BARDITUS Spill the Tea with Mr V

Seilung

Huvervorner In



## **OUR GUIDE MR. V**

Hey everyone, I'm Mr. Vick's avatar, Mr. V, and I want to lead you through the magazine "Bardel Times - Spill the Tea with Mr. V"

This (first ever in Bardel)
English-language school
magazine has been put together
by my Year 13 Seminarfach
students.

They all studied for A-levels at Bardel over the past three years. I hope you enjoy their work.



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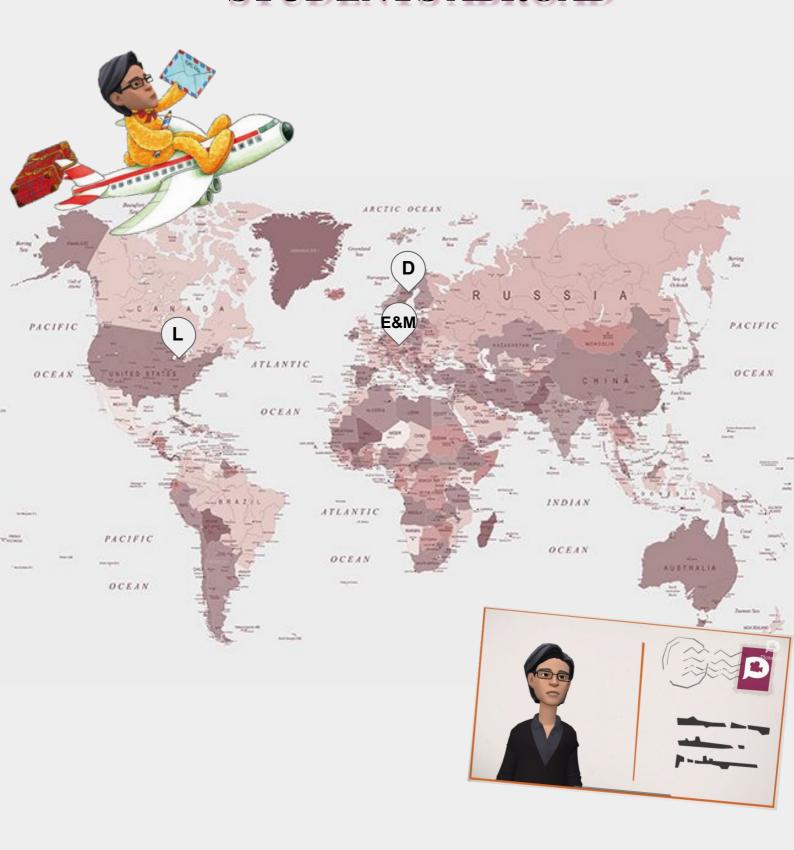
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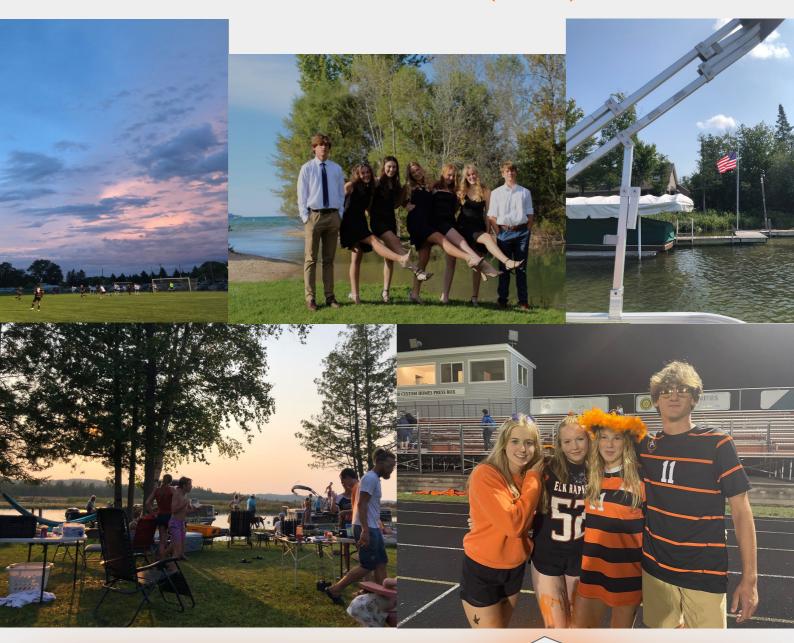
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## BARDEL AROUND THE WORLD - STUDENTS ABROAD -



## LINDA QUAING IN MICHIGAN (USA)



"My name is Linda Quaing, I am 16 years old, and I am currently living in Elk Rapids, Michigan, USA as an exchange student. I am a senior in high school and in spring, I am going to play for the Varsity Tennis Team at my high school. My host family consists of two sisters, Portia and Natasha, and two brothers, Lachlan and Tristan. My host mom's name is Janet, and my host dad is called Otto. They also have two dogs and a cat. I am able to do my exchange because of the Congress Bundestag Youth Exchange program and my representative Dr. Daniela de Ridder, which I am very grateful for. I am going to be staying in the US for the next 10 months and I am super excited about the things to come."

## LINDA QUAING IN MICHIGAN (USA)



#### **Interview**

#### How was your arrival and your first impression?

**Linda:** Leaving my hometown, my friends and my family behind was a very hard step for me, not because I feared all the new things and a completely new culture but because I knew that I would really miss them as my support system. Surprisingly, the only time I was really nervous was before the first day at my new school and even that went really well.

#### Were you welcomed kindly?

**Linda:** Arriving in Traverse City went well because I had already got to know my host family and we get along well. To no surprise, it is hard to make new friends in a completely new school and environment but since my host sister is also 16, I have got to know some of her friends really quickly.

#### What was your best experience so far?

**Linda:** My best experience was a small end-of-summer party I went to with my entire host family the day after my arrival. Being completely new I was really nervous but all of the people that were there made me feel very welcome and comfortable, and it was the best way to start off this whole experience. Since the weather is a bit warmer here than in Bardel and because they live next to Lake Bellaire, we were able to go jet skiing and tubing.

#### What problems / issues have you faced and how did you handle them?

**Linda:** I do miss my friends and my family a lot and trying to align schedules and the big time difference (America to Europe) is difficult if you want to call them regularly. Trying to meet new people is still challenging sometimes.

#### What have you missed the most about home?

**Linda:** The things I miss most about home are my family and friends but also everyday things like routines and just some everyday traditions that differ from my home here in the US.

#### What have you already learned during your exchange?

**Linda:** The biggest thing I've already learnt in the two months I've been here, is that the key to most things is being open and friendly, and that there is really no reason to be self-conscious or shy about being "new" because 99% of people will try very hard to make you feel welcome and comfortable.

## Denise Engel in Sweden





#### Hello!

My name is Denise Engel and I'm 17 years old and love animals. My hobby is horse riding.

I grew up in Welbergen (Ochtrup) but have also been to Sweden very often, because my mother is from Sweden and I also have relatives here.

Now I have moved to Sweden and study here at a special school, which has animals, to become an veterinary assistant.



I: "Hello Denise Engel, we are from the Bardel online students' magazine "Spill the tea with Mr.V" and we will ask you some questions about your exchange in Sweden for our article "Bardel around the world - Students abroad.

So it is always special to arrive in a foreign country. How did you feel arriving in Sweden?"

D: "When I arrived it was really exciting. But it was also a little bit scary, because I did not know what to expect."

I: "And how was the communication? Was it easy or did you have any problems?"

D: "The communication was easy, I already speak Swedish, because my mother is from Sweden. Furthermore, I have been to Sweden and the city where my exchange takes place before."

I: "This made the arrival much more easier of course. And what were the people like? Were you welcomed kindly?"

D: "Yes, I was welcomed by my aunt and her family. I also live with them during the exchange."

I: "That's very convenient to hear about your having family there. Of course you have to go to school during the exchange, what is your impression of the school and are there major differences to German schools?"

D: "My first impression of the school was very good. It is a smaller school with roundabout 130 students. The school also has many different animals like dogs, cows, horses, sheep, goats, pigs and many other animals.

When you go to that school you may choose different sections according to what you want to work as. You can for example study to be a farmer, dog trainer or veterinarian assistant. After you finish school you can

immediately start to work."





I: "This seems very interesting and a bit different from our schools here in Germany.

How are the people at school?"

D: "Everyone at school, the teachers and students, are really polite and helpful."

I: "That's good to hear. Can you tell us more about your best experience so far?"

D: "My best experience was with my two cousins. We drove to a lake deep in a forest with their little car, that goes only 50 km/h. A few times we drove the wrong way and ended up on a dead-end road. For 2 hours we searched for the lake, but in the end we managed to find it. When we drove back home we even saw an elk, standing 50m beside the road. The elk was really big.

To sum up, the trip was very funny and it was really cool to see an elk."

I: "That must have been an adventurous trip!

Besides all the good impressions and experiences you have had, were there any problems you faced and if so, how did you handle them?"

D: "I haven't had any problems because communication has been quite easy and if there were small problems or words that I didn't know I could always ask someone. But most of the words I did not know I have learnt by now."

I: " That is great. But you surely miss something about home, right?"

D: "Of course I miss my family, our dog and my friends in Germany."

I: "Who would not?
These were all the questions we had prepared for you. It was very interesting to hear your story. Thank you for the interview and we wish you the best for your future!"







## Meriç from Turkey visiting Bardel

Hello, my name is Meriç Aydemir and I am 19 years old. I am originally from Turkey and I came on an exchange to Germany for 10 months in 2020-21. I love drawing, playing piano, basketball, listening to music and hanging out with my friends.



### Meriç from Turkey visiting Bardel

"I was pretty excited because Germany was going to be a new culture and a new language to me," Meriç said about his arrival in Germany. For him the first days were chaotic and he feared difficulties in communicating with others, but says that his friends helped him a lot. Furthermore, he expected the stereotypical German behaviour, but realised in the following months, that many of these stereotypes proved to be wrong. He says that he was welcomed kindly by both his host family and the students at school and this is why his first impressions were wonderful. "I also experienced a lot of cultural differences, but getting over them was easy because I was well prepared for them," Meriç says. Although he expected to experience a lot of language difficulties, the language barrier did not pose a problem for him, due to Bardel being quite an international school and the high standard of English spoken in its classes.



Although Meriç sees his whole exchange as almost perfect, he highlights the local and international community around him. By 'local community' he means all the friends and people he met during his exchange and in his exchange town. By international community' he means all the other exchange students he met during his exchange and at meetings organized for exchange student by his exchange organisation. Moreover, he stresses that there were not any real problems, except for the fact that his exchange did not take a whole year, but only nine months due to the corona pandemic, and that he was quite upset about that at the time.

When asked how to describe his exchange in one sentence he said: "It was the only year that almost equals the 17 years I had spent before my exchange." He did miss certain things about Turkey though, especially the food and his family. Although Turkish cuisine has its place in Germany, due to the relatively high ethnic Turkish population, Meric claims, that the Turkish cuisine did not taste as good as it does in Turkey itself. He also states that he learned quite a lot during his exchange. Next to gaining a decent knowledge in the German language, the exchange most importantly influenced his personality. It taught him how to be a world citizen and changed his perspective on people, nature and everything that defines us as humans.







## ELIZABETH FROM THE USA IN GERMANY

'My name is Elizabeth Brenner and I'm 18 years old. I'm from Detroit Michigan, USA. I have come to visit Germany for a year between high school and college. I love reading and listening to music. I'm interested in History and English.'

When she first arrived in Germany in September 2021, Elizabeth was really nervous, but the warm welcome her host family gave her made her feel less nervous and more excited. After being in Germany for a few months, she has found that there are not many big cultural differences between the USA and Germany. She has realised a difference in attitude towards the environment though, and says that Germans care more about the Earth and their environment than Americans do.

As she is new to the German language, communication can be quite difficult, especially in the beginning of the exchange. But by speaking German with her friends and host family and watching movies and series in German she is trying to improve her German language skills quickly. She sees this as the biggest issue right now, but also notices that her German has improved greatly since she arrived.

When asked what her best experience so far was, she says that she really loves spending time with her host family, for example watching movies or going to the zoo with them. She does miss her family, friends and all the people that know her well a lot, but still believes her exchange is worth it and that it will be an experience she will never forget.

# Games & puzzles: - Quiz -

#### 1 Which teacher teaches the most subjects?

F Ms. Schulte-Langenberg

**A** Mr. Grunewald

L Mr. Kröger

#### 2 When was the Franciscan monastery founded?

N 1922

E 1937

T 1894

#### 3 What is the complete name of our school?

U Missionsgymnasium St. Antonio

- International College of Science and the Arts

I Missionsgymnasium St. Antonius

- International College of Science and the Musics

T Missionsgymnasium St. Antonius

- International College of Science and the Arts

#### <u>4 Which people are part of the school's spiritual directors?</u>

B Röhl, Ricking, Sprey and Scholle

O Drendel, Rutten, Keller, Röhl and Reckmann

C Caserio, Drendel, Bründermann, Keller and

Steinmann

#### 5 Which languages can you learn at Bardel?

H Dutch, French and Spanish

**K** Latin. French and Italian

N Latin, Dutch and French

#### 6 Who does not teach P.E.?

V Ms. Backsmann

I Mr. Fabriczek

M Mrs. Pott

#### 7 How many examination subjects do you have in the O-Phase?

U 5

A 3

N 4

#### 8 What makes our school (in Lower Saxony) special?

**E** Most classrooms

I Least teachers

**S** Biggest playground

Task: Tick the right answer. The letters before the correct answer for each question make up a word!



## GOOD LUCK!



## Games & puzzles: - Sudoku -

			7					6
9		1		4			8	
			3		9	1		
	3		7					
	6	5				4		8
8					5			3
			9		7			
		4			8		6	5
		8	5	6				

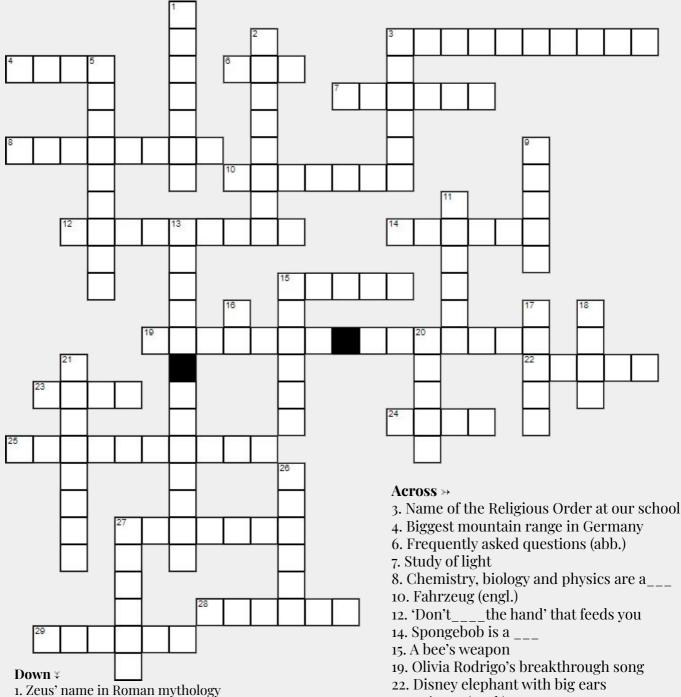
Show me your skills!



OC Bet you can't do it...

## Games & puzzles:

## Crossword puzzle



- 2. Biggest moon of Jupiter
- 3. Fridays For
- 5. Secretary of our school
- 9. Adversary of Batman
- 11. House of prayer in Islam
- 13. He holds the church services at our school
- 15. First season of the year
- 16. Roman number four
- 17. Mr Bean's best friend
- 18. Capital of Italy
- 20. Sweets
- 21. Surname of lead actor in Titanic (1997)
- 26. A zodiac sign
- 27. Super Bowl LV halftime show artist (The \_\_\_\_)

- 23. Zeitung (engl.)
- 24. First Christian human on earth
- 25. Angela Merkel was \_\_\_\_ until 2021
- 27. \_\_\_\_ Shakespeare
- 28. German major city starting with M
- 29. Jugendwort des Jahres 2021



## Coloring page -





### What is taking A-levels at Bardel like?

### - A student's perspective -

In a cooperation with Cambridge University, Bardel has been certified as an Examination Centre for A-levels since 2009 and is in fact the only school in Germany that gives students the opportunity to take the Abitur and the A-levels.

Students at Bardel can acquire this internationally acknowledged qualification in up to three subjects chosen from a pool consisting of Physics, Mathematics, History, Geography, English, German and Music.

But what is it like going through the process of the afternoon lessons and doing all the preparation for the AS- and later the A2-exams? After taking the A2 exams in spring of 2021, the A-levellers of the current year 13s wrote reflections about their A-level experience.

At the start of the journey, or rather before it even began, a decision needed to be made: "Should I take A-levels? And if I am willing to take them, which subjects should I choose?"

The students had various reasons for eventually taking A-levels. Most of them wanted to achieve a great extra qualification which looks impressive on their CV especially as it is in another language and was partly done parallel to the Abitur. Some wanted to prove to themselves and to others that they were capable of doing A-levels and saw it as a challenge to do well in the exams. Some simply pursued their general interest in the subjects or took it as an opportunity to improve their English and learn how to deal with the examination experience. A majority of them were also fascinated by the idea that taking A-levels in the same subjects as the Abitur would be beneficial as the skills and knowledge which were learned while taking the A-levels could be transferred to Abitur classes and studies and vice versa.

Once the A-level studies started, the subjects were taught in an afternoon programme in which the subjects changed every two weeks. This system worked for most students as there were no lessons for German. The two subjects chosen were taught by having a tutorial with a teacher in one week and a study group to work alone or with other students in the other. Additionally, the work for A-levels also included studying at home and doing "homework" for the A-level tutorials.

The reflections show that the students had reasons to be satisfied with this system. Many report to have made good progress during the tutorials in some subjects and therefore felt well prepared for the exams. Having no lessons for German did not prove to be a problem because the students were assured that the German exams would be easy for native speakers, which was later confirmed by the results the students achieved. While the students report that it was undoubtedly easier when the subjects were also covered during regular school classes, most of them also admit that it was interesting to go into more depth during their A-level studies or even learn about totally new subjects like the Italian Unification in History The extra time offered by the school for the A-level studies, namely the English for A-level project in year 10, the study hour in year 11 and the Seminarfach in years 12 and 13 were praised as being very useful and were therefore gladly accepted. Especially during the examination periods but basically over the whole course of the A-level studies, the students were able to learn about self-study methods and figure out which way of studying worked best for them, which will definitely be invaluable while studying for the Abitur. Apart from that, some students also revealed to have made good friends along the way.

However, as in any honest reflection, the students also pointed out the downsides of their A-level experience. Not every student reported that the tutorials made them feel prepared for the exams. Some admit that the study groups were approached with too little discipline to be effective. Additionally, it was very hard to get used to staying longer at school to basically study two more subjects while your friends could  $g_0$ Furthermore, the immense amount of work that was needed for the A-levels was frightening and sometimes frustrating. And as the A-levels obviously are voluntary at Bardel, many students stopped doing A-levels before the exams, which is totally fine as everyone has to evaluate for themselves if the A-levels are worth pursuing. However, this still proved to be very frustrating for the students left behind as they watched the groups getting smaller while trying to carry on with their studies. Many of the students admitted that they were tempted to stop doing A-levels too, after some of their friends did this.

Like everything else, the A-level experience was also significantly impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. Covid amplified most of the already existing downsides of taking A-levels as there were very few to no tutorials and some students complained about a lack of study-material mock-exams. Furthermore, organising the A-level work alongside the other homeschooling-tasks was harder than during regular school time. Another factor was that the students now had a lot of time to question themselves and how well they were prepared for the exams and this made them consider stopping A-levels.

In an interview, Mr. Vick, Examination Officer at Bardel, was able to give yet another perspective of the A-level experience. In his point of view, the skills and experiences learned along the whole way are what the students benefit most from, so even the students who stopped doing A-levels early had a valuable learning

process, while the qualification itself is worth having, nevertheless. On being asked about the benefits and downsides of taking A-levels at Bardel, Mr. Vick reported that having a bus service after the lessons was definitely beneficial as the students did not have to organise their way home themselves anymore. According to him, the transition to G<sub>9</sub> has been useful too as there were more students at school anyway. which sort of negated the jealousy about the A-leveller's friends being able to go home earlier than them. However, organising an A-level group was harder now due to the sheer number of students at school and the varying timetables. Furthermore, he talked about how the students would not take advantage of the extra year that came with Go for their A-levels as they want to finish those before their Vorabitur. It was interesting to hear about how the A-level experience changed over the years. In the beginning, Bardel only offered taking the A-level exams. But letting the students prepare for the exams all by themselves did not work out at all. Therefore. having A-level lessons introduced and was a great success as students started to achieve better and better results.

The A-level experience peaked in just two series of exams, although it should be mentioned that it is possible to only take AS-exams too. It was after the A2 exams however that the students concluded that taking A-levels was worth the effort as passing the exams was very satisfying knowing how much work was put into the preparation. Even managing to make it to the exams was acknowledged to be an experience worth making and the students were convinced that their A-level experience will be invaluable for their Abitur.



My name is **Alina Gageler**, I am 24 years old and come from the beautiful Niedergrafschaft. I studied English and geography in Gießen (Hessen). What I particularly like about Bardel is the nice students and the helpful colleagues, and of course the incredibly beautiful school grounds.





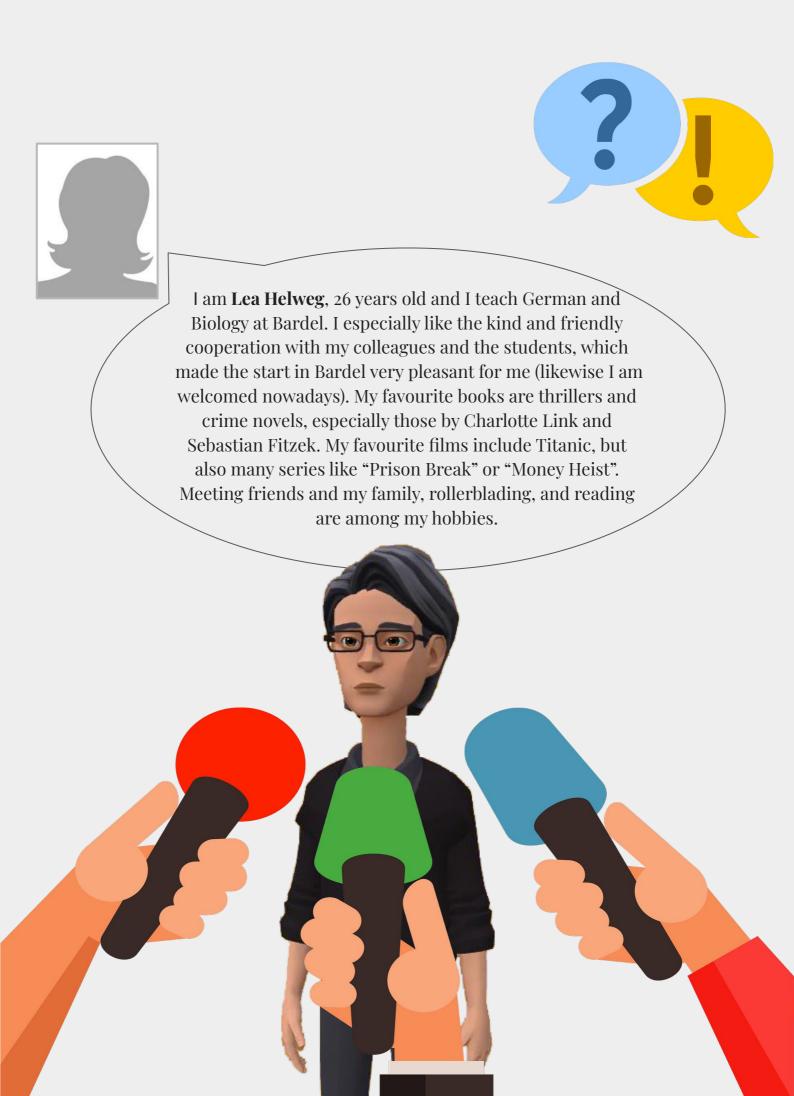
My name is **Stefanie Merkers** and I am 27 years old. I teach Biology and Chemistry. What I like about Bardel is that you can learn and work here in such an idyllic setting, surrounded by nature. Especially as a Biology teacher, there is a lot to discover here and I haven't seen everything yet. I also like the fact that we have been welcomed so warmly into the teaching staff and the school community:) My favourite films are the Harry Potter films. However, I tend to watch series and my favourite series are Grey's Anatomy and Downton Abbey. My favourite books are the Harry Potter series and crime novels. I play football and tennis. I am currently training for a half marathon. However, I am still at the beginning of my training. Otherwise, I do a lot of things with friends and I like to travel.



My name is **Eva Veldscholten**, I am 28 years old, and I teach Biology, Catholic religion and Chemistry. What do I particularly like about Bardel? I think it's remarkable how warmly I have been welcomed in Bardel, both by the colleagues and by the pupils. In everyday school life, I especially enjoy discussing different topics with my groups of students in religion lessons and experimenting in the natural sciences or using the great school grounds for one or two research tasks. My favourite book is "Kleine große Schritte". Unfortunately, I don't have a favourite film, but I do have two podcasts (which I highly recommend): "Hotel Matze" and "Zeit Verbrechen". My hobbies include playing volleyball outside in the sand, mountain biking and spending time (in nature) with good friends.

My name is **Isabell Backsmann**, I am 30 years old, and work at this school teaching the subjects English and Physical Education. In Bardel, I especially like the great colleagues, nice students, and the big schoolyard so, it's a nice community! My favourite film is "The Greatest Showman" and my hobbies are running, road cycling, hiking, skiing, and walking. More specifically, any kind of outdoor exercising.! A few facts about me: I prefer English to German, staying outdoors to indoors, sunshine to rain, and I prefer sweets to sours;)





#### **FEDERAL ELECTION 2021**

If you ever wondered what the hell is going on when elections come around, everything you need to know is below!

#### SPD:

- freedom, justice, solidarity
- social values
- fair payment
- tax adjustment

#### FDP:

- freedom
- economic freedom
- libera
- less taxation
- support companies ->> create jobs

#### Linke:

- for justice, equality
- tax adjustment
- peace
- ban on arms exports
- withdrawal of Germany from NATO

#### CDU/CSU:

- "People's Party of the Centre"
- Christian-social, liberal, value-conservative roots
- support for families and children
- support for companies and factories (economy)
- Christian values: open to all

#### **Die Grünen**:

- protection of the environment
- renewable energies
- promotion of electric cars, bicycles, buses (local public transport)
- against discrimination of women and other groups (foreign groups, homo- and transsexuals)

#### AfD:

- maintain tradition of German culture
- stricter rules for immigration
- exit from EU -» independence
- participation of the people in politics
- against climate protection

#### How does the federal election work?

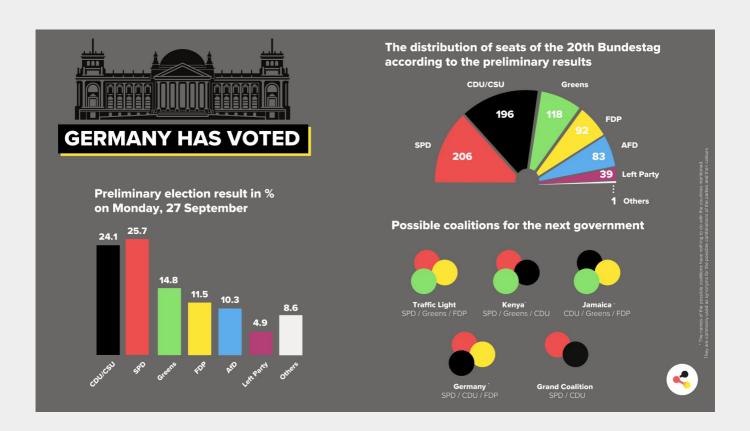
As Angela Merkel departures from her office, Germany's consistent political stabiliser is taken from the political stage. Thus, Germany is faced with a new political struggle for power.

Voting allows citizens to participate directly in politics. In general elections, neither reputation nor wealth or tax income, nor gender, nationality, education or political conviction play a role. However, the minimum age for voting is 18 years.

Basically, it is a free election, so that no pressure such as bans, sanctions, influence or discrimination may be exerted on the voters.

In summary, it is important for the election to be universal, direct, free, equal and secret.

Basically, every citizen has two votes. With the first vote, you vote for a candidate from your constituency, and with the second vote you decide how many seats a party gets in the Bundestag.





#### **WILDFIRES**

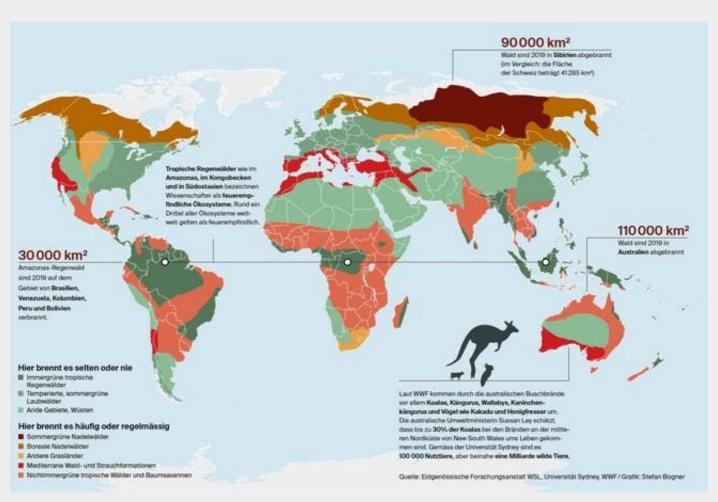
Catastrophic Floods in Germany and Belgium! Raging wildfires in Australia, the USA and Greece. Is the world coming to an end? Well, maybe - but it doesn't have to. Read about the causes of these terrible events and what to do to help prevent them happening again.

"A wildfire, bushfire, wildland fire or rural fire is an unplanned, unwanted, uncontrolled fire in an area of combustible vegetation starting in rural areas and urban areas."

4% of all forest fires have natural causes, such as lighting strikes, which act like an ignition spark on dry grass and wood or in the vegetation in the immediate vicinity of a volcano can catch fire due to a volcanic eruption. In addition, spontaneous combustion can occur when great heat and extreme drought meet, igniting dead vegetation.

Humans are responsible for all other causes. Common causes are arson and negligence in handling fire, as well as slash-and-burn agriculture, where forest areas are burnt down to make room for new fields and pastures.

It is not uncommon for the burnt areas and thus the entire ecosystem with the plants and animals living in them to be lost.



#### **FLOODING**

A characteristic feature of a flood or inundation is that water rises above the surface and is no longer "earthbound".

# AD

#### **Types of floods**

There are different types of floods. On the one hand, heavy rainfall and more frequent extreme events due to climate change contribute to flooding. This means that heavy rainfall and precipitation occur frequently, and atmospheric circulation is also influenced by climate change. Another cause is the loss of floodplains. Floodplains are natural flooding areas along large rivers and are important for ecological flood protection, but in Germany alone the area has decreased by 80 %. Another cause of flooding is river straightening. This contributes to the river reaching a much higher velocity. Last but not least is the clearing of the landscape and soil sealing, which means that water can no longer seep into the ground and thus loses its ability to hold water and dampen extremes.

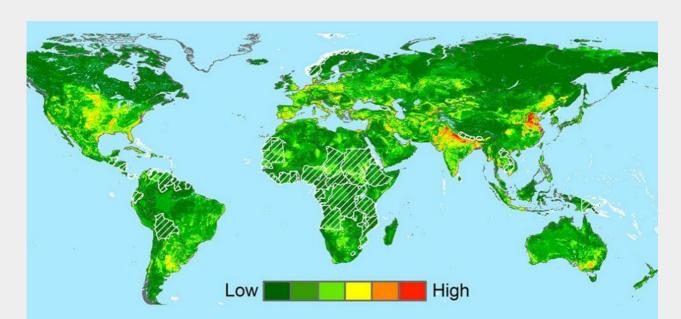
#### **Prevention of flooding**

In order to reduce or completely prevent the occurrence of extreme weather events such as wildfires and flooding in the future, individuals can already do a lot to protect the environment. An important contribution is to either cycle or use public transport instead of the car. You can also buy sustainable products and use reusable products, bags and other items. Recycling and reusing is a classic way, but nevertheless a very effective one. Another important contribution is picking up and properly disposing of waste and composting compostable waste.

#### **Examples**

After weeks of rain, Sudan experienced its worst flooding in more than 3 decades. As of 25 September 2020, about 830,000 people have been affected by the flooding, and about 166,000 buildings have been destroyed.

In 2021, for example, there was a major flood in Germany. The area that is best known is Ahrtal. The flooding occurred due to thunderstorms, which caused the water to rise to almost up to 7m in depth.



#### **AFGHANISTAN**

History in the making: shocked and bewildered by the recent news about Afghanistan? Read our big breakdown of the fascinating history behind the big story right there.

#### Mini profile Afghanistan

• **capital**: Kabul

• **area**: 652.80 km<sup>2</sup>

• flag:



• location:



Afghanistan is a landlocked country located at the intersection of South Asia, Central Asia and the Near East. Neighbouring countries are Iran, Tunisia, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, China and Pakistan.

The landscape in Afghanistan is characterised by mountains and the highest mountain is the Tirich Mir at 7708 m. In the north there are plains.

Flatlands can be found mainly in the north and there are even small desert-like basins in the south-west.

Afghanistan has a continental climate, which means that there are hot dry summers and very cold winters. In summer, monsoons can occur in the extreme south-east.

#### Mini profile Taliban

The Taliban was initially an extreme Islamic terrorist group that gained control of large parts of Afghanistan from September 1996 to October 2001, leading to the occupation of Afghanistan by the United States and its allies. Since August 2021, after the U.S. withdrew, the Taliban has regained control of the country as a political party.

The terrorist group was founded in September 1994 in Kendahar, Afghanistan by Mohammed Omar (1994–2013) and Abdul Ghani Baradar. Currently, Hibatullah Achundsada (since 2016) is the commander.

The Taliban is notorious for, among other things, supporting and training the al-Quaeda terrorist group that claimed responsibility for the 9/11 terrorist attacks on the United States in 2001, which subsequently led to the U.S. invasion. The Taliban represents a fundamental rejection of Western values and democratic politics (equal rights for women and men; composition of parliament through

elections) through laws based on the Sunni interpretation of the Koran.

### Timeline: Afghanistan's modern history

#### 19. Jh.

- 1st Anglo-Afghan War
- 2nd Anglo-Afghan War
  - » British-India: economic advantages
  - » Afghanistan: border region of the power territories
  - » Russia: imperialist expansion

#### <u> 1919</u>

- independence of Afghanistan
- since 1916: friendship with Germany
- independent and modern military
- ruler: Emir Amanullah Khan
- GB wanted to prevent state formation
- friendship with the USSR

#### <u>1960s</u>

- poor country
- barely developed infrastructure and education system
- neutral foreign policy
  - » development aid during Cold War
- "Golden Years"
- domestic political tensions
- 1964: constitutional monarchy
- destabilisation
  - » rapid modernisation and democratisation
- extremist groups

#### <u>1970S</u>

- 17.07.1973: proclamation of the Republic of Afghanistan
- 1978: Communist coup in Kabul

#### 1979: Soviet government intervenes militarily

- » containment of radical forces
- » 9 years of war between UdSSR and Mudjaheddin rebels
- » Saudi Arabia supports rebels by sending extremist Islamists (who became the Al Qadir terrorist group) while USA provided arms in Cold War opposition to the UdSSR.
- withdrawal of Soviet troops
  - establishment of a national government in accordance with the Geneva Convetion

- drought crisis, declining budget for development aid
- 1973: oil crisis

<u> 1989</u>

#### 1992

- overthrow of the communist government
  - » rivalries of the Mudjaheddin because of the ethnic groups of Afghanistan deteriorates into civil war
- transitional government
  - » radical Islamic leader
- autonomous territories of individual militia leaderships

#### Foundation of the Taliban 1994

- longing for order
- first appearance in 1994
- leader: Mullah Omar
- origin: recruits from radical Koran schools
- goal: establishment of a fundamentalist Islamic regime
- demand: disarming the militias

#### 2001

- Afghanistan = important base of Islamic terrorist organisations
  - » international isolation
- 11.09.: terrorist attacks in NY & Washington
  - » World Trade Center, Pentagon
- o7.10.: operation "Enduring Freedom"
  - » counter-terrorism measures by USA
  - » ousting the Taliban (by end of 2001)
  - » initiation of political transition: founding of the

Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

» deployment of NATO troops

#### <u>Mai –</u> <u>September</u>

#### **2021**

#### Withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan

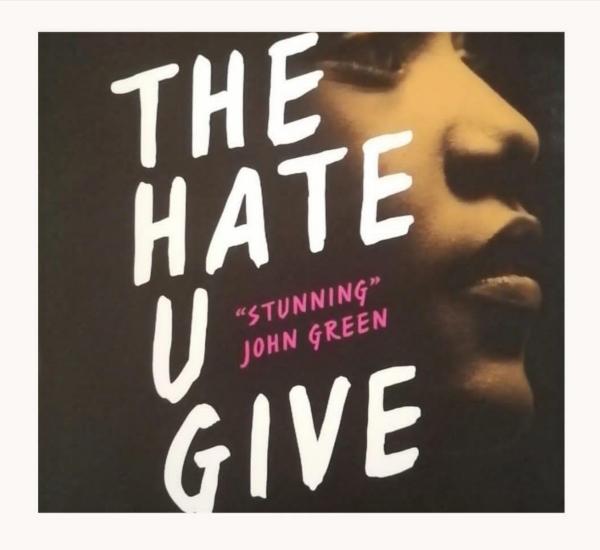
- sense of commitment questioned
  - » USA wants to withdraw troops: talk with Taliban
  - o agreement: withdrawal of all troops
    - » no terrorist threat from Afghanistan (little resistance)
- Afghan cities like Kabul taken by Taliban
  - » Afghan citizens want to flee

B O O K R E C O M M E N D



Love - Coffeen Hoover

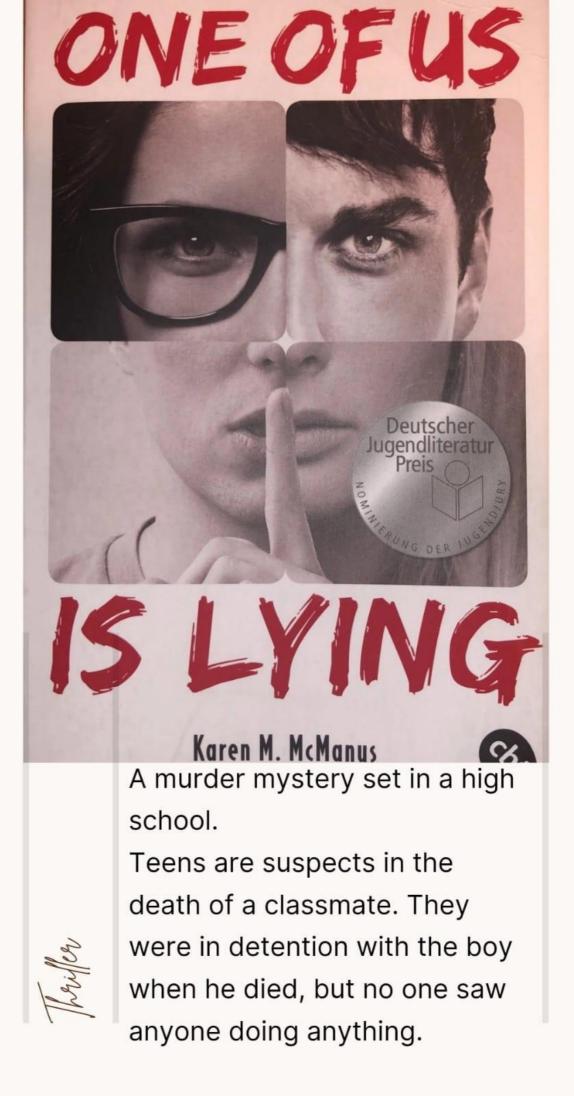
"Sometimes, the one who loves you, hurts you the most". This emotional quote outlines the fragile and personal character of the novel. It continues with a heart-wrenching story and an unforgettable aftertaste of love that comes at the ultimate price.



Dagma - Angie Thomas

Starr Carter's life is constantly caught betwen two worlds:
There's the poor, mostly black neighborhood where she lives, and there's the rich, mostly white private school she attends. The delicate balance between these worlds is shaken when she witnesses Khalil, her childhood best friend, being shot by a police officer. Now it's up to Starr to speak out and stand up for justice, despite pressure from all sides.

B O O K R E C O M M E N D



# Games & puzzles: - Solutions -

#### quiz solution word:

#### **ANTONIUS**

2	4	3	8	7	1	9	5	6
9	5	1	6	4	2	3	8	7
6	8	7	3	5	9	1	4	2
4	3	9	7	8	6	5	2	1
1	6	5	2	9	3	4	7	8
8	7	2	4	1	5	6	9	3
5	1	6	9	2	7	8	3	4
7	9	4	1	3	8	2	6	5
3	2	8	5	6	4	7	1	9

#### **Down**

- 1. Jupiter
- 2. Ganymede
- 3. Future
- 5. Scheipers
- 9. Joker
- 11. mosque
- 13. Pater Wilhelm
- 15. First season of the year
- 16. IV
- 17. Teddy
- 18. Rome
- 20. candy
- 21. DiCaprio
- 26. gemini
- 27. Weeknd

#### Across

- 3. Franciscan
- 4. Alps
- 6. FAQ
- 7. optics
- 8. sciences
- 10. vehicle
- 12. bite
- 14. sponge
- 15. sting
- 19. drivers license
- 22. Dumbo
- 23. newspaper
- 24. Adam
- 25. chancellor
- 27. William
- 28. Munich
- 29. cringe

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