

INTERNATIONAL INTERNATIONAL TEACHER POST



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Reading can seriously damage your ignorance

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We encourage International members to form local associations to which you deposit a contingent. IT-Post is free of charge for international colleagues - please mail a letter and your name and address to **Oksana Khomutenko Jørgensen** page 3

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The purpose of INTERNATIONAL TEACHER - Post

Edited by an international board is to be the international quarterly magazine for “International Teacher Association”, - a network of teachers and pedagogues in order to promote a culture of peace and non-violence, which UN has defined as “*respect for human rights, democracy and tolerance, the promotion of development, education for peace, the free flow of information and the wider participation of women as an integral approach to preventing violence [and creating] conditions for peace and its consolidation.*” (UN Resolution A/58/11)

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THE EDITORIAL BOARD is open to all interested and active colleagues who want to support international understanding through educational work.

We are looking forward receiving your let-

ter to the editor, an interesting article, pictures, students' work, pedagogical projects, information of common interest, “advertisements”, poems etc.!

Notice please: *Our English language might not always be perfectly correct, but we hope that the sincere intentions will be clear!*

Also notice please: Opinions expressed in the articles don't need to reflect the views of ITA or the editorial board!



Photo at the front page:
Library at the Rijksmuseum in
Amsterdam

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International Teacher Association Denmark 2019



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Generalforsamling og årsmøde den 27/4 kl. 13

Vi mødes til frokost kl. 13. Medbring gerne en frokostret

Generalforsamling

Diasforedrag om studierejse til Kostroma

Oplæg om de 17 verdensmål

Der er plads til et oplæg eller en rejseoplevelse, hvis du har noget, du gerne vil dele med os. Sig gerne til.

Vi glæder os til at se jer på Helms Skole, Dahlsvej 8, 4220 Korsør

Kontingent til ITA

Så er det tid til at betale kontingent 200 kr. (unge og studerende 50 kr.) bedes indbetalt pr 1. april på ITA's konto: 1551 16454494 eller indbetal på giro: +01< +16454494<



Nepal 2019

We are planning a trip to Nepal from 5/10—19/10. The plan is not ready yet, but it could be like this.

Day 1: Arrival and depending on the arrival time, plan the day. Welcome dinner.

Day 2: Sightseeing around Kathmandu.

Day 3: Sightseeing in Bhaktapur and Drive up to Namobuddha and back to Dulikhel.

Day 4: Drive to Nakote:

Day 5: Spend a day at Nakote.

Day 6: Drive to Bhotenamlang to see one of our biggest schools and sleep in tent in the school or drive to a guest house nearby.

Day 7: Walk to Gunsava valley and return to Kathmandu.

Day 8: Drive to Pokhara

Day 9: Stay in Pokhara. Maybe

One or two day hiking in the Annapurna area

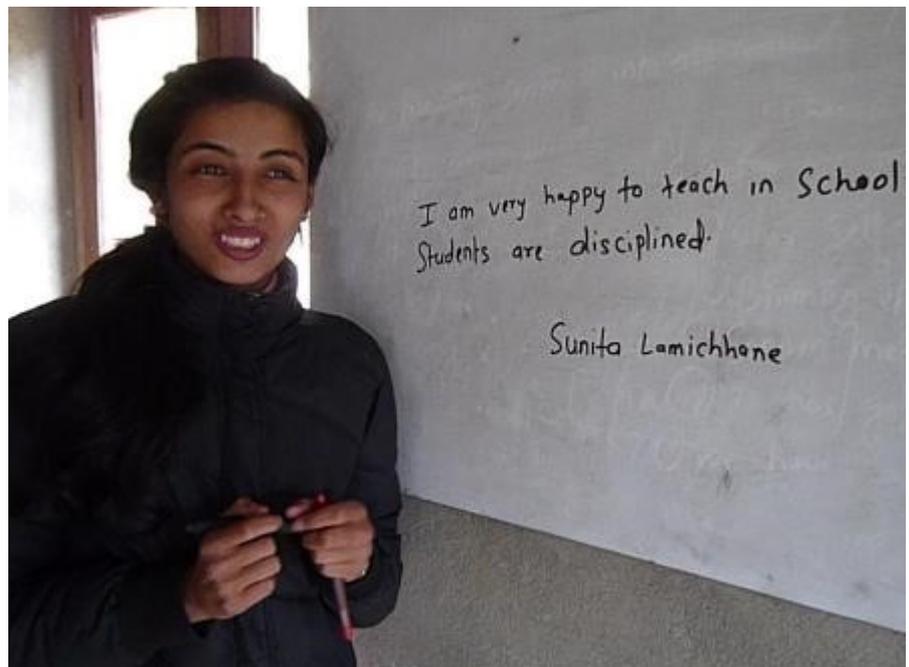
Day 10:

Day 11: Day in Pokhara doing lots of activities upon interest such as museum, a short hike, boating, caves or even as adventurous as Paragliding...

Day 12: Return to Kathmandu and farewell dinner.

Day 13: Off day in Kathmandu/ Shopping and farewell dinner.

Day 14: Return home.



Støt skolerne i Nepal

Indbetal fx 100 kr. pr måned eller et engangsbeløb

Mange tak
for bidrag



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE in Bulgaria

Global Ecological Problems Prevention and Solution. Teachers' Vision in Practice and Theory 2-7.07.2019

Schedule

Day 1 – 02.07.2019:

Meeting the participants at the airport.
At 17:00 departure for Blagoevgrad.
Checking into a hotel. Dinner. Night.

Day 2 - 03.07.2019:

Breakfast. Participating in the morning session of the conference at the American University in Blagoevgrad.

Lunch.

Participating at the afternoon session of the conference.

At 14:30 coffee break.

After the end of the conference - dinner at the hotel restaurant.

Day 3 - 04.07.2019:

Breakfast. Visiting the Professional High School of Tourism and Light Industry - Blagoevgrad. Meeting the team of the high school.

Lunch at the restaurant in the hotel.

14:00 Departure to the Rila Monastery.

Tour of the monastery.

Departure to Bansko. Checking into a hotel. Dinner. Night.

Day 4 - 05.07.2019: Breakfast. Visiting the school in Gotse Delchev. Having a meeting – conversation on topic “Integration of minorities”.

Lunch.

Free time.

14:30 Departure to village Dobarsko. Visiting St Teodor Tiron and Teodor Stratilat Church in Dobarsko. Returning at the hotel. Dinner. Night.

Day 5 - 06.07.2019: Breakfast. Final

meeting.

Lunch at the hotel restaurant.

Free time to relax at the hotel SPA centre and the pool.

Macedonian night at Bansaliiska tavern. Night.

Day 6 - 07.07.2019: Breakfast. A full day excursion to the town of Melnik – museum Kardopulova house; Rupite - the Monastery of Rozhen. Free time for lunch in the taverns of the village of Rozhen. Dinner in the town of Bansko. Night.

Day 7 - 08.07.2019: Breakfast. Departure.

Budget:

Price 330 € (for 20 - 25 participants)

Price 365 € (for 15 - 19 participants)

The price includes: 6 nights, 4 lunches, 6 dinners, transport, guide, Russian and English translation, entrance fee for the Kardopulova house.

Petya is again the great organizer. It use to be a very interesting program. We are looking forward to see Bulgaria and Petya again.

And we are looking forward to see you in Bulgaria.

Please inform Petia, if you want to participate Petya_Giozova@mail.bg



Blagoevgrad.



Museum Kardopulova

The speech by climate activist Greta Thunberg at COP24 in Poland



SKOLSTREJK
FÖR
KLIMATET

*The COP24 in Katowice has ended leaving many doubts among environmental associations. However, there's who doesn't give in – like Swedish activist **Greta Thunberg**, who decided to go to Poland to give a speech at the UN climate conference.*

Thunberg is a 15-year-old climate activist with the Asperger's syndrome who is continuing her school strike each and every Friday to ask Sweden's government and other countries to act against climate change. In her speech at the COP24 plenary she has pointed out how no solutions adequate to the gravity of the situation have been taken. Greta Thunberg had also called on students to join an international school strike on 15th of March

The speech by Greta Thunberg at COP24 in Katowice

Below is the transcript of the speech of **Greta Thunberg** at the COP24 in Katowice, Poland. A heartfelt, harsh speech she gave with a calm voice, addressing the world's leaders.

“My name is Greta Thunberg. I am 15 years old. I am from Sweden. I speak on behalf of Climate Justice Now. Many people say that Sweden is just a small country and it doesn't matter what we do. **But I've learned you are never too small to make a difference.** And if a few children can get headlines all over the world just by not going to school, then imagine what we could all do together if we really wanted to.

But to do that, we have to speak clearly, no matter how uncomfortable that may be. You only speak of green eternal economic growth because you are too scared of being unpopular. You only talk about

moving forward with the same bad ideas that got us into this mess, even when the only sensible thing to do is pull the emergency brake. You are not mature enough to tell it like is. Even that burden you leave to us children. But I don't care about being popular. I care about climate justice and the living planet. Our civilization is being sacrificed for the opportunity of a very small number of people to continue making enormous amounts of money. **Our biosphere is being sacrificed so that rich people in countries like mine can live in luxury.** It is the sufferings of the many which pay for the luxuries of the few.

solve a crisis without treating it as a crisis. We need to keep the fossil fuels in the ground, and we need to focus on equity. And if solutions within the system are so impossible to find, maybe we should change the system itself. We have not come here to beg world leaders to care. You have ignored us in the past and you will ignore us again. We have run out of excuses and we are running out of time. We have come here to let you know that change is coming, whether you like it or not. The real power belongs to the people. Thank you”

”Lifegate”

The year 2078, I will celebrate my 75th birthday. If I have children maybe they will spend that day with me. Maybe they will ask me about you. **Maybe they will ask why you didn't do anything while there still was time to act.** You say you love your children above all else, and yet **you are stealing their future in front of their very eyes.**

Until you start focusing on what needs to be done rather than what is politically possible, there is no hope. **We can't**



My Impressions about Denmark



By Galina Dugashvili
Rustavi Georgian Gymnasium N24,

I was lucky to have a great opportunity to visit Denmark this summer. My colleague and I had been invited by teachers from Thisted and Roskilde. Both of them Catherine Lonhoidt and Lis Rydahl Eilertzen had been to Georgia (Tbilisi) as trainers.

They made wonderful trainings for Georgian teachers and then in August 31 my colleague and I visited their schools. That was fantastic experience. I should mention first of all the family where we stayed four days. Catherine's family was very hospitable and kind to us.

A very comfortable cottage in Thisted with a lovely yard, very nice breakfast every morning and then visiting her

school where study 1500 students with 80 teachers. We had a chance to attend classes of different subjects, had a talk with teachers.

I made presentation about Georgia, about my town Rustavi, about my school and generally about the education system in Georgia. Students and teachers put questions and we answered them with great pleasure. We met the staff of this school and besides we visited another school where Bente Larsen taught (we made friends with her in Catherine's family).

By the way, Bente is going to come to Georgia this year in spring to bring her students in Tbilisi and we will host them in Rustavi as well.

Both schools made great impressions on us. Teachers were very friendly . We liked relations between students and teachers. We liked their classrooms which were well equipped and students had great facilities to make all kind of experiments in chemistry, physics, biology, etc.

We liked their libraries and city library (that we have seen) full of books. We liked their canteens where students and teachers can have a nice lunch and a nice talk as well.

We liked democracy at schools. We had a talk with students's council and I told them about "Self government day" at our gymnasium which we have every year and which is the way of freedom, independence and democracy.

We also visited surfing centre where students are taught how to surf.

The day that I'll never forget was in the town of Struer. In the centre of the town was arranged an open air educational centre. Different professions were displayed and shown to the young people. They were carpenters, cooks, brick layers, medical nurses and so on. They practically showed how to do it to the youth and made them interested in different profes-



sions.

Our hostess Catherine introduced me to the town Mayor and I was amazed listening to her (the Mayor was a very nice woman). She mentioned that they take care of the young people and they do their best to make all of them educated, knowledgeable, to provide them with future professions and jobs. I was amazed how government takes care of their people, of their country.

The next four days we spent in Roskilde. Our hostess Lis took us to her school, which was also very nice-----meeting with school staff, with students, attending their classes, sharing opinions etc. We delivered our students' letters to them, planning to make friends with them. They also wrote letters for our students, which we brought to our school.

Besides schools we visited a lot of places of interest, all the sightseeings in Thisted,, Struer, Roskilde and Copenhagen. We were amazed with everything we saw in Denmark and enjoyed every minute of being there.



Presentation of a new ITA-member. Julie from Kostroma



Hello from Kostroma! My name is Julie and I'm studying at the university for the second year. I'm a future teacher of foreign languages and I'm sure I'll be the best teacher ever! I like children and I want to be the person that'll show them how easy it is to find a common language with people from different countries. I was very happy that I could get such profession in my hometown. So, I needn't have left home and family which is actually big enough. I'm the oldest child

of my parents. I have 15 year old sister and 4 year old brother. And all of them have to put up with my endless love of animals. I can't imagine my life without pets in it. I have a cat, a tortoise, a hamster, fish and even snails. If we talk about my interests I can say that I just love people. Noisy parties, big companies and various events is what attracts me. At the same time sometimes I need to be alone with my thoughts. For example, to spend evening in my room in a company of good book or magazine. I'm often thinking about my future and trying to make plans for it, even if they seem unreal. I do believe that if you sincerely wish for something, it'll definitely happen. For example, this summer one of my main dreams came true. My friends and I visited USA. I spent a month among English

speaking people and it was the second time in my life when I realized that my language needs to be improved and I have something to strive for. By the way, the first time was when I was acting as a translator during the summer conference in Kostroma. It was unexpected and unusual but, all in all, I met many interesting people who in turn suggested me to tell a bit about myself. Now I see that to write about yourself is much more difficult than even to translate completely

When you talk, you are only repeating what you already know. But if you listen, you may learn something new.

-- Dalai Lama



17 Goals of UNESCO for sustainable world of progress and common sense



while serving and appreciating its values where it begins- in a family, school, college, University, community at last.

The family is a prime determinant for the positive development of a child, later as a happy, integrated, strong human being, able to realize itself. And after family's raising-upbringing and linked-connected with it the process of education takes the whole of a life-time. And, as a result, every personal trans-

By Marina Azarenkova, Saint Petersburg

« The highest and best form of efficiency is the spontaneous cooperation of free people.»

Woodrow Wilson

Many years ago Charles M. Schwab, the first president of US Steel Corp. expressed extremely clearly the feelings and thoughts of us, living in the 21 century : “ The best place to succeed is where you are with what you have.” Our World today is our common single place we can do progressive and humanistic in order not to leave our future behind. Understanding the Human Being ‘s Life means penetrating through its values, obstacles, puzzles and findings by means of teaching in integrative cooperation, communication and adoption as recognition and respect each other. Teaching is a precious opportunity which enriches our Life

formation involves an initial state during which new information is received and processed.

At the conference in Kostroma, 2018, a leader of ITA Jytte Svendsen declared 17 main goals of UNESCO with detailed description of concrete actions of teachers and students, parents and children, parents and teachers and, at last, teachers and teachers in order to organize a very productive work for the sake of building the rational and humanistic world of progress and common sense. It was well done in a report, and a good work took place in different schools of our countries, at the Universities, in Caring children organizations, the Youth clubs. A Leader of UNESCO, Paris, Inga Nychanian at the Conference of Pedagogical University, Saint-Petersburg, told about 17 Goals of UNESCO, announced by our Danish Leader and having been put into pedagogical operation. At the

conference in Bulgaria the teachers of different countries will report about their work, and now it will be interesting to give a short description of theoretical positions founding the very sense and core of 17 UNESCO GOALS realization process.

It no matters at all what nationality is your original one. Thinking hard about all the people in our life, not only about kids, spouses, parents, siblings – all make demands on us, both specific and general. International intercultural communication through teaching consider all those interested to realize that the people of different nationalities and countries come into our life through their culture. History, religion, literature, national habits and traditions. We have so much in common- the main living values as family, children's future, self-realization for the sake of the closest ones, proud memories about died, etc.

The more people we appreciate, the more close they become to us, the more understandable and appreciated their teachers, the true builders of a new world, full of readiness to become more perfect due to their professional efforts.

In a contemporary world the role of educational component in teaching means training, coaching, teaching, educating, schooling, etc. as saving them in the world of contradictions and conflicts.

To save people means to start with the leading point- teaching and learning, strengthening professional and personal communications, improving the very systems of education all over the world. International Teacher's Association step by step put into operation the very mechanism of living values and art, cultural and technical treasures for maintenance the very idea of common sense and justice.

What do we mean declaring demands

for a new generation teacher as an ideal educator? First of all- personal values, being in closest connection with defined eternal values, responsible for sustainable development of individuals, societies, nations, countries, - the World at last. All these demands are to be declared in order to become a natural engine and professional top-level required for brilliant activity- practice in all spheres of communication. So, these demands are:

Must know the best and most political, cultural and economical material about fundamentalism and conflicts to use.

Must know the specific and unique for each culture features and items of material and how they can work” pro” and “contra”.

Is to have knowledge to improve his(her) ability to analyze, synthesize and develop insight in his field.

Has high personal and professional competence.

Is interested in some kind of promotion the talented and hardworking students.

Possesses social skills such as cooperativeness.

Does not do what interest him(her) most without regard to the needs of the students and multinational group as a whole.

Is practical, realistic and creative at the same time.

Has initiative.

Knows how to report results orally and writing.

Has some scientific abilities.

Keeps up with teaching-learning progress and grows professionally.

A real motivation of teachers and students involved in intercultural communication as object and subject of pedagogical process may be defined as:

They think in broad terms. They are concerned with the world beyond their own personal sphere. They are forward-looking and progressive, having great hopes for the future. They stay current up to date, and respond to contemporary edu-



cational methodical trends, both in terms or personal style and in terms of ideas. They have an experimental mind and are attractive by the novel. Their strong points include their concern for human welfare and social betterment, their sense of fairness and democratic spirit, and their vision.

Sharing and improving the UNESCO Mission, intellectual cooperation among institutions of higher learning and academics throughout the world promotes International Teachers Association to permit access, knowledge sharing within and across borders. There are special projects to find information and carry out the discussion in different ways.

Our interdisciplinary intercultural project seeks to investigate and explore the nature, significance and practices of intercultural communication and the best learning-teaching methods it declares, supports and creates. Intercultural communication touch on a vast array of academic disciplines. In order to explain, what the very Headline “Living Values in the World of a Sustainable Development” means for everybody, we proposed the students and teachers they should work out projects on the topics below: Understanding more about me. Background: PERSONAL HEALTH, emotional health, mental health, SOCIAL HEALTH, physical health, spiritual

health.

2. Leadership in the world of a sustainable development. Tell us about your VALUES TOPICS.

3. Working with parents. .

4. Working with the community.

5. Education for Non-Violence and Peace for sustainability and development.

Psychological approaches to Peace Education (in class, in family, in science.)

Everybody knows, in our world we all have been learning for ages to Live Together. So, dilemma for everybody – to learn the importance of making decisions based on Ethical Principles.

Our global task as teachers of schools, colleges, universities is raising a Reliable morally and highly prepared professionally Personality-Leader, having a sense of achievement to stay motivated and effective in everyday life. We name it “ Big Objectives.”

Individual work and work in a team, workshops, seminars, role-plays, open letters, reports, poems, stories, conferences, scientific papers – all these forms of communication in the field of our common Big Project and a sum of Mini-Projects will contribute to a fund of Good Will Findings for the World Without wars.

The teachers are the very people foreseeing the future, depending on their own professional efforts, common sense and high moral and personal stability. And wise teachers must remember one truth of Abraham Lincoln’s, valuable eternally in all times:” No man is good enough to govern another man, without that other’s consent”. To achieve consent of teachers in the sustainable development world means to win. And we know exactly, that teacher will overcome someday.



17 Global goals in 4th grade

By Jytte Svendsen, Denmark

Helms School in Korsør, Denmark is a school with 220 children and 15 teachers. The children are in the age group 6 years old to 16 years old.

In our world's largest lesson we worked with the 17 global goals in 4th grade. Each child got a goal and a computer and he/she should read about the goal, watch movies about the subject, and find photos.

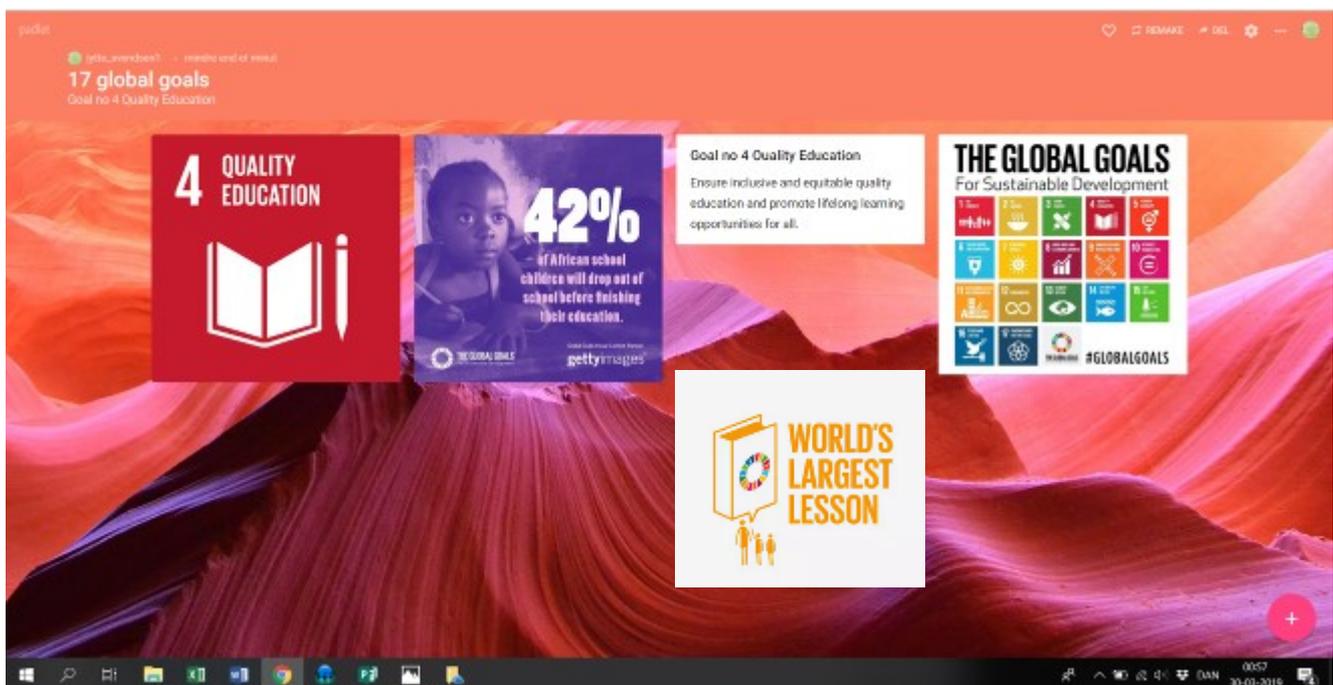
The students should use the program called Padlet. You can find it at the internet Padlet.com

It is free and easy to use.

You find a proper background to your Padlet, and then you start to post text, photos and films about one of the global goals.

2 or 3 students can work together in the same Padlet.

The result could look like this (below).



PLASTIC HARM REDUCTION – AWARENESS PROGRAM



By Mr Hubert

About 54 children from shabnam resources took up the campaign of plastic harm reduction in a tranquil manner on 21st December 2018 . They took up the placards and walked around the streets of community filled with individual , homes, housing apartments, offices at kodambakkam.

Well we chose this target area, for one simple reason, prevention is better than cure, when consumption of plastics goes down the pollution goes down too.

Most of us are so aware that the plastic pollution is a major issue in climate change , and if the consumers understand and act upon it. It would be one great utopia.

This campaign would go around even with our children at rural areas and they would focus and reaching out to people how not to pollute water bodies , like brooks, rivers, ponds and lakes.

Yes this is a campaign by the children is ONE BIG CELEBRATION , which would bring big cheer to Humanity which is at the threshold of Risk.

Pray for our children . wishing you all the best.

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19 - 20 August, 2018

Free Circulation

He is their Godfather

□ Resident rehabilitates children rescued from bonded labour

AADITYA ANAND M

Kodambakkam resident Michael Hubert is quite a well-known face in the neighbourhood. For, he has spent nearly 20 years in providing education to under-privileged children and rescuing several others from bonded labour through his NGO-Shabnam Resources.

Excerpts from the interview with *Kodambakkam Talk*:



Michael Hubert

Q: How did you get interested in social service?

A: During my college days, I was interested in social service. So I joined NSS. Later, I decided to help children from economically-challenged backgrounds near Central and Egmore by teaching them. It was then that I started Shabnam Resources, an NGO, in 1998.

At that time, I came to know about child labour taking place in brick companies. So we decided to start a school for them. We set up five centres around Thiruvallur as that district had high percentage of the said issue. We subsequently decided that the rescued children had to go to school, and accordingly conducted workshops for their development. Now, we have around 220 children and 20 volunteers. I now run five centres with four in Thiruvallur and one in Pallikaranai.

Q: What inspired you to work against child labour?

A: I feel that all little ones should be loved. When a normal child has all the facilities, why should few others suffer just because of their backgrounds? So I wanted to uplift them and provide them the change.

Q: What are the activities of the NGO?

A: There are many youngsters who have been exposed to liquor and tobacco. So our aim was to divert their attention towards education, and create awareness on the ill-effects of such acts.

Q: Tell about those who have been benefited.

A: All of them who have been rehabilitated are working or studying in colleges. None of them are lazy or a menace to the society.

Q: What are your plans for the coming days?

A: I want to provide bedding kits to the children. Most of them need a mat, pillow and towel. So providing these is on my to-do list now. I also wish people would donate accordingly.

He can be reached at 9962430097.

'When a normal child has all the facilities, why should few others suffer just because of their backgrounds? So I wanted to uplift them and provide them the change'

Esperanto: a language that makes the world closer

By Anatoly Ionesov (Samarkand, Uzbekistan)



Esperanto, perhaps, the youngest language in the world, has given mankind many useful and instructive lessons, but the significance of which, unfortunately, is still underestimated and poorly understood. Meanwhile, the advantages and creative possibilities of the international Esperanto language are obvious, both for the life of the individual and for the culture as a whole.

Esperanto can be considered the first global cultural project aimed at planetary dialogue, integration and synthesis of

cultures through their linguistic traditions and practices of free civil communication. Esperanto embodies, in its most perfect form, the complementarity of various (different) national languages, bringing people together through simple, most understandable (clear) and meaningful communication skills.

Esperanto is the only language which is predetermined by its meaning and purpose to unite people of different cultures. If the national language is intended (designed) to strengthen and organize communications and relations within one community, (then) the mission of Esperanto is to bring together and reconcile different peoples and cultures at times divided (separated) by insuperable (insurmountable) geographical, language (linguistic) and ethnic barriers. But this language has also a great practical value.

Learning (Studying of) Esperanto helps to understand better the native language and facilitates to master other foreign languages, to improve memory and develop linguistic thinking, to broaden the horizons, to get acquainted with the culture of other nations, to make new friends and discover the world in all its diversity. For example, the "Unesco-Kuriero" (UNESCO Courier) journal is published in Esperanto, translation to and from Esperanto is provided by such machine translation services as Google and Yandex...

The international language of Esperanto is included in the List of Intangible cultural heritage of Poland. Esperanto is called the language of peace, understand-

ing and friendship between nations, providing new opportunities for international communication, self-education, travel and creativity. Esperanto's communication capabilities and cultural and linguistic resources also contribute to the promotion of Uzbekistan and the rich culture of our people on all continents.

The project "Esperanto - a language that brings peoples and cultures closer" was opened by Shahodat Ahmedova, the director of the "A.S. Pushkin" Samarkand regional Information-Library Center.

The program of the event included cultural and educational lectures, presentations and a 7-day express course of the international language of Esperanto.

The project was held to mark the UN International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures within the framework of the Year of supporting active entrepreneurship, innovative ideas and technologies announced in Uzbekistan.

At the beginning of the program, a video clip of the original song "Samarkando" ("Samarkand") in Esperanto in the performance of the Swedish-Kazakh musical Duo JomArt kaj Nataŝa, who at the time started their artistic career in Samarkand, was presented to the listeners.

People of different professions and age have taken part in the project: from 16 to 70 years. (The project involved people of different professions and age: from 16 to 70 years). The listeners (participants) were able to get acquainted (directly) with the international language of Esperanto, a true (real) cultural phenomenon that combines the logic (logicality) and ease of studying (learning), beauty and rich expressive possibilities; to get to know a lot of interesting things and just in a week to learn to read, write and conduct a conversation in this unique language.

The leading methodologist of the project was the Russian expert Tatyana Loskutova, a teacher of the highest category with extensive experience in teaching foreign languages, a connoisseur of Esperanto with semicentennial experience. For many years she conducts courses of the international language of Esperanto in various cities of Russia and other countries. Tatiana is the author of the original Esperanto textbook. She has a diploma of professional possession of Esperanto (C1 level) according to (the scale of) the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR/ KER). It is worth emphasizing that the Russian colleague was skillfully assisted by Samarkand teacher and Esperanto speaker Bahodir Habibov. Modern technologies, interactive games, poems, songs, proverbs were widely used in the learning process...

The event included an exhibition and presentation of periodicals, fiction, popular science and educational literature in Esperanto from the collection (funds) of the IBC. This exposition was introduced to the participants by the activists of the International Friendship Club "Esperanto" of "Amir Temur" Cultural Center.

The cultural and educational project was carried out in the premises of the foreign literature sector of the "A.S. Pushkin" Samarkand regional Information-Library Center, whose employees did everything necessary to ensure that the event has taken place successfully. By the way, last year the "Esperanto Xalqaro Tili" ("International Language Esperanto") section was created here, it is constantly replenished with new materials from different countries. Today this (it) is perhaps the largest specialized library collection of books and periodicals in Esperanto in Central Asia.



Tatyana Loskutova donated to the IBC two new books, published in Russia: a collection of poetic works by A.S. Pushkin in Esperanto and the original novel "Metropoliteno" ("Subway") of the Russian writer-esperantist Vladimir Varankin. At the end of the project, the students were awarded certificates in a solemn ceremony.

In an interview with us Tatyana Loskutova, in particular, noted: *"Back in 1974, I first visited Uzbekistan. Now it is a different country, a dynamically developing state. The Presidents of Uzbekistan and Russia discussed further deepening and expanding comprehensive cooperation between our countries in the spring of 2017 in Moscow. This conversation will continue this autumn in Tashkent. Still, Uzbekistan as a whole, and Samarkand in particular, attract tourists from all over the world with its wonderful historical sights, which are known since the time of the Great Silk Road."*

The national traditions of the Uzbek people are also long-standing and unchanging, the distinctive feature and attraction of which are respect for the older generation, kindness and cordial (warm/ heartfelt) hospitality. I also liked the harmoni-

ous combination of modernity and antiquity on the streets of your cities. Declared by the UN International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures, motivated the local organizers to prepare and conduct a very interesting cultural and educational project "Esperanto - a language that brings peoples and cultures closer." I am pleased to note that Samarkand residents of different ages and professions, school-children and pensioners, workers and teachers actively participated in lectures, presentations and training sessions... This is a clear indication that the issues of culture and learning of foreign languages, in particular Esperanto, are relevant for all segments of the population. It should be specially noted that since the end of the last year the section of Esperanto Literature has been functioning in the department of foreign literature of the IBC. More than a thousand titles of textbooks, dictionaries, reference books, newspapers and magazines, fiction books translated from many national languages into Esperanto, as well as written in the original language of L.L. Zamenhof, the initiator of this international language, are carefully preserved (stored) here on special stands and shelves. The Esperanto section in Samarkand can be called unique, since no such sections exist in any Central Asian library."

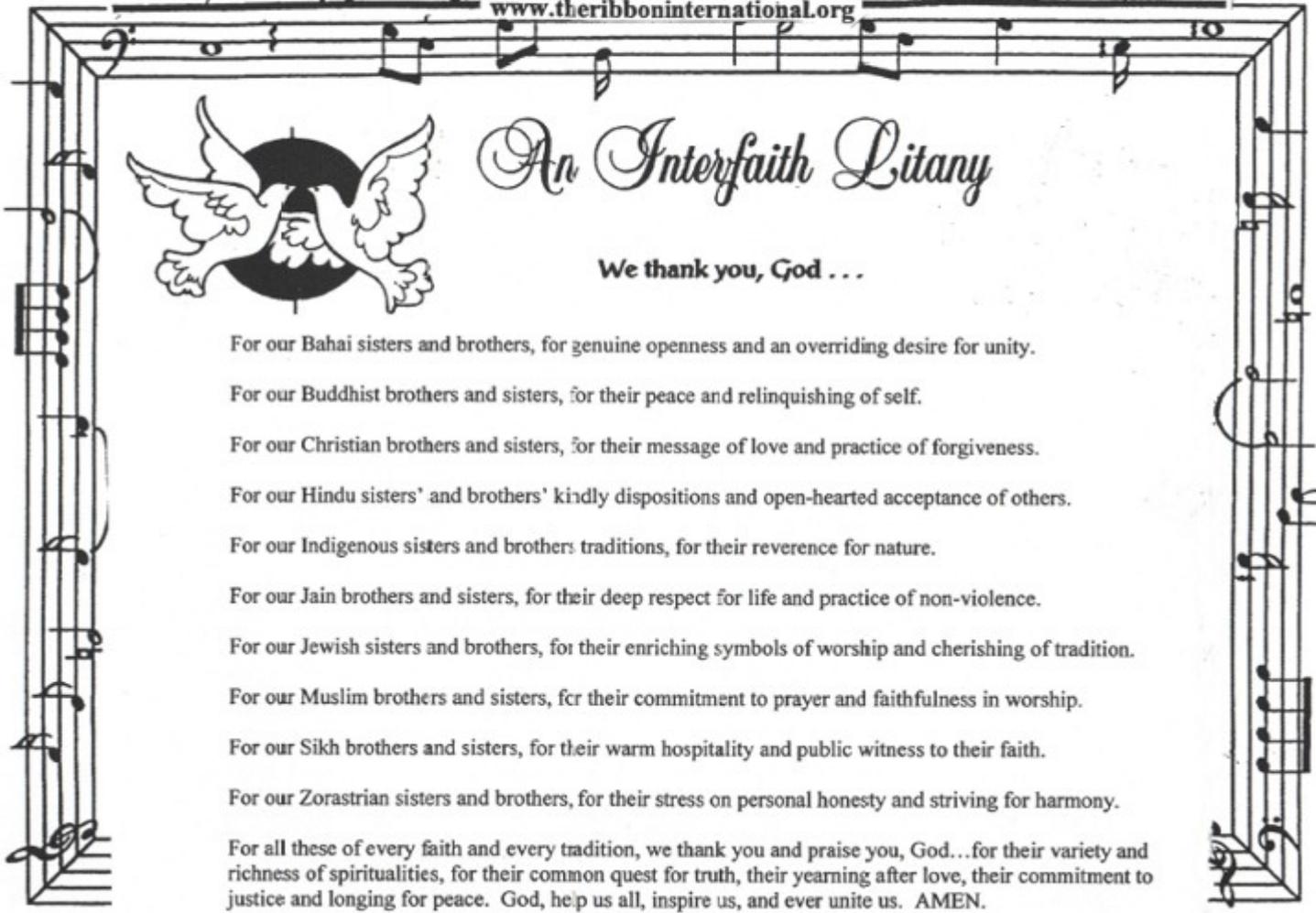
It is worthwhile to add that Tatyana G. Loskutova also led an introductory Esperanto-course in our capital city of Tashkent, where she met with founding members of the newly established Esperanto Association of Uzbekistan. Along with its leader Gafur Mirzabajev, she visited the cemetery near Tashkent and laid flowers at the grave of the prominent and widely-known Uzbek Esperanto activist and pedagogue Eugene S. Perevertaylo (1938-2012).

Anatoly Ionesov (Samarkand, Uzbekistan)

The Ribbon INTERNATIONAL



www.theribboninternational.org





An Interfaith Litany

We thank you, God . . .

For our Bahai sisters and brothers, for genuine openness and an overriding desire for unity.

For our Buddhist brothers and sisters, for their peace and relinquishing of self.

For our Christian brothers and sisters, for their message of love and practice of forgiveness.

For our Hindu sisters' and brothers' kindly dispositions and open-hearted acceptance of others.

For our Indigenous sisters and brothers: traditions, for their reverence for nature.

For our Jain brothers and sisters, for their deep respect for life and practice of non-violence.

For our Jewish sisters and brothers, for their enriching symbols of worship and cherishing of tradition.

For our Muslim brothers and sisters, for their commitment to prayer and faithfulness in worship.

For our Sikh brothers and sisters, for their warm hospitality and public witness to their faith.

For our Zoroastrian sisters and brothers, for their stress on personal honesty and striving for harmony.

For all these of every faith and every tradition, we thank you and praise you, God...for their variety and richness of spiritualities, for their common quest for truth, their yearning after love, their commitment to justice and longing for peace. God, help us all, inspire us, and ever unite us. AMEN.

From the Theosophical Order of Service

Above is a recent event on the UN Day for the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons. The Interfaith Prayer for Peace was read by participants as well. This prayer is often used at Ribbon joining events, such as the International Day of Peace, Sept. 21; special prayer days for places of worship, Memorial Anniversary for Hiroshima and Nagasaki nuclear bombing and other related events for peace, care of the environment and disarmament.

Hiroshima and Nagasaki. We plan to use this prayer for the 2020 Ribbon joining event as well.

Thank you, Michele

Michele Peppers
 June Tano
 Barbara Gathard
 Ribbon International Committee
www.theribboninternational.org

June is now in Japan visiting with various organizations for the 2020, 75th Memorial Anniversary of the nuclear bombing of

Anatoliy Fedorovich Ganzhikov

A smiling and supporting teacher and first principal

By Elena Krasnova, Petrozavodsk

Every morning when we come to school we are met by the same person – the founder and the first principal of our school who is looking at us from the picture, smiling and supporting....

Anatoliy F. Ganzhikov passed away in January, 2014....

He was born on the 25th of July in 1935 in the village of Chelmuzhi in Medgora district of Karelia. When he was only 3 his father was repressed, and when the War began he and his mother were sent to Petrozavodsk, which was occupied by the Finnish troops. Many children and their parents were taken to concentration camps, Anatoliy among them.

After the war they stayed in Petrozavodsk and when Anatoliy finished school he entered Moscow Construction Engineering Institute. But very soon he had to stop studying there - his sister died and he had to take care of her 3 children.

Anatoliy was very good at basketball; he was the captain of the team of Karelia and started working as a teacher of game sports at a vocational school in Petrozavodsk.

As a teacher of technical drawing he began his teaching career in 1955 at school #8 in Petrozavodsk. From 1967 till 1974 he worked as a constructor-engineer at the ship-building factory "Avangard".

But in 1974 he returned to school never to

leave it. In 1979 he graduated from The Karelian State Pedagogical Institute and in 1981 he was appointed Director of the practical-training center to which in the Soviet times many schoolchildren from different schools of Petrozavodsk came once a week to get some professional skills, which helped some of them to become drivers, carpenters, mechanics and others.

In the 1990s there were many changes in the life of the country, its economy and of course in the system of education.

Anatoliy Fedorovich, being a creative, ambitious and hard-working teacher and Principal, decided to start a new type of school, which was unique not only in the North-West, but in the whole country. Thus, in 1991 a new school was organized. It was the beginning of the present Derzhavinsky Lyceum. He knew that the idea was great, but at that time there were no teachers and no schoolchildren. Anatoliy Fedorovich invited teachers from different schools. He was rather demanding; that's why the original teaching staff was highly qualified and professional.

The school was rather small, only about 200 students, only 10th graders - a kind of high school. The stereotype of the Soviet school was completely broken. Students who were interested in the Humanities and Sciences were admitted there according to their performance at previous

schools, entrance tests and individual interviews. The Principal spoke to every candidate and their parents himself. He



spent many hours interviewing the kids trying to get to know them very well. There was a tough competition and only the best students managed to get admitted.

All these years Derzhavinsky Lyceum was different from other schools not only by a special structure, but due to a very friendly atmosphere, respect for all students and teachers. There was something in the air that was almost impossible in a “normal” Russian school.

And the creator of all this was the Principal of the school. He knew everyone by name, was ready to sacrifice his time and energy whenever it was needed. He used to say that if he was away somewhere at the city hall meetings he was afraid that there was something important at the lyceum and he didn't want to miss it. Many traditions were born in the lyceum. In 1993 Derzhavinsky lyceum was the only school where its own Picture Gallery was organized and where about 50 pictures of Karelian artists are still exhibited.

In 1996 Derzhavinsky lyceum started its own Derzhavinsky Readings (a scientific conference) where students together with

their teachers present their research findings in different fields such as physics and mathematics, languages and literature, medicine and biology, etc. Derzhavinsky Lyceum was the only school in Petrozavodsk and Karelia which had its own local history museum. The museum educational complex is a methodological experimental site for improving traditional and testing new museum and pedagogical methods of the world famous open-air museum “Kizhi”.

Honorary Citizen of Petrozavodsk, Honored Teacher of RF, Merited Teacher of Karelian ASSR, cavalier of the Order of Friendship – this is not a complete list of all the titles of the person respected by everyone.

During the years of his work Ganzhikov managed to create one of the best schools of the Karelian capital having invested his entire soul into education and upbringing of children.





On The way to school in the rural provinces of Mexico

*By E.S.L/ E.F.L. Online reporter, teacher:
Ms. Liz S. Martinez Cordero, Mexico
City.*

Rural areas are more likely than urban areas to have inadequate public services, poor infrastructure and housing conditions, and limited economic and educational opportunities in Latin America.

According to I.N.E.G.I. (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía) there were 19.8 million children aged 6 to 14 in 2010 in Mexico, and 18.7 million of them had access to education. According to the statistics of 2013, 45.5% of Mexico's population, or 53.3 million Mexican people live in poverty. Therefore, there are many poor families who have difficulty in affording the necessary economical resources for their children to attend public schools. It is complicated for the poor living in rural areas or in the outskirts of

the cities to have access to public schools simply because they live so far away from them.

The poor quality of teaching is also likely to hamper the education of the children; they may have difficulties in learning and feel unmotivated. Malnutrition is another factor that hinders the learning process. Because of inadequate caloric and vitamin intake, the children may suffer from anemia and have excess of fatigue to concentrate in the classes. They might feel too tired to even go to school. The lack of important nutritive ingredients in their meals hampers also mental concentration. In Mexico, the poor often lack potable water, and as a consequence, they suffer from gastrointestinal infections and skin diseases. There are people who might not have any kind of water, thus, it may be complicated to maintain a good hygiene in order to go to school.



Mexican children attending schools in the rural provinces of Mexico:

Video 1/3:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ubsZXnF_MGI

Video 2/3:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SU5rYDH0224>

Video 3/3:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_0FBEP0t8V8

Mexico faces a wide disparity in education performance between the three urban cities (Mexico City, Guadalajara and Monterrey) and all the rural schools, and the problem of poor achievement is in particular very pronounced among the rural indigenous population. Mexico has one of the largest and most diverse indigenous populations in Latin America, with 12.7 million indigenous people speaking *Spanish Indigenous Language*, as well as other 62 indigenous dialects. The majority of the indigenous populations reside in

small, rural communities. Existing evidence suggests that the increased indigenous parents' participation and commitment to their children's education in rural provinces has subsequently led to a reduction of public schools dropout rate.

“ The Public Sector, Civil Society and Academia [P.S.A.] Dialogues aim to bring together current or former Latin American public officials with leading roles in shaping the social or development path of their countries. ”



WELCOME TO THE TOWN OF MY CHILDHOOD

By Natalia Shamberova, St. Petersburg, Russia

2001 was announced by UNESCO as Vladimir Dahl's Year in the honor and 200th anniversary since the birth of Russian outstanding scientist in the areas of Russian history, language and culture. He defined in his Huge Russian Language Dictionary:

“Spirituality is everything which is associated with the God, church and belief; everything which refers to a human being's soul, all mental and spiritual abilities of a human being, their mind and will. Soul is a deathless substance, granted with mind and will”. It took him 50 years to create this Dictionary.

On the background of most crucial events taking place in Russia over the past more than 20 years we can't but presume that more and more often people of our country fortunately turn to God. On the one hand looking for the God is the symptom of existing in the society tendencies and desire of spiritual Renaissance and become a part of homecoming national identity of the society. On the other hand – there's a supplementary to this desire danger of floundering in the darkness of religious unfounded mysticism and unfortunate absence of a real belief into a real living God, Our Lord. This floundering is even more (at any rate no less) unfortunate not to say dangerous for a human being than the absence of real belief.

The main task of education today lays, evidently and primarily, in the essential task of explaining clearly, transparently, coherently and persuasively to both children and grown-ups, that our participation in the church services is not just public relationship, but this is our joining the over 2030 years history and culture of the Christian World. Our most important task and mission, if you want, is to help people understand and become a part of it. Moreover, this is the beginning of their salvation from all evil. You may wonder why? Because we are teachers, by definition our business is called the same word as Jesus Christ was called – the Teacher.

Therefore we should remember: “In the beginning was the Word...” (as the New Testament from St. John has it). Moreover, we teach English - the language, which opened and promoted Christianity to more than half of the world. This is important, responsible.

We live in the time when it is sometimes difficult to say, which is easier – knowledge and awareness or complete ignorance, experience or the absence of it, ability of thinking or steering clear of any thoughts whatsoever. Only new catastrophes and other disruptions every now and then happen in the world due to people's immorality and ignorance of the punishment, which sooner or later would reach everyone. And there's no return to this life where decay in people's souls is ruling the world... Nothing or almost nothing our students (unfortunately teachers as well) know about it and therefore don't care much.



Distortion of the words' definitions leads to absolute darkness in their mind where evil sometimes step by step develops much faster than virtue. And we deal with the generation who will inherit the world.

“Education’s purpose is to replace an empty mind with an open one” - as Malcolm Forbes (USA, publisher) put it.

Market, money, profits, mafia, sophisticated fraud, corruption, organized crime and direct action by pressure groups – key words of present day business reality in many countries. But they are not able to fundamentally reflect the essentials of objective reality.

Business and economy development may quite normally and naturally coexist with the spiritual restoration of the Russian society (not only Russian) and its further spiritual development. Every now and then in Moscow Kremlin the talks about it take place at the

International Educational Christmas Readings. Teachers, scientists, politicians and even the All-Russia Patriarch Alexii II were present. On the agenda the Forum had under consideration the issues of factual return of national self-consciousness to people, which has definitely already started in the country. In connection with this the participants discuss the vital importance of introducing the pupils of secondary schools and students of universities to the subjects, which could and would open to them the essentials of national Russian Orthodox history, traditions and culture.

It’s high time to start teaching younger generation to comprehend their spiritual values. Because of total atheism we have already lost several generations. “You can’t choose the time to live. You have to live in the time you have been born...” – We already have specialized schools for children of other nationalities and confessions because Russia is a multinational state. Fortunately there have already appeared Orthodox schools as well. They teach the subject “Essentials of Orthodox Culture”. High start! Now the discussion is about the necessity to make it compulsory i.e. equally binding for all.

To be able to promote a culture of peace and non-violence, which is defined as “respect for human rights, democracy and tolerance, the promotion of development, education for peace, the freedom of information ...” (UN Resolution A/58/11) we have to learn to reconcile differences between peoples. It seems to me that this is the key to working globally and managing globally. We have to learn and help our students to learn to understand that creating a sense of identity is a primary task for all countries who’d like to create the conditions for



piece and its consolidation. Knowing your own national Russian Orthodox history, traditions and culture is essential, because it is a single foundation of morale and devotion which has not been distorted over the trials Russia underwent in the course of its history but was devotedly preserved by the Russian Orthodox apostle church. For European countries the way was as well defined by Pope Benedict XVI who at the beginning of his entering into the position said, that all European countries can't but remember and worship the God due to whom the most advanced projects in science, literature and education have become treasures of the world culture.

Today when we are facing the exacerbated contradictions among different cultures and unfortunately religious confessions as well as among countries with different political and economic levels of development it is high time to examine not to say scrutinize distinctive marks of vital necessity of spiritual restoration both inside your soul and in the surrounding world of which you are a part. An outstanding English medieval poet and priest John Donne (1572 – 1631), wrote:

“... No man is an Island, entirely of itself; every man is a piece of the Continent, a part of the main...

... Any man's death diminishes me, ³⁰ because I'm involved in Mankind;

... And therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for you”.

Ideas do not die – is well known. To know the truth is often hard, but not to be aware of it is not a way to salvation or survival, but vice a versa – they are milestones on the way to further disruptions.

This year I was present at the celebrations of the 2030 years since the beginnings of Christianity in Sevastopol (the Crimea, Russia) – a most historical place for us since there in 989 Great Prince Vladimir Christened himself in Khersones (Sevastopol) and thus started the Orthodox Christianity all over Russia. In conclusion I want to say that well, we live a short period of Time on the earth. Then the Next Time comes, the Eternity and the place granted by Our Lord to each of us in accordance with our belief, deeds and sins. Food for thought, isn't it, dear colleges? Our spirit is our talent granted to us from above with a purpose to grow it and share with people. And how we do it entirely depends only on our personal wish and effort.

We live in different countries, speak different languages, but there's a single Intelligence behind the Universe – our Lord for whom there's no nationality or confession, which matter more than Love, Belief and Hope.

The Pictures applied show Khersones (Sevastopol).

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1967

Explain these bad marks



2019

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