sukabumi, Bandung, Pangandaran, Kudus, Mojokerto, and Mataram.

The bomb explosion in Mojokerto killed Riyanto, a member of the Multipurpose Ansor (Banser) line who was on duty to guard the church. At that time, Christmas was in full swing. But suddenly the congregation was shocked by the discovery of a small bag under one of the congregation's pews.

After opening the bag, there was nothing but a gift wrap. However, because of suspicion, the church administrator then wanted to hand over the gift wrappings to security officers. But before the gift wrap was given to the officers, another bomb located outside the church exploded.

I think that's all from me and Thank you

Terrorism (3671)

10023, Keysha Azkiya Nugraha, SMA Plus PGRI Cibinong Group 03 - Indonesia



hey abang i think it was so interesting, the article you wrote about, cause usually when you think of Christmas you think of bonding with your family but, you talk about terrorism well I am going to tell you more about terrorism.

Terrorism, the calculated use of violence to create a general climate of fear in a population and thereby to bring about a particular political objective. Terrorism has been practiced by political organizations with both rightist and leftist objectives, by nationalistic and religious groups, by revolutionaries, and even by state institutions such as armies, intelligence services, and police.

Terrorism proper is thus the calculated use of violence to generate fear, and thereby to achieve political goals, when direct military victory is not possible. This has led some social scientists to refer to guerrilla warfare as the "weapon of the weak" and terrorism as the "weapon of the weakest."

Since the 20th century, ideology and political opportunism have led a number of countries to engage in international terrorism, often under the guise of supporting movements of national liberation. (Hence, it became a common saying that "One man's terrorist is another man's freedom fighter.") The distinction between terrorism and other forms of political violence became blurred—particularly as many guerrilla groups often employed terrorist tactics—and issues of jurisdiction and legality were similarly obscured.

Hello abang (3626)

10030, Muhammad Luthfi Karunia Wijaya, SMA Plus PGRI Cibinong Group 03 -

Indonesia



Hello abang, its me, luthfi. I just know that there was a suicide bombing in december 24, 2000 in indonesia. Thanks to you now i know about it. There isn't many people that talk about this incident and I think your article is very good and adds to knowledge, how scary humans are, so they can take someone's life, terrorists are very dangerous actions, and very scary. people who think that they can go to heaven after commit such terrorism is stupid,like what where they thinking? Do they think that terrorism is good and they can go to heaven after do such thing? Every religion clearly forbid every act of terrorism. There are also a bunch group of evil organization that do terrorism because they like it, they do it because they just want to kill people. I've seen this type of terrorist from videogames.I really hope the government will do something to prevent every act of terrorism so people can feel safe.

I think that's all from me, thankyou

Hai (3582)

10045, Raisya Aristya Pramadhani, SMA Plus PGRI Cibinong Group 06 - Indonesia



Hi Abang..I'm Raisya, I just read your article about terrorists that happened in Indonesia, I think your article is very good and adds to knowledge, how scary humans are, so they can take someone's life, terrorists are very dangerous actions, and very scary , we don't know who will become a very dangerous person, therefore we have to be careful when we meet new people, in the incident you are telling me about, in my opinion a sense of tolerance and respect for adherents of other religions is very important, a sense of Tolerance is an attitude that we must have, education from our parents when we were kid is very important, to be respected we must respect other people first. therefore, let's create a sense of peace, prosperity, and a sense of security for others so that there are no more conflicts like this that can take lives. let's love each other. maybe that's all from me. bye bye see you Abang.

Hi Abang Muhammad Idris! (3167)

29, Lytovchenko Iryna, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



The problem you describe is so burning for all the people in Ukraine! Russian terrorism against civilian people is what we suffer from every day. Hundreds of thousands of deaths are the result of their bombing, sheltering and occupation. They bomb churches, theatres, universities, schools, kindergartens, shopping centers, railways, dwelling houses, electric power stations, even a nuclear power station. Russians want us to die from cold and hunger. They also hope to break our spirit and make us surrender so that they could kill us without any problems for themselves after the occupation of our country by their army. But we are going on our struggle and all people of good will in the world support us. Without this support it would be impossible for us to resist horrible barbaric aggression. But together with the whole democratic world we will win!

I wish all people in the world peace and happiness. War is horrible.

War (3086)

10306, Sakuta Anastasii, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



War. The most terrible invention of mankind, which leads not only to the self-destruction of people as a species, but also the destruction of everything in principle. It gets even worse when you realize how stupid and reckless its reasons are.

It was 1939. Life went on peacefully. But this blissful calm was brutally interrupted by a sharp and heartbreaking call, which was usually a harbinger of death, unfortunately, this time was no exception. It was the sound of a siren announcing the beginning of the war. It would seem that nothing like this, "everything will be like an exercise", everyone thought, but no ... Literally everyone was called to the war and everyone was happy for another day. Blood flowed down the streets. And everyone lost someone there.

Anyone who has lived through the war remembers everything down to the smallest detail. During this period, people lost children, parents, loved ones, friends, everyone ... everyone who is so dear. The horror of loss cannot be expressed in words, just the whole world of man to collapse in an instant. The children immediately became adults, especially the older children in the families. Ordinary people tried in every way to survive, hiding anywhere.

Everyone who has seen and survived the war will not be the same: a person becomes empty because he has lost everything that was his meaning - family, work, health, changed worldview and much more. Those in the camps became slaves, treated worse than cattle, and eventually died, except those rescued by other soldiers or those lucky enough to escape. Those who were tortured, survived hell, they literally died in agony, but in them they forcibly supported life in order to learn some information, and then brutally took away life, death from the types - the most terrible, long and painful. All these people become unbreakable forever. Usually, people who survive remain disabled, but they are still happy because they were able to save lives.

In times of war, there is a mass extermination of people in any way: from ordinary beatings to burning alive, mass destruction with nuclear weapons and much more.

War shows the value of life and the presence of living loved ones.

She is ruthless and cannot be compared to anything else. No wonder she is one of the four riders of the apocalypse. If you learned about the war only from cinematography or works of art, consider yourself a happy person.

War in my home (3085)

10306, Sakuta Anastasii, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



War is the most terrible invention of mankind. Earlier, these were just words, but since 2014, we have felt it on ourselves, and understood the true essence of these words - in the winter of 2014, Russian aggression against Ukraine began, then it was called a hybrid war, and from February 24, 2022, a full-scale war of Russia against Ukraine began.

This day should have been ordinary, like thousands of others, but then the rebirth of our nation actually began, at a terrible cost.

My sister and parents and I live near the airport in Kyiv, so at 4 o'clock we all woke up to terrible explosions. Later, my cousin and father, who were in Chernihiv, came to visit us. Sometime during the day, it was decided to go to a village located a few kilometers from Buchi, because if the lights were turned off, the pumps would not work, and therefore there would be no water in the houses and pumps and we could die of thirst, or a projectile would have hit our nine-story building (fortunately, everything is fine with us).

I think many people have already heard about Bucha. I know many terrible stories from people who were there with us or in Bucha itself. I will not tell what the whole world knows. I will tell only those that I remember the most, since, in my opinion, this will best convey the essence of the situation.

The story of one boy who kept a diary like Anne Frank. There he wrote about everyday things, and then about how orcs - Russian soldiers - came to them and the shelling began. As he wrote: "It was very loud and scary, my mother told me to run away and hide - those were her last words. My mother is no more..."

"When you eat something prepared for you by a dear person who is no longer there, you feel as if you are no longer there either, you just exist, but there is emptiness inside, and you can no longer cry, because all the tears have already been cried."

I have one story: in our village, during the occupation, there was a family that made Molotov cocktails in a nearby private house. Someone told the occupiers about it, and they just opened fire on them in the house: the adults

survived, but a little 5-year-old girl died. And since a funeral could not be arranged, she was simply buried in a flower bed near the house...

The story of one of our defenders: "Only me and a sergeant remained alive from our unit. We were supposed to be attacked by a tank and I called my mother at home, because I did not expect to survive that day. My mother picked up the phone and I feel that my voice is trembling and my throat is burning, just said that he loved me and wanted me to be cremated if something happened to me. We got into the tank and drove away..." (Fortunately, this person is alive)

It's scary to hear that someone very close and dear has died, but it's much scarier when a person's soul leaves the body right in your arms, and you can't do anything about it.

Here are the main terrible stories that stuck in my memory, probably forever. But I have a few more, slightly better and funnier stories that I can write in another post.

Thanks for reading the post, take care. Glory to Ukraine! Glory to the Armed Forces of Ukraine!

Hello (3065)

10258, Ilnytkaya Yana, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Today I want to talk about such an important topic as war and conflicts. At first I think that wars do a lot of damage to people. Many families have been destroyed by wars and conflicts, which is why, in my opinion, wars are terrible, and I really want them all to stop. Conflicts also cause enormous and irreparable damage to the country's economy. There are many wars in the past and this is already a passed stage in our history. I think every school has history lessons and you all know that wars are part of our history. All conflicts have 2 consequences, good and bad. For example, the First World War destroyed empires, on the other hand, the consequences of WWI benefited the United States or the Soviet Union, these empires, these countries began to develop very quickly and became world leaders. So everything has advantages and disadvantages.

My opinion is that the modern world does not need these wars, our humanity is so developed that we can resolve any conflict without armed forces. At least the leaders of countries, in my opinion, should not solve problems today by sacrificing people.

I think you know that we also have a war going on, many people left the territory because of the war and moved to other countries. I really hope that this conflict will be resolved.

Stop the war! (3411)

10369, Han Yujin, Kyung Hee University - South Korea



Hi! I'm Han Yu-jin, studying business administration in Korea.

I also think war is really terrible and something that needs to go away. You may not know, but the war in our country is not over yet. We've stopped the war, not ended it. So it's been about 70 years since the territory was divided into the South and the North.

Just as Germany has unified, I hope that our country will one day become unified and stop the war and live together.

My feelings about the war in Ukraine (3053)

10202, Evgen Karpenko, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Greetings everyone!

We all understand what war is. Usually, it is associated in our country with large-scale military actions, explosions, military equipment, deaths, and injuries to people. Everyone has different associations. However, we usually hear about wars in the context of studying history, watching movies, reading books, playing computer games, etc. Therefore, we evaluate wars as something far enough from the present. But what does a person experience when a real war takes place around him? Those events that are written about in history books, however, are happening here and now. So, in this post, I would like to talk about what I experienced and am experiencing during the war in my country.

Like other residents of Ukraine, for me, the war began early in the morning of February 24, 2022. News about the upcoming war and the dates of its beginning has been present in the information space since the end of 2021, so most people are used to them and have paid little attention. Of course, there was the presence of a large number of Russian troops and equipment near the borders of Ukraine, but such situations have already happened in the past. Most of my acquaintances and I believed until the last that there would be no war because it seemed that the time of large-scale wars had passed, that these were no longer those times. But the sounds, remotely similar to the sounds of New Year's fireworks, destroyed the belief about the impossibility of war. My hometown, Kherson, is not far from the border with Russia, so the war got there very quickly. That same morning, my family made a decision to leave the city for the countryside. There was a false sense of security. But the hostilities reached there as well. After some time, this area came under Russian occupation, like Kherson, and other Ukrainian territories. Then there was almost a month without electricity or any communication, with a limited amount of food. Later, we moved to the free territory of Ukraine, and to this day I live in another city. In November 2022, as a result of months of hard fighting and titanic efforts, the Ukrainian army managed to defeat the Russian army and liberate my hometown. However, even today it comes under fire from Russian troops, large areas remain mine-studded, and I don't know when I will be able to return home safely.

If we talk about my moral state during all this time, it is a wide range of emotions, sensations, and experiences. For the first few days of the war, there was slight confusion due to the incomprehensibility and novelty of the situation. But later I got used to the sounds of explosions, to what was happening. When there was no electricity and communication, it was difficult because we didn't know what was happening around us, we only heard explosions. The rumors we heard from other people were real news to us, even though most of the rumors were false.

We supported each other as a family during this difficult time. After leaving for the free territory, emotions replaced each other, from good to bad. Today, I feel that I miss my hometown and pre-war life, but I also understand that the future will be different. But I do not lose optimism and faith in victory. And that everything will be fine)

This concludes my post. Of course, if you tell everything in detail, even ten such posts will not be enough. Thank you for reading to the end and I look forward to your comments.

See you later)

War in Ukraine (3034)

10233, Daniil Aleksieienko, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Hi! Today I want to tell you the reason for the war in Ukraine.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 marked a dramatic escalation of the countries' eight-year-old conflict and a historic turning point for European security. After six months, many defense and foreign policy analysts cast the war as a major strategic blunder by Russian President Vladimir Putin, and one that has put his long-time rule in jeopardy.

It was Ukraine's ties with the EU that brought tensions to a head with Russia in 2013-14. In late 2013, President Yanukovich, acting under pressure from his supporters in Moscow, scrapped plans to formalize a closer economic relationship with the EU. Russia had at the same time been pressing Ukraine to join the not-yet-formed EAEU. Many Ukrainians perceived Yanukovich's decision as a betrayal by a deeply corrupt and incompetent government, and it ignited countrywide protests known as "Euromaidan".

Some Western analysts see Russia's 2022 invasion as the culmination of the Kremlin's growing resentment toward NATO's post-Cold War expansion into the former Soviet sphere of influence. Russian leaders, including Putin, have alleged that the United States and NATO repeatedly violated pledges they made in the early 1990s to not expand the alliance into the former Soviet bloc. They view NATO's enlargement during this tumultuous period for Russia as a humiliating imposition about which they could do little but watch.

Thank you for your attention. I hope now you understand the reason for the current situation in Ukraine. Glory to Ukraine!

Evacuation train during the war (3023)

20, Iryna Simkova, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Hi everyone

As far as currently I am living in Ukraine, the topic of war is the most important to me. At the beginning of March like many women with children, I was forced to leave Kyiv. I didn't have plans to leave Ukraine but because of my small child, we moved to Uzhhorod for some time. It is a very picturesque Ukraine town. Nevertheless, it is located in Ukraine, it borders two foreign countries Hungary on the left and Slovakia on the right.

Except for all the unexpected bunch of feelings connected with prompt military actions and bombing. I would like to share with you a piece of my personal story that will be very close and familiar to many Ukrainians. The experience, I will remember forever was an evacuation train, which we used to escape from Kyiv to Uzhhorod. I couldn't imagine how is it possible to place so many people into one carriage. Evacuation trains to the Western regions of Ukraine left Kyiv crowded, tense, and quiet.

We saw confused, frightened children, nervous animals, tired and exhausted people. My daughter and I were lucky enough to sit down, the rest people simply fell to the floor in the aisles and vestibule. I believe people didn't take with them a lot of things but they occupied all the space that was still left.

As soon as the train left the station the light in the carriages turned off. We could hear whispers from the door: no phones, no bright lights, no internet, and switch off your geolocation. People obediently turned off their phones. It's dark and quiet. The train carefully crept between all the dark fields and villages. Somewhere it suddenly stopped, somewhere it made a sharp jerk. The train operator has got the news that the train which left Kyiv two hours before us was damaged by an explosive wave. People were injured but alive. So no lights, no geolocation, no sounds and might we would be lucky to pass safely an area attacked by russist's bombing.

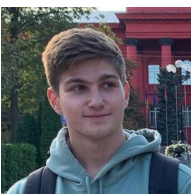
According to the normal schedule, we should have already approached Vinnytsia, the first station after Kyiv. The conductor said that we would be in Vinnytsia no earlier than two hours, and perhaps there would not be any stop. It was getting hot and there was not enough air. But no one complained, even children and animals. We wanted to drink water but remember that we couldn't go to the toilet because the way was hard. A lot of people just were sleeping on the floor. At last, the lights of Vinnytsia have appeared ahead. The train rushed non-stop. The next potential stop is Khmelnytskyi. The arrival time was unknown....

So, in the end, we were lucky to reach Uzhhorod in 18 hours. We spent there several months before coming back to Kyiv. I hope never again experience the trip on the evacuation train.

If you have any questions, feel free to ask

The war (3019)

10232, Bohdan Kotsiuba, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Hi all!

What's the greatest conflict in modern history? Where do I live? Bingo! I have nothing to do but talk about the Russia-Ukrainian war. Nobody is surprised I guess :) Anyway, let's talk about how things changed when the war started and how are they going. Also, just mention that I'm located far away from the frontline and there weren't any fights near my place.

The most terrifying period of time was the first two-three days. Nobody could predict what would happen the next minute (!), stores were closed, and gas stations were full of cars, people, and panic. Roads were hot because of the number of vehicles on them. My family and I met a lot of strangers moving to other regions and countries for a couple of days, we shared our flat's keys just like a pen in a school, there were no more things that mattered.

The next month was just some depressive time. We were just preparing for the worst scenario, Molotovs, nails on the road, etc. So there were no time and desire to work, and if you're curious about what I did, I played Hollow Knight => Yes, that's what you do when there's a war in your country and you're totally lost in your thoughts, news, and panic.

Luckily, that was all the sad parts of the post and now let's discuss the time after a month of the war. As I can write this post on a train, moving to another city, you can see that everything is just normal, and it is, at least for civil people. The funny moment here is the way we react to war-related stuff. Anytime we hear the sirens, we remember why we hate the creatures, but in general nothing changes, everybody continues working, otherwise,

our economy would be dead really soon. It's harder to adapt to rocket's bangs, they're still scary, but anyway, mostly we just think that it won't land near us, otherwise, it won't cause horrible injuries. Sounds stupid but it actually works. The best thing you can do for your mental health during the war is not to think about all of the bad stuff and just do your job, play games, etc.

To sum up, all of the events are definitely horrible, but depression and panic won't change anything and is likely only to cause tons of diseases. Just stay positive and do what you have to do, that's the key to everything!

Thanks for reading!

See you in the next posts.

Hi man (3375)

10291, Kapitaniuk Pavlo, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



It is deeply disturbing to hear about the ongoing conflict and violence in Ukraine. War and violence have a devastating impact on individuals and communities, and it is heartbreaking to think about the fear and uncertainty that people have experienced and continue to experience as a result of the Russia-Ukrainian war. It is admirable that you are able to stay positive and continue with your daily life despite the challenges and dangers you have faced. It is important to remember that staying positive and continuing to do what we can in our daily lives can help us to stay strong and keep going even in the most difficult of circumstances.

The murder of 7 generals of revolutionary heroes (genocide) (3001)

10182, Sabrina Ihsana Aska, SMK PGRI Subang - Indonesia



The murder of 7 generals of revolutionary heroes

The kidnapping and killing of these 7 famous generals became a very painful and also valuable history in Indonesia, this is an example of genocide crimes that occurred in Indonesia.

this case is known as G30S/PKI

this stands for (gerakan 30 September 30 / PKI)

The PKI itself was a communist group that always opposed the government.

The G30S/PKI that occurred on September 30, 1965 is still one of the biggest events that occurred in Indonesia. At that time the Commander of Battalion I of the Tjakrabirawa Regiment Lt. Col. (Inf) Untung Samsuri ordered troops from the Tjakrabirawa Regiment to kidnap a number of high-ranking Army generals who later became known as heroes of the revolution.

These 7 generals were kidnapped and cruelly killed in the middle of the night in a very heinous way, the reason they were killed was because they were slandered to commit treason against the first president of the Republic of Indonesia, in the end many people provoked it so many were affected.

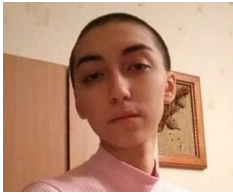
according to the film and history that I know, they were kidnapped somewhere and gathered and then there were lots of PKI troops there who tortured them, they were tortured in different ways and it hurt a lot. After that, news of the disappearance of the 7 generals spread in all directions, until their bodies were found in an old well with a depth of approximately 12 meters on October 4, 1965, by a unit of the Army Command Members Regiment (RPKAD) in the Lubang Buaya rubber forest area. The bodies of these 7 generals were put into a hole in the ground, and this was very heartbreaking. Of course the perpetrators were found and punished and then the PKI group was disbanded in Indonesia. I'm so sad every time I watch a movie about this.

This incident is remembered by making a FILM called G30S / PKI, this film gives a different tension because I imagine life in that era and it is very scary, this film is always shown in Indonesia on September 30, and I always want to watch a movie but I always hide inside my mother's blanket.

and I am very grateful to the heroes who are very meritorious, even giving up their lives, my message, respect history and remember your heroes so that we are always aware that we live in peace and freedom because of their struggle.

Nice to meet you, Sabrina! (3092)

10261, Poliova-Mashovets Sofia, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Indonesia is very far from Ukraine, but your words gave me goosebumps. It is difficult for me to understand the details, but I understand that the loss of patriots with excellent military knowledge and skills is a great loss. And the torture they suffered is a crime against humanity. Wikipedia says that a five-year-old child was shot during the capture of the generals - it is very scary that the regime against which these generals fought was so unscrupulously cruel. It is a pity that your Revolution failed.

Similar things happened in the history of my country, the Ukrainian insurgent army also lost its generals in different ways. One was in a concentration camp, then he was killed with acid, the second died on the battlefield, fighting with a secret police unit, the third was captured and hanged himself in his prison cell after long tortures. Another one shot himself in order not to fall into the hands of the enemy. But there was also one who lived to the time of free Ukraine.

Their struggle was not in vain. Yes, they could not get rid of the enemy regime, they, like your rebels, were let down by disjointed management and limited supplies.

But thanks to their activities, many people did not lose hope for many years. And we must also be patriots and defend our independence.

Nice too meet you. (3321)

10182, Sabrina Ihsana Aska, SMK PGRI Subang - Indonesia



hi thanks for reading my post.

sorry if you are difficult to understand my article,. yes, that was also one of the things that made me sad when I found out they shot a small child on the night of the arrest. I think maybe in other countries something similar will happen that is not the same. where patriots and national heroes are killed and tortured, either to get power or money or revenge or also because of provocation.

but it is true that we must instill our patriotic spirit, so that we appreciate the struggle of the heroes.

nice to meet you^^

We will win Russia together with the civilized world (2960)

29, Lytovchenko Iryna, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



Dear friends!

It's very painful for me to write on the topic of war of Russia against my country, Ukraine, because there are so many tragedies and horrors around. I'm not going to describe them in this posting, but the number of refugees – 13 million people (the population of Ukraine before the war was approximately 44 million) speaks for itself. These people are certainly lucky to have survived (tens of hundreds of other men, women and children died under Russian bombs or were tortured to death by Russian soldiers), but their lives, families and their future have ruined forever.

It is difficult for civilized people in the 21st century to imagine all the horrors and atrocities of Russian soldiers which they did and are doing on the territories they occupied. Before the full scale Russian invasion in February this year we, Ukrainians, couldn't imagine it ourselves. But this war showed us that all the medieval tortures and horrors (and even much more cruel ones) can be successfully used today.

There are people in Europe who do not understand that if our country hadn't stopped the Russians, they would have gone westwards and occupied Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Poland and other European countries. This is what they proclaimed openly before the beginning of the invasion. Many people in Europe didn't take it seriously at that time and thought that a full scale war was impossible. Now we all can see how naïve they all were.

But not only people in many European countries were shortsighted. Putin, the Russian president, who started the war, also miscalculated everything. He and all his supporters were absolutely sure that they would conquer and occupy all our country during a week's time. The Russian troops that invaded Ukraine during the first month of

the war had food for only three days, because they were sure that they would destroy our army, the people would surrender and in three days they would be in Kyiv (our capital) and all our country with all its goods will be at their disposal. This is what Russian propaganda promised to Russian population before the invasion. They were so absolutely convinced in their victory that many of their troops instead of food and warm clothes had military parade uniforms which they were going to wear on the victory military parade they were planning to hold on Khreschatyck, the main street in Kyiv. Then, as reported by the Western intelligence, they were going to kill or deport all Ukrainians to the Russian Siberia and bring Russians to populate the territory of Ukraine.

But fortunately, their plans were not destined to be realized. All our people, old and young, united in the holy war for their survival, freedom and identity. Not only our people united, but also demonstrated a miraculous ability for self-organization, courage and patriotism which none of us expected from our people. We didn't need any orders, commands, instructions or even help from our authorities. Since the very first days, everybody tried to make their contribution and help our army and each other. Now it's nine months since the big war began, but I cannot forget this special feeling of brotherhood which gave us support in the gravest times.

But our biggest pride is our armed forces. Nobody in the world expected such heroism, courage and military excellence from our soldiers and commanders. Before the beginning of the war, the Intelligence services of the USA, Great Britain, Israel and other countries predicted that the longest time we would be able to resist the Russian army was seven days. We are a small country compared to Russia and our army is many times smaller and worse equipped, but it managed to kick away the Russians from most of the territories they occupied, except the eastern and southern regions, which are so far under occupation but, no doubt, will be freed. I'm proud to be a Ukrainian because our people showed the whole world how a small country with a strong will for freedom, democracy and identity can win in a war against an enormous country which has been threatening and intimidating the whole world with its military power for years.

But, certainly, all our achievements in this war would be impossible if not the enormous help and support (military, financial and moral) from all the civilized countries and people around the world that created an anti-Putin coalition which helps us to win this war. So I would like to use the chance to thank all people who support us, particularly the organizers of this project who gave us this opportunity to draw attention of a wider international community to the aggressive war against our country. On behalf of all Ukrainians I would also like to express our infinite gratitude to the Japanese people and the Japanese state that is a member of the anti-Putin coalition due which we are still alive and resist in this war against the tyranny of the ruthless aggressor.

I wish peaceful life and happiness to people of all the countries who support us at these horrible times.

Terrorism. Russia is a state-terrorist. (2936)

30, Shalova Natalia, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



On October 3, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe adopted a resolution on recognizing Russia as a terrorist regime. This is the first international institution that responded to President Volodymyr Zelenskyi's call to name officially Russia's actions in Ukraine as terrorism. This is how Ukraine wants to qualify the attacks on peaceful Ukrainian cities, in particular the massive missile strikes in October- November 2022.

In April, the Verkhovna Rada recognized Russia as a terrorist state officially that aims to commit genocide against the Ukrainian people and commits mass murders and crimes in Ukraine. But the explanation of the term "terrorist state" is provided only by Ukrainian legislation (recently since May). The law states that it refers to a state "which openly, using its own armed forces, other armed formations, or covertly, using armed formations acting on behalf and (or) in the interests of such a state, commits acts of terrorism, acts of international terrorism".

1. What is the status of a state sponsor of terrorism?

This means that the country is officially recognized as supporting terrorist groups, financing, carrying out and helping to carry out terrorist acts. Now Russia fits the definition of a state that carries out all these actions.

2. Who can recognize Russia as a country sponsoring terrorism?

Theoretically - any country, as Lithuania did. But it is best if the US does it; they have much more opportunities to make Russia suffer and force other countries of the world to implement sanctions.

3. What will cause the recognition of Russia as a state that sponsors terrorism?

The recognition of Russia as a sponsor of terrorism will have symbolic, financial, diplomatic, sanction and legal consequences for Moscow.

Diplomatic consequences: Russia will turn into North Korea. Diplomatic missions of other countries in Moscow will be withdrawn or reduced. Russian diplomats will be expelled from the capitals of civilized states. In general, diplomatic relations with the Russian Federation will be cut to the bare minimum.

Sanction consequences: primary sanctions will prohibit the participation of US residents in any trade and financial transactions with Russia; accounts and assets of all Russian official institutions will also be blocked. Secondary US sanctions will affect those who try to trade with Russia in defiance of the US ban. Also, Russia will be included in the "black list" of the American FATF, which will lead to the blocking of its accounts and transactions in countries around the world, including China loyal to the Russian Federation - if Beijing does not want to fall under secondary sanctions.

Financial consequences: blocking of assets and property of both Russian private organizations and state institutions, as well as the first persons of the state.

Judicial consequences: jurisdictional immunity is removed from Russian assets and accounts that are blocked - but only for US citizens. That is, any American can sue Russia, win the case and receive compensation at the expense of frozen Russian state assets.

And the last thought on the topic of terrorism - Russia terrorizes the civilian population of Ukraine because it cannot defeat our country on the battlefield. Why should millions of civilians suffer from missile attacks, from the lack of light, water and heat, from the terrible consequences of "Russian terrorists"? I think that the civilized countries of the world should do everything possible to protect the residents of Ukraine from terrorist acts of the state- aggressor. Force understands only force. Therefore, assistance with modern weapons, anti-missile defense equipment and aircraft is a reality that must be understood by all NATO member states, the United States and other civilized countries that understand the danger of the existence of a terrorist state for the people of Europe and the world.

Containment of nuclear weapons (2924)

10202, Evgen Karpenko, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Hello everyone!

The topic of wars, conflicts, social threats and challenges, and threats to the environment provides a wide space for thinking about various manifestations of this topic. And in this post, I would like to reflect on and outline for you my thoughts and suggestions on nuclear weapons, their control, and prevention. Also, I would like to answer the question, how, in my opinion, can the existence of such a threat be regulated? This topic is especially important in connection with the growing number of references to the use of nuclear weapons within the framework of the war in Ukraine.

Firstly, I believe that an important measure to protect against the threat is the use of international treaties and treaties between states. States should strictly adhere to the already existing Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. It limits the number of countries operating nuclear weapons. At the same time, there is criticism of this treaty, so it should be improved or new international documents should be developed to better regulate this issue. All treaties between states must also undergo international verification for compliance with general norms in the field of nuclear weapons. The use of such treaties is one of the main methods of influencing nuclear weapons.

Secondly, it is important to carry out regular inspections of nuclear-armed states to ensure that the real situation corresponds to what they declare. This will partly help to reduce the risks of a covert increase in the arsenal of nuclear weapons and their covert production. Storage conditions should also be checked because nuclear weapons are no less dangerous when stored improperly than their use. For this, it is necessary to form a joint expert group or commission, which will include representatives of the UN, qualified experts in this field, representatives of other international organizations, etc. Inspections should be carried out in states that have nuclear technology in general.

Third, it is important to conduct regular monitoring of the use and spread of nuclear technologies in general. After all, most of these technologies have a dual nature: they can be used both for nuclear energy and for the manufacture of nuclear weapons. It is important to prevent these technologies from falling into the hands of terrorist organizations, because the use of nuclear weapons can lead to catastrophic consequences. That is, we

must closely monitor who and how uses nuclear technologies.

I would like to conclude my post with this. Of course, there are many other ways to regulate the development and stockpiling of nuclear weapons. However, these three are, in my opinion, the main ones. Thank you for reading to the end and I look forward to your thoughts on this matter in the comments.

Holocaust (2873)

10307, Vanda Arsen, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Hello, everyone!

My name is Arsen, I'm a student at Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute, and I want to tell you Holocaust (also known as a mass European Jews elimination) in Ukraine.

It is not like me, but today I would like to speak over a very serious topic. Holocaust was one of these nightmare that have occurred during World War 2. Between 1941 and 1945 I am sure that life was hard, but especially it was hard for European Jews, as they were ruthlessly eliminated or taken to concentration camps by soldiers of Nazi Germany.

All these measures were applied by the Reigner of Germany at the time - Hitler. This man had a profound hatred toward these members of the society, and literally regarded them as a "filthy blood" that has to be annihilated to purify the German blood line. Officially as I understood Hitler hated them because of political prejudices like: their role in communism, their influence in finance and banking etc...

But I think that there is something else to it, like a grudge that Hitler could have been keeping inside for a long time until he took over the government. And I think that elimination of Jews was one of the main reasons he had the desire to become a leader .

Ukraine has suffered greatly during the time and the most notorious know event was Babin Yar. During this massacre 33771 Jews were killed in a single operation on 29–30 September 1941. (Some 100,000 to 150,000 Ukrainian and other Soviet citizens were also killed in the following weeks). By reading some information that was given by testimonies I can describe how the process was lead: First people were gathered then they were unclothed and their properties were taken, after that everyone was shot regardless was it a child a woman or a man. Then all these corpses were layered on one another in the raven called Babin Yar and covered with a thick layer of soil (Ps some of these people could still be alive but it did not bother the invaders). Their confiscated properties were given to the Germany soldiers that were executing the order.

I described it lightly but after reading the real feedback of the testimonies I am stunned by how wild and merciless humans can be towards other ones of the same kind. This tragedy has left a scar in heart of many people and will not be forgotten.

Thanks for reading my post! What do you think about this topic, write comments, I will read it with pleasure! I wish you good luck!

Holocaust (2882)

10312, Oleksii Lohvynenko, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Hello, Arsen

I have read many articles about Babin Yar. It's really terrible what happened to innocent Jews there. There was no limit to the hatred of Nazi Germany towards the Jews, the things that they did with children, women, the elderly, and especially men, can't be described.

It was just as you described. On September 28-27, announcements appeared on the walls of residential buildings, fences, and pillars with the text in Ukrainian, Russian and German: "All Jews of the city of Kyiv and its environs must appear on Monday, September 29, 1941 before 8 in the morning at the horn of Melnikova and Degtyarivskaya streets. Take documents, valuables, warm clothes with you.

Those who do not adhere to this and are found on the streets of the city will be killed." Documents and valuables of people were thrown into bags and on the ground. After that, all the people were led to the edge of the ravine, on the opposite side of which a machine gunner sat and shot innocent people.

2001.9.11 Terrorists' Attack (2868) **10312, Oleksii Lohvynenko, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine**



Hello, everyone

My name is Oleksii, I am a student at Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute.

Today I will talk about the terrorist attack on September 11, 2001 in New York...

This terrorist attack is one of the most tragic and significant events of our time, not only for Americans, but for the whole world.

Small groups of suicide bombers simultaneously hijacked four passenger airliners in the air over the east coast of the United States. They turned these planes into giant guided bombs that they hoped would hit symbolic buildings in New York and Washington.

Two airliners rammed into the twin towers of the World Trade Center in New York.

The first crashed into the North Tower at 08:46 local time.

The second - to the South Tower at 09:03. A fire broke out in the towers, cutting off the escape route for people on the upper floors. Less than two hours later, both 110-story skyscrapers collapsed.

At 09:37 a.m., a third airliner crashed into the western façade of the Pentagon, a huge US Department of Defense building near the capital, Washington.

Passengers on the fourth plane resisted the invaders, and at 10:03 a.m. it crashed into a field in Pennsylvania. It was assumed that this liner was supposed to ram the Capitol building in Washington.

2977 people died (not including 19 terrorists), most in the Twin Towers in New York. A total of 246 passengers and crew members were on board the four aircraft. Everybody died. In the Twin Towers, 2,606 people died instantly or died of wounds. 125 people died in the Pentagon building. The youngest to die was 2-year-old Kristin Lee Hanson, who was on one of the planes with her mom and dad, Peter and Sue. The eldest was 82-year-old Robert Norton - he and his wife Jacqueline were also passengers on one of the liners. Among the dead are citizens of 77 countries. New York City lost 441 emergency personnel in the tower collapse.

Since September 11, flight rules have been tightened around the world. A memorial and a museum were erected on this site.

This tragedy caused a resonance, but many tragedies still occur.

Unfortunately, in 2022 terrorism still exists on a large scale and has not been eradicated. Suffice it to recall the terrorist attack that took place a few months ago in the center of the city of Istanbul, Turkey.

Hello Oleksii! (2871) **10307, Vanda Arsen, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine**



Hello Oleksii! I would like to add what are the consequences of this terrorist attack.

The terrorist attack on September 11 became the largest in the history of the United States in terms of the number of victims: almost three thousand people died, more than six thousand were injured. The infrastructure suffered losses in the amount of at least 10 billion US dollars.

The destruction of the World Trade Center had a significant impact on global markets. Wall Street was closed until September 17, 2001, and civil airspace in the United States and Canada was closed until September 13. It was possible to completely clear the territory of debris only in May 2002, the Pentagon was restored within a year.

The terrorist attack also caused a significant crisis in the aviation and tourism industries, entailed significant changes in the security structure in the United States and around the world. The security system was improved, in particular, at airports.

As a result of the September 11 terrorist attacks, the then President of the United States, George W. Bush, launched a "war on terror", the first phase of which was an attack on Afghanistan to dislodge the Taliban, who were believed to be hiding representatives of Al-Qaeda and their leader Osama bin Laden.

Currently, the reconstructed One World Trade Center, which was officially opened in early November 2014, is located on the site of the twin towers.

Thank you for writing your post! Good luck!

War in Ukraine. My student's viewpoint. (2865)

32, Oksana Chugai, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



War. The war in Ukraine. Every war is not painless. People leave their homes, their families, their homeland. Parents, children, and whole families die the most. It came as a surprise to us, February 24, Thursday, this day promised to be as sunny as ever, but the whole of Ukraine woke up to explosions and urgent news. No one expected that in the 21st century, in the era of modernity and technology, this could happen - a merciless war. Which sank into the soul of every Ukrainian. It is difficult to even realize that your happy life has turned upside down. And the soul begins to be filled with hatred for all those involved in this, and in the head there is a misunderstanding of how this could happen.

And the main question, to which you unfortunately have an answer. What remains when the war is over? Many people remain mentally and physically disabled forever. No one can turn back time, return psyche, health and youth. The war left many crippled destinies. Only one moment can destroy all the good that was in a person, forever break his will, trample his dreams, deprive him of his plans.

The most frightening thing is to realize that nothing depends on a person's desire. The state and the authorities themselves decide what will be the future fate of the state and the population. The war spares no one, although many decide to flee. One way or another, she has already touched everyone's fate. Families leave their homes and lose everything that was dear to them. It is impossible to return to the old life.

In the modern world, all conflicts must be resolved diplomatically. Former confrontations with the use of force must remain in the past. One day, people will achieve this, but for now it remains to dream of a world without wars.

You will never be the same again, no one will be able to return to your previous life, this is a big wound in the heart of every Ukrainian, for the rest of your life.

Viktoria, a 1sr-year student

Thanks for your valuable post about Ukraine. (2899)

14001, Masashi Ito, Yokohama National University English 2 - Japan



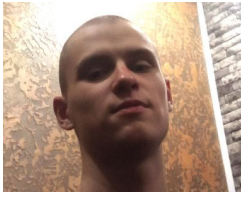
Hi Oksana, thank you for sharing your students' opinion on the recent war in Ukraine from the perspective of people living in Ukraine.

The tragedy in Ukraine is beyond my imagination. It is not hard to imagine that when the war is over, many Ukrainians will continue to suffer emotionally and physically. The damage caused by World War II and the Pacific War to Southeast and East Asia by the Empire of Japan continues to this day, nearly 80 years later. I think that the damage caused to Ukraine by this war can also be a pain that will last for decades. I never thought that a violent war like the one in Ukraine would happen in 2022. The state and those in power should never threaten the lives of the people.

As much as the state has the power to make people suffer, we believe that it is also the role of the state to reduce the suffering of the people as much as possible. We believe that the support of other countries for Ukraine can hasten its revival. Of course, psychological wounds are not easy to recover from. From a country far east from Ukraine, I strongly wish for a quick end to the war and the country's revival.

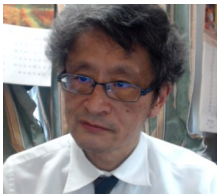
War i Ukraine! (2854)

10278, Trofymov Oleksandr, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine

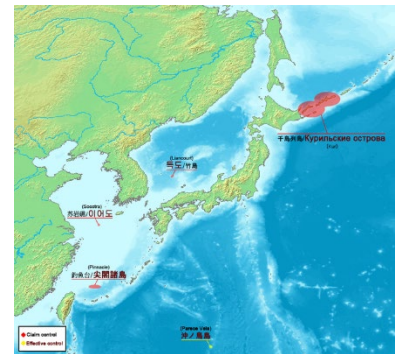


Good day everyone. My work is dedicated to the war in Ukraine. Let's start with me, I live and study in Ukraine in Kyiv, I remember the beginning of the war forever. Military events began in 2014, with the annexation of the Crimean peninsula, parts of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions by Russia. Before the large-scale offensive, these events were considered a large-scale terrorist act on the world stage. The large-scale offensive began on February 24, 2022 at 5 a.m. with a large-scale missile launch and the crossing of our border with Belarus and Russia. Then the whole world recognized it as a war. We will fight to the end and kill the invaders until they leave our territory, they have caused a lot of damage to our country, they have killed many people. We will not forgive the Russians for this until the empire falls apart. I don't wish anyone to see these horrors that we see every day. So I wish everyone a peaceful sky, and our speedy victory. Glory to Ukraine!

Territorial Issues - Can love be confined within borders? (2757) 1, Masahito Watanabe, YNU



We, Japanese, are now facing three territorial issues with neighboring East Asian nations: 1) the northern territory issue with Russia, 2) an island issue with South Korea, and southern islands issue with China. The total four nations (i.e., Russia, South Korea, China, and Japan) involved with these issues have been repeatedly claiming their historical validity of land rights. Although the four countries should continue talks to settle the issues, they will never seem to compromise.



The riots toward Japan and Japanese in China in 2012 were quite severe. The rioters, feeling their pride in their own country has been insulted, broke the windows of supermarkets built by a Japanese enterprise, burned cars imported from Japan, and threw stones to the building of Japanese embassy. Even the bookstores temporarily removed *IQ84* by Haruki Murakami, one of the most popular Japanese novelists.

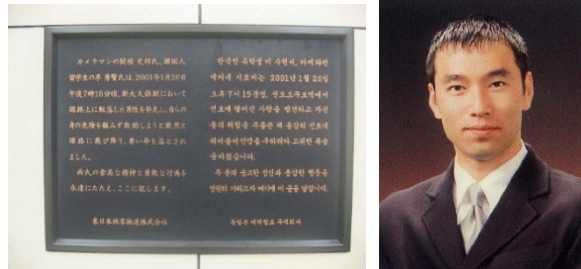
It's a great pity, the hostility and distrust grow among East Asian nations. We are neighbors. We also have enjoyed a lot of friendship among us. The territorial issues have given huge negative effects toward the economy of the nations involved.

Asahi Shimbun, one of major newspapers published in Japan, wrote an article about an interview with Kunio Suzuki, a Japanese right-wing activist, on September 19, 2012. He said:

If you, Japanese would like to show your patriotism, that is, your love to your own country, you should understand people in other countries also love their own countries. You cannot think that only Japanese can have patriotism. Yukio Mishima, a novelist in Japan, says, "Love is in principle global and cannot be confined within the borders." First of all, you should respect the patriotism of the people outside of Japan. Then, you can love your own country. You cannot think Japan is the best country in the world with the true perfection. It is quite a selfish idea, just a kind of antiforeignism. It's quite far from the patriotism.



Today, I'd like to introduce a young Korean who studied and died in Japan. He is Mr. Lee Soo-Hyun. He was an international student in Japan studying Japanese. On January 26, 2001, when he was waiting for a train coming in Shin-Okubo Station, Tokyo, he saw a middle-aged gentleman fell off from the platform. Soo-Hyun and a Japanese, Mr. Sekine, jointly jumped onto the railway and tried to rescue him. However, the train hit all of the three and none could survive. You can find a memorial plate in Shin-Okubo Station. It describes the accident and their courageous self-sacrificing spirits both in Japanese and in Korean.



Soo-Hyun's great courage moved Japanese a lot. A lot of them started to consider if they had seen the Korean as they really were. Their images of Korean might have been distorted a lot. Otherwise, a young Korean could not have sacrificed his life for a Japanese who he had not met before. Some of the Japanese met Soo-Hyun's parents in Tokyo and were surprised at them because they didn't show any hatred, anger, malice, etc. toward Japanese. They said that their son had just done what humans have to do. They found that Soo-Hyun really had wished to be a bridge between Japan and Korea. They founded an NPO in order to give scholarship to the international students from Asia. See: <http://www.lsh-asia.org/> and <http://www.soo Hyunlee.com/> for details.

If we really wish to solve territorial issues, we should start to talk and communicate more openly. Repeating the same old insistence can never solve the issue. It will just end in augmentation of the unreasonable prejudices and stereotypes. Rather, we should do our best to negotiate and settle the issue among nations involved. Most of the territorial issues are combined with the economic resources of the area. If nations can respect each other and share the resources fairly and impartially, the issue can be solved. How about sharing the disputed area among nations so that everyone can visit there freely and happily?

A documentary film titles, Kakehashi (A Bridge), was created in January, 2017 regarding Soo-Hyun and his family. Please check <http://kakehashi-movie.net/>.



The first part of the film depicts the parents of Mr. Lee Soo Hyun. Their characters are truly admirable as a human. They have moved quite a number of Japanese people. They're changing the image of Korea and Korean people.

The second part of it depicts a group of Korean students who visited Japan for civil exchange between Korea and Japan. One Korean student who can speak fluent Japanese says, "This civil exchange is meaningless because there does exist an insoluble wide perception gap over the history between the two nations." During his stay, he visited a railway station in Tokyo where Lee Soo Hyun sacrificed himself. He had a talk with Japanese university students who recognized that Korean consider what Japanese military did during the period between the late nineteenth century and up to the end of World War II can be comparable to what Nazis had done in Europe. He made a homestay at a local Japanese home in Nara, a historic province in Japan. He is gradually widening his views toward Japan. At the end of his journey, he visited several book stores in Osaka and bought a few history textbooks for Japanese junior and high school students.



I wish more and more Korean and Japanese people would be able to watch this film. I myself believe if the people from both countries can continue talking and try to understand each other, we can be a good neighbor each other.

It is not easy to attain the true mutual understanding among different countries. Although we have difficulty for this, we, humans, by our nature, can trust and help each other. We do have the humanity with which we can love and respect each other irrespective of the difference in culture, history, etc. The sacrifice of Soo-Hyun clearly proves that love cannot be confined within borders.

Territorial Issues (3011)

30, Shalova Natalia, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



Dear, Watanabe! I want to show my support to you and your country on the Territorial issues because Ukraine and Japan are in the same state of being interfered in their internal affairs and integrity of the states. Japanese and Ukrainians are very brave people and have always strived to independence. Our country is at war with Russia. We try to deoccupate our lands from Russian invaders. Ukrainians is industrious and peaceful nation, but we don't want to give out our territories, because we love our country and will struggle for its independence and win! In addition, I wish your country to be prosperous and independent state and cooperate with Ukraine in different areas!

A teacher from Kyiv, Ukraine

Territorial issues (2866)

32, Oksana Chugai, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



Dear Prof. Watanabe,

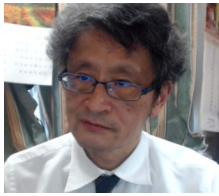
Thank you for sharing information on this controversial issue related to territorial conflicts. Your country is amazing! Being able to preserve your unique culture and traditions, going through wars and catastrophes.... I'm sure that the reason for all those disputes is obvious - looking for a pretext of a military conflict. They may say whatever they say, provide hundreds of "proofs", but it's just about scratching the surface. Now we see how easy it is for politicians to manipulate public opinion, to call black white and say it's OK, it was always like that. I'm sure that the only way to withstand that lie is education. If a person is able to think critically, form their own opinion, nothing can make then whitewash the lie.

Thanks for supporting Ukraine! Glory to heroes!

Oksana, a teacher from Ukraine

Civil-level peace-keeping endeavors and dialogs (2756)

1, Masahito Watanabe, YNU



Why can't Koreans and Japanese understand each other?

On October 30th, 2018, the South Korean court ordered Japanese companies that are stationed in South Korea to compensate for the workers who were brought to work forcibly by the Japanese companies during the World War II.

On November 21, 2018, South Korea government announced that they would close a foundation that both South Korea and Japan had built in order to compensate for “comfort women” (women trafficked for sexual purposes) during World War II. The organization was established based on the agreement tied on December 29, 2015 between South Korea and Japan. This issue, alongside with the territorial issue between the two countries, has cast a big shadow over the two nations. Discontinuation of the organization means that the two governments have to go back to the square one with this.



In response to these, Japanese government decided to issue an economic sanction to South Korea, in July, 2019. In both nations, a series of meetings and demonstrations that reproach each other have been held.

This is in fact what we were able to predict in 2015. See the pictures below. Two foreign ministers of both countries were shaking their hands smiling on the left on the very day of the agreement. You can also see the hopeless expression of the victims of comfort women who heard the news of this agreement on the right. This picture was taken on the following day of the agreement. The 2015 political decision came out of nowhere. The victims were not involved so much with this. They didn't know how they should react to this.



December 29, 2015



December 30, 2015

Ms. Suyeon Yoon, an international student from South Korea

However, the current situation between the two states is rather different from the previous deteriorations. We can see a lot of civil level activities that try to maintain and develop the friendship between the people. Ms. Suyeon Yoon is one of them.



Ms. Suyeon Yoon is an international student from South Korea, studying in a Japanese university. Before she visited Japan, she had a negative feeling toward Japan. Japan had once colonized and annexed Korea from 1910 to 1945, for thirty-six years. During the annexation, Japanese government prohibited to speak Korean in Korea. They also gave Japanese names to Korean people. However, when she visited Japan, she has got a lot of friendship and support from her neighboring Japanese. She really felt sorry for the worsened relationship and she decided to organize a free-hug session on the street wearing a traditional clothing. She also shared her experience through SNS.

She has had harsh comments from Japanese. They say, “She is hypocritical. Her free-hug is non-sense. She should go back to South Korea,” etc. However, more and more Japanese showed interest in her. She collected some money on the Net and started her free-hug tour over Japan. She visited several major cities of Japan.

She was also invited to Fukushima Prefecture, where a nuclear power plant accident occurred in 2011, and talked with some university students there. Every agricultural product produced in Fukushima is checked the radiation. All of the food marketed has passed the test. However, South Korea government still refuses to import food products from Japan. Through her dialogue with the Japanese students, she learned the agony and difficulty of Fukushima people.

When she visited Osaka and held a free-hug session, as many as 400 people offered hug with her during the four-hour session. She has got a lot of confidence in the friendship that lies in the mind of Japanese citizens.

I would like to suggest two important lessons from her activities.



Civil-level peace-keeping endeavors

The first one is the importance of civil-level, i.e., grass-rooted, peace-keeping endeavors. In fact, Ms. Suyeon Yoon has achieved what the two governments cannot, the dialogue. Although the political leaders of the both nations CANNOT initiate any substantial talk, ordinary people CAN. When you check the past Nobel Peace laureates, you can find a lot of them are the leaders of international NGOs. United Nations also acknowledge the importance of civil-level peace keeping endeavors.

Dialogue

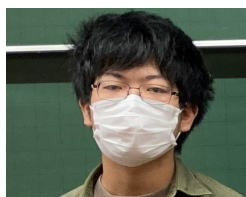
The second one is the importance of the dialogue. Prof. Shinji Kajitani, proposes eight premises for successful dialogue:

1. You can say anything you like.
2. You cannot take negative attitude to what your partner says.
3. You can keep listening without making any comment.
4. You can ask questions to your partner and you should also invite your partner to ask questions.
5. You should talk based on your experience, not on your knowledge.
6. You don't have to wrap up your talk.
7. You can change your own opinion.
8. You don't have to understand.

As you can see from these premises, the dialogue is completely different from the debate, where some win while other lose. If you can continue the dialogue with the people who have different views and values from you, you can still feel sympathy toward them. Why? Because the language use is based on the good-will of the people as many linguists prove. Yes, we are different. Yes, it is quite difficult to find complete solutions to the issues that lie among us. However, we still can love each other. Love is never confined within political borders.

to repair the relationship (3088)

14035, Yamada Hotaka, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



In 2015, the Japanese and Korean government were an agreement to solve the problem finally and irreversibly. Even though “finally and irreversibly”, the Korean government broke the agreement. That's so crazy. A promise is a Promise. If they have complained about the promise, they should continue to execute the agreement because that is written. To break an international promise is very disrespectful. Victims should have criticized their government, not the Japanese

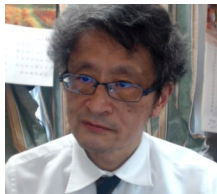
government.

Reluctantly, I think the Korean government and the old people in Korea don't want to fix the relationship

between the two countries. We, the young people of the two countries should defeat them and repair and develop the connection. Therefore, civil-level communication is very important. Developing the relationship gives both two countries a lot of profits.

Ms. Suyeon Yoon is so brave person. Some old people in Korea hate the Japanese though they were born after World War II ended. They attack Korean people who want to connect the two countries. In Japan, there are some resists who hate Korean and use abusive language against them though they don't know about them. The act and her courage should be respected. We should learn from her what she says and think, and make the peace among the citizens.

Consider the people depressed and injured (3099) 1, Masahito Watanabe, YNU



Dear Hotaka,

Thank you for your message regarding the relationship between Korea and Japan. Yes, it's important to develop civil-level communication. However, I would like to ask you to consider the Korean people who had been depressed and injured during Japan's annexation period from 1910 to 1945. They were forbidden to use their original Korean names and they had to use the Japanese names given by the authorities at that time. They had to work forcibly under terribly poor working conditions. A lot of ladies and even girls had been abducted to be a sex slave for Japanese soldiers. Yes, "A promise is a promise." However, it's a political promise among the political leaders of both countries. Political promises often do not reflect what the majority of citizens believe. Rather they are made without considering the people who had been depressed and injured. Therefore, the promise made in 2015 had not been supported by Korean citizens. Japanese government should have had much more dialog with Korean citizens before they made any political promises.

Remember Japan and the U.S. government had agreed to relocate the Futenma U.S. Air Base, Okinawa to Camp Schwab, a region where the population is not so dense as Futenma. However, Okinawa citizens do not wish to relocate Futenma to another place in Okinawa. Rather, they wish strongly to return whole Futenma Air Base to Japan. This is an example of a political promise that is not acknowledged by the citizens. If you can imagine the agony of Okinawa citizens, you can understand how Koreans feel about the political promise of 2015.

You are not to be blamed what happened before you were born. However, you have responsibility to consider sincerely the immense agonies that the Korean people had to endure during the war AND act proactively not to repeat the tragedies of the past where human rights had been neglected. We, Japanese, should have courage to develop civil-level friendship with Korean people, not neglecting or shelving the tragedies of the past.

Communicating (3054)

14034, Yamaguchi Momona, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



I read your article and wonder Korean people's honest opinion of the Japanese. It's exactly relationship between Japanese government and Korean government is seemed to be bad. But, relationship between Japanese general citizen and Korean general citizen don't seemed to be bad. Idols of Korean are popular in Japan and there is also a joint Japan-Korea idol group. For example, Niziu, IZ ONE. When you go to drug stores, you can see cosmetics and there are south Korea clothing in Japanese clothing stores.

Free Hug is seems to be very good thing. I don't know what people who live in south Korea truthfully think Japanese because I'm not able to read Korean and am not able to read twitter that Korean people tweet. I get information through only TV and net news. So information renewed to be interesting by media. Communicating their feelings without language makes me understood and think I'll tell you by the same actions.

As we know from the experience of Ms. Suyeon , there are many things you can't understand until you actually see them. It is well said "Speaking by experience, not knowledge". I want to go to Korea someday and want to

hear what Korean think Japanese in south Korea.

(206words)

Hello (2890)

14014, Takahashi Tomoki, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



When I read this article, I felt that various problems, including the comfort women issue between Japan and South Korea, have not yet been resolved. Despite the fact that the crops have already recovered from the Fukushima accident and cleared radiation checks, there are still feuds such as the fact that the South Korean government still does not allow imports of agricultural products from Japan and the territorial dispute over Takeshima. The government may not have a good relationship, but more and more of us people in Japan like Korea. There are many people who are addicted to Korean food and Korean idols. Therefore, I would like to set up a forum to thoroughly discuss the problems of Japan and South Korea and work toward solutions.

Biological Weapon (2746)

10007, Bagus Satria Adiguna, SMA Plus PGRI Cibinong Group 01 - Indonesia



Hi its Me again Bagus Satria Adiguna From SMA PLUS PGRI CIBINONG (Group 1)

(ノ ◡ ◡)

I will tell you about Biological Weapon and the dangers of Biological Weapon

Biological weapons are microorganisms that cause disease and are used to paralyze enemies, whose targets are not only humans but are also used to paralyze a country's economy through the spread of disease outbreaks in animals and plants. Attacks on animals and plants can cause economic losses, which exceed attacks on humans. Attacks on animals and humans, for example in the form of bird flu, anthrax, smallpox, Ebola, Mers CoV, and others.

Recently, the intensity of threats from biological resources has been increasing with advances in the fields of genetic engineering, nuclear technology, biology-specifically biotechnology, and chemistry. The concern that is sweeping the world is if biological resources are exploited by irresponsible people or groups and used as biological weapons (bioweapons), bioterrorism and others. Because biological weapons are not only used for war but can also be used for terrorism purposes. The advantages of biological weapons are high production capability, easy storage, proliferation potential, difficulty tracking individuals or groups who use them, and a very broad impact from humans to livestock and agriculture.

the use of biological weapons is very dangerous because it can lead to the inability to avoid long-term risks, such as genetic mutations to environmental damage

In the context of a universal national defense system, it demands the utilization of national resources, including the potential of biological resources (animals and plants) including the potential of human resources for the benefit of national defense. Based on this consideration, as the bearer of governmental tasks in the field of national defense, the Directorate of Supporting Components, one of whose functions is to formulate policies in the field of potential natural and artificial resources for the benefit of national defense, is also responsible for safeguarding the potential of these biological resources for the benefit of national defense.

okay that's all from me im sorry if there any mistake

Bye Bye (ノ ◡ ◡)♡

Hello Aguss !! (3697)

10042, Puan Aisyah Malik, SMA Plus PGRI Cibinong Group 06 - Indonesia

The history of the use of biological weapons begins in 400 BC, when the Ancient Iranians (Scythians) used arrows dipped in feces (feces) and decomposing corpses of living things. The Romans also dipped their swords in manure and rotting animal remains before the war with their enemies. If the enemy is injured by the weapon, an infection occurs that can cause death. An important event in the ancient history of the use of biological weapons occurred when the Mongols expelled the Genoese from the city of Kaffa on the Black

Sea by using the corpses of people infected with the bubonic plague. When the Genoese fled to Venice, they were still followed by fleas and rats infected with the bubonic plague, which eventually caused the "black death" (black death) in European territory.



In 1754-1760, there was war between the North British and the Indians which involved the use of the smallpox virus. At that time, North Britain gave clothes and blankets from hospitals treating people with smallpox to the Indians to exterminate the nation. During World War I, Germany used two bacterial pathogens, namely *Burkholderia mallei* that causes Glanders and *Bacillus anthracis* that causes Antrax to infect cattle and horses of Allied soldiers. In 1932-1935, Japan developed a biological weapons manufacturing program in China called Unit 731. As many as 3,000 Japanese scientists worked to conduct research on various biological agents with potential as weapons, such as cholera, plague, and infectious diseases. Experiments were carried out using Chinese prisoners which resulted in ± 10,000 prisoners dying at that time. Since then, not only has Japan developed biological weapons, but other countries have also followed suit, such as the United States and the Soviet Union.

Pre-20th-century use of biological weapons (3675)

10002, Alya Huwaida Shafira, SMA Plus PGRI Cibinong Group 01 - Indonesia



Hi Bagus!

Do you know, there is a history in the pre-20th Century they used biological weapons? I'll tell you about it.

One of the first recorded uses of biological warfare occurred in 1347 when Mongol forces are reported to have catapulted plague-infested bodies over the walls into the Black Sea port of Caffa (now Feodosiya, Ukraine), at that time a Genoese trade center in the Crimean Peninsula. Some historians believe that ships from the besieged city returned to Italy with the plague, starting the Black Death pandemic that swept through Europe over the next four years and killed some 25 million people (about one-third of the population).

In 1710 a Russian army fighting Swedish forces barricaded in Reval (now Tallinn, Estonia) also hurled plague-infested corpses over the city's walls. In 1763 British troops besieged Fort Pitt (now Pittsburgh) during Pontiac's Rebellion and passed blankets infected with the smallpox virus to the Indians, causing a devastating epidemic among their ranks.

That's all I can tell, I hope this can add to our knowledge Because you seem very interested in this topic. Bye-bye!

Biological weapon (3672)

10023, Keysha Azkiya Nugraha, SMA Plus PGRI Cibinong Group 03 - Indonesia



Hello Bagus i will add up more of the fact of Biological Weapon.

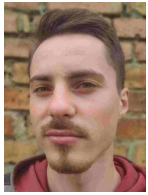
Biological and toxin weapons are either microorganisms like virus, bacteria or fungi, or toxic substances produced by living organisms that are produced and released deliberately to cause disease and death in humans, animals or plants.

Biological agents like anthrax, botulinum toxin and plague can pose a difficult public health challenge causing large numbers of deaths in a short amount of time. Biological agents which are capable of secondary transmission can lead to epidemics. An attack involving a biological agent may mimic a natural event, which may complicate the public health assessment and response. In case of war and conflict, high-threat pathogens laboratories can be targeted, which might lead to serious public health consequences.

Biological weapons form a subset of a larger class of weapons sometimes referred to as unconventional weapons or weapons of mass destruction, which also includes chemical, nuclear and radiological weapons. The use of biological agents is a serious concern, and the risk of using these agents in a terrorist attack is thought to be increasing.

Comment (2869)

10202, Evgen Karpenko, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Hi Bagus!

I was very interested to read the brief bioweapons information you provided in your post. And in this comment, I would like to express my opinion about this type of weapon.

In my opinion, biological weapons are very dangerous not only because of their harmful effects in the short and long term. It is a significant threat also due to the fact that the use of such weapons is very difficult to notice. "Traditional" weapons, including nuclear ones, are explosions, flashes and other sound and visual manifestations. Biological weapons do not have this. It can be disguised as an ordinary outbreak of the disease and only over time will it become clear that it is the use of this terrible remedy. This is what makes biological weapons very insidious and dangerous. In addition, it is dangerous that biological materials can be used by irresponsible people, as you pointed out in your post.

I believe that international cooperation is necessary to control the distribution of biological materials, work with them. Also, countermeasures against the development and use of biological weapons by all countries of the world should be established. And then there will be an opportunity to reduce the risks from this insidious threat.

Good luck)

Why do mothers cry? Why do people die? (2735)

10283, Derevianko Viacheslav, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



I... I don't even know where to start. Let's start from the beginning, again.

Prehistoric times, the emergence of the Australopithecus. Packs could fight each other due to insufficient amounts of food and water. The reason for survival is quite simple and clear. Next, Homo sapiens. They started cattle breeding and agriculture, due to which significant food reserves could arise, as a result, families were formed that united in certain communities. These communities quarreled with each other because one of them did not have enough food or wanted more. And here the question of "survival" smoothly turns into "desire". Then you know. The emergence of empires through conquest to our time. Ordinary and holy wars in the Middle Ages. Empires again but larger in the new time. Ideological and national wars. Now the desire for more is given various reasons or motivations: revenge, justice, religion, idea...

There is some exception. "If you want peace, prepare for war" - Cornelius Nepotus. In this case, one of the countries may begin mass arming for the purpose of defense. In response, the other country also begins to arm itself to defend against the first country. Which can lead to an escalation of the situation and the start of a war with the same goal of protection from both sides. Madness? Perhaps.

Thanks to human desire, we were able to go this far. It is neither a curse nor a blessing. This is us. The vast majority will always want more. More free time. More money. More power. No matter how much we want it, the war will never stop, because the easiest way to get something is to take it from someone, and the fastest and easiest way to do it is by force. So, it turns out that war is part of our DNA? Not at all.

The constant development, the so-called evolution, has not stopped yet. Today, wars are still profitable, but they are not as attractive as they used to be, not only from humane considerations. Most likely, wars will change to a more economic format, that is, to the competition that constantly exists between various companies and corporations.

Nothing is too complicated with Ukraine. Early benefit. The relations between the European states and Russia were not the friendliest. The invasion of Ukraine in a hypothetical three days would be a good demonstration of Russia's strength and military potential. Thanks to which one could expect possible concessions in the economic sphere. What connects military power and economic relations? Policy.

Wars may end due to the globalization of humanity. And conflicts are most likely not. Because this is a clash of interests, and most often our interest is "desire".

Hi ! (3318)

10289, Lisovska Diana, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



Wow, your post is outstanding. I really liked the style in which you wrote it. I really like history, analyzing events. I want to add my opinion.

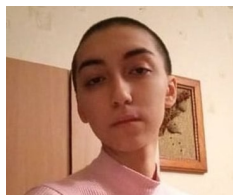
War is a phenomenon that has occurred and is occurring throughout the history of mankind. Times change - weapons, battle tactics, etc. change, but the principle itself remains unchanged. People have always fought and will fight for natural resources, territory, power, religion, etc. Unfortunately, by its very nature, wars treat an ineradicable evil. Knowing that any state can be attacked at any time, every country tries to strengthen its defense capabilities in order to be able to withstand the enemy in the event of an attack. Thus, it turns out that the best way to maintain peace in one's territory is to be strong, well-armed and able to conduct military operations as a state. Not everyone will dare to attack such a country, because the stronger the enemy, the less chance of victory.

The expression "If you want peace - prepare for war", in fact, can be applied not only to military operations and the country's defense capabilities. In peaceful life, this phrase is also relevant. It can be compared with the well-known expression: "Forewarned means armed." The point is that it is better to be prepared for any serious event. You never know what turn this or that case will take. You should always be prepared for the worst in order to be able to respond adequately to an adverse scenario.

"If you want peace, prepare for war" means always be prepared for the worst. Then troubles will not catch you by surprise. Even if nothing bad happens, precautionary measures will never hurt. Carefree people live well until the time. And although you can't protect yourself from everything, it's still better to be fully armed, at least before those events that we can predict.

Hi :D (3091)

10261, Poliova-Mashovets Sofia, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



I enjoyed what you wrote. I feel that you have a certain charisma. Only there is one detail about which I want to argue. I can say for sure that I personally am a peace-loving person, although I love competition, I would never attack someone, let alone go to physical harm because of some resources. But I like what you say. I don't like to refer to history because it's pretty easy to falsify, but what is happening today shows that indeed one crazy ruler can drown his country in shit and crawl after another country, щоб загарбать і з собою взять у домовину.

With respect and best wishes,

Sofia.

War in Ukraine (2725)

10204, Marharyta Voitseshuk, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Hello everybody.

My name is Margarita and I study and live in Ukraine. Therefore, of course, I want to talk about the war in our country. I want as many people as possible to know and understand the unfair situation in which we find ourselves. By the way, I am writing this post now while there is light and communication in the city of Kyiv, because quite often there is no electricity or connection, due to the constant shelling of our critical infrastructure.

First, I want to tell you how it all started. Once upon a time, Russia and we were part of the Soviet Union centered in Moscow, and after its collapse, Ukraine began to build its future, based only on its own country, while Russia never got rid of its imperialist ideas. Unfortunately, our countries were quite close. However, in 2014, Ukrainians expressed their clear position on the revolution, when we overthrew a pro-Russian president and chose European

integration. During this unstable time, Russia occupied Ukrainian territories and started a war in the eastern part of our country. At first, these were active hostilities, but by 2022, it became a frozen conflict, because the front line almost did not move, there were no major battles, etc.

Second, I want to tell you how everything changed on February 24, 2022. On that day, a full-scale war began that continues to this day. Everything was very fast and scary. We woke up to the explosions that echoed throughout the country, the entire Russian army began to advance. Many territories were captured in the first hours and Russian soldiers were near Kyiv in the first days. Almost no one believed in the strength of Ukraine and said that soon Russia would capture the capital and all of our country. However, the Ukrainian army, the Ukrainian government, the president, and the people have shown that they are capable of resisting even such a strong enemy. We have lost many good people, many of our buildings have been destroyed, entire cities have been destroyed and this is still going on, there is fierce fighting in a large part of Ukraine, and all our territory is under constant shelling. Russia has already lost 90,000 soldiers, but this does not stop it, for their government, the lives of even their own people are not worth anything, what they are doing to Ukrainians is even scary to say, I advise you to read about all the crimes that Russia is committing now.

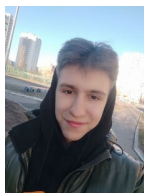
Thirdly, I want to say about some relatively positive points. We have already liberated many territories, and soon we will liberate everything that was occupied by Russia. This unjust war showed who is who. We have a strong army; we have brave people and a clear position, I am very proud to be Ukrainian. I believe that after our victory we will rebuild everything and start living better. However, it is very sad that many good, intelligent people died; in particular, more than 400 children were killed by Russia. Ukrainians will never forget this.

In conclusion, I want to say that this is very brief about the situation and I still have a lot to say. Maybe it is a little too emotional, but when you live in it all the time, it is hard to be restrained. I am in a relatively safe city, and I have everything I need and more, even though I am writing this post to the sound of sirens. I love our country very much and invite you to visit it after our victory.

Hugs, bye.

We will win! (2951)

10239, Vikulin Volodymyr, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Hi, Marharyta. First of all I would like to thank you for such a wonderful post. It is terrible to look at what is happening in our country now. Until recently, I did not believe that this could happen in the modern world.

Russia has proved that it is a terrorist state that tries to capture our territories and kills people. And this must be stopped as soon as possible.

However, despite all the horrors that Russia commits every day, Ukrainians do not give up and fight for their independence. Ukrainians have united like never before, since the beginning of the war. We have become a nation that nothing can break.

I hope that we win as soon as possible and this whole horror will end. But until then, we must stay strong and believe in a brighter future.

I have really enjoyed reading your post and I am looking forward for the next one.

Civil War in Papua New Guinea (2723)

10181, Natan Alferiza, SMK PGRI Subang - Indonesia



The bloody clashes were triggered when the Raipbo tribe and the Pulgma Nambka tribe in Hela Province fought over territory rich in gold reserves.

Although the cause of the dispute remains unclear, eyewitnesses and local media said the clashes over the past three days were preceded by the ambush of six local residents in Hela Province on July 6. All six people were killed.

The day after, armed groups entered Karida Village in the center of Hela and killed 18 people including two pregnant women and their babies. A number of scattered images showed the bodies wrapped in mosquito nets.

One of the children's bodies lay with severe head injuries.

A total of 24 people, including women and children, have been killed in inter-tribal warfare in Papua New Guinea in the past three days.

Papua New Guinea is famous for having a diverse society. They have more than 800 powerful languages and tribes.

In some cases, local communities even more uphold community leaders than they do with the central government.

So sad (3090)

10261, Poliova-Mashovets Sofia, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Hi, Natan Alferiza!

Our news does not report this conflict. Google shows something on a Russian site, but I can't read it because Russian sites are blocked here because they are hostile. I learned from your words that the war is for gold. The YouTube video says that in Western countries, gold is no longer a guarantee of the currency, that it is not mined and accumulated, that it is now just a metal. If the attacking tribe needs gold for decorations, then this is sad. In English, bijou is synonymous with trinket. And a trinket cannot cost a human life.

Terrorists in Bali in 2002 (2720)

10181, Natan Alferiza, SMK PGRI Subang - Indonesia



Terrorism is an act that uses violence or threats that give rise to widespread terror or fear, which can inflict mass casualties or damage with ideological, political, or security disturbance motives.

One form of terrorism is the act of bomb blasting. In addition, there are also various other acts of terror related to the interests of his group, such as robbery and others.

In Indonesia, bombings, including suicide bombings, have been rife since 2000. One of the most casualties and attracted the attention of the world was the Bali Bombing I.

The 2002 Bali bombings (also called the Bali Bombings I) were a series of three bombings that occurred on the night of October 12, 2002. The first two explosions occurred at Paddy's Pub and Sari Club (SC) on Jalan Legian, Kuta, Bali, while the last explosion occurred near the offices of the United States Consulate General, although they were quite far apart. This series of bombings was the first bombing which was later followed by a much smaller scale bombing that also took place in Bali in 2005. There were 203 fatalities and 209 injuries or injuries, most of the victims were foreign tourists who were visiting the location which is a tourist attraction. This event is considered the worst terrorism event in Indonesian history.

Hello! (2859)

14020, Nakayama Masato, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



Hello! I am a student at Yokohama National University in Japan!

Reading your article made me think about terrorism. I know about terrorism because I have learned about it in school and seen it on the news. I know that there have been many terrorist attacks since I was born.

Some of the major terrorist attacks that I am aware of are the 2002 terrorist attacks in New York City and the Sarin gas attack on the subway in Japan. More recently, former Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe was shot. However, I did not know about the Bali bombing.

It turned out to be a very cruel incident in which more than 200 people were killed. It is very shocking that most of the victims were foreign tourists. I think it is a problem that I did not know about such a serious incident. We should not feel that it does not matter because it is happening in a foreign country. I also thought that it would be best if we could eliminate terrorism, but since that is still difficult, many people

need to be concerned about it and minimize the damage. I would like to know about any other terrorist incidents that you think we should know about.

Pain Call (2711)

10279, Komarytska Sofiia, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



Hello everybody! I am Sofia from National Technical University of Ukraine “Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”. And today I will write a post on a very painful for me and for every Ukrainian topic “War in Ukraine”. This topic is very extensive, but I want to tell exactly my story, so I will call my post “Pain Call”.

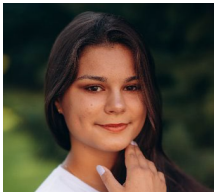
On February 24, 2022, at 5 in the morning, I heard my mother answering a call, my brain had not yet woken up, but at a subconscious level something in my soul trembled. And the only thing I could make out was: "... Oksana, wake up, it seems a war has started!" Silence. Like everything stopped for a moment. Then, 5 minutes later, I understood that it was my dad calling, who was at that time in Kyiv, the capital of Ukraine. What did I feel? Nothing. I just got out of bed, went to a window, heard an explosion, went away and put the coffee machine on. Surprisingly, isn't it? My mother, unlike me, took it very emotionally at once. And the whole day she was anxious for my dad to come home. Because it was almost impossible to leave Kyiv. After drinking coffee I went to pack alarming suitcases for myself and my younger brother, because our family did not believe until the last that a full-scale war could begin, and therefore did not prepare anything. However, standing by a closet, I didn't understand what was necessary, so I randomly threw everything I saw into my backpacks. We lived in a high-rise building, and we didn't have a bomb shelter, so we immediately decided to go to my grandmother who had a basement in her house. All that time I kept my phone in my hands and checked the news every second, and I couldn't believe that it wasn't just a bad dream. Dad arrived, and he and mom went to a store to buy the food we needed, because no one understood what would happen in an hour. At my grandmother's house the TV was not turned off for a second because the news appeared every second. We arranged the basement as best as we could and ran there at an every air aid alert. I remember it was cold, wet, and scary. I live in the city where the President Volodymyr Zelenskyi was born, Kryvyi Rih. And the first thing I thought about was that we are finished, because the attack on our city is a direct attack on the president. However, surprisingly, it was relatively quiet. If I may say so. The first weeks of the war I really felt nothing, and the first tear fell from my eyes when Dad said: "You can't stay here, you have two hours to pack, and we have to catch the evacuation train." And then I realized that my whole life remains here, my family, father, friends, and I, my mother and my brother are going into the unknown. A railway platform, a child's cry, tears, many tears, 18 hours standing in a cold train and here I am in Lviv, in the Western part of Ukraine. I was standing at the station with two backpacks and I didn't understand what to do next. There a bus driver was shouting that they would take people to Poland, another driver was shouting that they would take people to Norway. It's like a picture from a movie, when you're standing and all around you is chaos, commotion. "Mom, what's next?". There was silence again...

The next minute we were already on our way to my godfather's house, and in three long days it looked like an awareness came, but not an understanding of the future. We couldn't stay there for a long time, so the decision on further actions was taken roughly like this... My mother and I are sitting at the kitchen table, there is a phone from which my father speaks: "Well, there are already a lot of people in Poland, it's not an option, Sofa, you know German, so you're going to Germany." Do we have relatives or acquaintances there? No. Have we been there? Not either. A fun situation. However, out of nowhere, friends of our friends who moved to Wiesbaden, Germany, appeared and they were already waiting for us. Well, Mom bought bus tickets to Poland, and we crossed the border, a lot of broken human destinies. Then another train, then another train, and you constantly thought that everyone was looking at you, because you were somehow different, with fear and pain in the eyes. In the evening we were standing at the station of Frankfurt am Main. And we saw a man with a sign with our name on it. He picked us up, drove us along a night highway. We entered an apartment, and they told me that now this is our new home. It was very scary to hear. Weeks flew by imperceptibly, online education resumed. But my soul remained there, at the station of my hometown. The only entertainment I allowed myself was walking in the woods not far from home. Then there was a new apartment, and since that moment we solved all problems on our own, I had to talk to people using a language which is not my native language. It was difficult for me to say even a word. Unfortunately, I had no choice. This is how I exist but not live here, away from home. It seems that I have grown up quickly. As for Germany, we will always be grateful for the shelter and help we were provided. Nevertheless, sometimes there are people who do not believe and do not understand all that pain and tragedy that happened. On the one hand, this is normal, because everyone is only concerned about what touches them personally, but

unfortunately, a full-scale war in a developed country in the east of Europe will affect everyone. That is why any support, including a military one, is so important for us. And we must remind the world about it. Because civilians are dying, as well as militaries who are protecting their own land, not occupying someone else's, like our enemy, Russia. Therefore, every day I believe in the quick victory of Ukraine, and I dream of my return home. Praying for Ukraine!

Ukraine War (2705)

10280, Liashuk Veronika, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



It is a great happiness for our generation to live in peacetime. But on February 24, 2022, Russia launched an open military attack on Ukraine.

I never thought that this could happen in the 21st century. At about four o'clock Kyiv time on February 24, Russian President Vladimir Putin announced a "special military operation" to allegedly "demilitarize and denazify Ukraine". A few minutes later, missile attacks began throughout Ukraine. It is of course hard to imagine all this until today. Fortunately, I was not in Kyiv on February 24, I had distance learning. But many of my friends were in Kyiv and they could not leave the city for several days.

One day in March I went to Kyiv to pick up my things from the dormitory and it seemed to me that somehow life seems to be restored. Kyiv is coming to life. I saw a family with a child, they were walking, laughing as before... We managed to push Russian troops away from Kyiv, and the capital, slowly, began to return to normal life. But how stable was all this? Could we feel safe in this situation? Certainly, the answer was negative to both of these questions.

The war has been going on for the eighth years already (since 2014, when Russians occupied the Crimean peninsula and eastern territories of Ukraine), but in February 2022 it spread to the entire territory of our country. We will not surrender, we will not capitulate. Ukraine is the last outpost of Europe before inadequate Putin. However, we are on our land, we will withstand, although there are many innocent victims. The enemy thought that he would divide Ukraine by war, but on the contrary he united it. Civilians just come out to meet him, burning his equipment. Civilians show the enemy that he came to the wrong place.

The whole world saw that Ukraine is not a country that can just fall. We have very wonderful words in our national anthem: "We will lay down our body and soul for our freedom". These are very strong words that every Ukrainian understands. These words correspond to reality - we are ready to give our lives for our children to live in a free and independent state, so that there is no "Russian world" here. I think that this war will not last long: they are running out of ammunition and fuel and their forces are not infinite either. On the other hand, the entire civilized world stands with us. This means that all together we will win.

Thank you for reading my post, I wish you all peace and a good day!

Glory to Ukraine!!!

hi veronika (2707)

10355, Kim Seongwoo, Kyung Hee University - South Korea



Hi, Veronika. I'm Kim seongwoo

I read your impressive article well. Korea also broadcasts the news of the war in Ukraine every day, so I saw and heard about the rough facts. But it hurts me to hear what the Ukrainian people think. I have traveled to Ukraine before. Ukrainians treated me with smiles, and Ukraine remains a wonderful country for me. Especially in the odessa area, I left a tattoo on my left arm with the desire to travel again someday.

It feels so sad that such Ukraine is underlying the sadness of war. As an individual, I am very sorry that there is nothing I can do to help. Ukraine will eventually get peace and freedom, I believe. South Korea is also a country that does not know when a war will break out in relations with North Korea, but the generation that actually experienced the war has almost disappeared. Therefore, Koreans seem to be a little insensitive to war. The fact also makes me feel a little frightened. I really hope the Ukrainians are safe.

How the war helped to unite Ukrainians in all directions (2696) **10271, Yulia Semeniuk, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine**



Hello again, I'm Yulia and this is my second post on the topic of war.

Today I want to tell you how the war helped Ukrainians to become more united. There are several important aspects that the enemies want to destroy, but our people cannot be defeated.

The most important factor is our language.

It so happened in historical times that the eastern part of Ukraine, namely its inhabitants, mostly speak Russian. And for me it is very strange that it used to be more fashionable to speak Russian in the capital of our country, and not our state language, Nightingale. People who spoke Ukrainian were considered "peasants". It is very hard to believe, but it was so. However, we still have such a thing as surzhyk and dialects. Dialects are words that are used in a certain region, but surzhyk is a mixture of two languages. But the situation has changed dramatically since the Russian aggression. Some people have realized the importance of language. And now, I cannot be happy that more and more Ukrainians speak Ukrainian (no matter how paradoxical it may sound). We are united thanks to our language. In the occupied territories, people can distinguish the military by three criteria - ammunition, insignia and language of communication.

And I personally do not understand people who say: "language does not matter," and do not even try to learn and speak Ukrainian. This is ridiculous! We have one state language - Ukrainian. It is the 2nd most melodious language in the world, how can you not love and learn it.

It is so nice to see that there is much more Ukrainian-language content.

All my favorite comedians, singers, actors communicate, host their shows, record songs, star in films only in Ukrainian. Isn't it cool!

Probably my "crush" among comedians and actors is Serhiy Prytula. I have always liked the fact that even under the influence of the capital he did not bend and did not speak Russian, and now he is engaged in very active social activities, has created a volunteer fund, with the help of which we were able to buy bayraktars and data to the satellite. Imagine the scale of purchases and how unbreakable our people are. There is a joke that "Ukrainians have not yet changed dollars, and bought so many things for the military":))

And they want to break this nation? Never in my life! We will withstand everything and rebuild a beautiful, democratic, free country!

Glory to Ukraine!

War in Ukraine (2676) **10307, Vanda Arsen, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine**



Hello, everyone!

My name is Arsen, I'm a student at Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute and i want to tell about the war in Ukraine from the mouth of a Ukrainian.

The war that changed everyone.

February 24, 2022 forever divided the lives of Ukrainians into before and after. At five o'clock in the morning, Russian troops carried out a massive air attack on the entire territory of Ukraine and began a full-scale military offensive. For eight years of terror in Donbas and the occupation of Crimea, the cannibalistic appetite of the aggressor's country has grown.

The Russian army carries out insidious attacks on civilian facilities, medical facilities and schools, completely destroys Ukrainian cities, fires at "green" evacuation corridors, regularly disregards the norms of the Geneva Convention of 1949 on the protection of the civilian population in time of war, and commits war crimes, cynically killing Ukrainians. According to the UN, at the end of March, 60% of Ukrainian children were forced to leave their native homes due to the military actions of the Russian side.

Counting on a quick victory "in three days", the invading troops ran into strong resistance from the Ukrainians,

who fiercely defend their land, will and independence despite the fact that ordinary life is crumbling before their eyes.

Today, Ukrainians are more united than ever - they stop tanks and armored personnel carriers with their bare hands, go to rallies in occupied cities, because they don't know how to keep quiet. Every Ukrainian selflessly fights for his country on his front as a volunteer, journalist, hacker, cook, driver, artist, etc. The war erased all shaky planted structures that brought disunity, the awareness of Ukrainian identity inevitably crystallizes in every citizen of Ukraine.

I hope all this horror ends soon. It saddens me to watch innocent children and adults die. Ukraine is a peaceful and free country. These events will force many people to reconsider the value of life and freedom.

I wish peace to Ukraine and our people, I want everything to return to its place, as it was before. War is not the way to the future, it is the way to decay and destruction of any values. I hope that people will start appreciating what they have.

Thanks for reading my post! What do you think about this topic, write comments, I will read it with pleasure! I wish you good luck and Glory to Ukraine!

War in Ukraine (2727)

10312, Oleksii Lohvynenko, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Hello, Arsen.

I would like to add a few words from myself. It's scary to see what's going on in our country right now. Until recently, I didn't believe that this could happen in the 21st century. It hurts when you see what has been done to the civilians of Mariupol, Gostomel, Bucha, Irpen and other cities that were or are under occupation.

My city was under occupation for only 3 days. Fortunately, during the occupation, the city remained intact but the shots from the tanks, which they tried to scare the civilian population at the entrance to the city, were terrible. After that, you start to think how scary it is for our defenders to be on the front lines and constantly hear such sounds.

Now winter has come and our support and help is very important for them. I hope that this will end soon and we will be able to meet the peaceful sky above our heads again.

Glory to the Heroes!

The truth must be heard (2674)

10234, Ponomarenko Marharyta, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



From the first days of the Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine, every citizen whomever they could was shouting and informing the world through all available means that this was not a special operation, but a real war. This was incredibly important, we could not fight alone against an evil that clearly prevailed in many aspects. The government, celebrities, and ordinary civilians used every available means and opportunities in an attempt to raise public awareness. Ukrainians used every possible social media outlet, recorded video messages, and came out to rallies around the world, asking for this bloody war to stop or for help to hold out because we are defending our home, from which we have nowhere to run.

Fortunately, a lot of countries have come to our defense, both financially and materially. We were heard, and people from all over the world to chose a side with justice and honor. Great efforts have been made to ensure that my country, Ukraine, still exists. I express my gratitude to everyone who has helped, is helping, and continues to help us in this war. These are fearless warrior-defenders, territorial defense, volunteers, and people who donate to our army and help raise money, for example, on weapons that can protect peaceful cities from the enemy missiles attack. The people who tell the world about this brutal war also make an important contribution, because as long

as the world talks about it, as long as the action is taken to protect us and win the war.

In April, I took part in the project "War through the Eyes of Students," where, on the initiative of students and the Department of History of the National Technical University of Ukraine, "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute," students could talk about their experiences and strategies of resistance in the circumstances of war. Students shared about their volunteer work, forced relocation, sheltering from rocket fire in shelters, and continuing their studies. I was interviewed by a journalist from Switzerland; it was a good experience for me, and I hope that despite the fact that the interview was conducted in a foreign language for me and for the interviewer, I still managed to convey all the difficulties and experiences that the Ukrainians had at that moment.

This project resulted in several spreads in the Swiss edition of the Neue Zürcher Zeitung am Sonntag dedicated to the experience of KPI students. I was very grateful for the opportunity to share our history and experiences with the world, and I also consider it a valuable contribution to our victory.

Wishing you peace!

Right thought! Now it matters more than ever (2909)

10235, Tsaryk Mykola, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Marharyta, first of all I want to thank you for the wonderful post and express respect for your initiative, which you show in disseminating information about the war in Ukraine. It is really important to talk about Russia's actions on our native land, as this will help stop the hostilities as quickly as possible. By spreading information about the war, we draw the attention of the world to our problem and bring our victory closer.

I think you had a great experience when you were interviewed by a Swiss publication. I also spoke with many Swiss people about the war, and I was pleased that they all supported us, which means that all our attempts to spread information about the war were not in vain.

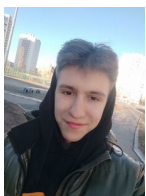
It is also nice to know that despite the fact that Switzerland has always been neutral, in the current situation it has chosen the side of Ukraine and has given shelter to many refugees.

Here is another confirmation that the dissemination of information about the war can greatly help us in the fight against the enemy.

I enjoyed reading your post and look forward to the next one.

We must stop this! (2658)

10239, Vikulin Volodymyr, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



War... How much pain and death brought us this war! I think that war is a curse of humanity, and in all times and eras, people have felt the cold breath of war behind their backs. This evil, all-consuming and destructive force brings with it a lot of grief, suffering and spiritual emptiness.

It is already the 8th year of the war in Ukraine and the 9th month since the beginning of Russia's full invasion of the territory of Ukraine. Ukrainians had to go through a lot and experience all horrors of war, from shock and fear for their lives and lives of their loved ones to enormous stress.

Russia proves every day that it is a killer and a destroyer. It bombs peaceful cities and kills civilians. The territory of Ukraine is constantly subjected to enemy shelling with missiles that destroy infrastructure and kill people. Almost 7,000 civilians and 9,000 Ukrainian soldiers have already been killed since the beginning of the full Russian invasion. Every day our nation fights for life and a free Ukraine.

Until recently, Russia also began to attack power plants. Thereby depriving Ukrainians of light and electricity. There are blackout schedules throughout Ukraine now, light turns off approximately every 3-4 hours, and then turns on after the same amount of time.

Ukrainians have united like never before, since the beginning of the war,. We have become a nation that nothing can break. Ukrainians resist the enemy with all their strength and methods. We support each other and help as much as we can. Many funds currently have been created throughout Ukraine to help victims of war . Also, many European countries provided a lot of help to our country, namely, they provided many aid packages for the victims and even gave weapons to defend against the enemy. It is also impossible not to mention our brave defenders who fight for Ukraine's freedom every day and risk their lives to protect our nation.

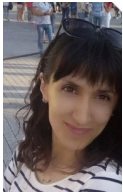
There is no doubt that Russia is a terrorist state that tries to capture our territories and kills people. Therefore, everyone should try to stop it by all means and help to overthrow the dictatorial power that currently rules in Russia. That is why we need the help of the whole world.

I hope that together we can help Ukraine. If you would like to share something or leave feedback, feel free to write comments.

Stand with Ukraine! Glory to Ukraine!

War in Ukraine (2635)

21, Kateryna Tuliakova, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



The word “war” used to be like something distant. The word “war” was a common word like weather, nature, mood, etc. This perception was earlier...

On February 24, 2022, the word “war” acquired new strong meanings. This is a short word that leaves behind a long painful echo.

Nowadays the word “war” is associated with pain and despair, faith and steadfastness. There are no strangers in Ukraine, there are everyone who cares of you, and everyone, whom you are ready to give your support.

Moreover, people have learned to appreciate everything that surrounds them: electricity, warm tea, fresh bread. It is extremely difficult to live with the sounds of sirens and explosions. There is still no water and electricity in some Ukrainian cities. The life is concentrated around some places where humanitarian aid is distributed every day. There is a Ukrainian formula of peace. Peace not only for Ukraine, peace for Europe and the world.

Ukrainian government presented a set of solutions that can be implemented to guarantee peace:

- 1) Radiation and nuclear safety;
- 2) Food security;
- 3) Energy security;
- 4) Release of all prisoners and deported people;
- 5) Restoration of Ukraine’s territorial integrity;
- 6) Restoration of justice;
- 7) Countering ecocide;
- 8) Preventing escalation;
- 9) Confirmation of the end of the war.

Ukrainian people believe in Ukraine, in victory. They are strong and brave. (Retrieved 25 November, from <https://www.pravda.com.ua/eng/news/2022/11/15/7376378/>)

Ukrainians time to time discuss the prospects of post-war development in social networks. Review of such posts and articles show that in society, there is a clear desire to make it even better than it was before the war. However, there are also many concerns. For example, after the end of hostilities, Ukraine will be left without financial support, and therefore will not be able to start a full recovery. However, this anxiety is progressively fading because, even in the early stages of the full-scale invasion, a number of states made announcements about their intentions to contribute to the reconstruction of Ukraine by giving financial or technical support.

Wars and Conflicts (2627)

10292, Dagmar Narvaez, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



Hello everyone, my name is Dagmar, I am a third year student at the Technological University "KPI", I am from Ecuador but I have always studied in Ukrainian, so my classmates are people from Ukraine. In this post I want to present from my perspective a part of the beginning of the war. Well, since before the war started you could already hear people talking about this, but never with a real panic, for that reason I always thought that this would not happen, but suddenly one morning in my room, I had heard a strange noise, but since I had never experienced a war I did not even know what it was, so I just waited, after around 30 minutes I heard a second strange noise and I started to get scared, I started looking for information, and in different chat groups they already announced that the war

had started, the impact of just reading these messages, until now, has not gone away, after about 30 minutes a third noise was heard, much louder, I could say that this was already the outbreak of the war, because after this throughout the day, the mobilization of the war planes started making frightening noises, my despair was so great that I believed that on that same day, they were going to destroy everything, so with my roommate we just packed a suitcase with the first thing we found and looked for a way out, unfortunately I was left alone, because my roommate had family in Ukraine and she left on her own, I didn't have nobody, but God was always with me, on the contrary, I don't know if I would have survived. I tried to find a safe way and the only thing I could do was to get out on a train, but even these were scarce, suddenly, I received a call from the father of the catholic church who was from Poland and he asked me if I could enter Poland and I told him that our government had signed an agreement to allow us to stay 15 days, he immediately told me to take the train as soon as possible because other routes were already closed and that as soon as I arrived in Poland I should contact him because I already had someone waiting for me there. Really, you can't imagine the great relief these words gave me in the midst of so much despair. I walked to the train station and they told me that there were no direct trains to Poland and that the best route was to Lviv and then to Poland, so I waited for the 4am train, but unfortunately I had fallen asleep from exhaustion and cannot arrive among the first, I queued to enter, but there were too many people that even the train collapsed, so I waited for the next one at 9am in the morning, I waited for him in line despite the winter cold that froze us because I did not want to risk again to stay last and miss this train, which despite its delay arrived at 10am, the struggle to enter the train resulted in the breaking of a door and despite this experience being frightening, it was not the worst, after 18 hours we arrived in Lviv, and the number of people was overwhelming, after three hours the first train to Poland arrived, but as you can imagine, people almost killed each other to get in, despite the fact that the police tried to control this, it was impossible, there was no respect for women or children, everyone wanted to get out as soon as possible, even I was almost crushed, I ended up losing all my things, but luckily a woman helped me up so that no one would step on me, I managed to get on the train and the next heartbreaking image was seeing the children screaming and crying through the windows saying goodbye to their family as fathers, brothers, etc., because men over 18 were restricted from leaving the country, my tears were not contained either because it really hurt not only because of what I was going through, it hurt to also see so much suffering in a country that opened its doors to me and received me with open arms, offering me everything without distinction as if I were part of them. We arrived in Poland after 24 hours standing without eating or sleeping, I really admire the bravery of Ukraine, and I always carry it in my prayers. I would love to finish this post saying that Ukraine is my home, and I say it full of pride and happiness.

comment to you (3457)

10294, Srodnikova Roksolana, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



Hi.

I am amazed by everyone's stories about "their February 24".

Although I have been in Ukraine for the entire period of the war, I have never experienced such horror as you. It hurts and saddens me to read your story. This is an event that leaves a big mark on the psyche. But we are all courageous. We will survive, we will survive, everything will be Ukraine!

I hope that this event made you only stronger in spirit and nothing can break you.

For me, February 24 was an ordinary morning. I woke up in a good mood. I looked at the news and saw that the war had started at 4 am. All day I did not close the news, I read and read. I wrote to my friends who were not as lucky as me, worried about them. The horror. Panic. Anxiety. Those are the words that describe that day. It was a day of silence. There was little talk amongst each other, everyone was wary. There were questions in our minds: "Where to next?", "What's next?".

Now I am used to everything and I am less worried. But the phrase "get used to war" sounds terrible.

war in Ukraine (2732)

10271, Yulia Semeniuk, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Hi Dagmar. Actually, I am very sorry that you had to go through such a horror in your life and that the war caught you in Ukraine. Although I still live in Ukraine and have never left, I have not seen with my own eyes what you saw. I am very scared to imagine what was going through your mind at that moment.

It's incredibly nice that you consider Ukraine your home, I think Ukraine loves you too)

I hope you are doing well now and thank you for your post!

Translated with www.DeepL.com/Translator (free version)

Wars and Conflicts (2823)

10292, Dagmar Narvaez, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



Thank you very much Yulia for your empathy, because all this terror was more difficult due to the fact of being alone, but even so, among so much desperation, there were good people who reached out to me when I needed it the most, and how can we not consider home the place where people stay with you through thick and thin.

All this horrible situation is not the fault of Ukraine, it is the fault of greed and the lack of brains of a person in charge of a country, but I have faith, and I know that sooner or later everything will end and Ukraine will rise even stronger, thus arriving in few years to become one of the strongest countries in Europe because Ukraine has plenty of potential, the problem is that others try to overshadow it.

Slava Ukraini!

Atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, my student's post (2602)

32, Oksana Chugai, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



Atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

((This part from Wikipedia For those who do not know anything, you can cut this text when you post on the project.)The United States detonated two atomic bombs over the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki on 6 and 9 August 1945, respectively. The two bombings killed between 129,000 and 226,000 people, most of whom were civilians, and remain the only use of nuclear weapons in armed conflict. In the final year of World War II, the Allies prepared for a costly

invasion of the Japanese mainland. This undertaking was preceded by a conventional and firebombing campaign that devastated 64 Japanese cities. The war in the European theatre concluded when Germany surrendered on 8 May 1945, and the Allies turned their full attention to the Pacific War. By July 1945, the Allies' Manhattan Project had produced two types of atomic bombs: "Fat Man", a plutonium implosion-type nuclear weapon; and "Little Boy", an enriched uranium gun-type fission weapon. The 509th Composite Group of the United States Army Air Forces was trained and equipped with the specialized Silverplate version of the Boeing B-29 Superfortress, and deployed to Tinian in the Mariana Islands. The Allies called for the unconditional surrender of the Imperial Japanese armed forces in the Potsdam Declaration on 26 July 1945, the alternative being "prompt and utter destruction". The Japanese government ignored the ultimatum.)

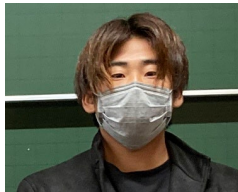
I know one very interesting story that shows the cruelty of governments and their desire to show strength. However, this story can be interpreted in different ways. In 1945, Japan was weakened to the point of defeat. The 'Big Four' of the allied forces—the U.S., Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the Republic of China—gathered in Potsdam, Germany. They sent their sternly worded terms of surrender to Japanese Prime Minister Kantaro Suzuki. If Japan did not meet the terms, the allies threatened "prompt and utter destruction." They waited tensely for a reply, which could determine how World War II would end. When Japanese media asked what Japan's reply was to be, Premier Suzuki said that they hadn't come to a final decision. For now, they would withhold comment. He used the word mokusatsu, a term with a range of meanings from 'remain in a wise and masterly inactivity' to 'withhold comment' to 'ignore with contempt'. When the term mokusatsu found its way into the hands of English translators, they translated it as 'ignore with contempt.' This translation mistake or governments asked to say so? I'm leaning towards the second one, because they can't hire incompetent people for such important tasks, can they? But in the end, we only have the fact of the death of many people, a huge part of whom

died painfully. On 6 August, a Little Boy was dropped on Hiroshima. Three days later, a Fat Man was dropped on Nagasaki. Over the next two to four months, the effects of the atomic bombings killed between 90,000 and 146,000 people in Hiroshima and 39,000 and 80,000 people in Nagasaki; roughly half occurred on the first day. For months afterward, many people continued to die from the effects of burns, radiation sickness, and injuries, compounded by illness and malnutrition. Though Hiroshima had a sizable military garrison, most of the dead were civilians.

Olexandr Taraschuk, a first-year KPI student

Hello!! (2644)

14017, Onuki Junichi, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



Hello! I am a sophomore at Yokohama National University, a Japanese university. I wanted to comment on your article because I found it very interesting.

I cannot say with certainty whether the atomic bombing of Japan was right or wrong, because it depends on one's point of view, but I believe that it should never happen again because of the large number of civilians who were harmed. I believe that nuclear weapons should never be used in the future, as they can take a large number of human lives in the blink of an eye. I found it very interesting because I was not aware of the issue of whether Japan's response was disregard with contempt or silence. Japan was almost in a position to admit defeat, but some say that they were unable to control the momentum of the military, which leads me to speculate that there were two opinions in the government.

Currently, the nuclear powers are flirting with the use of nuclear weapons as a deterrent, but in order to achieve complete peace, it is necessary to create a situation in which nuclear weapons cannot be used completely. I hope that no country will possess nuclear weapons and that a world will come where no one will be frightened.

(212word)

My student about War in Ukraine (2601)

32, Oksana Chugai, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



War in Ukraine

Thinking about social issues, people can talk about criminal cases or conflict with friends, maybe. But Ukrainian people in our country think about the Ukrainian War. For the 21st century it's just a terrible situation. People of all ages die in Ukraine because one mad and stupid man begun the war due to his own interests. He doesn't even realize the price of human life. He only wants to be a ruler of the whole world.

Today we meet 9 months of war. People can't see their families, can't spend Christmas holidays with them, meet their friends or go to the theater, cinema etc. It seems they begin to forget how it is to live in a peaceful world.

And people in Russia live their lives without any problems. They hate us, hate our people, hate our children, want their army to kill us, to destroy our country. I lived in my town during a 40-day occupation and knew everything about the Russian army. They are just animals, not people.

I'm sure that is the worst social issue in the last 80 years. The Ukrainian war can really be named "a social issue". Because it is much and much worse. It is a catastrophe. Our armed forces are doing the Impossible are saving our lives and our country. They are huge, unreal heroes.

The solution is very simple: the war must be stopped, the peace must be restored, Russia must be isolated and destroyed politically with strong sanctions. Its army must be destroyed on the battlefield to prevent future wars caused by this country. It may sound a bit cruel but I see no more ways to stop this horror.

I really hope it will end soon and the Ukrainian people will be blessed. We will survive all the difficulties together and emerge victorious, because we are an invincible nation.

Ivan Grytsaenko, a first-year KPI student

Strength is in our hearts and in our faith. (2583)

10270, Bohdan Shumskiy, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Hello everybody. Today I want to tell you about the painful topic of Ukrainians, about my history, about the tragedy....This is war. Pain and suffering.

On February 24, 2022, russia entered our territories and launched missile strikes on our cities. This happened in the morning. I was sleeping. At around 5 o'clock in the morning my brother called me and said that the war had started, and after a couple of minutes I heard that they had dropped out not far from me. It was scary. Parents were not around because they went abroad for work. They were very worried because they left their three children at home. A week later we took the tickets and also went abroad to them. We were abroad for about two months. It was difficult for us to be there so we returned home to the Motherland. At the moment, I am doing well!

But russia is constantly harming Ukraine. She destroys houses, abuses people russians rape our women. This is terrible. We defend as best we can. We are a strong nation and do everything possible to protect our lands and our freedom. Everyone who is now in Ukraine is having a hard time morally. People are constantly losing their homes.

Thousands of Ukrainians have already left abroad and started a new life, but I know for sure that their soul is here in Ukraine. For about two months now, our lights have been constantly turned off as rockets hit the nuclear power plant and thermal power plant. They turn off three times a day for 4 hours. Also, many do not have water. How can you live in such conditions? How to study? Just imagine this horror, this situation.

Our men are doing everything possible to liberate Ukraine from the russians. They are our pride our strength our faith. They want their children to live a peaceful and calm life in the future. Ukraine needs help, your help. We are very grateful to the countries that help us with everything they can, but this is not enough to stop the war. I really want all this to end as soon as possible and we start living a peaceful life. russia has caused us pain and trauma that we will never forget.

So, I want as many people as possible to read about my thoughts and the suffering of the Ukrainian people. Excuse me for writing Russia in small letters. This country has died in my heart. I think you will understand me.

Write what you think about it. When do you think this war will end? And why did russia do this to a peaceful people. I will wait for your answer. See you soon.

Wars and Conflicts (2729)

10292, Dagmar Narvaez, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



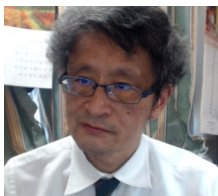
Pryvit Bohdan, thank you for sharing your story with us. I imagine that your departure from Ukraine was not easy at all in any way.

I would love to know if at least you are all together as a family now, or are you still in different places because of the war?

I admire your courage to return to Ukraine despite knowing what its current situation is, but I understand that Ukraine cannot be easily forgotten, in these years living in Ukraine and in other countries, I understand and can affirm with great confidence that perhaps exist many countries with much more extravagant landscapes, or with better things, but this does not mean that you can feel at home, for now the only place where I really had a home was in Ukraine, it is something almost inexplicable, but when Ukraine enters your heart is impossible to get it out of there, and believe me it is easy for Ukraine to win your heart immediately.

I may not have been born in the Ukraine, but my heart is there, her tears are also my tears, but her hope is also my hope and it will surely continue to infinity. I am sure that Ukraine will rise victorious sooner or later, and we will all be able to return to our home "Ukraine".

Episode 2: Peaches and Bananas Read this and post your comment (2580) 1, Masahito Watanabe, YNU



Episode 2: Peaches and Bananas

Kenneth Y. Sagawa (from Communicating with Others, 1986 Kiriara Shoten, Japan)

Hyde Yano, a Japanese radio announcer, went to a large party in America. He was asked to give a speech and to tell the audience about his feelings toward Americans.

Hyde told about himself, his feelings toward Americans and an important lesson that he had learned. He said, "I came to America when I was a very little boy. In the sixth grade of elementary school, I fell in love with a cute, blonde girl. She knew I liked her so when we graduated from elementary school, I asked her to sign my yearbook. She wrote:

Roses are red, violets are blue,
God made me beautiful
But what happened to you?

Hyde was very shocked and hurt. This cute, blonde, American girl was rejecting him, making fun of him and hurting his feelings. But, being a boy and being Japanese he did not want to show his hurt feelings so he only laughed and pretended that he didn't care.

Then when Hyde was in the second year of high school, one day his best friend, a tall, blonde and handsome American boy, invited Hyde to go to get a hamburger at the drive-in restaurant in the boy's car.

While they were parked in the car, another car drove up and parked next to theirs. Hyde saw that two young blonde American girls were in the car. He rolled down the window and started to talk to them. He wanted to become friends.

But his best friend turned to him suddenly and said, "Hey, you're Japanese. What are you trying to do? Make friends with white American girls? You can't do that. They don't want to be friends with Japanese."

Hyde was very hurt. He went home and was feeling very depressed. His father asked him what had happened. Hyde told him. His father, trying to console him, said, "Hyde, Americans are like peaches and Japanese are like bananas. A peach has a soft skin outside which is easy to eat. The fruit is also easy to eat. Americans are very friendly and kind. But that's only the outside. When you get to the center of the peach, there is a hard, tough seed that can't be broken. Americans are like that."

Hyde's father continued. "A banana has a slightly harder skin than a peach but it's easier and quicker to peel. The banana is a fruit that can be easily and completely eaten. It's soft and delicious. Japanese are like that."

Hyde was deeply impressed with his father's story because it made him feel happy and proud to be a Japanese. It made him feel that Japanese were better than Americans.

After returning to Japan, many Japanese asked Hyde what Americans were really like. Hyde sometimes repeated the story that his father had told him. Hyde felt that this was a good story, because it would make his Japanese friends happy and proud to be Japanese.



But Hyde was forgetting an important point. He was also telling his Japanese friends that Americans have a hard, tough and difficult to crack core. He was being negative about Americans.

When Hyde went back to America, he met many other kinds of Americans. He met Jewish Americans, black Americans, Italian Americans and he realized that America is made up of many kinds of people. He realized that there are very soft and kind Americans too.

Hyde had to learn this important lesson slowly and gradually.

While he was learning it, he wondered why he felt negative toward

Americans. He realized that the problem was not Americans. It was people. Hyde had been hurt by other people.

Hyde told his audience that he now realized that he could not compare Americans and Japanese to peaches and bananas. He said that there are Japanese people in Japan who are like peaches. He said that he had been hurt by

many people in Japan too. He realized that people hurt each other.

Hyde said that he was sorry that he had told the peach and banana story to so many Japanese. He felt that the Japanese people should meet as many American people as possible to have their own experiences. Then they could decide for themselves what American people were really like. He said that he would not think of Americans as peaches any more.

Hyde told the Americans this story with great feeling. He felt very moved and the tears came to his eyes. When he looked at the audience of Americans, he was surprised to see that most of the people in the audience were also deeply moved and had tears in their eyes.

After he had finished his speech, many people came up to him. One man said, "Hyde, I've had the same experience as yours. I'm Jewish. I've been hurt by other white Americans. At first, I wanted to feel proud and superior as a Jew but I know the problem is not other white Americans. The problem is people. People hurt each other.

A black American came up to Hyde and said, "Hyde, blacks hurt each other as much as whites hurt blacks. It took me a long time to realize this. I now know that the problem is not whites hurting blacks but people hurting other people."

A tall, good-looking, blonde, blue-eyed American came up to Hyde and said "Hyde. I'm a white American but I've been hurt by other white Americans. People hurt each other. The problem is not what kind of Americans we are but what kind of people we are."

Hyde felt very good about this important lesson that he had learned. After the party was over, Hyde told people that he was going back to Tokyo the next day.

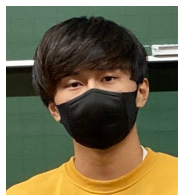
The next day Hyde was at Los Angeles Airport. There were many American people who had come to say goodbye. Someone stepped forward and said, "Hyde, we all chipped in money and bought you a gift. Please take this back to Japan. Thank you for telling us about a good lesson that you had learned."

Hyde thanked them for the large gift. He waved goodbye to his American friends, boarded the plane and went to his seat. He was curious to know what the large gift was so he decided to open the package.

What do you think was inside? There was a large bunch of bananas. But there were also many cans. The cans had peaches. Canned peaches have no seeds. Canned peaches are completely soft.

learning from this article. (3852)

14031, Fukuzaki Ryota, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



I learned from this story how terrible it is to preconceive and respond to people based on their characteristics. This story is based on the author's own experiences as a student, but I believe that this is often the case in our daily lives as well. For example, people who wear glasses can study well but are not good at sports. Certainly, as the term "national character" suggests, there is no denying that people have some characteristics depending on the country in which they live. There may also be differences in appearance depending on race.

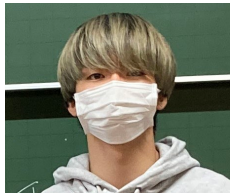
An extension of this problem is social issues such as racism. In this case, it cannot be said that the other party did not completely lack malice, but the problems mentioned earlier can still be cited as the cause of the problem.

There is one more thing we can learn from this story. If someone does something bad to you, lumping all people who belong to the same group together and spreading that bad image to others will only continue the chain of misfortune. I have learned the importance of not spreading the bad image to those around me who are not involved in the situation, but rather to respond to it with a relaxed attitude.

how to finish rational discrimination (3234)

14033, Yanase Ken, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan

I read the amazing story, "Peaches and Bananas". I will consider what Hyde Yano had learned and what is important to deepen mutual understanding for all the cultural differences.



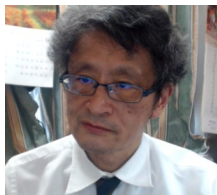
I think Hyde Yano had learned that race doesn't matter. There are a lot of discriminatory Americans, but there are many kind Americans. Race doesn't matter. The person is the problem.

In addition to this learning, he shouldn't judge from few experiences. He was discriminated against based on his race twice. First, a blonde American girl he fell in love with discriminated against him when he is in the sixth grade of elementary school. Second, his best friend did when Hyde was in the second year of high school. Then, he assumed that all American must be discriminatory while he was young. He had a prejudice against foreigners. I think that this is the very rational discrimination.

Next, how we can explore mutual understanding? The mutual understanding is important to achieve world peace, but I know it is very difficult. There are many racists and people who are discriminated against, so I think that it's very important that they talk with each other. Any prejudice came from ignorant. Victims have to tell by themselves a lot of prejudice are wrong. I know that we could finish discrimination against women and slavery. If people all over the world can talk with each other, we can also finish rational discrimination.

(237 words)

Have you ever judged others without any objective reasons? (3100) 1, Masahito Watanabe, YNU



Can we judge others without any reasonable and sufficient check by ourselves? Can we criticize others just based on their nationality, ethnicity, regionality, birth, etc.? "Yes, we can." This will be the answer to these questions. Then, I would like to ask, "Have you ever judged others without any objective reasons?" I would like to say, "No." However, I might have done before.

No one is free from his/her own culture. Culture makes his/her identity. When we respect each culture each of us have and acknowledge the huge differences in our values, how can we obtain inter-cultural understanding? Ms. Hyde Yano, who was born in Japan, grew up in the US, went back and forth between Japan and the US. He was able to meet different types of people, talk a lot with them, and work together. This experience enabled him to view people around him objectively as he mentions. His view is global and not confined within his own culture.

I believe the key for the inter-cultural understanding is the dialogue skill. In the dialogue, we should stay positive and listen carefully to what your partner says. There might not be any goals or conclusions in it. In this respect, it shows clear contrast to the debate, where some win and the others lose. Mr. Hyde Yano learned the dialogue skill through his experience while he was young. his dialog skills through his life. Since he had a sincere talk with a lot of people around him, he was able to lead to the global conclusion: "People hurt each other. The problem is what kind of people we are."

270 words

What Hydy leaned and how we understand each other (3061) 14011, Okamoto Yuki, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



I read this episode 2. In this comment, I write about my ideas about what Hydy learned through his experiences and about how we can explore mutual understanding for all the cultural differences we have.

First, I explain what Hydy learned through his experiences. When he was a child, he was said terrible thing and he was hurt by Americans and he got being negative about Americans. But when he returned to America, he realized that there are many kinds of American, such as Jewish Americans, black Americans, Italian Americans. Some American people were very kind. Through the experiences, he learned that the problem is not the races but people. People of all races hurt each other.

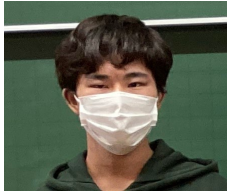
Second, I explain my idea how people can explore mutual understanding for all the cultural differences. I think the most important thing for mutual understanding is that knowing other cultures. Having known many kinds of cultures enables to reduce misunderstanding between people which have different cultures. When we meet the new culture we have never seen, the knowledge helps to understand the culture and make it easy

to accept the culture. I also think that it is important not to accept all. If there are something you can never accept, you don't have to accept it.

That's all. Thank you.

understand, respect (3051)

14030, Hirata Daigo, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan

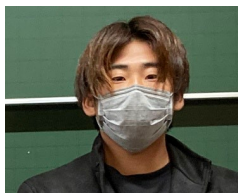


Hyde said that the problem is not whether Japanese or Americans but people, and I think so too. When you hurt by other people, you want to find the reason why you were hurt quickly, because you want to be calm without difficult reason. Reasons about race, birth place or your looking are easily can be find, and enough to make you stay calm instantly, so a lot of people come to have thought like that. But in the long term, these reasons deepen racial conflicts such as one in the story about Hyde you read.

In order not to suffer from racial prejudice, you should explain your feelings you get when someone make fun of you. Understanding what you are thinking each other will lead us to respect each other and make the environment which are easy to live for people all over the world. You also be careful not to hurt other people with your prejudice. Your effort to understand why someone in front of you have different points from you will make you avoid hurting that person. In my opinion, most of your trouble about relationship are solved by understanding existence and respecting difference of all others.

Important to understand different cultures (3044)

14017, Onuki Junichi, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



Through her experiences in Japan and the U.S., Ms. Yano has learned that there are no differences based on race, as in the case of peaches and bananas, but that we are all the same people, and that we hurt each other by being human. I think I have learned that we can build better relationships if we can put aside racial prejudice and treat each other with the awareness that we are all human beings.

We believe that we should not be prejudiced against cultures and different cultures that are different from our own. There are times when different cultures have values that are very different from our own and are unacceptable. It is important to accept that such values exist, rather than dismissing them as wrong from the outset. Knowing many values and having many experiences will help us to see things from multiple perspectives, which will help us to reduce resistance to accepting values.

When I was a little girl, there was a half-American boy at school. Because we were still very young, we could not accept his way of thinking and lightly bullied him. If we had had enough experience to accept his way of thinking at that time, we might have had a future where we could have become friends. Currently, there is an overseas person in our university club. I think I am able to make use of my past experience and get along well with that person.

(244words)

Getting to know each other (3040)

14018, Saigusa Shusuke, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



Hello! My name is Shusuke Saigusa. I read this article and thought that Mr. Yano learned from his experience in Japan and the United States that it is not good to judge people on the surface. I think it was wonderful that Mr. Yano calmly realized that he was the only person who was not good, even though he was hurt and felt bad in the United States. I think everyone has experienced something like this. However, I thought that there are good people in a certain group, so I shouldn't think badly about them. Also, I felt very happy about the gift of peaches and bananas written in the last sentence. I thought that if people were kind to everyone, a

very peaceful world would come true. Next, I will write about my idea about how we can explore mutual understanding for all the cultural differences we have. I think it is important for us to understand each other's cultures and respect each other's cultures. If you don't understand the other person, you will think about things centered on yourself, so I think it is necessary to learn various values by getting to know the other person. Thank you for reading my article.

meaninglessness of racism (3030)

14025, Suzuki Rikuto, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



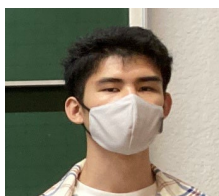
I read this story and felt the meaninglessness of racism. Racism is discrimination against a person on the grounds of race, color, descent, or ethnic origin. Currently, the Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination has been concluded, and it has become to disappear, but there are still many people who have racial prejudice. Demonstrations against racism are actually happening all over the world, so it seems that it has not completely disappeared.

As Hyde Yano felt, race does not determine personality. To a certain extent, there may be similarities in character due to national character. For example, it is often said that Japanese people are polite and kind. In fact, the Japanese national soccer team at World Cup currently being held in Qatar has become a hot topic for being polite. After the game, the Japanese national soccer team cleaned up the locker room and left a letter of thanks written in Japanese and Arabic and 10 origami cranes.

Are all Japanese people polite and kind like the Japanese national soccer team who act like this? No, not at all. It is same at racism. Skin color cannot determine personality. I felt again that the personality of a person should not be judged by their appearance, but by meeting and talking to them.

Be tolerant to difference (3022)

14021, Aoki Reo, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



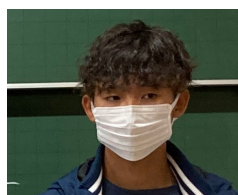
I think throwing away the prejudice and being tolerant to the difference is important to explore mutual understanding.

I don't know why Hyde's best friend said "Hey, you're Japanese~", but I think he couldn't throw away his prejudice on Japanese though he related with Japanese for a long time at least Hyde thought he is best friend, so he said so. If he had not had prejudice on Japanese and had Japanese friend, he must not say that. On the contrary, if he hears "I don't want to be friends with Japanese", he will angry. At least, he will criticize that attitude. But he didn't do so. I think he looked down on Hyde. That story said, "Hyde was very hurt". I'm very sad too because it said, person who has Japanese friend couldn't throw away prejudice on Japanese.

By the way, we should be tolerant to other's difference because I think it relates throwing away prejudice. I think, we have prejudice because we are afraid of difference of culture, thoughts, appearance and so on. To matters worse, we usually don't try to know the difference but label as the people who differ from us are bad. If we are enough tolerant not to be afraid of the difference and try to know each other, we will not attempt to hurt people.

what Hydy Yano had learned through his experience in the US and Japan (3004)

14027, Doi Toshiki, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



He felt racial differences very strongly when he went to America. Therefore, when I returned to Japan, I told my friends negatively about Americans based on that time. However, I realized that I was doing favors with Americans who I thought negatively about myself. He didn't realize that there are different types of Americans. As a result, he almost made the same mistakes they did. Based on this experience, he also shares his experience with many people. I think what he wants to convey most is why people hurt people. This issue is the most important, not the issue of race.

Recognizing diversity (3002)

14038, Watanabe Mitsuki, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



Through his experience in the US and Japan, Hyde Yano has learned that people hurt each other. And then people hurt each other, but it is not only people of different races who hurt them. People of the same race also hurt each other. In other words, the problem is that people hurt other people. The important thing here is not what kind of race you are, but what kind of person you are. He realized these things little by little over time.

So, what are some of the important things for exploring mutual understanding for all the cultural differences we have? I do not think it is wrong to be proud of one's race. However, I think it is wrong to be proud of one's own race because it is superior to another race in some respects. Therefore, I think it is important to first understand that it is normal to have different ways of thinking and values. For example, one can accumulate knowledge about different cultures not only by watching movies or reading literature, but also by actually interacting directly with them. I also believe that the most effective way to understand different cultures is to actually go abroad and see them with your own eyes. Of course, it is meaningless to impose one's own culture and customs or to live according to one's own value standards when living abroad. I believe that by accepting and understanding the differences from one's own country while living there, one's understanding of different cultures will deepen.

(255 words)

important way to get involved with people (2895)

14026, Takada Naoki, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



Reading this story, I realized one lesson. I think that it is important for people not to make assumptions about people's character. In this story, Hyde Yano had had a bad first impression of Americans and assumed that Americans are peaches. I can understand his feelings, but I think the thinking is so bad. There are three bad points on this thinking.

First, you are more prone to negative thinking. Once you look at things pessimistically, you look at them even more pessimistically. You just can't help but be aware of the event because you must treat the event in the future.

Second, you will start to focus on what is wrong with you. We all have bad points, but we lose our confidence by looking at only about those bad points.

Third, if you find good points, you can't be friendly with the people. People tend to want to get better things, so you hardly want to get involved with people which you found bad points once.

I have found bad points with people and have avoided associating with them. However, I'm able to increase my involvement with people by focusing on the good and not worrying about the bad.

"

Peach and Bananas (2713)

14001, Masashi Ito, Yokohama National University English 2 - Japan



A blonde girl addressed an insulting text to Hyde, which surprised me because it was so poetic. I wonder if there is some original story. Among the many countries in the U.S., the problem of discrimination may be especially deep-rooted because there are people of various skin colors or cultural backgrounds.

Hyde's father said, "Americans are like peaches and Japanese are like bananas. Perhaps the father said this to comfort Hyde, but it should be noted that it was a prejudiced statement about race.

Americans and Japanese cannot be compared to peaches and bananas. Of course, against people of any country, of any skin color, and of any religion.

Hyde has met many different Americans since he returned to the US. By meeting people with diverse roots, he learned that it is not a good idea to categorize people into specific fruits, such as bananas or peaches. Hyde learned this important lesson slowly, which I think is really great, and I thought Hyde was a good person because I think it is very difficult for people who have been discriminated against in the past to change their way of thinking.

My opinion (2703)

10271, Yulia Semeniuk, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Having read this story, I want to note that I fully agree with the final opinion of Hyde Yano.

We really do judge all people by one person who has hurt us. However, when people do good to us, we do not always notice it :(

After reading some psychological books and this story, I made the following conclusions: modern young people are sometimes afraid to start new relationships because they were treated badly in the previous ones, children judge people by the opinions of their parents and adults (although not always that opinion is correct), it is difficult for people to believe other people and they make stereotypical thinking about people, having met one person not with good intentions. People should not judge everyone by one person, we are all different and we should never close ourselves in our own "cocoon" and make hasty conclusions.

my opinion for that solution (2657)

14040, Kawai Kota, Yokohama National University English 2 - Japan

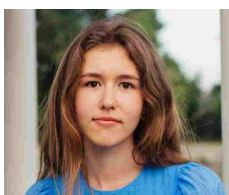


In order to understand mutually better, we should get rid of our prejudice. It is our tendency to look for things from our viewpoint. It was made from some past experiences, in other words, how they felt or how we thought when we were caught in incidents, for example a couple walking in the road or two people shouting at each other. However, removing our tendency is difficult because our daily life, such as how we communicate to other people or how we act next depend on it. Tendency is our life itself. However, it is possible to weaken our bad prejudice.

The way is that we try to see real things. when we interrupt him, we should not believe a kind of gossip, but see how other people move or behave. Then from this material, we imagine how he is feeling. It is the most accurate way not to misunderstand him.

The Terror of Electricity in Ukraine (2543)

10234, Ponomarenko Marharyta, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



War brings only destruction and devastation, but people are still in the 21st century using this method to exterminate nations. People are the only creatures on Earth capable of conscious self-destruction. Humans are auto-aggressive toward their own kind, thus destroying a world that has been formed over many billions of years.

Since the beginning of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, all citizens of our country have had to endure a lot: enormous stress, shock, and fear for their lives and the lives of their loved ones, as well as the pain of loss. All Ukrainians were mentally or physiologically affected by this war, both those who were in the country at the time of the invasion and those who were abroad.

At the time of writing this post, 273 days have passed since the beginning of the difficult war in Ukraine. Every day our nation fights for life and the right to exist. Yesterday, November 23, Russia launched a massive missile attack on Ukraine, using 67 missiles against energy infrastructure facilities in many regions. The rocket attack killed 10 people and caused power outages across the country. Yesterday, several enemy rockets hit a

hydroelectric plant near my city, causing my city and the entire region, which consists of more than 1,860 settlements, to be completely without power for more than 24 hours. All last night and all morning we had no heating, no water, no light, and no communication. But employees at the power plant worked through the night and are still making repairs to restore power to critical infrastructure first. I'm currently at the "Point of Indestructibility", which was urgently deployed immediately after yesterday's shelling. They have installed more than 4,000 such places throughout the country, with communication, the Internet and other necessary facilities. These special places work 24/7 in the buildings of government institutions, police stations, schools, etc. Even in such a difficult time for everyone, people help and support each other, because unity is our strength.

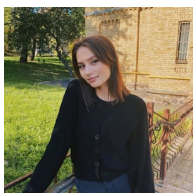
All Ukrainian nuclear power plants were offline due to yesterday's missile attacks. According to the Minister of Energy, they will start working again by the end of today, which will reduce the deficit in the Ukrainian power grid. I hope that soon most cities in Ukraine will be connected to the energy system of the country, and people will have water and electricity in their homes again.

The problem is that Russia, which the European Parliament recognized as a state sponsor of terrorism on November 23, still has plenty of weapons left for at least four massive attacks on Ukraine, such as the one yesterday. That's why we need the support of other countries to cope and end this cruel war.

Thank you for taking the time to read this important post. If you would like to share something or leave feedback, feel free to write comments.

I am for the World Peace!

What are your activities during no-light time ? c: (2907) 10206, Iryna Pryshchepa, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Hello Marharyta!

Very nice to meet you.

Your post touched me. I understand you because I am in the same situation right now. Currently, everyone suffers because Russia is trying to destroy our infrastructure. In such conditions, it is quite difficult to pull yourself together and start doing something.

However, I am inspired by our spirit. Ukrainians are invincible and find ways out of all situations. These "Points of Indestructibility" really help in a moment of need. For example, when my house is out of power for 5 hours, I know there is a place where I can go to get warm, charge my phone, etc.

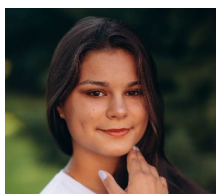
Tell me, please, what do you do when there is no light at your home? Sometimes I get really confused about this, so I think you might be able to give me some advice on what to do.

As for me, at this time I'm doing university assignments that don't require the Internet connection, watching pre-downloaded TV shows and movies and playing board games. "Sea Battle" or "Jenga" are great games that will help not only to pass the time, but also to spend a pleasant evening.

Thank you again!

I am waiting for your answer.

Hi !!! (2853) 10280, Liashuk Veronika, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 1 - Ukraine



Hi !!!

Thank you for such a wonderful post. It was very interesting to read.

Indeed, it is quite difficult to imagine that the 21st century is in the yard and this is what is happening in the country. War ... How much pain, bitterness, loneliness and death this word carries! I think the war is the same age as mankind, and at all times and eras people felt the cold breath of war behind their backs. This evil all-consuming and destructive force brings with it a lot of grief, suffering and emptiness. I understand that when the war is over, this event must not only be experienced, but also comprehended. It not only destroys, but often leads to unity of the people,

to emotional, cultural, moral, ethical surge. It united people in a single impulse against a common enemy.

Therefore, I believe that our people will win! We will fight to the end so that such events never happen again. Everything will be Ukraine!

I wish you a good peaceful day! Glory to Ukraine! I hope you are safe.

How to overcome fear during war? (2537)

10201, Olena Kucheriava, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Hello everyone! Today I want to share with you a not very pleasant experience related to the war that is currently going on in my country. Perhaps for people who are lucky enough to never have such an experience, this post can be difficult to understand. So read with caution!

Like most citizens of my country, the war was a terrible, traumatic experience for me. Fear, hatred, rage, anger... It is probably impossible to list all the emotions and feelings that have filled my soul during these endless months. However, over time, I realized that life goes on. It continues not only outside of Ukraine, but also in Ukraine itself. And to be able to return to such a life, I suggest you read the following tips on how to overcome anxiety and fear during war. I think it will be useful.

The first and, in my opinion, the most important method of overcoming stress during war is to filter the information flow that surrounds you. We are talking about news sites, informational posts in social networks, and so on. Of course, we can't ignore messages about garbage threats (air alarms, etc.), but we are quite capable of filtering our information environment on the internet and instant messengers. From my own experience, I can say that when I chose three or four reliable information sources, I really began to react much more calmly to the situation.

If you find it difficult to perform such "filtering", then you can try the method of limiting the time that you devote to viewing news, especially if it is traumatic. For example, you can promise yourself to watch the news only one hour a day, and devote the rest of the time to work, study, or hobbies.

From a physical point of view, breathing exercises can be called a great way to deal with stress. Breathing exercises are usually very simple, but at the same time very effective. If I'm overcome with fear or panic, I usually do this exercise: take a deep breath, hold it for five seconds, and then slowly exhale. After repeating this exercise several times, you will certainly feel relieved.

More general, but no less important advice, I consider limiting the social circle during the war. A military conflict inevitably leads to an aggravation of political beliefs. And instead of arguing with a biased person who is not in the mood for constructive communication and is unlikely to share your views, it is better to take care of your own health — moral and physical.

If you are overcome with panic when you are in storage during an air alarm, then I can offer such a calming technique, tested on my own bitter experience. For example, to distract yourself from reality, you can look at five things of the same color in a room. It can be books, pens, chairs, even other people's clothes. While you do this mentally, you will direct your mental activity to something more pleasant than reading disturbing news.

Well, that's all for today. Thank you to everyone who read to the end. I will be waiting for your comments!

With best wishes,

Olena

[1/3] The struggle and wounds of my long-suffering but indomitable nation in the past (2534)

10222, Andrii Konovalchuk, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Greetings everyone! In this new topic, I want to make three posts on different sub-topics, so please look at them all. The most important and relevant sub-topic for this section is the last post, but the first two are necessary for a better understanding of my thoughts and feelings, and the situation in general. The posts will be long enough, because it is very difficult to contain even a part of history and facts even in a very simplified form. But I promise you the most clear and interesting story.

In these posts, in places my words may seem very exaggerated or radical to you, but they are all true, and hopefully after reading them all to the end, you will understand why you have such conflicted feelings about my words in the first place. I will try to answer all your questions or objections if I get the chance, because even writing these posts, which I am forced to write at night, while my laptop is charging and there is a more or less stable Internet connection, needs a lucky break in the extremely tight schedule of the present Ukrainian student.

I have compiled a brief account of all the crimes of the terrorist neighbor at various times in the history of my country, based on my own knowledge of history. The first post will be about history from the 17th century to the end of the 20th. The next one will be about war crimes and imperial ambitions of the Russian Federation from the collapse of the Soviet Union until 2014. And the last post will be about the period from 2014 to today - the Russian-Ukrainian war, the genocide of the Ukrainian people and the destabilization of the situation in the world, the spread of the ideology of "brotherly nations" and the "russian world".

Let's tell you a short part of the history of Ukraine in a nutshell. So let's start with the Middle Ages, when the Moscow Horde (Moscow-Horde Union, Moscovia) raided Ukrainian lands. A simple and free people stood up for their defense, everyone who had and owned a weapon - the Cossacks. This continued for a very long time, Ukraine suffered raids from many sides, from various delicacies to the fertile land and its wealth of warlike neighbors, until in 1654 the "Pereyaslav agreement" and "March articles" was signed with Moscow. As a result, a military-political union of two states was concluded - the Hetmanship and the Moscow Kingdom. The need to get out of the dependence of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth prompted Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytskyi to seek recognition of the protectorate of the Moscow tsar over the Hetmanship. At the same time, a royal guarantee was given regarding the preservation of the state rights of the Hetmanship, which was later repeatedly violated, and in the end, the broad autonomy of the Ukrainian lands and Zaporizhzhia was nullified for 120 years. This is the starting point for the further imposition on the world of ideologies about "fraternal nations", "unification of single lands", "little russia", and the like.

All the following time, the free Ukrainian people resisted, and the Cossacks tried to defend it. This continued until the liquidation of the Zaporozhian Sich in 1775 and the death of the last Kosh chieftain, Petro Kalnyshesky. Then the Ukrainian people were protected by national avengers and insurgents, who were called Haydamaks. Russian imperialism tried to enslave the Ukrainian people and destroy the national identity completely. That's how serfdom came, and everything Ukrainian was banned and persecuted. The serfdom existed until 1861, but the ban on everything Ukrainian almost until the collapse of the Soviet Union (except for the eye-catching period of Ukrainization in the 1920s-1930s). Extremely important and decisive in this era was the legendary man Taras Shevchenko (1814-1861), who breathed life into the steadfast Ukrainian people and fanned their thirst for freedom and independence.

In 1918, the Bolsheviks came and brought with them the communist plague, which poisoned my people for 73 long years. Ukraine and its people struggled with the "revolution" and "equality" that brought new executioners. Unseen brutality broke the liberation onslaught, and in the end, Ukraine became part of the "prison of nations", and for many years it survived again and nurtured its identity. The Bolsheviks and the Soviet government brought 3 great Terror-Famines (artificially created famine in 1921-1923, 1932-1933, 1946-1947), executions (The Great Purge), repressions and terror (Red terror), forced resettlement and resettlement by other peoples (Operation Vistula), exile to depressed and wild areas and forced labor (Gulag), burning lands during the Second World War and the use of the vast majority of our people in it (Blackjackets kids), including in the war in Afghanistan (1979-1989). It has claimed the lives of many millions of lives.

Many of my relatives remember these times with horror, because they and their parents were affected by almost all of these events. Harassment, persecution and even beating a child at school for speaking Ukrainian or for momentarily doubting the government and ideology was the norm. "Quiet conversations in the kitchen" and fear for their children forced some parents to let Soviet propaganda into their children's minds, teach them to speak Russian and not pass on anything Ukrainian, which greatly influenced our nation and did not erase it, as the Soviet authorities wanted. Mine, and many other families, protected our national identity and idea, and passed it on to our children, for which they were persecuted and punished. Liberation and nationalist movements, language and literature preservation movements, which were both open and underground, continued to be conducted among Ukrainians. It is such people that the current Russian authorities and propaganda call "Banderians" and "Nazis", using the substitution of facts and promoting far-fetched narratives, which, unfortunately, are believed

not only by blind citizens of the Russian Federation, but also by the civilized world, which is far from understanding our history.

This is how Ukraine endured its identity and its spirit until the collapse of the Soviet Union and established its independence, and finally the dream and sacrifice of our ancestors came true. However, again, cyclically, our people meet again with the old enemy and the plague. And again he stands on the defense of his existence. I hope that this will be the last round of testing for our people, which will only strengthen us and give us the opportunity to develop, and will forever save us from our enemies, and the Russian people from imperialist and conquering desires.

[2/3] A tumor of the world that has been ignored for too long. Spread of the “Russian world” (2535) 10222, Andrii Konovalchuk, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



In this post, I will briefly tell you about the period from 1991 to 2014. Russia's hostility towards the rest of the world and the consequences of the Cold War on world consciousness. Here you will be able to see a lot of things in common with the current war in Ukraine. If you haven't read the first part of the post, please read it to have a better understanding here. All three posts are very long but contain very concise information.

Let's start with the fact that Russia itself recognized the independence of Ukraine, its borders and sovereignty. Although it tried to put a barely noticeable yoke on our neck again with various methods. From that moment, the agony and fear after the collapse of the "prison of nations" and subsequent imperialist views developed in Russia the narratives of "fraternal nations", "united lands" and the "Russian world". The consequences of the Cold War and active propaganda inside Russia and in the rest of the world have developed a false perception of Russia itself. The Russians put themselves as a super nation, that Russia is very powerful; its neighbors are overshadowed by it, and were actually described as "somewhere near Russia".

In Russia, a movement of pseudo-patriots with simple and understandable values (for example, religion, ancient history, or a false idea of a good life in the Soviet Union) appeared, which are supported by the authorities. And beyond its borders and even beyond the borders of its neighbors (neighbors across the border), propaganda and agents spread fear and respect, the importance of Russia for the world and the economy. Many countries fell under the influence of Russia, and the politics and economy of their countries depended on it, although they artificially led to this (for example, the oil and gas dependence of Europe now, which was quite simply overcome, despite the fears and propaganda of Russia that Europe will freeze).

Taking advantage of its authority in the world, the undeniable faith and fear of the people who survived the authoritarianism of the Soviet government, and the support of the oligarchs and the monopoly of power, Russia begins to take steps in bloody geopolitics. Control and censorship, together with propaganda and authority, easily lead the Russian people by the nose (I mean "lies"), and also force others not to interfere in Russia's "foreign policy" and the interests of the rest of the world. Then, over the years, Russia repeats the same pattern in different corners of the world, where its hands reach: Nagorno-Karabakh, Chechen Republic of Ichkeria, Republic of Moldova, Georgia, Syria, Ukraine.

For the first time Russia intervened in the armed conflict that took place between Armenians and Azerbaijanis from 1987 to 1994, mainly over control of Nagorno-Karabakh. Although the conflict began under Soviet Russia, the Russian Federation still has certain interests in it, namely, the creation of a zone of influence in the Caucasus and the spread of the CSTO. The conflict is still not resolved, the presence of Russian "peacekeepers" creates tension, and Armenia wants to leave the CSTO. The main thing here is that Russia likes to "interfere" in the affairs of other countries, as well as the fact that it always seeks to "help in manifesting the will of the people" (even if it invents or imagines these people), and strengthens separatist movements. However, more on that later.

Transnistria conflict - the ongoing frozen conflict between Moldova and the self-proclaimed and unrecognized state of Transnistria, supported by the Russian Federation. An armed confrontation arose between the parties with the active participation of regular army units of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, which ended with the signing of a peace agreement in 1992. The conflict has not yet been resolved, and since then it has entered a phase of cold confrontation, economic sanctions and blockades. The Russian military is still located on its territory, and one of the goals of Russia now is a land corridor along the coast of the sea along the south of Ukraine to Transnistria. Here, for the first time, a threat to the territorial integrity of Ukraine appeared, as well as narratives about "fascists and nazis everywhere" (Russian generals spread the narrative that the Moldovan government and troops are made up of fascists).

The first Chechen war was Russia's desire to annex the Chechen Republic of Ichkeria, which declared its independence and was recognized by several states, but not by Russia. The Russian side declared the facts of the genocide of the Russian population in Chechnya, and with this unconfirmed statement she started the first war, which she herself lost. As a result of hostilities, a large number of Chechen settlements were destroyed, during the war about 120,000 Chechen residents died, most of them children. About 200,000 were wounded. Also, almost half of the population of Chechnya became refugees. In the course of the war, Russian troops carried out targeted mass killings, extermination and genocide of ethnic Chechens, as well as extermination as a result of the way Russian troops conducted hostilities (massive aerial bombing and artillery shelling), which was also often aimed at the extermination of civilian Chechens, and sometimes was simply an inadequate use of force and did not take into account the civilian casualties they suffered as a result of military operations.

The second Chechen war began already under the leadership of the bloody dictator Putin, who took the throne thanks to FSB provocations in the form of terrorism against his own population, and with the promise to "solve the Chechen issue". The actions of the Russian military during the Second Russo-Chechen War were characterized by particular brutality. These were targeted attacks on civilian objects, mass and show executions, torture, executions, the creation of de facto concentration camps, constant looting and looting, rape and heavy casualties among the civilian population, which had no military expediency. The strategy of the federal forces of the Russian Federation involved the commission of mass war crimes, as it was based on the use of indiscriminate mass artillery shelling and airstrikes on populated areas in order to minimize direct confrontation with the Chechen armed forces. The bombings were deliberately carried out in residential areas so that the Chechen armed forces would leave them before the Russian troops entered. As a result, Chechnya became occupied and became part of the Russian Federation with a puppet government.

The war in Abkhazia in 1992 and the Russian-Georgian war in 2008 are also examples of the creation of non-existent nations and the strengthening of separatism, with the aim of joining the territories. Both wars ended with the occupation of territories and the creation of a puppet government in self-styled but unrecognized states. The civilian population was largely affected. As a result of persecution and ethnic cleansing during the conflict and after the establishment of the pro-Russian government, approx. 250 thousand ethnic Georgians. Even before the start of the Russian-Georgian war, Georgian villages were shelled by artillery fire from the territory of South Ossetia for a week. The fire was conducted and adjusted on civilian objects. Other crimes include torture and abuse of prisoners of war, ethnic cleansing, destruction of property of the Georgian population. More than 100,000 civilians left their homes, between 13,400 and 18,500 ethnic Georgians were forcibly displaced from South Ossetia, and about 5,000 residential buildings belonging to ethnic Georgians were destroyed.

In Syria (2015), Russia supported the terrorist regime. Russia deliberately attacked hospitals listed by the UN as "not targets for strikes". Convincing evidence of Russia's direct participation in illegal airstrikes and the use of chemical weapons has been collected.

Ukraine was the next (before the events in Syria in 2015) to fall under Russia's bloody boot. Many guessed about it, many expected it. As you can see, many of the crimes committed by Russia before this have been repeated and are being repeated in Ukraine. The same methods, the same propaganda, the same methods. Russia had to commit a lot of crimes, and a lot of times, for the world to finally see it. The world only saw this when Russia brought trouble and destabilization all over the world, and when war came much closer than expected. Today, Ukraine defends the whole world, and the whole world supports us. Russia is still feared, but the world has already completely turned its back on it.

I am sure that it will not succeed in creating another pseudo-republic, and all the territories occupied by it will become free sooner, and peace will reign in the world."You will remember my words: Russia will disappear from the face of the Earth when the Ukrainian sun rises!" - Dzhokhar Dudayev, leader of the Chechen liberation movement.

[3/3] Terrorism and atrocities of the “great and strong” nation of slaves, rapists and marauders (2536)
10222, Andrii Konovalchuk, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



This is the last and main sub-topic in all 3 posts. Please read the previous two posts to fully understand my thoughts and the message I want to convey to you. This is a short story about the Russian-Ukrainian war from 2014 to the Full-Scale Offensive of 2022.

Ukrainians are a freedom-loving people. Our ancestors gave everything so that in 1991 we became independent and fought to build our country and restore our customs, traditions and the soul of our people. Since then, we have distanced ourselves as much as possible from Russia and its ambitions. We got rid of pro-Russian sentiments, survived three Maidans, spread and popularized Ukrainian. However, history repeats itself again, and we are once again ready to defend our own - what we managed to build and love.

I will start with the fact that Russia has always tried to impose the ideology of fraternal nations and spread pan-Slavicism. Twisted history and popularized everything Russian. She tried to get into the internal politics of our state, and also recruited agents (who, at the beginning of the full-scale war in 2022, finally began to act). She repeatedly made provocations after 2014 and before it. I will also note that before 2014, Russia tried to occupy Crimea back in 2003 near Toulouse island. It tried to build a dam in the Kerch Strait, where later, after 2014, it built the Crimean Bridge, through which troops were transferred to the south of Ukraine, and which was recently damaged.

With regard to the previously mentioned revolutions, or "Maidans", these were factors that also delayed the attack on Ukraine. The first revolution - Revolution on granite, which was carried out by students, by the method of hunger strikes and pickets at the end of 1990. The main demand was to prevent the signing of a new union treaty with Russia. The second revolution was called the "Orange Revolution", which took place at the end of 2004, and was aimed at falsifying the elections and preventing Viktor Yanukovich from coming to power. Later, at the end of 2013, the "revolution of dignity" took place, when Viktor Yanukovich became president in 2010 and turned out to be (as expected) a puppet of the Kremlin. The reason for the last "maidan" was the beating of female students who protested against the vector of Russia and the election of the vector of Europe. Then the people came out against the arbitrariness of the government, and they overthrew the government and drove out the Russian puppets.

However, Russia wanted its own (puppet rule), and sent troops without identification marks into Crimea and occupied it. The state, weakened by the struggle by Yanukovich's government, and looted by him, and deliberately weakened militarily and economically, became an easy target for occupation. Over time, Russia will apply its old and long-proven method, and will begin to protect the "Russian-speaking population", which it says is suffering from "nationalists and Nazis who seized legitimate state power." And one day he will activate his agents and provocateurs, who will announce the creation of their independent republics and start separatist activities under the leadership of the Kremlin.

There were attempts to reverse this in several oblasts (regions), but it was possible to seize power in only two (in the rest, the Ukrainian people were able to disperse the separatists). Subsequently, the war in Donbas, where the Ukrainian army was built from scratch, and was supported by the funds and work of citizens and voters, and also consisted mainly of volunteers. The separatists were Russian soldiers in disguise, but the Kremlin will say "they are not there." Then the annexation of Crimea and the puppet government of the self-styled "LPR" and "DNR" - republics supported by nothing but the sick fantasy of the bloody dictator Putin. The lack of the possibility of a full-fledged offensive under this "cover", and difficult, but successful actions of our military, will force Russia to freeze the conflict.

Here appears the puppet government of allied Belarus, from whose territory rockets are now flying, and on February 24, 2022, an attack on Kyiv was launched. The reluctance of the West to compete with Russia, and a dubious mediator (Belarus) in the negotiations, freezes the conflict in February 2015 ("Minsk agreements"), and every time it is violated by Russia, and also disrupts further actions in it. In fact, they promised to hold local elections, which under the muzzles of Russian machine guns, would be successful for her, but the agreements provided for the presence of an OSCE monitoring mission, which would make this impossible. Putin understood that his plan with the "expression of the will of the Russian-speaking population" failed, and until 2022 he violated the terms of this agreement and did not allow the same local elections to be held. This gave him time to prepare economically and mobilize for the war, using already occupied territories, as well as economic oil and gas pressure (which it actively used before the events of February 24, until today, but it did not achieve anything except internal propaganda).

One of the attempts to escalate the conflict was an attempt to shoot down a Russian airliner over the territory of Donetsk, and, having conducted an operation under a foreign flag, to enter its troops stationed at the borders. However, the well-known Boeing 777 was shot down, as a result of which 298 people died, and the ground operation failed. Recently, the Hague Court found Russia guilty of shooting down this plane with the Buk anti-

aircraft missile complex from the then-occupied territory of Donetsk region (Pershotravneve).

Next, consider the logic of the bloody dictator already in 2022, shortly before the events of February 24. He is accumulating troops along the entire border of Ukraine, and calls it training. The full-scale offensive was caused by ridiculous attempts to create a "casus belli" (for example, an artillery shot at a village toilet in the depths of the territory occupied at that time from the territory of Russia). In the end, Russia and the puppet government "LPR" and "DNR" agree on the protection of their territories from "Nazis in the state power of Kyiv". Russia recognizes the independence of these pseudo-republics, but subsequently talks about their accession several times. All statements and videos were recorded long before the actions and events, which from time to time fail, although the decrees of the puppets are still carried out according to the methodology provided by the Kremlin. The offensive and the war, they call it a "special operation" where the goal was "protection of the peaceful Russian-speaking population", it's just that the offensive is coming from the south to Kherson and from the north to Kyiv, when the Donbas is in the East.

You may think "who would believe this nonsense?". However, all this nonsense was created not to justify the war for the rest of the world, but to justify and glorify the war for its own people. The Russian people have not condemned any war provoked by their government since 1991. Propaganda has brainwashed the population, imposing completely different values: when the whole world longingly remembers the victims of the Second World War and says "never again," the Russian propaganda machine says "we can repeat it again, because we are strong." They say, that "killing is not bad, if you kill fascists and Nazis who eat Russian-speaking children", telling that Ukraine never existed, but the nation "LPR" and "DPR" has existed since ancient times, and it itself has forbidden the use of the word "war", because the word "special operation" does not sound so bad. "Russian medicine already knows how to grow limbs", and "the Ukrainian military under the leadership of American agents is developing bio-weapons, and distributes them using drones with mosquitoes" (this statement was made by Russia at the UN Security Council during the cold season). Propaganda became more and more stupid, but the people still blindly believed in her.

I still cannot believe how a person can rejoice in the death and suffering of an innocent population or the suffering of a small child (numerous screenshots from social networks where Russian users are happy that a rocket hit a residential building, or a photo of a body with the letter "Z" cut out on body), when they can justify this death with absolutely anything. Propaganda penetrated the brain from the oldest to the youngest. Parents raise their children with these ideologies. And the most interesting thing is that before the events of February 24, the same propaganda promoted the ideology of "brotherly nations", so that later these "brothers" would come to kill the civilian population and rob it because "they live better" (numerous words from interrogations prisoners of war, and the words of people under occupation). The symbols "Z" and "V", which were painted on tanks shooting at houses and civilians, and were found in destroyed buildings, became popular among the population and now they draw them on T-shirts, put them on avatars and nicknames, and spam them in various broadcast chats.

Many people in the world have a negative attitude to the condemnation of the civilian population of Russia by Ukrainians. However, it is a pity that these people never spoke to the same citizens of Russia even before the war of 2022, and do not know them at all. Many of Russia's neighbors dislike its citizens, especially when brainwashed people come to a foreign country and start talking about the "Russian world" and "one Russian language". That is why their position regarding Russia's aggression is the strongest (they are the first to call Russia a state sponsor of terrorism and a state that uses the means of terrorism), because they understand this insecurity for their country as well, unlike those countries that are far from Russia, but are afraid of it. Perhaps the citizens of Russia are really not to blame for the fact that their brains are washed by propaganda, but there are also those people who are against the war, but remain silent because "it doesn't concern them in any way." These citizens are afraid of expressing their will against the government, but they are not afraid to live in poverty and constant oppression of the government, calling their country democratic. They do not want to believe that this is also their war, because it is more comfortable to wait until everything is over by military means (because the war is on the territory of Ukraine), and if they try to mobilize them, they simply flee to another country (where they are still allowed). Russian liberalism tries to defeat the government with circle dances and single pickets, and still condemns the Ukrainian "Maidan" of 2013. That is why Ukrainians never believed that they could change something in their country.

In this post, I will not talk about news from the war and war crimes of the Russian Federation, because you already know so much about them (I really hope so). Even at the beginning of the full-scale offensive, Ukrainian students (and even children) have seen or experienced a lot of grief and experience anxiety every day. I remember the moment when I stopped being horrified by photos of a burnt or torn body, stopped crying when I heard the cry of a mother who lost a child, or was afraid of the loud sound of a siren or the flight of a rocket or the explosion of the same rocket 1-2 kilometers from home.

I thank God that he protects my friends and family and that I am not in a combat zone. I want this senseless and

causeless war to end. I want the world to clearly understand where the enemy is and where the victim is. I want no one to benefit from this war, and no one to ever know what war is. I really want the world to hear us and not bury its head in the sand from the news about the war in Ukraine, or complain about the fact that fuel has become more expensive because Ukraine does not want to play along and surrender to Russia. I want people to understand that it is not only the government that is to blame, but also the people who support this war, and knowingly support it both from the sofa near the TV and by carrying out criminal orders.

I really hope you take this post right and also read the previous posts. Perhaps one of the reasons I joined this project was to share it with you. It's 6:43 a.m., and I've been writing these three posts all night, as long as there are no planned power outages and the load on the power grid is minimal. I was able to overcome the fatigue because I really wanted to write these posts for you. Please do not pay special attention to errors in the text, and ask questions in the comments if you do not understand something.

Events in Ukraine: from the beginning to today. (2450) **10237, Violetta Poltava, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine**



! This is not a post, but a small article. Reading will take about 8-10 minutes.

I am neither a political expert nor a historian. These are my thoughts and opinions as a young person.

This is a painful topic for Ukrainians. I want to be clear. I describe how it all started and what it led to.

- December 1991

It all started after the collapse of the Soviet Union. After Ukraine left the Union, other countries followed suit. This led to the collapse of the Soviet Union and its existence as a part of history and world political role. It was a new beginning for all post-soviet countries - no more control by the Russian government, no more inhuman rights, no suppression of human dignity and freedom of speech and so on.

- December 1991 - November 2013

A lot has changed since December 1991. For Ukraine, this is a long way to eradicate Soviet laws. Since then, many things have happened - revolutions, signing of international agreements, reforms, creation of new legislation and political system of the country.

On November 22, 2004, one of the most resonant political events in the history of modern Ukraine took place in the country, which, thanks to the chosen symbolism, received the name of the Orange Revolution. The reason for large-scale protests by Ukrainians was the falsification of the results of the presidential elections, which resulted in the victory of the then Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich (he is a puppet of the Russian Federation and a traitor).

- November 2013 - February 2014

President Viktor Yanukovich and his government claimed that they were leading Ukraine to sign the Association Agreement with the EU. However, under pressure from the Kremlin, on November 21, 2013, the then prime minister announced that the government would indefinitely suspend preparations for signing an agreement with the EU. This caused a sharp negative reaction from society. On Independence Square in Kyiv, people began to gather with flags of the European Union and state flags, demonstrating support for the European integration of Ukraine.

Despite this, on November 29, 2013, Viktor Yanukovich did not sign the Association Agreement and Free Trade Area with the European Union at the Eastern Partnership summit in Vilnius. This caused outrage.

At dawn on November 30, 2013, "Berkut" (special police force) suddenly and brutally attacked the demonstrators.

A few hours later, thousands of people gathered on Independence Square. They demanded to punish those who gave orders to beat people. The authorities ignored these demands, which only increased the number of participants in the actions. Thus began the events that went down in history under the name Revolution of Dignity. The confrontation between the participants of the revolution and the security forces, who carried out the orders of the Yanukovich administration, intensified.

On February 20, a unit of snipers shot unarmed protesters, and President Yanukovich fled to Russia. The dead participants (more than a hundred people) began to be called the "Heavenly Hundred".

The Revolution of Dignity saved Ukraine from the establishment of a totalitarian regime, strengthened democracy and civil society, and restored the course towards European integration.

- March 2014 - Annexation of Crimea

A month after the victory of the Revolution of Dignity, in March 2014, the Russian army invaded the Ukrainian Crimea. In fact, under the muzzles of Russian machine guns, the occupiers held a referendum, with the help of which Russia annexed Crimea. In Crimea, dissidents, especially Crimean Tatars, were immediately suppressed, many residents moved to the mainland of Ukraine.

- April 2014 - War in Donbas

The coup in Donetsk and Luhansk regions in April 2014 was carried out according to the Crimean scenario - by seizing administrative buildings. These events forced Ukraine to react and launch an ATO (Anti-Terrorist Operation). Ukrainian law enforcement officers and the military restrained the advance of pro-Russian illegal armed formations, which seized some areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions (the region is also known as Donbas). On April 30, 2014, instead of the anti-terrorist operation in Donbas, the operation of the United Forces began. In four years, the conflict actually turned into a "hybrid war".

- February 2015 - Minsk agreements

On February 11, 2015, they adopted a declaration of support for a set of measures to implement the Minsk agreements.

The set of measures included 13 points, such as a complete ceasefire, restoration of Ukrainian control over the border, full release of prisoners, etc. A certain decrease in the level of escalation of the conflict in Donbas occurred after that, but the war is still ongoing.

- April 2015

On April 9, 2015, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted "laws on decommunization", and on May 15, they were signed by the president. Soviet symbols are banned in Ukraine, the communist regime is condemned. By the end of 2016, Ukraine had almost gotten rid of the symbols of totalitarianism.

It is worth mentioning the creation of anti-corruption authorities and the launch of judicial reform. Corruption has become the main obstacle to the rapid development of Ukraine. To fight corruption, after the 2014 revolution, a course was taken to create anti-corruption authorities that would take control of all branches of government.

- March 2021 - February 2022

From the beginning of March 2021 until the start of a full-scale invasion in February 2022, Russia has been building up large amounts of weapons, equipment and battalions of tactical groups along the border with Ukraine. From then until November 2021, Russia assured that the movements of the Russian military did not pose a threat. However, a Russian official warned that Russian troops may act to "protect" Russian citizens in Ukraine. Any escalation of the conflict would mean "the beginning of the end of Ukraine" - "a shot not in the leg, but in the face" (I really want to kick the author of this phrase).

To this day, the Kremlin hears disgruntled remarks about the expansion of NATO's military infrastructure in Ukraine, about the violation of the Minsk peace agreements, the suppression of Russian and Russian-speaking (but there is no persecution for religion and language) citizens in Ukraine, and a number of other stupid, senseless lies.

In early February 2022, Biden's national security adviser publicly warned of the possibility of a Russian invasion of Ukraine, urging all Americans to leave Ukraine immediately. American intelligence has released details of how Russia's invasion of Ukraine could have happened.

On February 21, 2022, Putin's decree recognized the terrorist quasi-states "DPR" and "LPR" as independent state entities.

On February 23, 2022, the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky announced a state of emergency for 30 days for the whole of Ukraine.

On February 24, 2022, the Russian Federation launched a new phase of the eight-year war against Ukraine - a full-scale offensive. The enemy carries out massive shelling and bombing of peaceful Ukrainian cities and villages.

At 5 o'clock in the morning, Putin officially announced a "special operation" in Ukraine, but in fact, it was the beginning of an invasion of a sovereign state. Russian troops began intensive shelling of the units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the east and crossed the northeastern borders, as well as launched rocket-bomb attacks on airfields and weapons depots throughout Ukraine. Air raid sirens sounded throughout Ukraine for most of the day.

By April 8, 2022, the Armed Forces of Ukraine have completely liberated Kyiv Oblast, Zhytomyr Oblast, Chernihiv Oblast, and Sumy Oblast.

On April 22, 2022, the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation announced the goals of the war unleashed in Ukraine - complete control over Donbas and Southern Ukraine.

Today, the right bank of Kherson and the Kharkiv region have been liberated. There are heavy battles for Zaporizhzhia, Donetsk, Luhansk and Kherson regions.

We are in no way similar to Russians, we are not "brothers", not "one people". Ukrainians differ from these swamp dwellers (yes, yes, I'm talking about Russians; this is a historical joke) in terms of cultural heritage, values, social behavior, and social relations. Freedom, non-violence, pro-democratic attitudes, intolerance to authoritarianism and high moral standards are characteristic and important features of Ukrainian society.

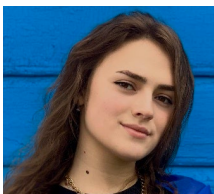
In this post, I did not reveal the topic of the genocide of Ukrainians, war crimes by the Russian army, the problem of refugees and emigration, a humanitarian, economic and environmental disaster. This is also very important.

Almost 9 months of war have passed. Ukrainians suffered losses - human and financial. We are exhausted morally and psychologically, but we are strong, we hold on to our faith in an independent future.

I believe in the Armed Forces of Ukraine. I believe in the victory of Ukraine. Glory to Ukraine! Glory to heroes!

war in Ukraine is the most painful topic (2434)

10271, Yulia Semeniuk, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Hello everyone)

My name is Yulia and this is my first post in the third section.

Today, first of all, I want to touch upon the most pressing topic of my country - war.

I was born and live in Ukraine.

It is hardly possible to argue with the fact that Ukraine is one of the richest and most picturesque corners of the whole globe. Its magnificent rivers and lakes, forests and mountains are known far beyond the borders of the country. But in recent years, Ukraine has acquired another attraction - its courageous and resilient people, who have proved their right to live freely in their native land and decide their own destiny.

Our people have been fighting for independence and freedom for centuries. After Ukraine became independent in 1991, they continue to try to crush us as a nation and destroy us. However, we - Ukrainians, unbreakable in spirit and with our heads held high, will fight for our land, traditions, culture and language.

The war came to our mother Ukraine 8 years ago. After the Revolution of Dignity on the Maidan, where our students fought for the right to become a European country and break ties with Russia.

Hundreds of students died for the freedom of our country and overthrew the president, who shamefully fled from power. Russia could not accept this and therefore started a war, taking Crimea and part of Luhansk and Donetsk regions (now so-called LNR and DNR).

Our military did everything possible to restore the borders of our state. However, it was not possible, the enemy troops were many times larger in number, they had much more equipment and weapons than we did. Our troops were taken in a ring, the so-called "Ilovaisk cauldron" (you can read a lot of information about it in the search).

This lasted for about 8 years, but the situation did not worsen, the occupiers stopped there.

However, our life changed dramatically on the morning of February 24, 2022...

Russia announced a so-called "special operation" (although it is so difficult to call it, it is literally a war)

They carried out a full-scale invasion of the territory of Ukraine. Ukrainians woke up to the sound of rockets and explosions.

It is very difficult to describe in words what these heartless people led by a dictator are doing....

An incredibly large number of Ukrainians suffered, how many families were forced to flee, how many people died, how many people with severe injuries, amputations, how many children were left without parents ... it is impossible to write this post without tears :(

For me, this is a morally very difficult topic, because we had people from Bucha (there were especially cruel abuses of women, men and children, it's scary to remember). It is very difficult to realize that people were building a house, creating home comfort, a strong family and at one point some damn Muscovites took everything from them.

Honestly, I am very impressed by the courage of our military, they do their best, give their lives for the freedom of our state. Through snow, rain, bad weather conditions, cold, in trenches, tired, they continue to defend our land. The best way to thank them is to donate to volunteer funds and volunteer in general.

We are definitely grateful to different countries of the world for their support: with weapons, finances and most importantly with moral support. It is nice to see that so many people in the world are aware of this simple instinct #russianterroriststate

Well, this is not my last post on this topic, in the next one I told about "how the war helped to unite Ukrainians in all directions"

thank you for reading my post

I will be interested to read whether you support or condemn the actions of the aggressor and how you help Ukraine to survive these difficult times.

Wars and Conflicts (2728)

10292, Dagmar Narvaez, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 2 - Ukraine



Pryvit Yulia, I loved your post, I agree 100% that Ukraine is one of the most beautiful corners of the world and not only for its landscapes but also for its people.

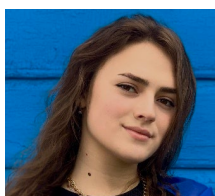
I thank God for having had the opportunity to get to know such a beautiful country that welcomed me at home and until now considers me part of his family.

My admiration for Ukraine is incalculable, the courage of its people is so great that it is almost indestructible. I will always be eternally grateful to Ukraine for giving me a home, I really appreciate the fact that people, despite the terrible circumstances that Ukraine is going through, have never changed their way of being, in fact, each time they are more affectionate, humble, supportive and brave people.

Believe me I understand the inevitable need to cry to achieve to squeeze how much the situation in Ukraine hurts you, even me every time I see something scary happening in Ukraine, I can't avoid crying, I miss my home "Ukraine" so much. But I am sure that despite so many injustices, Ukraine will rise up and triumph, showing the whole world its great courage.

comment (2730)

10271, Yulia Semeniuk, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Pryvit Dagmar)

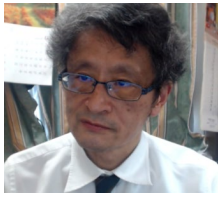
Thank you very much for your comment and your public position and opinion!

Honestly, when I read it, I started to cry.

And not from sadness, but from the fact that for someone our mother Ukraine could become another home) And it is so heartwarming that there are so many conscious people. Thank you very much for supporting our country!

I wish you a peaceful sky above your head and return to a free and peaceful Ukraine!)

Episode 1: Love and Hate Read this and post your comment! (1932) 1, Masahito Watanabe, YNU



Episode 1: Love and Hate

Kenneth Y. Sagawa

A Japanese high school girl went to U.S.

In her last year of high school, Junko Seta went to a four-year high school in a very small town called Hartland, about a one hour drive north of Detroit. Michigan. Junko had learned to play the alto saxophone in Japan so when she went to America, she decided to take band classes because she felt that music is a universal language.

On the first day of band class, Junko went into the classroom smiling. She wanted to be friends with everyone. The students gathered around her, asked her questions and were friendly. Only a few students did not talk to her and one or two students even gave her a nasty look. One of them was Peter Grebeck. Peter was short and had a boyish face. Junko thought that he was in the first year of high school but he was a third year student.

Junko became friends immediately with Jo-Ann Bailey who played the flute. Jo-Ann was round, chubby and cute. She had a wonderful sense of humor and she and Junko went roller-skating, horseback riding, to the school football games and the basketball games.

Bryan and Peter

After a month or two in the school, Bryan Gentner asked Junko out for a date. Bryan was a senior in the high school and he was the band manager, the student who were responsible for handling out the music sheets, collecting them after class, locking the store room where the instruments were kept and being responsible for the students as a group.

Bryan and Junko went roller-skating, went to school football games, went for drives to Lake Erie and went to dances. Bryan was patient. Junko's English was not good but Bryan was an easy-going guy and he listened to her patiently. Junko felt happy to be in America and she felt that Americans were wonderful.

But when Junko went to band class, Peter was always bothering her. He never said hello although Junko always greeted him every day. Junko also knew that Peter said unkind things about her to other people in the band. At that time the movie, "E. T." was showing and everyone was talking about it. E. T. was the name of a strange and very ugly being from outer space. One day Peter said to Junko, "Hey, E. T. You're an E. T. You came from some place strange so you're an E. T. Go home, E.T." Junko was shocked to hear such a terrible thing. She felt so sad that she wanted to cry but she told herself that she shouldn't cry.

Junko worries

Junko could not understand why Peter hated her so much. Junko knew that friendly students smile a lot so she had smiled. She had smiled at Peter but he never smiled back. What did she say to him to make him so hateful? She had never had a chance to speak to him because he had always refused to speak. What had she done to him to make him so hateful? She had never done anything to him because he never let her get near him.

Junko thought and thought about why Peter hated her. At this time Japanese automobiles were selling very well in America so the American automobile companies in Detroit were laying off many workers. Hartland was near Detroit and Junko thought that maybe Peter's father had lost his job in an automobile factory. Perhaps that was why Peter hated Japanese. But Junko found out that Peter's father did not work in an automobile factory. Then Junko thought maybe Peter had racial prejudice and looked down on Oriental people. But someone told Junko that in the past Peter had had an Oriental boy as one of his friends. Then why was Peter so mean to her?

Fighting at last

Because Peter was saying things to Junko so loudly, the other students in the band knew that Peter didn't like Junko. Then one day Junko came into the band class and was shocked to see Peter and Bryan fighting each other. Junko had never ever seen two boys actually punching, kicking and trying to injure each other. This was her first time. She was shocked at the intense hate, anger and violence. Junko knew instinctively that they were fighting because of her. She screamed, "Stop ! Stop ! Please stop ! Jo-Ann, please, please make them stop!"

The other students were shouting, the girls were screaming, music stands and chairs were being knocked over and yet Peter and Bryan would not stop fighting. They threw punches at each other and tried to choke each other. Then Mr. Adams, the band teacher came into the classroom. He rushed up to the two boys and pulled them apart. Mr. Adams said calmly, "Boys, violence cannot solve problems."

That afternoon Junko and Bryan went home together. Junko asked, "Why did you fight? What did Peter say? Bryan, why does he hate me so much?" Bryan said in a soft, kind voice, "You don't need to know." Junko had mixed feelings. Bryan had so much love for her and yet Peter had so much hate for her.

On the commencement day

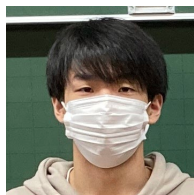
The last day of school came. Junko and Bryan were both graduating so they came to band class with their graduation gowns on. All the other students said goodbye and wished them luck. It was the school tradition. Jo-Ann was the first to hug Junko, to kiss her and to say goodbye. The other girls in the band came up, hugged her and also kissed her. The boys came up. Some hugged her, some kissed her and some shook her hand. Suddenly, Peter came up to her. There was a tremendous silence in the band classroom. He hugged her and said with deep feeling, "Junko, I'm sorry." Junko began to cry. The tears would not stop. Peter said, "Take care, Junko." He turned around and walked out of the classroom. Junko could not stop crying.

She thought, "He's not a bad boy. We could have been friends. But now it's too late. Why, why, why do people hurt each other and then regret when it's too late?" To this day Junko doesn't know why he hated her but she knows that he didn't want to hate her.

(1022 words)

My prediction about Peter's behavior (3474)

14036, Yokoo Manato, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



I read this article and tried to figure out why Peter hated Junko. I thought about several things that Junko herself seemed to think, but finally I concluded that there might not be any significant reason. There were two reasons that I thought so.

First, Peter apologized to Junko on the commencement day. If he hated her for some clear reason, this behavior could not be considered. So, he probably didn't have such a big reason to hate her.

Second, I think that Peter was just being stubborn. This has some overlap with my past experience. Peter was in his third year of high school at the time, and I remembered when I was about that age, or a little younger. I was sometimes boring stubborn then. For example, when I didn't like something or get my way. In retrospect, it was so selfish and unnecessary, but at the time, I couldn't go back and had no choice but to keep on being stubborn. I felt that there was some similarity between my behavior at that time and Peter's one. Therefore, I think that Peter was just being stubborn.

For these reasons, I believe that Peter did not hate anything about Junko, but he behaved in this way.

Teenager (3046)

14020, Nakayama Masato, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



I read this article and it reminded me of how I felt as an adolescent teenager. I think the feeling of disliking the idea of having a student like Peter who is different from them in the group is normal at that age. This is often true not only for adolescents, but for adults as well. I feel that what kind of action to take depends on the age of the student. Many adults are able to control their emotions and treat others well so that they do not feel bad. However, people Peter's age are sensitive and cannot control themselves well. I think that is an important part of growing up, being concerned about your surroundings and an expression of your independence. So I can understand why he has a hard time apologizing to her. I find it wonderful that in the end he was able to be honest about his feelings and apologize to her. This article made me realize how difficult it is to build a relationship with a teenager.

We should listen to reason, not instincts (3045)

10261, Poliova-Mashovets Sofia, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine

There is a legend that Hitler loved a Jewish girl in his youth, but she refused him, so when he became the leader, he was exterminating the Jews.



In fact, hatred of others can be explained by the way the brain works. Our instincts are sharpened to exterminate aliens, because they can become a danger to the species.

At school, I was often called names and humiliated because of my eastern appearance. This summer, a friend of my boyfriend said that he did not understand why my boyfriend did not start a relationship with a Slavic woman.

We should listen to reason, not instincts.

love and hate (3041)

14023, Iida Yoshiyuki, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



His act is quite strange, but many people can understand his conflict. I don't notice whether he loves or hates her. He was interested in her. Also, I sympathize that he cannot apologize to her until she graduated.

I don't know if he loved her before he said such a thing. At least, he has gotten to fall in love gradually. After we said a mean word to someone, we cannot help but think about them. We cannot express the sense that we felt after that. It may be regret, anger or excuse. In any case, we cannot forget that. Also, he kept her in his mind anytime until he apologized. He continued to think about her and her relationship with her, and he got a precious impression about her.

It is hard to apologize frankly. I couldn't do many times. I have a person whom I want to apologize to. In this point, I respect his attitude in the final paragraph. Besides, as he said a mean word and kept her in mind, he got to fall in love, I thought. I regard it as a trigger that he notices his thought.

Lack of dialogue (2920)

10216, Taya Maslenko, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Thank you for sharing this story. In my opinion, the relationship between Junko and Peter is an example of insufficient communication.

The situation described in the text often reflects what most of us have experienced at some point in our lives. Despite the fact that the need for a thorough discussion of conflict situations is known, in practice, due to many circumstances, this factor may be overlooked.

The conflict between Junko and Peter is just a vivid manifestation of this. Adolescents lack a voluntary, frank conversation about what was happening between them and what caused it. I am sure that if both parties intend to solve the problem, dialogue is an effective tool for this.

However, it often happens in life that someone may not be interested in a peaceful resolution of the situation or have a desire, but not take any action to achieve it. If only one side takes the initiative, it is impossible to achieve a complete resolution of the conflict. So, this is a sign that it makes no sense to waste your energy on futile attempts and switch your attention to something else. We can't have perfect relationships with everyone, so sometimes it's enough to stop the escalation of conflict and redirect our attention in a more productive direction.

Why the conflict happened (2903)

14011, Okamoto Yuki, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



This article is very interesting. I think the reason why Junko and Peter cannot be friends is that he refused to talk with her. Junko's behavior was good because she greeted Peter every day and smiled at him. On the other hand, his behavior was so bad. He never returned greetings and smiled back to her. In addition to ignoring her, he said unkind things to her and he made her sad. I think the reason why he refused her is that he had some trouble in his home or other. For example, high school students tend to feel anxiety about the future, the interpersonal relationships with his friends or his families. I think he became aggressive to escape from

those anxiety. His aggression attacked her because she was a new person. I have near experience. When I'm sick, stressful or feel anxiety, I sometimes ignore my families. Not to be aggressive, I always try to get rid of stress usually. For example, playing video games, reading books, watching TV, and so on. He mistook the way to get rid of stress. If he knew the way to be relax and talked with her, he didn't attack her and they could become friends.

203 words

the importance of knowing people (2902)

14018, Saigusa Shusuke, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan

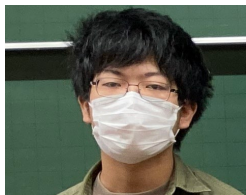


Hello, my name is Shusuke Saigusa. From now on, I would like to write what I thought after reading this article. I thought that the reason Peter didn't get close to Junko was because he doesn't try to know her. If peter try to know her like others, he could have gotten along with her. But in this case, his pride got in the way, and he couldn't approach Junko, and they couldn't get to know each other. In other words, I think he arbitrarily regarded Junko as an outsider. I experienced something like this when I was a junior high school student. At first, I don't like a person, but once I spoke properly, I was able to understand his good points and became friends. I thought it was very difficult to understand people when I was little. It's a common story that we didn't get along when we were little, but become friends as adults. If you can suppress your jealousy and self-esteem and be able to listen to others, I think you can become an adult. In the text, Peter said to Junko "I'm sorry, Junko", so I thought these two could get along. I thought this kind of experience would be very useful for them.

209 words

How do we control the relationships (2900)

14035, Yamada Hotaka, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



Some people think that Peter might get jealous of Junko. He might get jealous of her popularity, her technique with musical instruments, or her country. Or, he possibly likes Bryan and thought Junko robbed Bryan from him.

But, I think he loved her. People sometimes act toward the person who they like abrupt attitude. It is so childish, but he did. Peter is jealous of Bryan. Since Bryan spends time with Junko. Thus, Peter anger with Bryan and they fight by punching and kicking. After the fight, Bryan talked her nothing about it. He might not want her to know that they did an ugly fight for Junko.

No matter how much we think, we cannot know the real reason why he hates her. The important thing is how they should have solved the issue.

Anyway, Peter probably didn't want to hate Junko all the time. Because he talked to her kind words at final. They should speak to each other before too late to solve the relationship. Or, Bryan should have tried to fix the relationship between Junko and Peter. To hate people hurt our hearts and bodies and badly affect other people. If there are people who hate each other, the people who are around them should try to unfold.

Why a person hate someone? (2892)

14034, Yamaguchi Momona, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan

I read your article and think the way to get along very well early exist or doesn't. I didn't reach a conclusion of existing because a human has feeling of jealousy and gaining an advantage over other people that the person himself can't explain. In this story, Junko is an outsider for Peter and it is easy to take his negative

emotions with nowhere to go out on her. He didn't bully her because she do something him, and it could have been anybody who is different from him. I was ignored by a classmate in first period of my middle school, but we become get along well after talking many times. I asked her why she ignored me, she answered she assume that I was a nerd. The problem of this case isn't that I was assumed to be nerd, but she hate me though she didn't know me well. We got along well because she noticed that she didn't know me well.



Everyone has negative emotions of a person can't explain more or less. So it become the first step to be adult that a person admits having emotions like this. Accepting your weakness makes you growth. Peter did terrible thing to her, but he admitted his mistakes and apologized to her finally. Also Junko was able to know not everyone can understand each other and it made her growth.

232words

The Importance of Dialogue (2891)

14038, Watanabe Mitsuki, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



Peter had a bad feeling toward Junko from the time she came to his classroom. In other words, he hated her from the stage of not knowing much about her. Also, Bryan answered "You don't need to know" to her after he and Peter had a fight. From these events, it seemed to me that Peter's reason for hating her did not lie with herself. For example, I assume that it was due to the fact that she is Japanese or that she is an oriental, as she thought, which she had no control over. He probably felt that it was wrong to hate herself. However, there is such a thing as an irresistible feeling. And I think Bryan understood that.

He knew that there was nothing he could do even if he told her, so he did not tell her out of concern for her.

She wondered about her relationship with Peter. However, she did not want to talk to him. She kept thinking alone. On the other hand, he did not want to talk to her, he just hated her. However, he regretted his actions. He apologized to her and was concerned about her health. I think they should have had more dialogue. Without actually talking to each other, there is no way to know what each other is thinking.

I would like to tell you a little about my past. I was bullied in high school. My textbooks and belongings were missing, my gym clothes and gym shoes were hidden, and a bond was placed in the keyhole of my locker. At the time I wanted to know who did these to me. I wanted to ask my tormentors what they didn't like about me. If I didn't know why I had made people uncomfortable, I might repeat the same thing. Junko probably felt the same way. The person who dislikes me may not want to talk with me. However, if we don't talk, we will not understand, and we will also learn something new. Therefore, I think it was important to have a dialogue first.

(349 words)

Emotional difficulties (2879)

14031, Fukuzaki Ryota, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



I thought it was Peter's side that was at fault on almost all of these issues. Junko was trying to get to Peter to the best of her ability, but it was Peter who brushed her hand away. However, one thing I could sympathize with, thinking about it from Peter's side, is that when a stranger suddenly enters your inner circle, no matter how welcoming they may be, you become a bit exclusive. I often play games online with my friends, and someone I don't know well comes into the circle. As an introvert, no matter how nice the person is, I can't help but feel a sense of exclusiveness in my heart at first. However, diplomatic people may not understand this, and Junko-san is definitely diplomatic as well. I thought that there was a big difference between Junko and Peter in terms of personality, and that this difference became a serious problem due to the difference in the country of birth, the difference in appearance, and the difficulty in controlling emotions peculiar to adolescence.

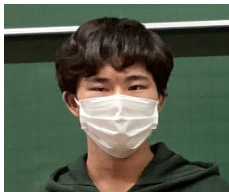
However, I also think that Peter doesn't think about such details. Peter, being an adolescent, just doesn't like

something about Junko, and that could be a reason to ignore him.

(205 words)

A great asset (2875)

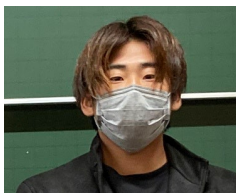
14030, Hirata Daigo, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



I think this experience is valuable for both Junko and Peter. Almost all people had some worries in their teens. It is difficult for the young to explain why they feel uneasy in their own words, and they wouldn't understand what bother them. Because of these, Junko and Peter couldn't be friends though both are not to blame. Junko said that "We could have been friends. But now it's too late." in the end of story, but I don't think so because Peter said "Junko, I'm sorry." to Junko. Unless his words are lies, they still have chances to be friends. After they became adults, they may be able to understand why they had trouble with one another when they are students because they have had a lot of experiences of communication until they become adults. Therefore, Peter will calmly explain why he treated Junko badly. Junko will also understand young Peter's minds from her experiments. In addition to this, that experiments would be valuable for them even if they have never met. When they face to relationship problems, they can overcome that thanks to lessons which they got in their past problem in teens. So, I think this story is a great asset for both Junko and Peter.

my opinionn (2843)

14017, Onuki Junichi, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



I believe that Peter did not like the idea of having a dissenter in his class. So even if it had not been Junko who had transferred to his school, he would have disliked it and acted inappropriately. This idea of disliking a foreigner is very childish, but I am sure that there are a certain number of people who have this way of thinking. I have friends who have such a view, but they tend to dislike having their comfortable space disturbed. In this regard, Junko, a new student, is nothing but a disturbance to Peter's comfortable space, regardless of her gender, race, or personality. In such a situation, there is no way to get along with Junko in the initial stage, and the only thing to do is to avoid getting involved with her at all costs. Even if Junko turns out to be harmless from Peter's point of view, it would be very difficult for him to suddenly change his initial attitude of dislike, and he would continue to dislike her. As far as I can remember, I have never been a bully, but I believe that bullies often do it because they care about the other person. If you just don't like them, you don't have to get involved, and you don't have to go out of your way to get involved and waste your time.

(230 words)

Conversation in a fight (2838)

14025, Suzuki Rikuto, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



Humans sometimes dare to keep their loved ones away. From the first time he met Junko, Peter looked disgusted. Then there is a scene where Brian and Peter fight. In front of it, Bryan and Junko went on a date, and I presume the cause of the fight is Peter, who found out that Bryan and Junko went on a date, became jealous of Bryan, and a fight broke out.

I anticipate the conversation that took place in Bryan and Peter fight thus:

Bryan: Hey Peter, why are you acting so coldly towards Junko?

Peter: It is not necessary for YOU to care.

Bryan: Why? I'm Junko's boyfriend,

Peter: To tell the truth, I... I like Junko. When she came to band classes I fell in love with her at first sight. I

want to go on a date with Junko too.

After this conversation, the fight of punching, kicking and trying to injure each other started.

After that Junko said to Bryan, "Why did you fight? What did Peter say? Bryan, why does he hate me so much?" I think "You don't need to know" is a word Bryan said because Bryan didn't want to know that Peter likes Junko.

After the fight, Peter realized that keeping Junko away would only worsen the relationship and not lead to any good direction. Therefore, on the commencement day, he hugged Junko and said with deep feeling, "Junko, I'm sorry," and I'm guessing that Peter said, "Take care," because of his last kindness towards Junko.

(254words)

My opinion (2833)

14021, Aoki Reo, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



I think Peter should talk about the reason why he hates Junko. I don't know why but if he hates her some actions, attitude or somethings that she can change by her consciousness, he should talk it and ask her to change. If she can't change the part which Peter hates easily, Peter should not relate to her. Especially, I was confused when I saw he had said Junko like E.T. By saying that, the circumstance must not change. If he only wants to relieve stress, he should say that to his friends. (Of course, backbiting is not good action but I think if he hates the part which she can't change easily, he should complain about it at the place where she can't hear that)

When I was high school student, I practiced dance to show it in school festival voluntarily with my friends. However, one of the members of it seems not intend to practice dance. So, I told him to practice more eagerly or left the team. Finally, he chose to leave the team. If I had not done that, I would frustrated by his attitude and our relationships would be worse than now. For this experience, I think when we have complains, we should not solve them by only relieving our frustration but the reason why we feel it is unpleasant as much as possible.

My opinion (2714)

14001, Masashi Ito, Yokohama National University English 2 - Japan



In the story, Peter strongly disliked Junko. And Junko could not understand why Peter hated her so much. This story is about the sensitive emotions of Junko, Peter, and the students around them.

Of course, it is unacceptable to dislike someone because of their race or place of origin. However, while Peter dislikes Junko, he gets along well with other Asian students, and it is hard to imagine that race is the only reason why Peter is so hard on Junko.

It is also interesting to note that while Peter disliked Junko, Brian and the other students got along well with Junko; the area where Junko lived was experiencing a recession in the car industry, but not many people disliked Junko because of that.

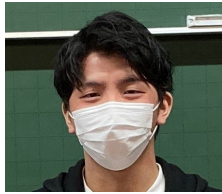
I thought that it was not worth thinking too much about who teenagers like or dislike because they are in the sensitive adolescent stage of their lives.

Peter visited Junko on graduation day and apologized for his past behavior. I don't know if he was truly sorry or if it was just a superficial gesture. I thought that not knowing what others think was the difficulty of communication in the teenage years.

Positions make people clash. (2709)

14037, Watanabe Tsubasa, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 -

Japan



I suspect Junko's speculation is correct. Perhaps Peter's father lost his job due to the rise of Japanese cars. Since Junko is not responsible, his actions are not reasonable. Sometimes, however, people are confronted only by their positions. I used to have a close friend in junior High School. He and I went to school together every day and played every weekend. But we went to different high schools. I went to a progressive school and he went to a technical high school. The teacher at that technical high school hated the school of progress. My friends started making fun of the students at my high school, calling them "aimless." It caused me to clash with him and then insulate myself. I know it's just fucking silly, but I really lost friends over it. Stupid, run-of-the-mill story.

It's same situation with Junko and Peter's story. This is a sad story of two unlucky students. But if Peter wants to improve his relationship with Junko, it can be done. As long as dialogue is possible, itself is always repairable. Of course, that's not easy, but it's not impossible. If Peter can't do it, he must live with the scars of regret.

why conflicts occur (2656)

14026, Takada Naoki, Yokohama National University English Seminar 1 - Japan



I think that peter did terrible things to Junko because Peter loves Junko, too. There are two reasons.

First, when Peter and Bryan fought, Bryan says "You don't need to know.". There were some facts that didn't sit well with Bryan. I think Peter told Brian that Peter loves Junko, too, but the fact is undesirable for Bryan. I think Bryan got angry because Bryan thought Peter want to take Junko away from Bryan or Peter shouldn't do terrible things to her if Peter loves her. Bryan didn't say the thing because he doesn't want her to have good feelings to Peter.

Second, when Junko left, Peter says sorry. I think he was trying to convey his true feelings that he couldn't express outwardly. I think it is difficult to be honest and the difficulties made the conflict.

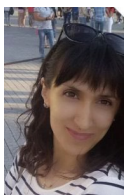
When I was high school student, I couldn't be honest enough to communicate with others. I hated to show my weakness to others, so I lied. When I had to work as a subordinate, I told many lies and confused my friends. I could not apologize and my friendship with that friend went bad. I think this situation is similar with Peter's. In the adolescent years, we are concerned about the eyes of surroundings, but it is important to be honest for good relationships.

In all conflicts I can say same thing. There can be mistakes in perception or true feelings that have not been communicated in conflicts. I think conflicts decrease by telling them.

(253 words)

Teenagers (2637)

21, Kateryna Tuliakova, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



Thank you for such a great article that shows the complexity of teenage relationships. Adolescence is an extremely difficult period. Teenagers are emotionally hypersensitive and cannot always control their emotions.

In my opinion, Peter's behavior is typical of adolescence. Moreover, it is more difficult for boys to show their true feelings, and at the same time they try to hide them. On the other hand, to demonstrate their independence, teenagers sometimes deny obvious things, of course, they regret about it, but not everyone dares to admit their mistakes in time. It happens with Peter. The girl is admired by many classmates, maybe, it makes him angry.

The most important thing is that Peter understood his mistake and apologized.

Love and hate. (2589)

10270, Bohdan Shumskiy, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Well , first I want to say that the situation is quite common nowadays. But we often make mistakes that we later regret, just as Peter regretted.

In my opinion, there are quite a few reasons why Peter treated Junko like that: jealousy, love, his past. Now in more detail.

Peter could be jealous, because the other classmates communicated well and were friends with Junko and she played the saxophone well. She had something that Peter did not have.

The next reason is love. Maybe Peter liked Junko but she was already with Bryan. Therefore, Peter wanted to force the girl to do it by force, having a fight with Bryan. Both boys liked Junko, but they decided to show their love for her in different ways. Bryan did it with words and warm relations, and Peter did the opposite with coldness and hatred.

The next reason is his past. We know that in the past Peter had a girlfriend from an Asian country. Maybe a tragedy happened between them, which affected Peter's behavior towards Junko.

This story teaches us to be prudent and to think before doing something. We have to think about how we live. There is a saying "Treat people the way you want them to treat you". So, let's make this world better and kinder!

Love and Hate and A-bomb Drawings by Survivors (2577) 1, Masahito Watanabe, YNU



Love and Hate

I think Peter didn't love Junko AND he loved her.

I believe Peter didn't love Junko. However, at the same time, he loved Junko. Although he hated Junko, he himself might not have understood why he hated her and wished to be friends with Junko somehow.

It is not difficult to give some reasons for Peter's hostilities. He might have loved Junko, who loved Brian, not him. He might have been jealous of Brian, who was so smart and handsome. He might have had some difficulty in his home or school. Whatever reasons he might have had, he hated Junko so much, and could not change his mood. However, I think he might not have understood why he hated Junko. This is because we can hate someone around us without any specific reasons. We can see bullying in schools, harassment in offices, abuses in families, various disagreements on the globe, etc. We can find similar cases everywhere. I think this also applies to Peter.

Although we could hate someone without reasons, we also wish that we could somehow understand and live happily together. It is quite difficult for us to maintain negative feeling toward someone for long. Peter found some reasons to hate Junko. At the same time, he felt awkward for himself and had wished to find opportunities to be friend with Junko. We were born to love. Peter proved this at the very end of the story.



A-bomb Drawings by Survivors

On Nov. 22, Dr. Akiko Naono, Kyoto University, had a workshop about *A-bomb Drawings* by survivors for my students. Her grandparents and her mother experienced a-bombing in Hiroshima. Her grandfather died because of the bombing. She has been wishing to contribute world peace since she was a child.



During the period between 1974 and 1975, the NHK Hiroshima Broadcasting Station requested citizens to draw pictures depicting what they had experienced in the a-bombed city of Hiroshima and submit them to

the station. More than 2,200 pictures were sent in less than two years. You can see two of them below.

	
<p>"Your mother is dead."</p> <p>A child of about three had filled an empty can with water and had brought it near her mother's lips. At this piteous sight, I instinctively drew the child into my arms and said, "Your mother is dead." We wept together.</p>	<p>"Help my mom!"</p> <p>A mother was crushed under the collapsed house. Close to her, a girl was crying, "Help my mom." Three adults tried to move the pole, but it didn't. Since the big fire was approaching, I left the place running, saying "Sorry".</p>

<https://hpmm-db.jp/en/> Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum Peace Database

Most of the painters were not skilled artists, but ordinary citizens. As you can see from above, the pictures tell us the catastrophe of a-bombs clearly.

In 1995, the Smithsonian Museum planned to hold an exhibition showing the Enola Gay, the B-29 a-bombing plane alongside with the photos and relics of a-bombing. However, due to the pressure from the veterans, it was closed down. Although the tragedy of a-bombs is apparent, Hiroshima-Nagasaki was necessary to end the World War II. Without a-bombs, more than one-million soldiers might have died from the ground battles on the mainland Japan. A-bombs brought victory to the U.S. This was and is, the dominant view of the U.S. citizens.

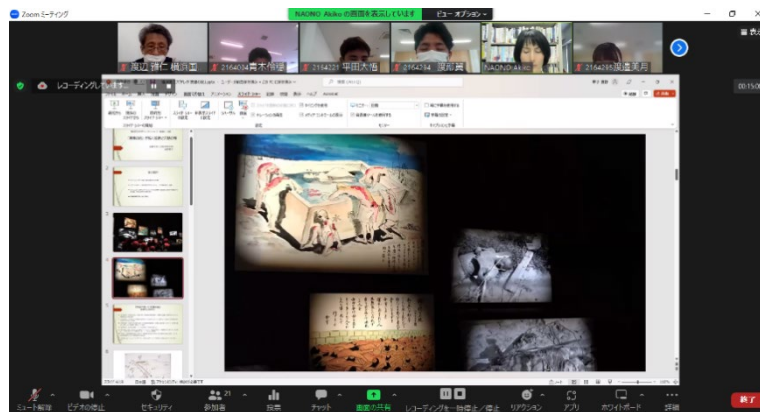
Dr. Naono had studied at American University, in Washington, D.C., United States, after she graduated from her high school in Japan. At that time of controversies occurred over the U.S. in 1995, she was working as a member of the staff of American University. The university administered a lot of international students from around the globe. After the cancellation of the a-bomb exhibit of the Smithsonian Museum, she planned and administered an exhibition showing a-bomb tragedies in American University by herself getting some support from Hiroshima City. A few of a-bomb drawings were also shown then. In the course of preparing for the exhibit, she had a talk with some international students from China. Chinese and Korean citizens had immense damage caused by Japanese military invasion in the past war. Dr. Naono learned that they have different ideas about a-bomb dropping onto Japan. The Chinese students also held an exhibit showing the massacres in China by the Japanese army on the campus at the same time. Dr. Naono visited it and Chinese students also visited hers.

Although the exhibit she organized was smaller than that of the one planned in the Smithsonian Museum, a lot of U.S. citizens, including former servicemen. What made her impressed most was her talk with the veterans who actually participated in World War II. They said, "We believed our lives were saved by a-bombs. However, the innocent unarmed citizens are always the ones that have got biggest damage. We cannot wage wars anymore."

After going back to Japan, Dr. Naono had worked to compile a database of *A-bomb Drawings*, at Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum.

She concluded her work shop with following words:

It is true that *A-bomb Drawings* illustrate the cruelty of a-bombs. However, they are different from photos. Pictures are drawn based on the survivors' traumatic memories. Although they wish to eliminate the memories from their minds, they cannot. The memory attacks the survivors and flashback them to the days and the sites of the event. What they saw were the wounded and the dead that were treated as an object, not a human. On *A-bomb Drawings*, we can see the images of authors themselves who were helpless and were not able to help the victims. The authors have challenged their traumatic memories and draw the pictures. They wish to provide the victims the peaceful places for their eternal rest and to rebuild themselves who had once collapsed and lost their humanity to survive under the a-bombing. They are wishing to have a dialog with the dead.



Love and Hate and A-bomb Drawings

Both Peter of *Love and Hate* and the author of *A-bomb Drawings* wish to rebuild themselves by the love they once had to ignore intentionally. Stereotypes and prejudices prevail in the world. They often cause catastrophic results as we can see from the past and on-going conflicts among individuals, local communities, ethnic groups, nations, allies of countries, etc. If we can believe in the power of love, we are sure to avoid cases where "people hurt each other and then regret when it's too late."

Why people do conflict (2520)

14040, Kawai Kota, Yokohama National University English 2 - Japan



In my opinion, the misunderstanding between Junko and Peter comes from each person's thinking their own way, depending on their past experiences or their relationship with others. _x000D_

Peter might feel that Junco does not like him very much because he is less attractive than Bryan. He cannot make friends easily with others, nor can he express his feelings well to others. Or, he might be a person who behaves too coolly to others. He might have some issues in his socializing skills.

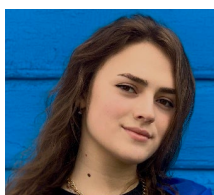
I think Peter is envious of Junko. Since she has better communication skills and is welcomed a lot by classmates, he decides to tease her. However, the true reason why he teases Junko is unknown. No one other than Peter himself know what he is thinking or feeling.

Also, I suggest Bryan and Peter expressed their love differently. Although Bryan loves Junko and expresses his love openly. For Peter, who dislikes her, Bryan was a trouble. Peter, in fact, likes Junko, but he cannot express his love directly. Therefore, he teases or says bad things to her. Both of them have worsened their relationship more and more.

In order to prevent this, we have to express our feelings with words appropriately. So, we can understand each other better and get along with each other. _x000D_

My opinion (2435)

10271, Yulia Semeniuk, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 4 - Ukraine



Well, after reading this story, I can conclude that such behavior of Peter could be due to several facts:

Perhaps he fell in love with Junko, but seeing that most of the students were paying attention to her, he decided to attract attention to himself in another way - by insulting her. Once, watching a movie, there was a very similar situation. A guy really liked a girl, but since he did not know how to show attention, he tried to earn it in this way.

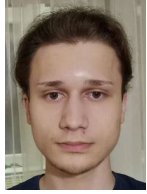
And also, perhaps, Peter once had a similar situation in his life and he was hurt and decided not to give the opportunity to manifest feelings and vice versa to drown them out with insults.

I really liked the phrase: "we hurt the people we love without realizing it".

Therefore, I still stick to my opinion that it was a thoughtless behavior of a still quite unreflective teenager.

My take on this (2428)

10226, Andrii Zubrei, Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute group 3 - Ukraine



There are many possible reasons or even a combination of a few of them. Here are my guesses:

1) Perhaps Peter was having trouble socializing, so when an outsider appeared and started stealing his potential friends he got mad and blamed Junk for what he lacked.

2) Peter had an Asian friend and maybe they parted on bad terms or parted without a proper goodbye which made Peter feel betrayed and so he the image of his ex-friend in Junko.

3) Junko simply reminded Peter of someone he disliked.

4) This one is a pretty wild one. A dear person to Peter was hurt by an Asian person. It could be that his grandfather died recently due to deteriorating health caused by an injury sustained in WW2 in the battle with Japan (we don't know what year it is. Since it happened recently it doesn't go against Peter having an Asian friend and not being racist before.

5) Another unlikely one. Peter's family was taking illegal loans and loan sharks were immigrant Asians.

I don't think Peter bullied Junko because of some surface prejudice because his attitude didn't change even 2 months later. He also appears to take no joy in bullying her and he doesn't seem to think of himself as a superior human being compared to the Japanese.