

Monitoring report

«UNIVERSAL SOLDIER»

or education as the weapon of Russia in
the occupied South of Ukraine



Kyiv, July 2023

Author: Anastasiia Vorobiova
Monitoring: Oleg Okhredko, Tetiana Lychko
General editor: Mariia Sulialina
Literary editor: Maryna Budzar
Layout and design: Maksym Afanasyev

Monitoring report “Universal Soldier” or education as the weapon of Russia in the occupied South of Ukraine” / A. Vorobiova, M. Sulialina, O. Okhredko. – Kyiv: CCE “Almenda” 2023. – 100 p.

The monitoring report was prepared by the Center of Civic Education “Almenda” as a part of the project “Steps towards the meeting: bringing youth from temporarily occupied territories closer to reintegration”.

The project is implemented with the financial support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic as a part of the Transition Promotion Program. The views represented in this material belong to the authors and do not reflect the official position of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic.

TRANSITION

Transition Promotion Program



The Center for Civic Education “Almenda” (CCE “Almenda”) is a public organization, which was registered in Yalta in 2011. Before 2014, the priority direction of the organization’s activity was education in the field of human rights. In 2014, due to the occupation of Crimea, the organization was forced to move to Kyiv. Today, the priority directions of the organization’s activity are ensuring the systematic collection of accurate, timely, verified data regarding brutal violations committed against children in situations of armed conflict.

During the preparation of monitoring reports, CCE “Almenda” is guided by the principles of objectivity, accuracy, and timeliness.

More details about the Center for Civic Education “Almenda”: <http://almenda.org>

Contacts for comments and suggestions

Email: info@almenda.org



CONTENTS

SUMMARY	5
ALL-RUSSIAN TENDENCIES	10
Implementation of the «Crimean scenario» in cooperation of the temporarily occupied Crimea and South	13
Cooperation in the field of youth	14
Humanitarian aid	15
Camps and recreation	16
STATISTICS	18
I. TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED CRIMEA AND THE CITY OF SEVASTOPOL	20
1. Indoctrination	21
Celebration of the «Victory Day» as the instrument for indoctrination	21
Forum	21
Campaigns	22
Thematic competitions	26
Russia Day in the temporarily occupied Crimea	29
Youth Movements	30
«Orlyata of Russia»	30
«Movement of the First»	33
2. Legitimization of the full-scale Russian invasion in children's minds	34
«Letter to a soldier»	34
«Conversations about the important»	34
Specialized lessons	35
Campaigns in support of the full-scale Russian invasion	37
Glorification of «heroes» of the so-called «Special Military Operation»	38
3. Militarization	39
Stimulation of the conscription into the Russian army	39
Cadet classes	40
Mandatory military training in schools	42
“Young Army”	42
Military-patriotic games	45



Memory of the World War II as the instrument for militarization	46
Camps and recreation	48
II. TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED PARTS OF ZAPORIZHZHIA AND KHERSON REGIONS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CRIMEAN SCENARIO	51
1. Destruction of the Ukrainian studies element in education and the Ukrainian identity	52
Retraining of teachers	52
Withdrawal of textbooks and books	53
Compulsory passportization	54
2. Indoctrination	55
Influence on different age categories	55
Preschool educational institutions	55
Youth policy	57
Students of higher education institutions	59
Informal and cultural events	62
Russia Day	64
“Victory Day”	69
“Conversations about the important” and other patriotic lessons	71
Relocation of children as the instrument for replacing the identity	74
Camps and recreation	74
Trips	76
Movements of children and youth as the instrument for indoctrination	80
Orlyata of Russia	81
Volunteers of the Victory	82
“Movement of the First”	83
“#YugMolodoy” (#YoungSouth)	84
“Young Guard of the United Russia”	85
Other movements	86
3. Militarization	87
Campaigns in support of army of the Russian Federation	87
Lessons of courage	90
Cadet classes	91
“Cossackhood”	91
“Young Army” (Yunarmiya)	92
Historical memory as the instrument for militarization	98



SUMMARY

The Russian Federation continues the purposeful policy of destroying Ukrainian identity and militarizing children, who remained in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine. The actions of the Russian Federation are aimed at the complete assimilation of population of the occupied territories and the formation of children's desire to support the armed forces of the Russian Federation, including the voluntary enlistment in army of the Russian Federation upon reaching the conscription age.

For the monitoring period of April-July 2023, the following tendencies can be identified:

- ▶ There was active speculation by the Russian authorities on the topic of the so-called “Great Patriotic War”, which the Russian authorities cynically use to justify the current aggression against Ukraine. In particular, the following events were celebrated in the temporarily occupied territories:
 - April 19 – “The All-Russian United Action Day in Memory of the Genocide of the Soviet People by the Nazis and their Accomplices during the Great Patriotic War” (hereinafter referred to as “United Action Day”)
 - May 9 – Victory Day
 - June 22 – The Day of Remembrance and Sorrow (the day of the invasion of Nazi Germany and its allies into the USSR)
 - June 29 – Partisans and Underground Fighters Day

In total, the monitors of the CCE “Almenda” counted 36 types of campaigns dedicated to May 9 in the institutions of extracurricular, pre-school, general school, and higher education in the Russian Federation and in the temporarily occupied territories. The organizers were the authorities and youth organizations subordinate to them. Public events dedicated to the above-mentioned dates were held with the use of Russian state symbols, banned in Ukraine and a number of EU countries, namely – St. George's ribbon, as well as the involvement of active military personnel of the Russian Federation.

- ▶ Events dedicated to the “Russian Language Day” on June 6 and “Russia Day” on June 9 were actively held, especially in the temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions, where numerous celebrations with presence of Russian state symbols were held for children. It is also important to



note the increased use of Russian state symbols at public events, as well as in educational institutions.

- ▶ It is planned to increase the number of children from the temporarily occupied territories, who will rest in Russian camps in summer 2023.
- ▶ The pressure regarding the passporting of residents of the temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions is increasing – a decree was signed allowing the deportation of those Ukrainians who refused to acquire Russian citizenship.¹ Also, Russian occupation administrations of the temporarily occupied territories of Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions threaten to deprive children whose parents refuse to receive Russian documents of the opportunity to study at school.
- ▶ The deepening of cooperation between the occupation administrations of the temporarily occupied territories of Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions with the temporarily occupied Crimea indicates the implementation of “Crimean scenario”² of the destruction of Ukrainian identity in the mentioned territories. Agreements on cooperation are concluded between the “departments” of the territories, youth exchanges are actively stimulated, joint events are held, including those dedicated to “Victory Day”.
- ▶ Children and youth from the temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions were actively invited to educational events on the territory of the Russian Federation (in Kamchatka, the city of Tula, Krasnodar Krai etc.), where participants discuss topics related to patriotism, Russian civic identity, and involvement in professional and social life in the Russian Federation.
- ▶ In the temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions, children continue to be involved in the activities of children’s and youth organizations of the Russian Federation, and in occupied Berdyansk the initiation of children to the organization “Orlyata of Russia” was held.

The actions of the Russian Federation, recorded in this monitoring report are violations of:

- Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which establishes that education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental

1 <http://www.kremlin.ru/acts/news/71008>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230714172100>

2 More details about the “Crimean scenario” can be read in the analytic report by CCE “Almenda” for 2022: <https://almenda.org/analitychnyy-zvit-universalnyy-soldat-2022-2023/>



freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance, and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups.

- Article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which also actualizes the problem of education.
- Article 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which stipulates that any propaganda of war must be prohibited by law.
- Article 29 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which indicates that children's education should be aimed at preparing them for a conscious life in a free society in the spirit of understanding, peace, tolerance, equality of men and women, and friendship between all peoples, ethnic, national, and religious groups, as well as persons from the indigenous population.
- Articles 38, 39 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which regulate the protection of children during war.
- Article 50 of the Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (IV Geneva Convention), which prohibits the occupying power, in particular, to enlist children in formations or organizations subordinate to it.
- Article 51 of the Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (IV Geneva Convention), which prohibits propaganda of voluntary enlistment into the armed forces of the occupier state.

METHODOLOGY

This monitoring report covers the period from April 1 to June 30, 2023.

Areas of study: militarization of children in the occupied territories, involvement of children in actions aimed at supporting the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, destruction of Ukrainian identity, assimilation of the population of the occupied territories, destruction of Ukrainian education system.

Geography: temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions, Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and the city of Sevastopol.

The exclusion of the so-called “Donetsk and Luhansk People’s Republics” is due to the fact that the systematic destruction of Ukrainian education in these territories and cultivation of loyalty towards the Russian Federation has been carried out since 2014, but according to **a different scenario than in Crimea**.

The occupied Crimea immediately “became a part” of the Russian federation, and during all 9 years of occupation, the top leadership of the Russian Federation em-



phasized the fact that this subject of Ukraine belonged to Russia. In contrast, the situation with temporarily occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk regions was radically different – despite numerous factual evidence, until 2022, the Russian Federation persistently denied any influence on the leadership of the quasi-republics, therefore, the educational policy in these territories was carried out according to the “hybrid” scheme, the content of which significantly differed from the “Crimean scenario” (the “Crimean scenario” is described in detail in the report of the CCE “Almenda” for 2022),³ which is currently being implemented in the territories of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions, controlled by the Russian Federation – as stated by the occupying “head” of Crimea Sergey Aksyonov. Therefore, the monitoring includes these specific regions as an example of the implementation of the policy of destroying Ukrainian education, which has already been implemented in Crimea.

The monitoring is based on the following data:

- Information from state authorities of Ukraine.
- Reports by public organizations.
- Information from open sources of the temporarily occupied territories, namely:
 - Information posted on the official websites and official pages in social networks (including VKontakte social network) of the so-called “Ministry of Education” of the temporarily occupied territory.
 - Official statistical data of the Russian Federation.
 - Information posted on websites of secondary schools in the temporarily occupied territories.
 - Publications of local mass media outlets of the occupied parts of Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions, Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and the city of Sevastopol.
- Information published in social networks.

RESTRICTIONS

For this study the authors used only the sources available to them. Work with sources and analysis of information continued until July 7, 2023.

Information and reports that could not be verified as of the date of publication of the report were not included in this monitoring report.



To write the report, the authors used the data found in the social network “VKontakte”. This is due to the fact that after the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation into the territory of Ukraine, most of the information from the representatives of the occupation authorities was published on this social network, therefore it is now actually the only possible source of access to obtain the required data. The same considerations drove the use of the Russian sources and the sources of the temporarily occupied territories.

The information presented in this report is aimed at recording the crimes of the Russian Federation and fighting against the disinformation spread by it.



ALL-RUSSIAN TENDENCIES

During the monitoring period of April-June 2023, a number of all-Russian events took place, mostly in the law-making area, which significantly influence the processes in the Ukrainian territories occupied by the Russian Federation.

First of all, the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin approved the strategy of “Complex safety of children for the period until 2030”, which provides state support for the creation of content for children, which is aimed on “preserving traditional Russian spiritual and moral values”, and “protecting children from external destructive informational and psychological influence”.





The strategy also stipulates “spiritual and moral, civic and patriotic education of children (based on historical and modern examples)” by supporting “socially significant initiatives aimed at the formation of all-Russian civic identity in children as they age, including the voluntary movement”. The result of the implementation of this strategy should be an increase in number of youth audiences using Internet content aimed at “strengthening all-Russian civic identity and spiritual-moral values”.⁴ In general, the provisions of this strategy confirm the tendencies of even greater isolationism of the Russian information space and the increase in informational pressure on children in the zone controlled by the Russian Federation.

Vladimir Putin signed the Law on the integration of the temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia, Kherson, Donetsk, and Luhansk regions into the Russian sports system, which gives the same preferences regarding funding as established in the Russian Federation, and sportsmen and coaches will be able to participate in competitions at the All-Russian level and will be eligible for related payments.⁵

To stimulate the education of children according to the Russian standards, the Prime Minister of the Russian Federation Mikhail Mishustin signed a decree that diplomas issued in the territories of Ukraine occupied by the Russian Federation will be entered in the Federal Register, which should encourage young people to enroll in Russian higher education institutions.⁶

Also, according to the order of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation, from June 6, 2023, Nikolai R. Toivonen from Saint-Petersburg State University of Economics was appointed rector of MSU.⁷

There were also changes in the curriculum. It is planned to return works of Soviet times to lessons of Literature, which should strengthen the “educational focus of the subject”⁸. According to preliminary data these will be: “The Hot Snow” by Yuri Bondarev, “The Young Guard” by Alexander Fadeyev, “Brest Fortress” by Sergei Smirnov, “Son of the artilleryman” by Konstantin Simonov, “How the Steel Was

4 <http://publication.pravo.gov.ru/Document/View/0001202305170008?index=13>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230714172405/http://publication.pravo.gov.ru/Document/View/0001202305170008?index=13>

5 <https://tass.ru/sport/18065791>
<https://archive.ph/nuBng>

6 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/4815
https://web.archive.org/web/20230714172834/https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/4815

7 <https://t.me/BalitskyEV/1163>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230714173156/https://t.me/BalitskyEV/1163>

8 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20724
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716050422/https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20724



Tempered” by Nikolai Ostrovsky, “Tales from the Don” by Mikhail Sholokhov, “The Russian Character” by Alexei Tolstoy.⁹

A new unified History textbook for 11th grades was introduced at the All-Russian educational marathon “Knowledge. First”.¹⁰ Also in Russia, textbooks are being prepared, in which it will be told about the so-called “Special Military Operation”, as told by the Minister of Education Sergey Kravtsov:

“ These are the textbooks about the causes and goals of the Special Military Operation, about the de-Nazification, demilitarization – it is important to speak about this, especially since this is high school, this is contemporary history. As soon as we win, these paragraphs will be added to the History textbook.¹¹

A new textbook on “Fundamentals of Life Safety” for 10th-11th grades was presented by “Prosveshcheniye” publishing house at the international forum of education ministers “Shaping the Future”. Great attention is paid to the preparation of young high school students for the service in the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation: program provides for formation drill and salutation, learning the rules of dealing with infantry setting, actions in battle and providing first aid.¹²

As a part of the All-Russian patriotic forum “Your Hero”, in the Moscow Victory Museum, the concept of patriotic education of the Russian movement of children and youth “Movement of the first” was discussed.

“ It is very important that we would be able to educate mature, independent personalities, persons who will be able to make a choice based on their inner position, including in the conditions of the aggressive struggle for our children’s worldview that is currently going on. So that under any circumstances they would choose their country, its interests, lived and worked in the name of their Fatherland © first deputy head of the board of “Movement of the First” Natalia Mandrova.¹³

9 <https://www.solidarnost.org/Blog/igor-karaulov/sovetskaya-klassika-vozvrashaetsya.html>
<http://surl.li/jtlke>

10 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4813
<https://archive.ph/tPa90>

11 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20886
https://web.archive.org/web/20230714174425/https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20886

12 https://aif.ru/society/education/prosveshchenie_predstavilo_uchebnik_obzh_s_nachalnoy_voennoy_podgotovkoy
https://web.archive.org/web/20230714174705/https://aif.ru/society/education/prosveshchenie_predstavilo_uchebnik_obzh_s_nachalnoy_voennoy_podgotovkoy

13 <https://pobedarf.ru/2023/06/13/pervye-predstavili-konczepcziyu-vospitaniya/>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230714174957/https://pobedarf.ru/2023/06/13/pervye-predstavili-konczepcziyu-vospitaniya/>



In the Glazov State Pedagogical Institute named after V. G. Korolenko, in Udmurt Republic, as a part of the state task, a scientific study «Development of a model of university session as a form of integration of participants in educational relations of new subjects of the Russian Federation into the national education system» is being conducted, which involves the development of the substantive and procedural core of the program of university sessions.¹⁴

After the events with PMC “Wagner” that took place on June 24, 2023, a number of organizations expressed their support to the president of the Russian Federation, such as pedagogical team of Henichesk School No. 2,¹⁵ the head of the regional headquarters #MYVMESTE (#WeAreTogether) in Zaporizhzhia region Kristina Paraskan,¹⁶ employees of the Ministry of Youth Policy and Sports of Kherson region, headed by the Acting Minister Elvira Vitrenko, such movements as “I-Kherson”, “Youth of Skadovsk”,¹⁷ “Young Guard of the United Russia”,¹⁸ “Young Army” with the head of the Crimean regional headquarters Sergey A. Gavrilchuk,¹⁹ as well as children’s camp “Artek”.²⁰

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE «CRIMEAN SCENARIO» IN COOPERATION OF THE TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED CRIMEA AND SOUTH

A number of joint events were held to exchange experience between the occupation administrations of Crimea and Southern Ukraine. In temporarily occupied Sevastopol, the initial stage of the training program for government executives from the temporarily occupied Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions – a total

14 https://vk.com/wall-1073045_9979
https://web.archive.org/web/20230714175318/https://vk.com/wall-1073045_9979

15 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5830
https://web.archive.org/web/20230714175439/https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5830

16 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6581>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230714175651/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6581>

17 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2396
https://web.archive.org/web/20230714175950/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2396

18 https://t.me/mger_84/146
https://web.archive.org/web/20230714180302/https://t.me/mger_84/146

19 https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_246
[https://web.archive.org/web/20230714180555/https://vk.com/yunarmy_re-](https://web.archive.org/web/20230714180555/https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_246)

20 <https://artek.org/press-centr/news/vmeste-s-rossiyay-vmeste-s-prezidentom/>
[https://web.archive.org/web/20230714180847/https://artek.org/press-centr/news/vmeste-s-](https://web.archive.org/web/20230714180847/https://artek.org/press-centr/news/vmeste-s-rossiyay-vmeste-s-prezidentom/)



of 870 representatives of local self-government were invited to lectures at the Sevastopol State University.²¹

The republican forum of patriotic education was held at the Crimean Federal University, where the agenda included the role of a teacher in patriotic education of children and youth. Representatives of state authorities, Crimean higher education institutions, and municipal management bodies, and representatives of occupation administrations of Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions, which “actively adopt the experience of the temporarily occupied Crimea”, took part in it.²²

Cooperation in the field of youth

On April 19, a work meeting of the employees of the so-called “Department of Patriotic Education of the Ministry of Youth Policy and Sports of Kherson region” with the head of “Crimea Patriot Center” **Dmitriy Polkovnikov** took place to create “more favorable conditions for patriotic education of the youth of Kherson region”. The meeting was timed to the date of the signing of the manifesto “On accession of Crimea Peninsula, Taman Island and Kuban Region to the Russian Empire” by Catherine the Great in 1783.²³ The “Space of Opportunities #YugMolodoy” project of “Russian Unity of Youth” of the temporarily occupied city of Sevastopol received 4.5 million Rubles for the development of the youth policy in the occupied part of Zaporizhzhia region.²⁴

Representatives of Crimean public movement “Call of the Heart” visited a secondary school in Mykhailivka village, Kherson region. As **Natalia**, the coordinator of the movement, reported, their main goal is “assistance to the servicemen and educational work with children who were instilled with a false understanding of history and moral values during the years of the so-called “independence”. Soldiers of the Russian army also spoke to the children.²⁵

On the eve of the Day of Children’s Public Organizations, which in Soviet times was known as the Day of Pioneers, a teleconference between the local schoolchildren

21 https://vk.com/sevsu?w=wall-91182781_22820
https://web.archive.org/web/20230714181143/https://vk.com/sevsu?w=wall-91182781_22820

22 https://vk.com/vernadskycfu?w=wall-169244143_15715
https://web.archive.org/web/20230714181320/https://vk.com/vernadskycfu?w=wall-169244143_15715

23 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1285
https://web.archive.org/web/20230714181526/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1285

24 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_21077
<https://archive.ph/80vL3>

25 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/3610
<https://archive.ph/TWhhg>



and their peers from Sevastopol was held at Skadovsk Secondary School No. 1. One of the students of Skadovsk School No. 1 said that thanks to “Young Army” he decided to connect his life with the Navy. Another student decided to serve in the Russian power structures.²⁶

On May 22, the so-called “Ministry of Education, Science, and Youth of the Republic of Crimea” held a joint meeting of the representatives of the guardianship services of Crimea and Kherson region, at which agreements were made regarding the stay of Kherson children in Crimean institutions (the so-called “Minister of Labor and Social Policy of Kherson region” Alla Barkhatnova, and “the head of the Representative Office of Kherson region in the Republic of Crimea” Svetlana Zaporozhskaya were present).²⁷

As a part of the “Great Russian Word” festival, a round table discussion was held at the Municipal Budgetary Educational Institution “Yalta Secondary School No. 9” on the topic: “Topical issues of modern education”, in which representatives of the occupation administrations of temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine, as well as members of the so-called “Council of Heads of Educational Organizations under the Council of Ministers of Crimea” took part.²⁸

Henichesk School No. 1 and Simferopol Gymnasium No. 10 concluded a cooperation agreement, the latter will share methodological developments with Kherson teachers.²⁹

Humanitarian aid

As a part of the humanitarian mission, “Volunteers of the Victory” and the so-called “State Committee of Youth Policy of the Republic of Crimea” sent “humanitarian aid” to Kherson region in the form of 5,000 ribbons in the colors of the Russian flag, intellectual games for children, copies of the Victory flag etc.³⁰

26 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/4136
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716054848/https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/4136

27 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9612
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716055127/https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9612

28 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_5064
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716055208/https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_5064

29 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5525
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716055203/https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5525

30 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1727
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716055501/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1727



Camps and recreation

On the eve of Victory Day, in temporarily occupied Crimea, the International Child Center “Artek” held the opening of the camp session. The so-called “Rector of Melitopol Federal State University” Andrei Chuikov and the “dean of the specialized faculty” took part in the event.³¹

31

https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6652

https://web.archive.org/web/20230716055534/https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6652



In temporarily occupied Yalta, Republican table tennis competitions from the series of tournaments “Future of Russia” dedicated to Russian Day took place, where Kherson region was represented by three athletes.³²

The members of #YugMolodoy movement – searchers from temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia region and Crimea took part in the search expedition for the remains of Red Army soldiers, who died during the liberation of the “Crimean Peninsula”. As a result of participation in several search expeditions, activists “decided to connect their fate with forensics and already this year to join the cadet corps of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation.”³³

32 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2219
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716055542/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2219

33 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6342>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716055638/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6342>



STATISTICS

The deportation of Ukrainian children to the territory of the Russian Federation and Belarus continues, in particular, according to the National Anti-Crisis Management of Belarus, 2,150 children, including orphans aged from 6 to 15, were sent to the so-called recreation camps and sanatoriums in Belarus.³⁴

At the same time, doctors sent to Kherson region from Russia conducted detailed preventative medical examination for 15,278 children.³⁵ According to the results of the examination, health problems were detected among half of children from Kherson. About 8 thousand children require medical assistance. Another 500 have problems that require serious surgeries, as reported by the so-called “head of the regional government” Andrey Alekseyenko.³⁶ In this context, medical examinations are used as another mechanism for the relocation of Ukrainian children to the Russian Federation.

Russification of Ukrainian children continues. According to the occupation administration of Zaporizhzhia region, in 2022, 865,000 textbooks were delivered to the schools of Zaporizhzhia region, schools also received 300 computer classes and 110 school busses, it is planned to provide 10,000 vouchers for vacation in Russia.³⁷ On April 15, the registration of children for the first grade began in the temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia region, it is expected that in 2023 there will be about 4,500 new schoolchildren.³⁸

The head of the occupation administration of Kherson region, Vladimir Saldo, reported that as of April 20, 2023, 58 primary youth organizations were opened in Henichesk, more than fifty campaigns of municipal and regional levels were held, more than 200 persons travelled for rest and study to children’s centers in Russia.³⁹ During the first year of activity of the “Movement of the First” regional branch in temporarily occupied Crimea, more than 20,000 children became its members in

34 <https://t.me/brdVP/10161>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716055917/https://t.me/brdVP/10161>

35 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/4322
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716055906/https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/4322

36 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5495
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716055919/https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5495

37 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5842>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716060014/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5842>

38 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/4939>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716060045/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/4939>

39 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8767
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716060113/https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8767



more than 300 primary branches created at the institutions of secondary, vocational, higher and additional education.⁴⁰

Regarding the number of graduates in 2023, the occupying government of Crimea reported that in 2023, schools of temporarily occupied Crimea have about 30,000 graduates: about 9,000 11-graders and more than 20,000 9-graders.⁴¹ On May 29, 2023, students of eleventh grades of secondary education organizations of Crimea took part in Unified State Examination in the Russian Language, at which 8715 participants were present, the turnout was almost 99%.⁴² The so-called “Minister of Education, Science and Youth of Zaporizhzhia region”, Valentina Lavrik, reported that about 100 graduates of 11th grades of schools in the temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia region will come to Crimea to take the Russian Unified State Examination (USE).⁴³

40 <http://surl.li/jqwwh>
<https://archive.ph/7Tt2l>

41 <https://crimea.ria.ru/20230524/okolo-100-vypusnikov-zaporozhskoy-oblasti-sdadut-ege-v-krymu-1128931414.html>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716060754/https://crimea.ria.ru/20230524/okolo-100-vypusnikov-zaporozhskoy-oblasti-sdadut-ege-v-krymu-1128931414.html>

42 <http://surl.li/jqxgi>
<http://surl.li/jqxgp>

43 <https://crimea.ria.ru/20230524/okolo-100-vypusnikov-zaporozhskoy-oblasti-sdadut-ege-v-krymu-1128931414.html>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716060754/https://crimea.ria.ru/20230524/okolo-100-vypusnikov-zaporozhskoy-oblasti-sdadut-ege-v-krymu-1128931414.html>



I

TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED CRIMEA AND THE CITY OF SEVASTOPOL





1. INDOCTRINATION

The measures to indoctrinate Ukrainian children continue in temporarily occupied Crimea, which aims to impose Russian identity and create loyalty to the Russian government.

CELEBRATION OF THE «VICTORY DAY» AS THE INSTRUMENT FOR INDOCTRINATION

The so-called “Victory Day”, which is the main national holiday in the Russian Federation, was actively celebrated in Russia and in the occupied territories. The victory in the “Great Patriotic War” was chosen by the government of the Russian Federation as the event that should unite Russian society, evoke a sense of pride for the country and stimulate the formation of motivation to defend the Fatherland from external enemies. The celebration began as early as April 2023 with the events dedicated to the “United Action Day” on April 19 as a part of the project “With no statute of limitations”, which distorts the history of World War II and instrumentalizes it to justify the current aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine – for example, at the historical forum in 2022, the so-called “experts” of the project talked about the “domination of neo-Nazism in Donbass”.⁴⁴

The celebration of “Victory Day” itself on May 9 was held without mass events and large-scale parades as it was in previous years, but mostly in the form of campaigns and local initiatives: holding thematic forums, campaigns, and competitions in educational institutions.

Forum

On April 18, 2023, the All-Russian historical school forum “Power is in Truth!” began in the format of the Moscow – Simferopol video conference dedicated to the “United Action Day”.⁴⁵ From the platform of the “Concentration Camp “Krasny” memorial complex in temporarily occupied Crimea, the Minister of Education of the Russian Federation Sergey Kravstov joined a live broadcast with the “Russia Today” TV studio, where the second All-Russian historical school forum “Power is in Truth!” was held.⁴⁶

44 <https://безсрокадавности.рф/v-gatchine-otkrylsya-mezhdunarodnyj-nauchno-praktiches-kij-forum-posvyashhennyj-tragedii-mirnogo-naseleniya-v-gody-velikoj-otechestvennoj-voyny/http://surl.li/jqxrq>

45 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4768
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716061002/https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4768

46 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_19637
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716063422/https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_19637



Also, during Kravtsov's visit to the temporarily occupied Crimea, the expert session "Youth preserve the memory", where children from the "Artek" camp discussed the issue of preserving historical memory, educating the younger generation, holding extracurricular classes "Conversations about the important".⁴⁷ Also, on April 19, the "expert session" was held at Crimean Engineering and Pedagogical University named after Fevzi Yakubov as a part of "Youth preserve the memory" All-Russian campaign, dedicated to the "United Action Day", which was attended by the "Movement of the First".⁴⁸

Campaigns

The "Victory Windows" campaign was held, as a part of which participants decorated windows using drawings, pictures, photos and signs, St. George's ribbons, photographs of veterans, flowers, red stars.⁴⁹ Also, the "Ribbon of Victory" campaigns were held,⁵⁰ and the traditional campaign "Watch of Memory of Generations – "Post No. 1" was carried out.

As a part of the "Watch of Memory of Generations – "Post No. 1" campaign, solemn ceremonies were held at the memorials "Eternal Flame" in temporarily occupied Simferopol (Students of MBEI "Simferopol secondary school No. 38"), in temporarily occupied Yevpatoria (students of military-patriotic clubs and cadet classes), in temporarily occupied Saky Raion (students of Cadet Corps of the Union of Veterans of the Combined Regiment of the People's Militia of the Republic of Crimea), in temporarily occupied Bilohirsk (Young Army members), and in temporarily occupied Feodosia.⁵¹

47 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_19638
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716063623/https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_19638

48 https://vk.com/mypervie82?w=wall-153744445_14750
<https://archive.ph/tBmw5>

49 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4825
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716064004/https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4825

50 https://vk.com/mypervie82?w=wall-153744445_14986
<https://archive.ph/iV8qp>

51 https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_196
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716064024/https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_196



“Watch of memory” campaign in one of Crimean cities⁵²



“Young Army” members parade in Bakhchysarai passed from the “Alley of Glory” to the Monument to the “Fallen Partisans”⁵³

As a part of the “Remember and tell” All-Russian campaign, the “Movement of the First” members read poems and posted video performances on their pages in social networks with hashtags of the movement in memory of those who died due to the

52 https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_196
[https://web.archive.org/web/20230716064024/https://vk.com/yunarmy_re-
 gion82?w=wall-214017257_196](https://web.archive.org/web/20230716064024/https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_196)

53 https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_199
[https://web.archive.org/web/20230716064224/https://vk.com/yunarmy_re-
 gion82?w=wall-214017257_199](https://web.archive.org/web/20230716064224/https://vk.com/yunarmy_re-

 gion82?w=wall-214017257_199)



“genocide of the Russian people in during the Great Patriotic War”.⁵⁴ Also, the “Victory Gardens” campaign was held by “Movement of the First”, which involves planting 27 million trees in “memory of everyone who died during the Great Patriotic War”.⁵⁵



On the eve of the celebration of the 78th anniversary of Victory Day, the Municipal Budgetary State Educational Institution “Nyzhniohirsk kindergarten “Rucheyok” (Ukr. - “Strumochok”) held the events within the framework of the “Victory Day” thematic week with the aim of “cultivating of “moral and patriotic qualities and the sense of pride for one’s own Fatherland” among the children of preschool age”.⁵⁶



On the eve of May 9, the MBSEI “Mykhailivka kindergarten “Solnyshko” (Ukr. – “Sonechko”) held the commemorative event “Immortal Regiment”.⁵⁷

54 https://vk.com/mypervie82?w=wall-153744445_14753

<https://archive.ph/eJnmG>

55 <https://stv92.ru/novosti/obshchestvo/v-sevastopole-startoval-regionalnyy-etap-vserossiyskoy-aktsii-sady-pobedy/>

<https://archive.ph/6kykW>

56 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4885

https://web.archive.org/web/20230716064322/https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4885

57 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4896

<https://archive.ph/XdZBh>



On May 17, a district seminar on the topic “Development of patriotic education among the children of preschool age through familiarization with culture and tradition of their Fatherland” was held at the MBSEI “kindergarten “Polyanochka”.⁵⁸



The solemn lineup dedicated to the victory in the “Great Patriotic War”, which was held at “Secondary School No. 1 named after Vasily F. Margelov” in the temporarily occupied city of Krasnoperekopsk, was attended by the participant of the so-called “Special Military Operation” with the alias “Morpek” (“Marine”) and the mother of the school’s graduate who died during the so-called “Special Military Operation” – Anton Leshukov. Earlier, a commemorative plaque in memory of Anton Leshukov was installed at the entrance to the school.⁵⁹



58 <https://chernomorskoe.bezformata.com/listnews/chernomorskogo-rayona-rastut-nas-toyashimi/117489987/>
<https://archive.ph/llGER>

59 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4866
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716065035/https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4866



Thematic competitions

In temporarily occupied Simferopol, the final of the zonal stage of creative competition “WE ARE THE HEIRS OF THE VICTORY!” was held among the school students, at the republican stage of the competition, teams from the MBEI ESKG “Linguist” and MBEI ESKG No. 15 will be presented. The competition is held “with the aim of attracting the younger generation to spiritual values and the history of the Fatherland (namely the Russian Federation), cultivating patriotism and respect for the feat of the older generation”.⁶⁰



*“WE ARE THE HEIRS OF THE VICTORY!”
competition⁶¹*



*“Victory is ours”
competition at CFU,
April 13⁶²*

60 https://vk.com/public197840343?w=wall-197840343_163
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716071234/https://vk.com/public197840343?w=wall-197840343_163

61 https://vk.com/public197840343?w=wall-197840343_163
<https://archive.ph/FaYHz>

62 https://vk.com/vernadskycfu?w=wall-169244143_14982
<https://archive.ph/RkEPL>



In temporarily occupied Sevastopol, the “St. George’s Ribbon” volunteer campaign was held. Students of 1st grade who wore St. George’s ribbons, banned in Ukraine, were brought to the memorial of “Heroic Defense of Sevastopol”, so that children could touch the history of victories of the “Great Fatherland”, namely the Russian Federation.⁶³



63

https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_19825
<https://archive.ph/Pwipd>



In Sevastopol, the festival of children's creativity "Spring of Victory" was held on the stage of the Palace of Children's and Youth Creativity.⁶⁴

As a part of the "VICTORY Classics" campaign, participants (individually or in a group) read by heart poems by child authors of the campaign "Hero of my country" from the bank of poems and posted videos of their performances on the "VKontakte" social network with the hashtags #ДвижениеПервых (#MovementOfTheFirst) #РДДМ (#RMCY) #КлассикаПобеды (#VictoryClassics) #ГеройМоейСтраны (#HeroOfMyCountry).⁶⁵

The poems glorify the Russian army and Russia's invasion into Ukraine on February 24, 2022.

*Through historical pages of years gone by,
Echoes the voice of ancestors, heroes held high,
In human hearts, that voice won't ever die,
As long as Russia stands, it will not say goodbye.
Not twenty-second, but twenty-second's embrace,
Not June at the threshold, but February's grace,
That mirrored date, with six twos we face,
Awakens steel in us, an unwavering base.
The steel of our youth, the Russian world's pride,
United we stand, just like the old times beside,
And behind our backs, watchful eyes reside,
Seeing the strength and wealth of our country's stride.*



On May 5, 2023, the final of the interregional creative competition "We are the heirs of the Victory!" was held for the 9th time by the Interregional Public Organization "Russian Unity" under the patronage of the so-called "Head of the Republic of Crimea" Sergey Aksyonov, with the support of the "Ministry of Education, Science, Youth, and Health" and the "Ministry of Culture", in which about 5,000 schoolchildren and students took place.⁶⁶

64 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_19818, https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_19819

<https://archive.ph/CxnVQ>

65 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4824

<https://archive.ph/W5SSk>

66 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20367

<https://archive.ph/UvPfl>



As a part of the project “Gallery of cultural and historical glory of Sevastopol “Great-Grandchildren of Victory”, Pryberezhne Agricultural College hosted a competition, at which students presented their theatrical performances about the war.⁶⁷



RUSSIA DAY IN THE TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED CRIMEA

Another holiday, which is used to form Russian identity among Ukrainian children, is “Russia Day” celebrated on June 9. On this day, Russian state symbols are actively used, children are involved in singing Russian songs. This can be seen, in particular, from the celebration of Russia Day and the Day of Foundation of Sevastopol at the Center for Psychological and Pedagogical, Medical and Social Help:

☞ We talk a lot about patriotic, moral, and spiritual education of children. Today’s event is special. From the point of view of pedagogy, we are moving to a new level of education – formation of Russian identity. If you carefully look at the presented exhibition, you will understand that the formation of Russian identity is something more serious and important – said the so-called “Deputy Director of the Department of Education and Science of Sevastopol” Stanislav Feoktistov.⁶⁸

67 https://vk.com/vernadskycfu?w=wall-169244143_15808
<https://archive.ph/LOhTu>

68 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20963
<https://archive.ph/2XPFQ>



YOUTH MOVEMENTS

On May 19, the Russian Federation celebrated the “Day of Children’s Public Associations and Organizations” in honor of the Soviet “Day of Pioneers”, as a part of which schoolchildren participated in various federal and regional events throughout the week. Children organized exhibitions at schools: “From pioneers to children’s public organizations”, took part in the game: “The Heirs of the Pioneers”, participated in the campaigns “Generations in Movement”, “Parade of Paraphernalia” and in the meeting “Leaders of the Movement”. Children also took part in the regional flashmob: “I am part of a large children’s association...” / or “I am orlyonok (young eagle)” etc., talking about which children’s association they belong to and what they like about it the most.⁶⁹

Children’s and youth organizations in the Russian Federation are also used as the instrument for imposing Russian identity, therefore the main goal of the policy of the Russian Federation regarding children’s and youth organizations is to cover the largest possible number of target audiences so that every child is guaranteed to receive a portion of Russian propaganda. The most active organizations in the temporarily occupied Crimea are “Orlyata of Russia” and “Movement of the First”.

“Orlyata of Russia”

On April 14, a regional seminar-workshop “Experience of implementation of the program of elementary school students’ social activity “Orlyata of Russia” was held at Gymnasium No. 24 in temporarily occupied Sevastopol, where teachers

69

https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4952
<https://archive.ph/hFN9S>



exchanged “best experiences” regarding the education of young “orlyata”. Children dressed in military uniform performed at the event.⁷⁰



There were also propaganda events in a format of the telecast “WE ARE TOGETHER!”, held between the members of “Orlyata” movement – students of 1st grades, advisors to directors on education and interaction with children’s public organizations MBEI “Siversk Lyceum” (Siversk city, Tomsk region), and MBEI “School No. 17” (temporarily occupied city of Feodosia). Person responsible for the event – advisor to the director on education and interaction with children’s public organizations **Natalia N. Markina**.⁷¹

In temporarily occupied Sevastopol, the initiation of first-graders to the ranks of “Orlyata of Russia” took place: 370 schoolchildren from Schools No. 25 and 30,⁷² 370 schoolchildren from the school No. 33,⁷³ 450 elementary school students from schools No. 23, 28, 29, 41, 58, Engineering school, Gymnasiums No. 5 and No. 24.⁷⁴ Responsible persons – regional coordinator of the project “Navigators of childhood”

70 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_19561
<https://archive.ph/QwQoX>

71 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4712
<https://archive.ph/Yo99q>

72 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20420
<https://archive.ph/YYQ02>

73 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20582
<https://archive.ph/YMP5d>

74 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20405
<https://archive.ph/3oGZY>



in temporarily occupied Sevastopol **Natalia Zagorodniaya** and the curator of the project “Orlyata of Russia” in temporarily occupied Sevastopol **Natalia Koryakina**.⁷⁵



Initiation to “Orlyata” at schools No. 3, 28, 29, 41, 58, Engineering school, Gymnasiums No. 5 and No. 4 in the temporarily occupied city of Sevastopol.⁷⁶



Opening of the thematic session of “Orlyata of Russia” in children’s camp “Laspi”, in which about 200 children took part.⁷⁷

75 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20582
<https://archive.ph/YMP5d>

76 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20405
<https://archive.ph/3oGZY>

77 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20873
<https://archive.ph/T3Vh4>



“Movement of the First”

According to occupation sources, during the first time of operation of the regional branch of “Movement of the First” in the temporarily occupied Crimea, more than 20,000 children have already become its members, more than 300 primary branches have been created at the institutions of secondary, vocational, higher, and additional education.⁷⁸

To the “Victory Day”, “Movement of the First” members from the temporarily occupied Crimea took part in the project “Keepers of History” on the reconstruction of memorial places, carrying out volunteer clean-ups in the territory of memorial complexes and keeping an honorable watch near monuments.⁷⁹ The delegation of “Movement of the First” in the temporarily occupied Crimea participated in the solemn concert “For the peace! For our people! For Russia!” and the “Immortal Regiment” campaign, and they also visited the iconic places of “Artek” ICC.⁸⁰ Participants also prepared the following campaigns dedicated to Russia Day: the quest game “I am a resident of a vast country”, the quiz “Unique Russia”, the interview “How well I know Russia”, the online quest “Immense Fatherland” (in which participants are provided with photographs of the iconic historical places of Russia), the video flash mob “Congratulations to Russia”.⁸¹

In the temporarily occupied city of Kerch, members of the movement (from the specialized school No. 1 named after Volodya Dubinin, Schools No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 15 named after the Hero of the Soviet Union Evgeniya M. Rudneva, Gymnasium No. 1 named after the Hero of the Soviet Union Ekaterina I. Dyomina) took part in the following campaigns: “Memorial Candle”, “Victory Waltz”, “Immortal Regiment in every school”, “Saint George’s Ribbon”, greetings of veterans “Victory Windows”.⁸²

78 <http://surl.li/jqwwh>

<https://archive.ph/7Tt2l>

79 https://vk.com/mypervie82?w=wall-153744445_14712

<https://archive.ph/vQVPc>

80 https://vk.com/mypervie82?w=wall-153744445_15008

<https://archive.ph/rsvzv>

81 https://vk.com/mypervie82?w=wall-153744445_15239

<https://archive.ph/qPhXH>

82 https://vk.com/mypervie82?w=wall-153744445_14999

<https://archive.ph/peHKu>



2. LEGITIMIZATION OF THE FULL-SCALE RUSSIAN INVASION IN CHILDREN'S MINDS

«LETTER TO A SOLDIER»

The All-Russian campaign “Letter to a soldier” continued in temporarily occupied Crimea, during which students write letters of support to servicemen of the Russian army.



“Letter to a soldier” campaign at Gymnasium No. 24, the city of Sevastopol. Responsible person - advisor to the director on education – Vasily Cheranev.⁸³

«CONVERSATIONS ABOUT THE IMPORTANT»

On April 17, at 08:30 Moscow time, in all educational institutions in Russia and in temporarily occupied territories, on the air of Channel One Russia, the Russian historian Aleksander Zvyagintsev conducted extracurricular lessons “Conversations about the important”, which were dedicated to the “United Action Day”.⁸⁴ At the lesson children were told about “fascists” who seized power in Ukraine and for whom the new “Nuremberg Tribunal” awaits.

Also in April, lessons were held on topics “Earth Day”, “Cosmonautics Day – we are the first” and “Labor Day”. In May, the following lessons were held: “Victory Day. Immortal Regiment”, “Day of Children’s Public Organizations”, “About Happiness”.⁸⁵

83 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_19450
<https://archive.ph/YQ5QW>

84 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4760
<https://archive.ph/d12Gg>

85 <https://razgovor.edsoo.ru>
<https://archive.ph/wWqGn>



Priests of the Russian Orthodox Church are also involved in the lessons. On May 15, 2023, the hieromonk Sava (Trynitko), the Abbot of the Church of the Holy Martyr Porphyry under Alushta deanery took part in the lesson “Conversations about the important” on the topic “Public children’s associations”. At the lesson father Sava talked about “main family values”.⁸⁶

SPECIALIZED LESSONS

Meetings with participants of the so-called “Special Military Operation” continued in educational institutions, for example, cadets from the school No. 60 met with the participant of the so-called “Special Military Operation” **Konstantin Samoshyn**, who talked about “the importance and necessity of protecting the residents of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions, and Donbas”.⁸⁷



On April 18, at the MBEI Guard School of Pervomayske Raion, the adviser to the director on education **G. Z. Suleimanova** organized a reconstruction lesson on the topic “With no statute of limitations” to the “United Action Day”. One of the slides shows a soldier in a modern military uniform.⁸⁸

86 <https://simferopol.bezformata.com/listnews/porfiriya-s-zaprudnoe-alushtinskogo/117209182/>
<https://archive.ph/HhKn1>

87 https://vk.com/rddm_92?w=wall-30716644_33168
<https://archive.ph/4ocl9>

88 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4764
<https://archive.ph/olfmX>



On April 19, on the occasion of 240th anniversary of the adoption of the manifesto on the accession of the Crimean Peninsula to the Russian Empire, the class hour was held on the topic “Day of accession of Crimea, Taman and Kuban to the Russian Empire”. The so-called “assistant prosecutor of the city of Simferopol” **S. O. Vlasenko** was present at the event.⁸⁹





CAMPAIGNS IN SUPPORT OF THE FULL-SCALE RUSSIAN INVASION

The All-Russian campaign “Talismans of kindness” continued, during which school students crafted talismans for Russian soldiers. In particular, it is mentioned about the participation of the following educational institutions of the temporarily occupied Crimea: Gymnasium No. 1 named after Ekaterina Dyomina (Kerch), School No. 7 (Yevpatoria), School No. 2 (Yevpatoria).⁹⁰ In temporarily occupied Sevastopol, master classes were held on weaving camouflage nets and making waterproof bags for documents and gadgets for participants of the special military operation.⁹¹

Young Army members of the 7-th grade of the “Sokol” (“Falcon”) detachment from MBEI “Gymnasium named after N. Andreyev” together with their parents joined the employees of the SBEI RC “Bakhchysarai special boarding school” and collected humanitarian aid for servicemen, who take part in the so-called “Special Military Operation”, in particular for their homeroom teacher **Denis V. Krochak**.⁹²



A solemn announcement of results of the municipal patriotic campaign “Worth the memory” took place, which was held on the initiative of “Navigators of childhood” from the temporarily occupied city of Yevpatoria. The objective of the campaign was “to demonstrate the succession of generations of the Fatherland defenders, to spread the information about the heroes of the Great Patriotic War and the Special Military Operation, to promote the strengthening of spiritual unity of the Russian people”.⁹³

90 https://vk.com/rddm82?w=wall-153744445_14771
<https://archive.ph/SG81B>

91 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_19807
<https://archive.ph/RVrCa>

92 https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_209
<https://archive.ph/IMGD5>

93 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4922
<https://archive.ph/rC77U>



Glorification of «heroes» of the so-called «Special Military Operation»

Cadets and students of Simferopol Academic Gymnasium, together with the employees of the Head Office of the Ministry of Emergency Situations prepared an outdoor concert and greeted the participants of the so-called “Special Military Operation”, who are undergoing rehabilitation in temporarily occupied Simferopol, handing them presents, drawings, postcards, and letters with words of gratitude and support.⁹⁴



Children who rested in “Artek” camp met with participants of the so-called “Special Military Operation”: Viktor Anosov (ex-head of the military police of the so-called “DPR”), who is currently the head of the Crimean branch of “Union of Donbas Volunteers”, and Aleksander Kombarov – the head of the “All-Russian Association of Veterans of the Special Military Operation in the Republic of Crimea”.⁹⁵



94 https://vk.com/public197840343?w=wall-197840343_191
<https://archive.ph/nqLB2>

95 <https://artek.org/press-centr/news/geroyami-ne-rozhdayutsya-geroyami-stanovyatsya-artekovcy-vstretilis-s-uchastnikami-svo/>
<https://archive.ph/FBaFO>



3. MILITARIZATION

STIMULATION OF THE CONSCRIPTION INTO THE RUSSIAN ARMY

In order to encourage children to join the armed forces of the Russian Federation, a campaign was held of the “Conscript Day” (April 8), in which Young Army members and cadets from educational institutions of the temporarily occupied Crimea took part. Children were introduced to regular and specialized samples of small arms of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, with the combat qualities of the BTR-80, exhibits of the Aviation Museum of the Red Banner Black Sea Fleet.⁹⁶



On May 3, 2023, a work meeting was held in the so-called “Military Commissariat of the Republic of Crimea” between the so-called “Rector of the SBEI AVE RC KRIPPO” **Aleksander N. Rudiakov** and the newly appointed “Military Commissar of the Republic of Crimea” **Evgeniy G. Mashukov**. During the meeting, problematic issues in the teaching “Initial Military Training” in the educational organizations of the occupied Crimea, the need to involve “reserve officers, including participants of the Special Military Operation”, and conduct professional retraining for them as well as for members of their families were discussed.⁹⁷

On June 29, 2023, for the first time in the temporarily occupied Crimea, a republican forum of young specialists of law enforcement agencies was organized as

96 <http://surl.li/jtsjl>
<https://archive.ph/cvmGV>

97 <https://krippu.ru/index.php/14-moduli/2704-rabochaya-vstrecha-rektora-krippu-i-voenno-go-komissara-respubliki-krym>
<https://archive.ph/VbyT1>



a part of the project “Zerkalo” (“Mirror”). Students of Crimean higher education institutions and young employees of the organizations and units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the Prosecutor’s Office, the Russian Guard, the Investigative Committee, the FSIN (Federal Penitentiary Service), FMS (Federal Migration Service) are participating. The event aims to consolidate the “system of patriotic education during the period of conducting the so- Special Military Operation in order to implement the tasks of military-patriotic work”.⁹⁸

Cadet classes

In the temporarily occupied Crimea, the opening of the sports and recreation complex – the second building of the cadet corps named after V. Istomin under the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation took place. The ceremony was attended by **Sergey Petrov** – “head of the department of educational work of the Investigative Committee”, **Vladimir Terentyev** – the head of the “main investigative department of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in Crimea and Sevastopol”, “governor” **Mihail Razvozhayev**, heads of the law enforcement agencies, veterans of investigative bodies, and participants of the so-called “Special Military Operation”.⁹⁹



On May 26, a solemn ceremony of handing certificates on completion of the 9th cadet grade was held, the certificates were handed by the so-called “deputy head of the Main Directorate – the head of the department of supervisory activities and preventive work of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Crimea” **Igor V. Skurtul**.¹⁰⁰

98 https://vk.com/vernadskycfu?w=wall-169244143_16175
<https://archive.ph/rv4fw>

99 <https://crimea.ria.ru/20230419/v-sevastopole-otkryli-vtoruyu-ochered-kadetsko-go-korpusa-sk-rossii-1128269513.html>
<https://archive.ph/yIIZi>

100 https://vk.com/public197840343?w=wall-197840343_205
<https://archive.ph/B3oGZ>



On the eve of Russia Day, servicemen and employees of the Russian Guard of the temporarily occupied Crimea carried out a complex of patriotic events for cadets at Simferopol School No. 30 named after the hero of the Soviet Union Ashot A. Amatuni.¹⁰¹



On June 23, the “Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation in the city of Sevastopol” held the fifth graduation of the cadet classes of the Secondary School No. 6.¹⁰²



101 https://vk.com/public197840343?w=wall-197840343_211
<https://archive.ph/tz8MB>

102 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_21432
<https://archive.ph/UHk4D>



Mandatory military training in schools

Starting from May 29, educational institutions of the city of Sevastopol began conducting a five-day military training sessions with students of 10th grade, which is a component of the mandatory subject “Fundamentals of Life Health”. The main tasks of training are the formation of “moral, psychological, and physical qualities of a citizen, required for military service, and the cultivation of patriotism, respect for historical and cultural past of Russia and to its armed forces”.¹⁰³

A “School of future leaders” was organized in the “Patriot” park for a hundred students of the Sevastopol College of Informational Technologies and Industry, in which veterans of the so-called “Special Military Operation” took part. The training was organized so that children were “not afraid of serving in the Russian army”.¹⁰⁴

“Young Army” (“Yunarmiya”)

It is reported that since February 23, 2022, 53 instructors of “Young Army” detachments have been voluntarily performing combat tasks in the so-called “Special Military Operation”.¹⁰⁵



On April 19, 2023, the spring stage of the “Watch of Memory of Generations – “Post No. 1” began, in which Crimean members of “Young Army” actively participated. Children carried on the duty during the educational process. Also, the solemn initiations into the ranks of “Young Army” took place.

Young Army members from “Sokol” detachment from the MBEI “Gymnasium named after N. R. Andreyev”¹⁰⁶

103 https://vk.com/public197840343?w=wall-197840343_207
<https://archive.ph/6Ux8B>

104 https://gorod24.online/crimea/news/326560-dlya_sevastopolskih_studentov_organizovali_zanyatiya_po_nachalnoy_voennoy_podgotovke.html
https://web.archive.org/web/20230807180322/https://gorod24.online/crimea/news/326560-dlya_sevastopolskih_studentov_organizovali_zanyatiya_po_nachalnoy_voennoy_podgotovke.html

105 https://www.1tv.ru/news/2023-01-09/444906-s_nachala_provedeniya_svo_53_nastavnika_yunarmeyskih_otryadov_dobrovolno_napravilis_vypolnyat_boevye_zadachi
<https://archive.ph/0bBJm>

106 https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_205
<https://archive.ph/rIN1o>



Initiation to “Young Army” in temporarily occupied Sudak¹⁰⁷



Initiation to “Young Army” in temporarily occupied Sudak¹⁰⁸

107 https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_191
<https://archive.ph/z5iYV>

108 https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_191
<https://archive.ph/z5iYV>



On April 15, in the temporarily occupied city of Sevastopol, “Young Army” members laid flowers in honor of the 79th anniversary of the liberation of the city from German Nazi invaders. A number of children were awarded departmental awards “Young Army Valor – 3rd class”.¹⁰⁹



On May 17, 2023, the “Sokil” detachment of “Young Army” from MBEI “Gymnasium named after N. R. Andreyev”, headed by the advisor to the director on education S. S. Malyshev, took part in the unveiling of the memorial sign “Our Heroes”, dedicated to those who died during the so-called “Special Military Operation”.¹¹⁰



109 https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_193
<https://archive.ph/za7LR>

110 https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_219
<https://archive.ph/wulBL>



Military-patriotic games

On April 14, the sports-patriotic game “Zarnitsa” was held on the territory of the “Artek” camp, which included the obstacle racing, as well as carrying the wounded and the ammunition, overcoming obstacles, loading the magazine with dummy rounds, assembling, and disassembling of Kalashnikov’s assault rifle, shooting at targets as a part of the military-patriotic session “Glory should not fade, traditions should live”.¹¹¹



“Zarnitsa” was also held at the State Public Institution of Zaporizhzhia Region “Vladimirovka Secondary School No. 10”, and it was dedicated to the 101st anniversary of the formation of the All-Soviet Pioneer Organization named After Vladimir I. Lenin.¹¹²



111 <https://tinyurl.com/2ghbqk5j>
<https://archive.ph/uQesm>

112 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_387
<https://archive.ph/ccN3v>



MEMORY OF THE WORLD WAR II AS THE INSTRUMENT FOR MILITARIZATION

Exploitation of the memory of World War II is also the instrument for the militarization of children and youth. For example, members of the organization “Volunteers of the Victory” conducted the All-Russian game “IIST: Intelligence, Intuition, Speed, Team”, which covers the topic of the achievements of Russia, in particular, about its military victories.¹¹³

In temporarily occupied Simferopol, the military-sports competition “Victory-2023” was held, dedicated to the 78th anniversary of Victory in the “Great Patriotic War”, as well as in support of participants of the so-called “Special Military Operation”. There were the following tasks: crossing the mine field and the “barb” barrier, disassembling and assembling the AK-47 assault rifle, throwing grenades as a target, shooting at targets with airsoft weapons.¹¹⁴

As a part of the “GRANDSONS OF HEROES” project, children of the temporarily occupied city of Sevastopol are being trained in throwing grenades and identifying the types of weapons from the Great Patriotic War times. On April 22, the academic year at the battery school ended, 40 graduation certificates were issued, and more than 200 schoolchildren became cadets of the second year of the battery school.¹¹⁵



113 https://vk.com/vernadskycfu?w=wall-169244143_14817
<https://archive.ph/lh15o>

114 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5187
<https://archive.ph/7mfVx>

115 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20398
<https://archive.ph/aHaHJ>



The “Movement of the First” members from Sudak city district, who participated in the “Memorial Candle” campaign dedicated to The Day of Remembrance and Sorrow of June 22, 1941, visited the Fraternal Grave of the Soviet Soldiers. Also, the specialist in organization of work in temporarily occupied Sudak took part in All-Russian campaign “Fiery images of war” in the city of Henichesk.¹¹⁶ 1000 candles were lit during the “Fiery images” campaign in temporarily occupied Kerch by the activists of the Russian Movements of Children and Youth “Movement of the First” and “Volunteers of the Victory”.¹¹⁷



Students from school No. 3 Renat Nafgutdinov, school No. 19 Elizaveta Grachova, History and Social Studies teacher from school No. 19 Elizaveta I. Medvedeva, together with the representatives from 63 subjects of Russia, took part in the All-Russian thematic session “Young historians” in Volgograd, where they discussed the problem of historical and patriotic education of schoolchildren, cultivation of the “sense of patriotism and pride for one’s own Fatherland”.¹¹⁸

116 https://vk.com/mypervie82?w=wall-153744445_15330
<https://archive.ph/GyHH9>

117 https://vk.com/mypervie82?w=wall-153744445_15314
<https://archive.ph/QQP1s>

118 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20930
<https://archive.ph/GZUz8>



Camps and recreation

In general, it is reported that during the period of the summer recreational campaign 2023, it is planned to open twelve day camps in the temporarily occupied city of Simferopol. Also, on May 27 – May 30 summer thematic platforms were opened for students of the city at 34 secondary schools.¹¹⁹ Children of Crimeans-participants of so-called “Special Military Operation” will be able to have rest in recreational camps for free at the expense of the local budget.¹²⁰



The opening of the children's day camp “Druzhnye Rebiata” (“Friendly children”) at the Simferopol Correctional School “Nadezhda” (“Hope”)¹²¹

In the “Artek” children’s camp children discussed the issue of countering the falsification of history of the so-called “Great Patriotic War” with **Vladimir Kiknadze** – the founder of the online newspaper “Science. Society. Defense”, deputy chief editor of the “Military Historical Magazine”, corresponding member of the Russian Academy of Science. In particular, the speaker talked about the connection of the “Great Patriotic War” with the so-called “Special Military Operation”. The event took place withing the framework of the propaganda project “With no statute of limitations”.¹²²

119 https://vk.com/public197840343?w=wall-197840343_206

<https://archive.ph/hNM2L>

120 <https://simferopol.bezformata.com/listnews/otdohnut-v-ozdorovitelnih-lageryah/117507043/>

<https://archive.ph/7vEJs>

121 https://vk.com/public197840343?w=wall-197840343_206

<https://archive.ph/hNM2L>

122 <https://artek.org/press-centr/news/bez-sroka-davnosti-artekovcy-uznali-kak-protivodyaystvo-vat-falsifikacii-istorii-vov/>

<https://archive.ph/3jfdA>



In the “Alye Parusa” (“Red Sails”) children’s recreational center, a military sports session was held for students of “Young Army” units and cadet classes of the temporarily occupied Crimea.¹²³

In May, during three weeks, an educational program of the “Volunteers of the Victory” movement was carried out on the territory of “Artek” International Child Center, in which children from the temporarily occupied territory of Zaporizhzhia region took part.¹²⁴ Also, children from the temporarily occupied territory of Zaporizhzhia region participated in thematic session in “Artek”: “Vivat, Russia! Vivat, Artek!” as a part of the implementation of the international cultural and educational project “WE are Russia”.¹²⁵

In May, “Artek” hosted a session “Glory should not fade, traditions should live!” for the formation of the “succession of generations in the preservation of historical memory, respect for the veterans of the Great Patriotic War, for their feat in the name of life”.¹²⁶ As a part of the “All-Russian military-patriotic gathering “Eternal Flame 2023”, “Artek” was visited by the “Hero of the Russian Federation” **Vladimir Nedobezhkin**, the head of the regional branch of the DOSAAF in the Republic of Crimea **Andrey Popov**. Nedobezhkin and Popov told schoolchildren about military, about the significance of preserving the historical memory and emphasized the importance of the role of patriotism.¹²⁷

123 https://vk.com/yunarmy_region82?w=wall-214017257_217
<https://archive.ph/4un1U>

124 https://t.me/zapobedu_ZO/370
<https://archive.ph/wlwgh>

125 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6008>
<https://archive.ph/OOHop>

126 <https://artek.org/ob-arteke/change/slave-ne-merknot-tradicivam-zhit/>
<https://archive.ph/EK37y>

127 <https://artek.org/press-centr/news/geroy-rf-vladimir-nedobezhkin-artekovcam-vam-pred-stoit-stroit-novuyu-rossiyu/>
<https://archive.ph/f8DfN>



Patriotic excursions also continued. On April 13, the so-called “Department of Youth, Sports and Tourism” and “Department of Education of the City of Simferopol” held an event for students of the Simferopol School No. 35 – the author’s tour “to the memorable places of military glory and valor of the city of Simferopol”.¹²⁸



Students from the “Tourists-guides” club, headed by **Olga V. Zorina**, made a trip to the places of battles of the partisan detachment of the temporarily occupied Feodosia in the years of the Great Patriotic War.¹²⁹

The sphere of culture is also used for the militarization of children and youth. The premiere of the Student Theater of the secondary vocational education system of the temporarily occupied Sevastopol took place based on the rock-opera “The Young Guard. Black January of 1943” by M. Dersky. The project was timed to the 80th anniversary of the creation of the “Young Guard” anti-fascist organization in the city of Krasnodon. The play tells not only about the “feat of the Young Guards”, but also about the “children who fought in Sevastopol underground fighters units during the Great Patriotic War”.¹³⁰ In this way, the Russian Federation once again normalizes and promotes the participation of children in military operations.

“ When they had to show their courage, heroism, dignity, love for the Fatherland. So that they would understand and feel this. We broached this topic. And children really picked up on this topic, understood it and lived through it with us. I have a feeling that children left this play completely different (c) the director Natalia Tkachenko.¹³¹

128 https://vk.com/public197840343?w=wall-197840343_173
<https://archive.ph/QDMD4>

129 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_4907
<https://archive.ph/G5Ag6>

130 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_20428
<https://archive.ph/QUKfk>

131 <https://nts-tv.com/news/v-sevastopolskom-tsentre-kultury-i-iskusstv-premer-46180/>
<https://archive.ph/WFYvj>



II

TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED PARTS OF ZAPORIZHZHIA AND KHERSON REGIONS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CRIMEAN SCENARIO





1. DESTRUCTION OF THE UKRAINIAN STUDIES ELEMENT IN EDUCATION AND THE UKRAINIAN IDENTITY

RETRAINING OF TEACHERS

In general, the retraining of local teachers for teaching in accordance with the standards of the Russian Federation continues. In particular, such an event took place in Chuvashia.¹³²



In Kherson region, five finalists of the competition “Leaders of the Resurgence. Kherson region” received appointments to governmental bodies and educational institutions of the region. **Svetlana Chudnova**, who worked for 20 years at Kherson School No. 31, is now a director of the educational institution with the profound studying of History - a flagship school, in which the military-patriotic club “Heirs of the Victory” will be created with the subsequent creation of cadet classes.¹³³

132 <https://t.me/brdVP/11053>
<https://archive.ph/L467E>

133 <https://xn--80aacozikhdp1cgo5a0kwb.xn--b1adbcegehv4ahbyd6o2c.xn--p1ai/news/tpost/p842jgon41-sostoyalis-pervie-naznacheniya-finalisto>
<https://archive.ph/HpJgH>



WITHDRAWAL OF TEXTBOOKS AND BOOKS

The city of Voronezh sent books in Russian to the school library of the city of Henichesk. According to the principal of the School No. 3, Olga Karpenko, the delivered books are a special need, since “schools of the region are switching to the Russian education system”.¹³⁴ The Russification of the youngest Ukrainian children continues through Russian books, in particular, residents of Rostov region sent more than fifty books written in Russian language to the kindergarten “Solnyshko” (“Little sun”) in the temporarily occupied village Tarasivka, Kherson region: fairy tales and stories by the famous Russian and Soviet writers: “Kolobok” (“Little Round Bun”), “Teremok” (“Little Hut”), “The Tale of the Fisherman and the Fish”, “The Frog Princess”, “Ryaba the Hen” etc.¹³⁵



The authors of the project “Library of the Russian Word of Zaporizhzhia region”, Sergey Shuklin and Aleksander Zakharov, developed a book-crossing system for the mutual exchange of useful literature in places of youth communities and student spaces.¹³⁶

134 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/4543
<https://archive.ph/rByPz>

135 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/4486
<https://archive.ph/2GoTs>

136 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5100>
<https://archive.ph/Hmcky>



“Extremist” literature was removed from the Novotroitske library, most of which talks about Holodomor – for example, a book by the American researcher Anne Applebaum, who received Pulitzer Prize for the book about the Soviet genocide of Ukrainians.¹³⁷

Also, the Ministry of Education of the Russian federation created a study guide on Ukrainian language for elementary school students in the temporarily occupied territories, which continues the “best Soviet traditions of studying the Ukrainian language”.¹³⁸

COMPULSORY PASSPORTIZATION

In the temporarily occupied territory of Kherson region, eleven students of Henichesk Construction College received passports of citizens of the Russian Federation. The documents were handed by the so-called “head of the department for working with citizens under the Migration Department of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian federation in Kherson Region” **Aleksander Nochvin**.¹³⁹ In temporarily occupied Henichesk, students at the School No. 2 who reached the age of 14, were handed passports by the heads of the Migration Department of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation.¹⁴⁰ At the same time, it was reported that students in temporarily occupied Melitopol receive the school certificates without Russian passports.¹⁴¹

137 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5679
<https://archive.ph/uWYwl>

138 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/4521<https://archive.ph/dNp0x>
<https://www.rbc.ru/society/05/04/2023/642cff429a79479f20ef6147> <https://archive.ph/zoAaK>

139 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8349
<https://archive.ph/nK3Mo>

140 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/4804
<https://archive.ph/HOPRy>

141 <https://t.me/riamelitopol/90811>
<https://archive.ph/e5g9o>



In the temporarily occupied territories of the South of Ukraine, the occupation administrations informed the parents that in case they don't have Russian passports, their children will not be admitted to school¹⁴², and in the temporarily occupied city of Berdyansk, Russian documents of both parents and children are required for the education of children in schools.¹⁴³

2. INDOCTRINATION

INFLUENCE ON DIFFERENT AGE CATEGORIES

Preschool educational institutions

On the Children's Protection Day, "Volunteers of the Victory" showed children in the pre-school camp a video message with greetings, filmed by servicemen of the army of the Russian Federation in the frontlines, and then they presented the school with comic books "Knowledge about the Heroes of the Special Military Operation".¹⁴⁴



In Henichesk, the "Skazka" ("Fairy Tale") Kindergarten No. held the festive parade "This Victory Day".¹⁴⁵

142 <https://t.me/brdVP/11250>
<https://archive.ph/mwn1S>

143 <https://t.me/brdVP/11109>
<https://archive.ph/sp6R9>

144 https://t.me/zapobedu_ZO/381
<https://archive.ph/AdsYw>

145 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5111
<https://archive.ph/FzfPC>



Under the slogan “Love you, my native land”, on June 9, 2023, the events dedicated to the Russia Day were hosted at the “Berdyansk Kindergarten No. 37 “Poznayka”, including the quest “In search of the symbols of Russia”.¹⁴⁶ On June 9, 2023, the “Botievo Kindergarten No. 11 “Solnyshko” also held the events dedicated to the Russia Day – children participated in round dances with a birch tree, played with a matryoshka doll and a bear, listened to the anthem of the Russian Federation.¹⁴⁷



In the period from June 6 to June 9, 2023, the “Melitopol Kindergarten No. 99 “Zvezdochka” held a thematic week “Russia, we are your children” with the following activities: a conversation “Our Fatherland - Russia”, a quiz “A daisy is a symbol of Russia”, a presentation “Cities of Russia”, paper applique “A birch tree is a symbol of the Russian land”.¹⁴⁸

146 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_674
<https://archive.ph/P8lKb>

147 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_672
<https://archive.ph/eRuWt>

148 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_659
<https://archive.ph/dHL3o>



Youth policy

The integration of youth of the temporarily occupied South into the Russian space is actively taking place. The “RosMolodyozh” (“Russian Youth”) federal agency allocated 87,102,500 Rubles for the creation of youth centers in the temporarily occupied cities of Melitopol, Berdyansk and Prymorsk.¹⁴⁹ “RosMolodyozh” is also working on the concept of a new year-round educational center for young people “Mayak” (“Beacon”) in the temporarily occupied territory of Zaporizhzhia region.¹⁵⁰

Visits of representatives of Russian organizations to the temporarily occupied territories continue. The representatives of the Presidential platform “Russia - a country of opportunities” met with young people of Zaporizhzhia region. The speakers were the federal experts of the ANO “Russia – a country of opportunities”, as well as the winners and the finalists of the managers’ competition “Leaders of Russia”. The event was attended by the so-called “Deputy Chairman of the Council of the Ministers of the Zaporizhzhia Region” **Aleksey Lysov** and the “Minister of Youth Policy” **Anton Tytskiy**, who campaigned to join the Russian initiatives.¹⁵¹

149 <https://t.me/rosmolodez/8272>
<https://archive.ph/Q2bpo>

150 <https://pobedarf.ru/2023/06/14/obrazovatelnyj-czentr-poyavitsya-v-zaporozhskoj-oblasti/>
<https://archive.ph/o9hHV>

151 <https://t.me/YugMolodoi/4936>
<https://archive.ph/PE1Rf>



On April 30, at Skadovsk School No. 3, a regional stage of the third season of the All-Russian Students' Competition "Your Move" was held, which was included in the range of the projects "Russia – a country of opportunities".¹⁵²



Activists of youth organizations of Zaporizhzhia region, with the support of the so-called "Ministry of Youth Policy" held a "Color the future" campaign at the temporary accommodation point of the children's recreational camp "Krasnaya Gvozdika" ("Red Carnation"). Activists repainted the benches from the blue-and-yellow color to the colors of the Russian flag.

💬 The criminal state of Ukraine daily shells our cities and villages – those settlements that these people temporarily left from. Today we are painting over the symbols of this state, and I find it very symbolic – volunteer Dmitry said.¹⁵³

The so-called "Ministry of Youth Policy" held a round table discussion "Methodological instruments of interaction between educational and youth organizations", in which principals and teachers of Melitopol schools took part. Also, all pedagogists received merch in the colors of the Russian flag from the regional branch of "Movement of the First" for students of their schools.¹⁵⁴ In addition, on the "Day of Reunification of Ukraine with Russia", a festive event took place at the so-called

152 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1420
<https://archive.ph/dlv2Q>

153 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5685>
<https://archive.ph/ewERa>

154 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6670>
<https://archive.ph/MWud3>



“Ministry of Youth Policy of Zaporizhzhia region”, during which children tested their knowledge of Russian history.¹⁵⁵



Students of higher education institutions

Students of Melitopol State University named after Anton Makarenko (hereinafter - MSU) won the “RosMolodyozh” contest. They received the grants and won more than 10,000,000 Rubles for the implementation of their ideas.¹⁵⁶



The famous Russian politician, writer and public activist Nikolay Starikov visited the MSU, he talked with the students about the so-called “Special Military Operation”, world relations and geopolitics in general.¹⁵⁷ On April 7, the representatives of “Battle Brotherhood” from the city of Sevastopol visited the university with the “humanitarian” mission.¹⁵⁸

155 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/4862>
<https://archive.ph/YQYdF>

156 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/7412
<https://archive.ph/nz7pX>

157 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/5677
<https://archive.ph/W2BNx>

158 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/5765
<https://archive.ph/0i4Df>



The lecturers of the MSU Department of Humanities, **Veronika Anashkina** and **Konstantin Zhyriakov**, took part in “All-Russian gathering of the Youth Club of the Russian Historical Society” in Moscow. Among the winning projects, the project by the lecturer of the MSU Department of Humanities Konstantin Zhyriakov “All-Russian Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists “Historical Education in the Liberated Territories” was chosen.¹⁵⁹



Every Wednesday, the lecturer Igor Maslov conducts the lessons of courage at MSU.¹⁶⁰

On the occasion of the Victory Day, MSU hosted the following campaigns: “No one is forgotten, nothing is forgotten!”,¹⁶¹ “Immortal Regiment”,¹⁶² “Wall of Memory”.¹⁶³ Also, the “Eternal Memory” monumental stella was opened in honor of employees and students of the university, who voluntarily went to the frontlines during the Great Patriotic War.¹⁶⁴

159 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/7603
<https://archive.ph/ufw50>

160 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6086
<https://archive.ph/C11Qx>

161 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6616
<https://archive.ph/xXCAH>

162 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6634
<https://archive.ph/7yaLU>

163 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6604
<https://archive.ph/jsELw>

164 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6682
<https://archive.ph/uktkr>



The "Immortal Regiment" campaign¹⁶⁵



"Wall of Memory".¹⁶⁶

165 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6634
<https://archive.ph/7yaLU>

166 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6604
<https://archive.ph/jsELw>



On June 26, the members of the “United Russia” party awarded the most active students of MSU with diplomas and presents, with the support of the vice-rector on youth policy and international affairs Angelina Yarchuk.¹⁶⁷



INFORMAL AND CULTURAL EVENTS

On April 9, with the assistance of the regional office of the “United Russia” party, a screening of the film “Cheburashka” was held for children in Henichesk. Before the film screening, a native of Kherson and the main character of the movie, **Sergey Garmash**, addressed the audience and “urged the viewers to sincerely believe that in the nearest future everything will be fine, Russia will definitely win, and all our citizens will live a beautiful, wonderful and sunny life”.¹⁶⁸

In April 2023, the “Ministry of Youth Policy of Zaporizhzhia region” organized the screening of the first serial about the so-called “Special Military Operation” for the demobilized students and the activists of public organizations. The “Mobilization” serial was filmed by Vladimir and Ekaterina Agranovich in Donbas, it tells about the events of February 2022.¹⁶⁹

167 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/7587
<https://archive.ph/bwN4R>

168 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8492
<https://archive.ph/vMz91>

169 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5207>
<https://archive.ph/10mra>



Students of 6th and 8th grades of the “Berdiansk Secondary School No. 3” visited the Schmidt Museum with the excursion “Letters from the frontlines”.¹⁷⁰



The ensemble of military-patriotic song “Katyusha”, together with the representatives of #PeoplesFront in Zaporizhzhia region, delivered the humanitarian cargo and held a concert for Russian soldiers who serve in Zaporizhzhia region.¹⁷¹ Also, as a part of the tour “The Great Victory: from Berlin to Mariupol”, the artists of “MOSCONCERT” performed for children at temporary accommodation points.¹⁷²

Henichesk Construction College hosted military-patriotic competition “Relay Race of Memory”.¹⁷³ At the temporary accommodation point for the residents of the front-line territories, the “Sports South” Sports day was held, where children participated in physical tasks and relay racing, passed the standards of the All-Russian physical culture and sports complex “Ready for Labor and Defense”.¹⁷⁴ A “Simultaneous Chess Game Session”, dedicated to the 224th anniversary of Pushkin’s birthday and the Day of the Russian Language, was held at Skadovsk School No. 2. The Ministry noted that the topic of spiritual, moral, and patriotic education of children and youth was discussed at the event.¹⁷⁵

170 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_163
<https://archive.ph/EoPQP>

171 https://t.me/o_brd/3596
<https://archive.ph/lHXHe>

172 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5672>
<https://archive.ph/uY7hu>

173 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5182
<https://archive.ph/AkT8A>

174 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6640>
<https://archive.ph/bzZtc>

175 <https://kherson-news.ru/society/2023/06/05/140943.html>
<https://archive.ph/Vs5Xl>



Students, management, and staff of Melitopol State University, as well as “Alpha” detachment “Young Army” members from Zaporizhzhia region, took part in the quiz called “I love the Russian language!”.¹⁷⁶

Russia Day

On June 9, on Russia Day, the employees of the so-called “Ministry of Youth Policy and Sports of Kherson region” held a patriotic guest game “Russia – My Fatherland!” for young people from Skadovsk and children “evacuated” from the cities of Oleshky and Hola Prystan with the aim of military-patriotic education with the help of games.¹⁷⁷



There were also thematic quizzes for Russia Day, such as, for example, “Russia – My Fatherland!” on knowledge of the history, culture and state symbols of the Russian Federation,¹⁷⁸ quest game “If there will be Russia – so will be me!”, thanks to which children were introduced the geography of Russia, its fauna, history of the army and navy.¹⁷⁹ On June 9, the final of the “I am a Russian soldier” took place, main

176 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/7214
<https://archive.ph/PIBHb>

177 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2113
<https://archive.ph/3TkUH>

178 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6203>
<http://web.archive.org/web/20230716162957/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6203>

179 https://t.me/rddm_zp/841
http://web.archive.org/web/20230716162713/https://t.me/rddm_zp/841



goal of which was the development of children and teenagers in the study of history of the “Great Patriotic War”.¹⁸⁰



Students of Melitopol School No. 13 joined the All-Russian campaign “Windows of Russia”, which was held in the period from June 8 to June 12 on the occasion of the Russia Day.¹⁸¹



Also, on the occasion of the Russia Day, a drawing contest “Russia is my beloved home!” was held with the support of the “Young Guard of the Russian Federation”.¹⁸²

Drawing contest “Russia is my beloved home” in Dniprorudne.¹⁸³

180 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2120
http://web.archive.org/web/20230716162451/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2120

181 <https://melitopol-news.ru/society/2023/04/26/33453.html>
<https://archive.ph/tobwq>

182 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6220>
<https://archive.ph/KEsm8>

183 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6220>
<https://archive.ph/KEsm8>



The so-called “Prosecutor’s Office of Henichesk municipal district” announced the results of children’s creativity competition “We are together!” in temporarily occupied Henichesk.¹⁸⁴



On the eve of Russia Day, “Volunteers of the Victory” and “Movement of the First” members visited one of Melitopol kindergartens, where they held the campaign “Hands of Russia”.¹⁸⁵

184 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/10743
<https://archive.ph/loS41>

185 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6160>
<https://archive.ph/WoG51>



Representatives of the #Yug-Molodoy movement and the “Young Guard of the United Russia” handed out Russian tricolors to residents of occupied Melitopol.¹⁸⁶

School students from Kherson¹⁸⁷ and Zaporizhzhia¹⁸⁸ regions joined the All-Russian flash mob “Anthem throughout the country” and held a joint campaign of performing the anthem of the Russian Federation, dedicated to the Russia Day, as well as singing the Russian folk song “Horse”.¹⁸⁹



Russia Day in Shyroke School, Kherson region¹⁹⁰

186 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/7337
<https://archive.ph/piuk5>

187 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/10154
<https://archive.ph/NIUs1>

188 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6239>
<https://archive.ph/r12Tn>

189 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/10182
<https://archive.ph/XnPaw>

190 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2159
<https://archive.ph/NPCNy>



There were also sports activities on the occasion of Russia Day: in Novotroitske hand-to-hand combat competitions,¹⁹¹ a football match,¹⁹² boxing¹⁹³ and streetball tournaments¹⁹⁴ were held. In Tavrychanka school, a number of sports activities on the occasion of the Russia day were held.¹⁹⁵ On June 14, the Department of Youth Policy and Sports held a streetball competition.¹⁹⁶



Hand-to-hand combat competitions in Novotroitske¹⁹⁷



Boxing tournament in Novotroitske¹⁹⁸

191 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2201

<https://archive.ph/1PqOy>

192 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2221

<https://archive.ph/7bdFE>

193 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2297

<https://archive.ph/20lli>

194 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2242

<https://archive.ph/VeYcW>

195 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2225

<https://archive.ph/RWJT8>

196 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2242

<https://archive.ph/VeYcW>

197 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2201

<https://archive.ph/1PqOy>

198 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2297

<https://archive.ph/20lli>



In Melitopol Rehabilitation Center, which is attended by about 50 children aged from 4 to 17, a children's party was held, which was dedicated to the Russia Day.¹⁹⁹



“Victory Day”

Kostiantynivka Kindergarten “Raduga” (“Rainbow”) from Melitopol Raion²⁰⁰ and i Tavriysk School No. 35²⁰¹ took part in the “Windows of Victory” campaign.



On April 9, at the “Kolos” stadium in Skadovsk, the open championship of the Kherson Sports School No. 1 in sports walking among young boys and girls born in 2009–2010 and younger took place, it was dedicated to May 9.²⁰²

- 199 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/7366
<https://archive.ph/DlfPQ>
- 200 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_171
<https://archive.ph/GoKvD>
- 201 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_182
<https://archive.ph/tfALv>
- 202 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1402
<https://archive.ph/vUBSv>



On April 27, students of Azov State Pedagogical University, as well as students from Berdyansk schools, participated in the fifth international historical campaign “Dictation of Victory”, the aim of which is to preserve the memory of the “Great Patriotic War”.²⁰³ In the so-called “Melitopol Federal State University named after Anton S. Makarenko” (hereinafter – MSU), students, cadets, lecturers, and “Young Army” members of team “Alpha” from Zaporizhzhia branch participated in the campaign.²⁰⁴



In Henichesk, the presentation of the special issue of the “Rodina” magazine called “Ours Great Patriotic” took place, which was timed to the day of the “liberation of Donbas, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions from the German Nazi invaders”.²⁰⁵ On May 9, the “Star of Memory” campaign was held in Henichesk, during which volunteers handed out stars made by schoolchildren to residents and guests of the city of Henichesk.²⁰⁶ Also, the unveiling of the new mural depicting the St. George’s ribbon with the years of the Great Patriotic War on it took place in Henichesk.²⁰⁷

203 https://t.me/o_brd/3813
<https://archive.ph/2nABD>

204 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6334
<https://archive.ph/L6rPq>

205 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/4759
<https://archive.ph/7oSVh>

206 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9258
<https://archive.ph/23ZBM>

207 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9264
<https://archive.ph/LZpGR>

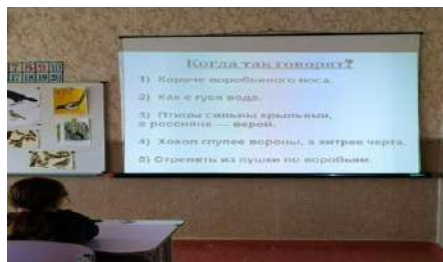


The youngest residents of the occupied Melitopol were involved in the celebration of “Victory Day”.²⁰⁸

The activists of the movement “The Strongest Nation of the World” | Zaporizhzhia region” held the “Victory Work-out” for children, who rested in the school camp.²⁰⁹



“CONVERSATIONS ABOUT THE IMPORTANT” AND OTHER PATRIOTIC LESSONS



Stepanivka School No. 47 in the temporarily occupied territory of Zaporizhzhia region held a “patriotic” lesson on the occasion of the International Bird Day.²¹⁰

The State Budgetary Educational Institution of Kherson region “Prymorske

208 <https://t.me/melitopoladmin/5035>
<https://archive.ph/oQQHM>

209 <https://t.me/strongestzp/6>
<https://archive.ph/LC9Gj>

210 <https://t.me/riamelitopol/87597>
<https://archive.ph/yWYhg>



School of Skadovsk Municipal District” held the day of the object-oriented week of History under the slogan: “The law does not manifest itself unless it is violated”. Students of 5th – 8th grades participated in a competitive game “Fabulous Punishments and Reality”, and also, children additionally worked with the pages of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.²¹¹



On April 18, on the Day of Military Glory of Russia (Victory Day of the Russian soldiers of Prince Alexander Nevsky over the German knights on Lake Peipsi), “Secondary School No. 8” hosted the extracurricular activity dedicated to this event, where students “expanded their knowledge of history and culture of Russia”.²¹²

211 <https://kherson-news.ru/society/2023/04/07/116872.html>
<https://archive.ph/X2sHz>

212 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_63
<https://archive.ph/a75Vv>



On April 19, 2023, as a part of the United Action Day, “Okhrimivka Secondary School No. 41” held the lesson “With no statute of limitations” in grades 5-11 in memory of the genocide of the Soviet people by Nazis and their accomplices during the Great Patriotic War.²¹³ The same lesson was held in Skadovsk School No. 1.²¹⁴ Secondary School No. 3 in the city of Skadovsk held a commemorative lesson “St. George’s Ribbon – Symbol of Military Glory”, during which a teacher talked about the history of appearance and formation of the symbol of the Russian military glory – a Ribbon of Saint George.²¹⁵

The deputy governor of Kherson region Tatiana Kuzmich conducted the “Conversations about the important” lesson at the school in Shchaslyvtseve village on the topic “Earth Day”. In total, about two hundred “evacuated children” study at the Shchaslyvtseve school, who are provided with benefits when entering the Russian educational institutions.²¹⁶



As a part of the project “Conversations about the important”, on April 10, a lesson dedicated to Cosmonautics Day was held at Skadovsk School No. 3.²¹⁷ **In schools of Zaporizhzhia region, a campaign to the Day of Pioneers was held called “Pioneer Country for All Times”.**²¹⁸

213 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_86
<https://archive.ph/nr0TO>

214 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/3670
<https://archive.ph/iOov9>

215 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/4050
<https://archive.ph/iWSjM>

216 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8310
<https://archive.ph/nf0ab>

217 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/3541
<https://archive.ph/0S8Ax>

218 <https://zp-news.ru/society/2023/05/19/133210.html>
<https://archive.ph/FWBXn>



RELOCATION OF CHILDREN AS THE INSTRUMENT FOR REPLACING THE IDENTITY

Camps and recreation

The First Deputy Head of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation, Sergey Kirienko, emphasized that recreation and rehabilitation of children is the priority direction of the state policy of Russia. The task has been set to increase the coverage of children from Kherson region with health and cultural programs – in 2023, twice as many schoolchildren should rest in children's camps than the year before. Work is underway to organize camps at 82 regional schools, in which developmental programs will be created.²¹⁹

This summer, children from the Kherson region will rest in camps free of charge, as stated by the so-called “head of the department of recreation and rehabilitation of children under the Ministry of Education” **Irina Kuzmenko**. Places of recreation: Kaliningrad region, republic of Mordovia, Ryazan region, Krasnodar Krai, Kabardino-Balkaria,²²⁰ *Adygea*.²²¹ 185 children from Henichesk district came to Adygea camp “Lan”.²²² On June 3, 120 children from Skadovsk went to have rest in Gelendzhik, Krasnodar Krai.²²³ First 48 children from Berdyansk Raion went “for rehabilitation” to Chuvashia, it is planned to host three sessions, and by the end of summer 300 children will visit the camp.²²⁴ About 130 children from Henichesk went for 21-day-long rest in Gelendzhik.²²⁵ 18 schoolchildren went to the expedition camp “We are the children of Volga”, which will take place in Yaroslavl region in the National Park “Lake Pleshcheyvo”.²²⁶

In Kherson region, it is planned to build the analogue of the Crimean international child center “Artek”.²²⁷ As reported in the occupation “local department of educa-

219 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9045
<https://archive.ph/clQ63>

220 <https://kherson-news.ru/society/2023/05/30/138309.html>
<https://archive.ph/NZaYz>

221 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9795
<https://archive.ph/zdFx8>

222 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5773
<https://archive.ph/2yFFb>

223 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/4402
<https://archive.ph/baVIZ>

224 <https://t.me/brdVP/10951>
<https://archive.ph/bjo9C>

225 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5838
<https://archive.ph/Zm9GU>

226 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/10750
<https://archive.ph/CHy2U>

227 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/4800
<https://archive.ph/taMBb>



tion”, all 11 functioning schools of Skadovsk municipal region will have functioning summer school camps. While developing the curriculum, teachers relied on the experience of the activity of the “Community of Orlyata of Russia” project and “Movement of the First”: the series of lessons “Conversations about the important”, celebration of the Russian Language Day, raising the flag and teaching the history of Russia.²²⁸ On June 5, an orthodox children’s rehabilitation camp was opened at the Holy Trinity Church in Berdyansk.²²⁹ Large-scale events are planned in “Krasnaya Gvozdika” children’s camp – several sessions under the auspices of the international child center “Artek”, including with the participation of the relocated children from the temporary accommodation centers.²³⁰

Camps are also used as the instrument for the militarization of children. In particular, the officers of the so-called “Investigative Department of Russia in Kherson region” visited the “Strilkove School of Henichesk Municipal District”, which functions as children’s camp during the summer.²³¹ In the “Solnechnyi” camp based in Yakymivka Secondary School No. 27²³² and the school camp based in “Berdyansk Secondary School No. 6” the “Letter to a Soldier” campaign was held.²³³



228 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/4085
<https://archive.ph/9bX7h>

229 https://t.me/o_brd/4345
<https://archive.ph/j3M6c>

230 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5850>
<https://archive.ph/nCY0g>

231 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9894
<https://archive.ph/f96EG>

232 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_778
<https://archive.ph/9bCzq>

233 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_742
<https://archive.ph/Li7D0>



Trips

Minsk School No. 191 held a campaign “Garden of peace and creation”, in which schoolchildren from Kherson region participated.²³⁴ Young people of the occupied Kherson region also took part in the “Peak of Opportunities” forum, which took place in “Nizhny Novgorod”.²³⁵ Young Army members from Kherson region took part in sports quest held at the “YOUNG ARMY IS A FAMILY” All-Russian Young Army thematic forum in Moscow.²³⁶

Representatives of Zaporizhzhia region took part in the All-Russian session “Course of a young fighter. Information front” that took place in Tula (Russian Federation), at which 60 participants from various regions of Russia and the occupied territories gathered. For 5 days, children discussed the following topics with the experts: fighting against fakes, ideology of the future, personal brand, work in social networks.²³⁷ The #YugMolodoy activists from Berdyansk took part in festive events dedicated to the holiday of the “Great Victory” in Nizhny Novgorod.²³⁸ Also, on Victory Day, 10 activists from Zaporizhzhia region went to Moscow.²³⁹ A delegation from Zaporizhzhia region participated in the Young Politicians Forum “Where Russia Begins” in Kamchatka.²⁴⁰



234 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9434

<https://archive.ph/BsccG>

235 https://t.me/hercon_ru/6884

<https://archive.ph/LLKre>

236 <https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/197>

<https://archive.ph/00dsV>

237 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5178>

<https://archive.ph/KZ21N>

238 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5518>

<https://archive.ph/CASc>

239 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5526>

<https://archive.ph/JqxbY>

240 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5834>

<https://archive.ph/fsjs7>



Activists of the “Young Guard of the United Russia” from Zaporizhzhia region, together with children from regional branches in occupied parts of Kherson, Luhansk, and Donetsk regions, visited Russian Governmental Institutions with excursions.²⁴¹



Young people from Zaporizhzhia region took part in the All-Russian stage of the “Russian Student Spring of Professional Educational Organizations” (June 11-17 in Khanty-Mansiysk)²⁴² and in All-Russian Youth Forum “SHUM” (“Noise”) held on June 18-24 in Kaliningrad region (topics: “Rural youth”, “Creative youth”, “I am a Patriot”, “Labor-Cool”).²⁴³

241 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5949>
<https://archive.ph/Q3LLz>

242 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6322>
<https://archive.ph/OAcFr>

243 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6568>
<https://archive.ph/5VZwx>



Also, young people from the occupied parts of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions took part in the All-Russian specialized forum “Modern Security Systems – Anti-Terror”,²⁴⁴ the “Russian Student Spring” festival in Perm that was held from May 26 to May 30,²⁴⁵ the educational forum “Public Initiatives of New Regions”,²⁴⁶ the All-Russian volunteers’ gathering “Kindness. Conference” (in Samara, June 5-10),²⁴⁷ the festival of friendship, unity and harmony “Victory in Unity”²⁴⁸



A “Modern Security Systems – Anti-Terror” forum²⁴⁹

244 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5838>
<https://archive.ph/tFE6t>

245 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5881>
<https://archive.ph/BQHVi>

246 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2066
<https://archive.ph/0x5Eu>

247 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6152>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716094545/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6152>

248 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2085
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716094111/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2085

249 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5838>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716094604/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5838>



"Kindness. Conference" (in Samara, June 5-10)²⁵⁰



"Victory in Unity" festival, Gelendzhik²⁵¹

250

<https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6152>

<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716094545/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6152>

251

https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2085

https://web.archive.org/web/20230716094111/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2085



MOVEMENTS OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH AS THE INSTRUMENT FOR INDOCTRINATION

In the occupied part of Zaporizhzhia region, a regional branch of the All-Russian youth public organization “Russian Student Detachments” was created, main task of which is to educate young people patriotically and to involve students in labor activities.²⁵² On May 1, members of “Russian Student Detachments” organized volunteer clean-ups in the territories of schools, parks, and museum complexes.²⁵³



On May 29, a press conference was held at Henichesk Medical College, which was dedicated to the development of youth policy in Kherson region for the “formation of the correct civic position among young people”. The speakers at the event were the representatives of the so-called “special ministries and agencies of the region”, as well as the activists of youth movements: the head of the “I-Kherson” youth movement **Natalia Udaltsova**, the head of the regional branch of the “Young Guard of the United Russia” **David Lobakin**, the head of “Suvorov Movement” **Sergey Dubovik** and the head of “Battle Brotherhood” **Igor Telegin**.²⁵⁴

- 252 <https://t.me/BalitskyEV/994>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716094128/https://t.me/BalitskyEV/994>
- 253 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5360>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716094135/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5360>
- 254 https://t.me/mger_84/75
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716094207/https://t.me/mger_84/75



Activists from Zaporizhzhia region met with the representatives of the “United Russia” party from Krasnodar Krai, “Young Guard of the United Russia” and the #Yug-Molodoy youth movement.²⁵⁵

The first meetings of activists of the Russian Youth Union took place in Berdyansk. This is the first time this organization is mentioned in the context of the temporarily occupied territories.²⁵⁶

Orlyata of Russia

In the territory of the temporarily occupied South the “Orlyata of Russia” movement, which includes the youngest schoolchildren, continues to develop. On May 13, the “Unity of Orlyata of Russia” session started in the “Orlyonok” camp. The occupied part of Zaporizhzhia region was represented by the teacher and mentor Margarita Dovzhenko.²⁵⁷



On May 19, the initiation of the younger grades into “Orlyata of Russia” took place in Berdyansk school No. 6.²⁵⁸

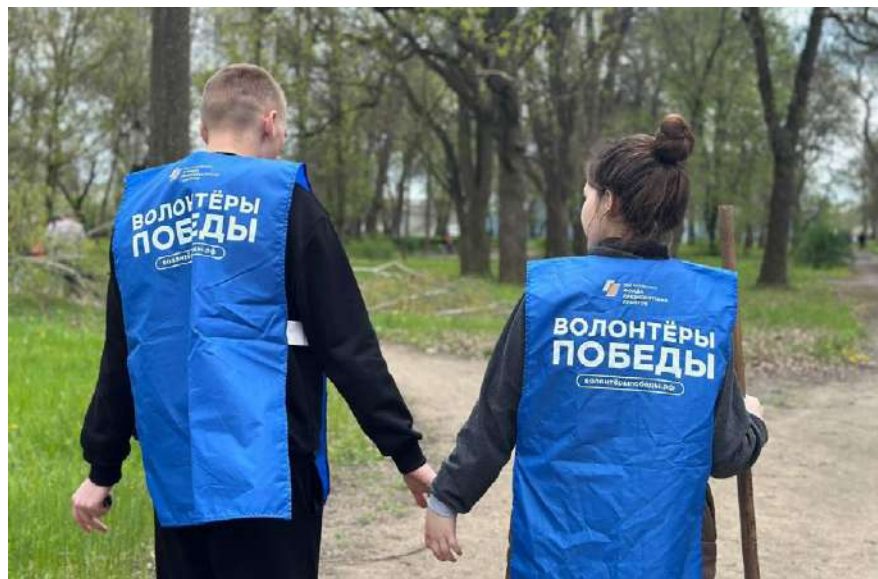
Volunteers of the Victory

- 255 <https://t.me/YugMolodoy/5757>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716092855/https://t.me/YugMolodoy/5757>
- 256 <https://t.me/YugMolodoy/6073>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716094005/https://t.me/YugMolodoy/6073>
- 257 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_283
<https://archive.ph/Z3hhS>
- 258 https://t.me/o_brd/4075
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716094025/https://t.me/o_brd/4075



Activists of the regional branch of “Volunteers of the Victory” from Zaporizhzhia region, together with the environmental volunteers “Delay” (“Do”), “Movement of the First” Russian movement of children and youth, and “Russian Student Detachment”, took part in the volunteer clean-up.²⁵⁹

“Volunteers of the Victory” from Zaporizhzhia region held a meeting with students of 9th–11th grades from Melitopol school No. 1, during which they talked about the



activity of the public organization and encouraged schoolchildren to join the ranks of the organization.²⁶⁰

*Lesson for children from 4 units of the school camp on the topic: “Knowledge about Children Heroes of the Great Patriotic War”.*²⁶¹

Movement of the First

As of May 19, 2023, 159 primary branches of the All-Russian move-

259 https://t.me/zapobedu_ZO/257

https://web.archive.org/web/20230716093716/https://t.me/zapobedu_ZO/257

260 https://t.me/zapobedu_ZO/249

https://web.archive.org/web/20230716093729/https://t.me/zapobedu_ZO/249

261 https://t.me/zapobedu_ZO/437

https://web.archive.org/web/20230716093744/https://t.me/zapobedu_ZO/437



ment of children and youth “Movement of the First” have been opened in Zaporizhzhia region, numbering almost 3,000 children in age from 6 to 18, continuing the “best traditions of pioneering”.²⁶² For even greater coverage of the movement, a training seminar of the “Movement of the First” was held in Moscow for management teams, counselors, and leaders of base camps. 137 persons are participating in the training program, including people from the occupied parts of Ukrainian South.²⁶³

“Movement of the First” actively instills Russian identity and loyalty for the



Russian army among Ukrainian children. For example, “Movement of the First” members held a “History of Russia” quiz for children who live in a temporary accommodation center as a part of the implementation of the federal project “Patriotic Education of citizens of the Russian Federation”.²⁶⁴

Members of the movement from Melitopol Multidisciplinary College

took part in All-Russian military-patriotic educational campaign “Knowledge of Heroes”, at which children were told about the so-called “Heroes of the Special Military Operation” and heroes of the Russian Federation.²⁶⁵ Members of the movement in Zaporizhzhia region are involved in the activities of the regional branch of the “Defenders of the Fatherland” foundation to personally support veterans of the so-called “Special Military Operation” and families of the fallen soldiers.²⁶⁶

In the occupied part of Zaporizhzhia region, a Movement of the First Festival was held, which was organized during the International Children’s Day. The event was

- 262 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5741>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716093814/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5741>
- 263 https://t.me/rddm_official
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716092918/https://t.me/rddm_official
- 264 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6663>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716092928/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6663>
- 265 https://t.me/rddm_zp/709
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716093005/https://t.me/rddm_zp/709
- 266 https://t.me/rddm_zp/786
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716093009/https://t.me/rddm_zp/786



attended by people wearing Russian military uniform.²⁶⁷

#YugMolodoy (#Young South)

The #YugMolodoi organization continues their activities on distributing the Russian

propaganda, and for this purpose they, in particular, began their cooperation with the organizations of the temporarily occupied Crimea. In the occupied part of Zaporizhzhia region, the Russian trainers of informal education from Sevastopol regional training center “SKILL” hosted the “YugMolodoy” personnel school.²⁶⁸ Also, representatives of the movement, together with local activists of the “Young Guard of the United Russia” branch, held a meeting with representatives of the “United Russia” party from Krasnodar Krai.²⁶⁹

The organization not only spreads the Russian propaganda, but also monitors the compliance with the prohibition on Hrynyia trading in the temporarily occupied regions.²⁷⁰



267 https://t.me/rddm_zp/798
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716093020/https://t.me/rddm_zp/798

268 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5140>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716092846/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5140>

269 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5757>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716092855/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5757>

270 <https://t.me/brdVP/9749>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716092905/https://t.me/brdVP/9749>



As a part of the “Generation of the South” project, students from Zaporizhzhia region received more than 500 educational magazines “Knowledge. Heroes” about “heroes” of the so-called “Special Military Operation”.²⁷¹

“Young Guard of the United Russia”

In the temporarily occupied territory of Kherson region, the regional branch of the “Young Guard of the United Russia” movement was opened for “citizens” aged from 14 to 35.²⁷² In the temporarily occupied territory of Zaporizhzhia region, the large party project of “United Russia” called “Za Szambó” (For Szambó) continues its active development, which involves children in the popularization of this sport. They received a uniform from the temporarily occupied city of Sevastopol.²⁷³



The organization also actively promotes the instillation of the Russian identity through the informal events, where the Russian symbols are actively used.

Children’s festive event in the temporarily occupied city of Melitopol, organized by the “Young Guard”²⁷⁴

- 271 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5115>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716092414/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/5115>
- 272 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1669
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716092205/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1669
- 273 https://t.me/o_brd/3588
<https://archive.ph/LhfdC>
- 274 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6704>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716092124/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6704>



The youth patriotic forum, organized by Kherson branch of the “Young Guard of the United Russia” in temporarily occupied Henichesk. ²⁷⁵

Other movements

As a part of the All-Russian volunteer campaign “Winter Forces RSD”, student units from the temporarily occupied Zaporizhzhia region took part in the “Zaporizhzhia Forces” campaign in Prymorsk, where throughout the day they helped with cleaning the surrounding territories and the Central beach.²⁷⁶



275 https://t.me/mger_84/90
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716092156/https://t.me/mger_84/90

276 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/4910>
<https://archive.ph/H9gbx>



3. MILITARIZATION

CAMPAIGNS IN SUPPORT OF ARMY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Activists of the “Movement of the First” Russian Movement of Children and Youth, together with the advisor to the director on education of Vynogradove School of Oleshky municipal district, took part in the All-Russian campaign “Talismans of kindness” in Kherson region, at which children create amulets for the participants of the so-called “Special Military Operation”.²⁷⁷

Activists of the “Volunteers of the Victory” movement from the temporarily occupied territory of Zaporizhzhia region sent humanitarian aid to servicemen in the occupied Tokmak: food, personal hygiene products, coffee, tea, sleeping bags, army candles and warm clothes.²⁷⁸



On the eve of the Victory Day, children from “Voskresenka Secondary School No. 58”²⁷⁹ and members of the young traffic inspectors’ movement “Road Patrol” from “Kolarivka Secondary School” in Berdyansk Raion took part in the All-Russian campaign “Letter to a Hero”.²⁸⁰

277 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8303
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716091743/https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8303

278 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/4833>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716091827/https://t.me/YugMolodoj/4833>

279 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_346
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716091826/https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_346

280 https://t.me/o_brd/3931
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716091814/https://t.me/o_brd/3931



"Kolarivka Secondary School" in Berdyansk Raion.²⁸¹



#YugMolodoy activists from the city of Dniprorudne write letters to Russian soldiers²⁸²

281 https://t.me/o_brd/3931
<https://archive.ph/M14Hy>

282 <https://t.me/YugMolodoy/5924>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716091031/https://t.me/YugMolodoy/5924>



*Involving of children from “Garmoniya” (“Harmony”) boarding school in supporting “heroes” of the so-called “Special Military Operation”.*²⁸³

Activists of the #YugMolodoy and “Young Guard of the United Russia” movements recorded a video message for servicemen of the Russian federation, and also, together with the so-called “head of Chernihivka MSA” **Ilona Shchipenko**, with the support of servicemen of the Russian Federation, took part in “Victory Waltz” and “Commemorative Song at the Bonfire” flash mobs.²⁸⁴ “Volunteers of the Victory” from Zaporizhzhia region held a “Support Our Troops” campaign to support Russian servicemen.²⁸⁵

283 <https://t.me/obrzp/12159>

<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716091041/https://t.me/obrzp/12159>

284 <https://t.me/YugMolodoy/5893>

<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716091050/https://t.me/YugMolodoy/5893>

285 https://t.me/zapobedu_Z0/379

https://web.archive.org/web/20230716091712/https://t.me/zapobedu_Z0/379



LESSONS OF COURAGE

Employees of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation held a “Lesson of Courage” at Henichesk School No. 2, where they talked about the history of the May 9 celebration and the All-Russian campaigns “Immortal Regiment” and “St. George’s Ribbon”.²⁸⁶ Similar lesson was held at Henichesk School No. 4, where Russian policemen additionally talked about the “heroes” of the so-called “Special Military Operation” and showed videos about Russia.²⁸⁷

A “Lesson of courage” on the topic “Learn from Heroes how to Love the Fatherland” was held at the open class at Henichesk School No. 1. The head of the “Young Army” movement of the region **Serafim Ivanov**, the heads of the “Battle Brotherhood”, the leader of the regional unit of the “Young Army” **Petr Serdyukov**, as well as the veteran of Afghanistan war **Igor Telegin**, spoke at the event.²⁸⁸



- 286 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9210
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716091110/https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9210
- 287 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9449
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716090413/https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9449
- 288 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/4609
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716090449/https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/4609



As a part of military patriotic education, Melitopol Secondary School No. 24 held a lesson for the 8th grade dedicated to the 320th anniversary of the Baltic Fleet.²⁸⁹

CADET CLASSES

Militarization of children through the specialized cadet classes is only gaining momentum. On the Children's Day, the Honor Guard of cadet class students from Skadovsk School No. 1 took place.²⁹⁰



The class of the "Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in Kherson Region" of Skadovsk School No. 1 received the uniform from Sergey Mikheev's foundation with the support of the so-called "Ministry of Youth Policy and Sports in Kherson region".²⁹¹

"COSSACKHOOD"

Representatives of Russian Cossackhood also teach Ukrainian children militarism. On April 9, at Skadovsk Palace of Culture named after Taras Shevchenko, as a part

289 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_363
<https://archive.ph/FzIzN>

290 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1999
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716090708/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1999

291 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2143
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716090053/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2143



of celebration of the Victory Day, representatives of the public organization “Cossack Squad of Kherson Region” involved young people of the region to participate in All-Russian historical campaign “Dictation of Victory”.²⁹²



At the House of Culture in the temporarily occupied city of Skadovsk, the opening of the mobile Cossack exhibition “Thank God we are Cossacks!” took place, which was aimed at the “formation of civic consciousness, patriotic feelings and self-awareness as a citizen of the Russian Federation”.²⁹³

292 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1396
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716090137/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1396

293 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2181
<https://archive.ph/pTRGk>



As a part of the educational program for schoolchildren in the temporarily occupied territories of Kherson region, representatives of “Terek Cossackhood of Stavropol Krai” brought the interactive 3-D museum of historical and cultural heritage of Cossacks from the South of Russia. Children were shown videos of Cossacks’ battles during the Great Patriotic War in a modern format.²⁹⁴



“YOUNG ARMY” (YUNARMIYA)

The “Young Army” movement is actively developing in the occupied parts of the South. In particular, it is planned to open the House of the Young Army in temporarily occupied Melitopol.²⁹⁵ Representatives of the so-called “Ministry of Youth Policy and Sports in Kherson region” regularly organize drill training classes for “Young Army” members at Skadovsk School No. 1.²⁹⁶

During the working trip, the First Deputy Head of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation Sergey Kirienko also visited Henichesk School No. 2,

294 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1888?single
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716090040/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1888?single

295 <https://t.me/melitopoladmin/5073>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716085427/https://t.me/melitopoladmin/5073>

296 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/3426
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716085439/https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/3426



in which the regional headquarters of “Young Army” and the regional branch of the Russian Society “Knowledge” are located.²⁹⁷ Later, Veronika Mihailova, a student of the School No. 2, attended the “Tavrida” creative forum in Crimea, where she was personally invited by **Sergey Kirienko** during his visit.²⁹⁸

“Young Army” members from Kherson²⁹⁹ and Zaporizhzhia regions³⁰⁰ took part in All-Russian thematic “Young Army” forum, dedicated to the 7th anniversary of the founding of the “Young Army” movement in Russia.



Young Army members of the “Alpha” team of Zaporizhzhia branch took part in the competitive selection of the “Future commanders’ school”, its prize is a ticket to the thematic session at the “Artek” camp in 2023.³⁰¹

Young Army members from Skadovsk School No. 1, with the support of the so-called “Ministry of Youth Policy and Sports of Kherson region” took part in the online meeting with the museum activists and Young Army members from Moscow.³⁰²

297 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9045
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716085555/https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9045

298 <https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/182>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716085649/https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/182>

299 <https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/175>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716085514/https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/175>

300 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/7029
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716085526/https://t.me/mgu_mlt/7029

301 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/5640?single
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716085128/https://t.me/mgu_mlt/5640?single

302 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8411
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716085139/https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8411



Participants of the so-called “Special Military Operation” are also involved in working with children. The “Mirotvorets” security center conducted initial military training for Young Army members from the temporarily occupied territory of Kherson region, during which participants of the so-called “Special Military Operation” vividly explained about ammunition and combat equipment, and gave children the opportunity to practice the skills of assembling and disassembling a Kalashnikov assault rifle and a Makarov pistol.³⁰³ Also, Young Army members from Skadovsk detachment “Medvedi” (“Bears”) met with the “Hero of Russia” **Dmitriy Polkovnikov**.³⁰⁴



Cadets of the specialized faculty of MSU named after A. S. Makarenko and Young Army members of Zaporizhzhia detachment (“Alpha” team) took part in campaign on the occasion of the “United Action Day”, planting trees near the Monument to Executed Children in Orlove village.³⁰⁵ Young Army members from Zaporizhzhia region (“Alpha” team) and cadets of the specialized faculty of MSU named after A. S. Makarenko

303 <https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/137>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716085150/https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/137>

304 <https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/132>
<https://archive.ph/Vl7XP>

305 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6116
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716084826/https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6116



joined the “Under the Banner of Victory” campaign, raising the flag of the Russian Federation and the Soviet flag on the territory of the institution.³⁰⁶



“United Action Day” in Orlove village.³⁰⁷

On May 8, as a part of the sports-patriotic campaign “With no statute of limitations”, a friendly volleyball game was held in Chaplynka Raion with the participation of Young Army members’ team in memory of Georgy Malchenko – a hero of the Great Patriotic War.³⁰⁸

306 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6643
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716084841/https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6643

307 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6116
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716084826/https://t.me/mgu_mlt/6116

308 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1644
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716084917/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1644



Initiations to the ranks of Young Army were held in Henichesk Schools No. 2³⁰⁹ and No. 3,³¹⁰ Skadovsk Schools No. 3³¹¹ and No. 1,³¹² Prymorsk School,³¹³ Krasnianske³¹⁴ and Henichesk. In temporarily occupied Henichesk, children were accepted into Young Army by participants of the so-called “Special Military Operation” – representatives of the Russian Guard, as well as veterans from “Battle Brotherhood”.³¹⁵

309 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9266
https://web.archive.org/save/https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/9266

310 <https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/158>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716084005/https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/158>

311 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5143
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716084020/https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5143

312 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1819
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716084034/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1819

313 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1712
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716084421/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1712

314 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2246
https://web.archive.org/save/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2246

315 <https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/149>
<https://archive.ph/hUPbk>



Initiation in Krasniansk³¹⁶

HISTORICAL MEMORY AS THE INSTRUMENT FOR MILITARIZATION

Occupation administrations of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions are actively exploiting the topic of the Great Patriotic War to re-educate Ukrainian citizens and teach them “correct history”. In April, students of Henichesk School No. 4³¹⁷ and Novotroitske Center of Children’s and Youth Creativity, Young Army detachment “Fakel”, as well as “Mothers’ Union” from Novotroitske municipal district,³¹⁸ joined All-Russian campaign “Garden of Memory” to preserve the “historical memory about the victory and the feats of the peoples of Russia in the Great Patriotic War.³¹⁹ A similar tree-planting campaign was also held in “Shchaslytseve School” in memory

316 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2246
https://web.archive.org/save/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2246

317 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8353
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716083610/https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8353

318 <https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/107>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716083625/https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/107>

319 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8353
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716083610/https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8353



of the liberation of Arabat Spit and was aimed at the "formation and support of a patriotic worldview among the citizens of Russia".³²⁰

At School No. 3, in temporarily occupied Skadovsk, a presentation-report "Young Guard – a feat, which we will remember forever" was held with the aim of cultivation of patriotism, civic consciousness, respect for the "national history and traditions of the peoples of the Russian Federation".³²¹

On June 22, temporarily occupied Skadovsk hosted All-Russian campaign "Fiery images of war" for the first time. An inscription "June 22, Skadovsk, Kherson remembers" was made with candles.³²² The same campaign was also held in temporarily occupied cities of Henichesk³²³ and Melitopol.³²⁴

-
- 320 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8878
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716083556/https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/8878
- 321 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1292
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716083129/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/1292
- 322 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2385
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716083119/https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2385
- 323 <https://t.me/iamKherson1/512>
<https://web.archive.org/web/20230716083045/https://t.me/iamKherson1/512>
- 324 https://t.me/rddm_zp/932
https://web.archive.org/web/20230716083024/https://t.me/rddm_zp/932

