

# Presentation

«War and peace today: the international conflicts» ( the Ukrainian crisis and the crisis in Syria).

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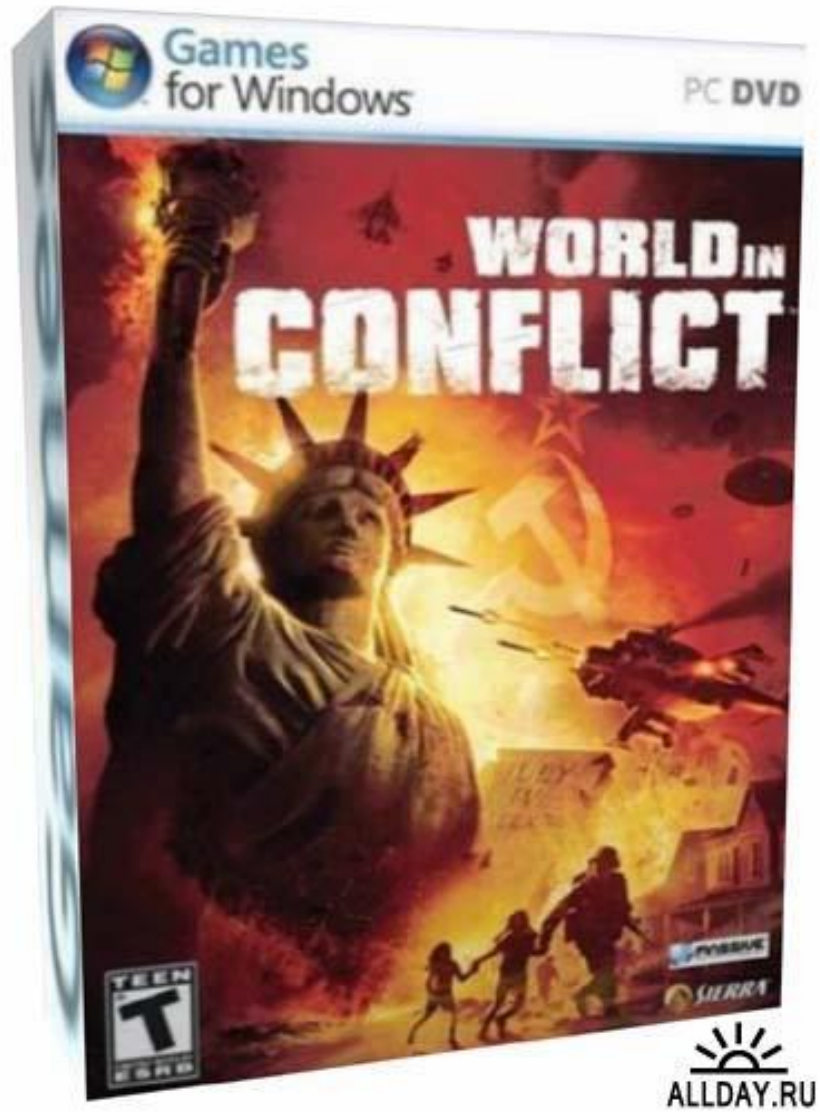
10<sup>th</sup> form.

# Aims of the presentation:

- to call people to peace,
- to encourage people to mind,
- to encourage people to preserve the planet.



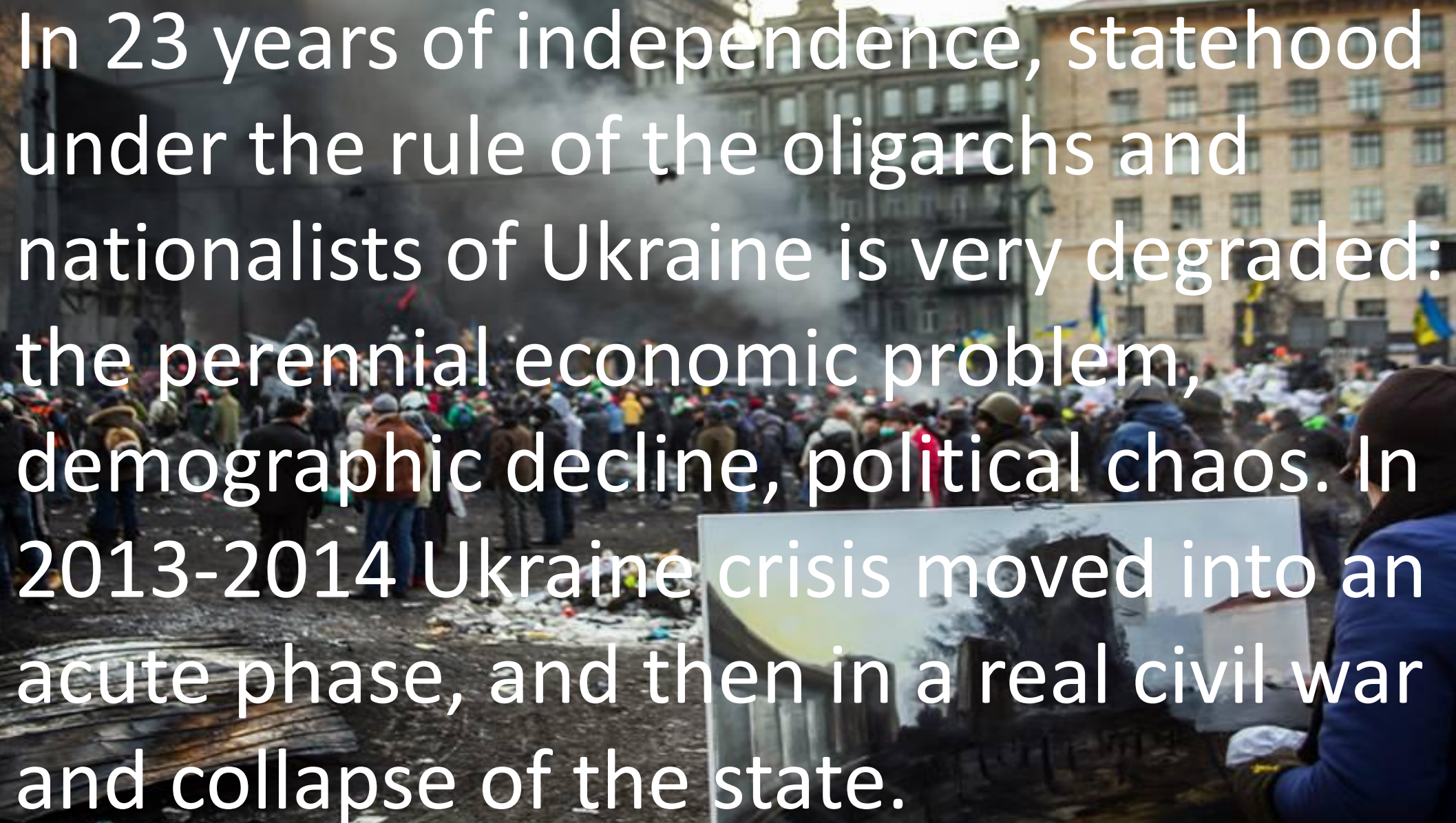
International conflict is a specific form of international relations, is part of them. Conflicts between States have a huge impact on many aspects of world politics, the state, societies, and individuals.



- The General condition of the international situation also has a significant impact on the state and dynamics of international conflicts, contributing to either their resolution or escalation. This relationship is clearly apparent in the practice of contemporary international relations.



For some reason people of different nationalities have difficulties to live on the same planet without trying to prove the superiority of their own nationality over others. Fortunately, the sad story of German national socialism has gone, but we can not say that inter-ethnic strife has sunk into Oblivion. Periodically there are new hot spots with all the ensuing processes.

A large crowd of people is gathered in a city square, likely during a protest or civil unrest. The scene is filled with smoke, suggesting a recent fire or explosion. In the foreground, a person is holding a large sign that depicts a cityscape with a large yellow sun or moon. The background shows multi-story buildings and a Ukrainian flag. The overall atmosphere is one of chaos and conflict.

In 23 years of independence, statehood under the rule of the oligarchs and nationalists of Ukraine is very degraded: the perennial economic problem, demographic decline, political chaos. In 2013-2014 Ukraine crisis moved into an acute phase, and then in a real civil war and collapse of the state.

On 21 November 2013 "Euromaidan" began in Kiev — protest against the government's refusal to sign the Association agreement with the EU. As the underlying reasons for the scale of the protests, referred to as social injustice, huge polarization of incomes and living standards of Ukraine's population and the rampant corruption permeating the Executive and the judiciary, law enforcement agencies.





. A couple of months Americans "Euromaidan" pumped peaceful "color" of the protests moved on to shooting at policemen and burn the police with Molotov cocktails. 18-23 February behind the oligarchic Maidan-Bandera Pro-American forces did in Kiev a coup, during which killed about hundreds of protesters and dozens of security officers.





The new Ukrainian government gained recognition from the European Union and the USA. On 27 February Arseniy Yatsenyuk became Prime Minister of Ukraine, the interim government was formed.



Seized power the junta has completely removed the representatives of the South-East of the country from the real control and tried to cancel the law on the regional status of the Russian language. The rebels Bandera "Right sector" began to wreak havoc across the country, destroying monuments and attacking political opponents.



Rupture of relations with Russia brought the already destroyed economy of Ukraine on the brink of disaster. In Kiev and other regions banditry bloomed. In response to this the South-East began mass rallies against the junta.



In the Crimea a change of Executive authorities of Sevastopol and the Autonomous Republic of Crimea was carried out, and those, in turn, refused to recognize the legitimacy of the new Ukrainian government and asked for assistance and help to the leadership of the Russian Federation.



6-7 April, after several weeks of mass protests, the open revolt of the South-East began (Novorossiia) against usurping the power of the Kiev junta and its cronies-oligarchs, who became governors in the South-Eastern regions. The control of the rebels crossed the most part of Donbass (Donetsk and Luhansk region).



At the same time a similar action on the creation of Kharkov national Republic failed, as the protest sentiments were channeled by local authorities.



The junta in reply began large-scale punitive military operation, during which (may,2 ) fighting began with dozens dead, and on the same day Nazi thugs committed mass murder and the burning of about 50 anti-Maidan supporters in Odessa.



- On May 24 in Donetsk at the Congress of representatives of regions of the South-East the creation of the state of Novorossiia was announced, which joined the Donetsk and Lugansk People's Republics, for political independence on the referendum on 11 May, respectively, voted 89,07 % of 90,53 % of the inhabitants of these regions.





On June 24, after months of intense fighting, the DNR and LNR formally United in the Confederate Union of people's republics (CHP), then two months, defended the Central part of the Donbass, and then moved into a successful counteroffensive to the sea in the area of Novoazovsk.



- September 5 on Donbass a truce was declared, December 9 — the silence mode, but the fighting continued. In January-February during the next counteroffensive DND and LNR captured from the SCU area of Debaltsevo, which led to the announcement of the next ceasefire.



5 September 2014 11-12  
February 2015 meetings 4 States  
(Russia, Ukraine, Germany and  
France) in Minsk on resolving the  
Ukrainian crisis. The parties  
agreed that the country needs  
decentralization of power. Kiev  
has pledged to comply with this  
requirement by adopting a  
temporary law on the special  
status of separate areas of  
Donbass.



The Syrian conflict is a complete collection of all sorts of conflicts: social, religious, domestic and foreign policy. Conflict situation supplements a difficult economic situation in the country, a high level of population differentiation and, of course, the past experience of the "Arab spring".



As before, the Syrian conflict illustrates the drawing of the geopolitical map. It is possible to allocate domestic political actors of the conflict: on the one hand Syria's President Bashar al-Assad; the Syrian Armed forces; PASV (Party of the Arab sociological Renaissance), on the other hand: the national Council of Syria (Syrian National Council); the Free Syrian army (Free Syrian Army).





And foreign policy: North Korea, Iran, Russia, Venezuela; on the other hand: the USA, UK, France, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Libya. Turkey and Israel have their interests there. Without domestic support in Syria itself, any external forces initiative would be doomed to failure.



Started the wave of Arab spring anti-government protests moved into a civil war. USA intend to help the Syrian rebels to weaken the influence of Russia and China in the region. The USA provides with armory the armed opposition in Syria.



In Syria, the war fighters from Russia are in the ranks of ISIL (The Islamic state of Iraq and the Levant). Russia considers it his duty to help the Syrian government. The family of Turkish President receives free oil from Syria , it benefits from the presence of militants there and a mess. Turkish President dared to order to shoot down Russian aircraft in the sky of Syria.



# Surveys:

- -Will the third World War take place?
- Yes -10%
- No-70%
- I don't know-20%



## Conclusion

Now there is the truce in the Ukraine, and in Syria. Civil war should not flare up again between the brothers because some nation wants to prove their superiority over others. There are no exceptional Nations as the American president says about his nation. Civilians, children, old people must not die.



People need to remember about the Second World War and its consequences. The political situation in the world is not stable now. In addition, nobody wants to lose. Of course, the war will be over, but one can do rapidly. A compromise from each side, respect to each other, a kind word can solve the problem in a moment. And when the peace is established, all past will seem such unreasonable.