

Between 1997 and 2000, Arık was commissioned by the government to represent Turkey at the sessions of Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty held at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) of the UN in Vienna, Austria.

She was a member of the ATLAS and CAST collaborations at CERN in Switzerland.

Arık died in the Atlasjet Flight 4203 crash on November 30, 2007. She was married to Metin Arık, also a professor in the same department at Boğaziçi University, and had two children.

There is a street named after her in the İlkyerleşim neighborhood of the Yenimahalle district in Ankara, Turkey.

Omer Tugra Ergene, Turkey
NTU “KhPI”

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS BETWEEN UKRAINE AND TURKEY

Ukraine and Turkey were always good in international relations. These good relationships are based on a very old history. Ukrainians started to fight for their independence and freedom and independence during the World War I. like Turkey. After Disintegration of the Soviet Union, Turkey is one of the first countries to recognize the existence of Ukraine.

In the year 1917, they completed their struggle by founding the sovereign state of Ukraine. 101 years ago, Ottomans and Ukrainians sent their ambassadors each other as first time on 22th August 1918. The Ottoman Ambassador Ahmet Muhtar was the first Turkish Ambassador to Ukraine. During the Bolshevik revolution, Mihail Sergiyevic Hrusevskiy did lay a foundation for the state of Ukraine in 1917. The Ottoman Empire has been of the first countries that recognize the Ukrainian State and Ahmet Muhtar was sent to Kyiv as Ambassador and also Ahmet Ferit was sent to Kyiv as Consul. Then the state of Ukraine decided to send the famous scientist Aleksandr Lototsky as an Ambassador to Turkey. In 22th August 1918, the countries sent their ambassadors each other as first time. Ahmet Muhtar was an Ambassador, Ahmet Ferit was a Consul and they both went to Kyiv. Ukrainian State sent Sukovkin firstly, then sent the famous scientist Aleksandr Lototsky to the capital of Ottoman Empire Istanbul.

Following the end of 2015, Turkey and Ukraine experienced closer relations as a result of both countries increasingly strained relationship with Russia. On 20 August 2016 Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan told his Ukrainian counterpart Petro Poroshenko that Turkey would not recognize the 2014 Russian annexation of

Crimea; calling it "Crimea's occupation". On 9 January 2017 Turkey's Foreign Minister Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu stated "We support the territorial integrity of Ukraine and Georgia. We do not recognize the annexation of the lands of Ukraine.

In few years Turkey and Ukraine making agreement about economy and tourism. In order to strengthen economic and humanitarian ties, passport-free regime between Turkey and Ukraine was put into force on 1 June 2017. Investments by approximately 600 Turkish firms operating in Ukraine stands at 2.1 billion US Dollars (including investments through third countries). The total value of projects undertaken by Turkish construction firms is worth 5.5 billion dollars. This economic situation will very good for two country. Tourism constitutes an important area of cooperation between Turkey and Ukraine. The number of Ukrainian tourists who visited Turkey in 2018 is 1 million 350 thousand.

This 2 friend country are making trade about military too. Ankara and Kiev reached an agreement in 2014 to realize many joint projects in the field of defense industry. In this process, joint production decisions were taken in many fields such as warplanes, missile systems, aircraft engines, unmanned aerial vehicles, radar production, armored vehicles, navigation and space studies. Turkey is selling Unmanned Aerial Vehicle to Ukraine.

This countries has a really good relations. This good process has led me to come here. I have never worried and feel scary about any problem. We hope this two beautiful country continue this agreements and friendships. This would be good for developing. We hope Ukraine and Turkey will be friends until forever.

Sinan Uymaz, Turkey
NTU "KhPI"

NIELS BOHR IS A GREAT PHYSICIST

Niels Bohr is the greatest Danish physicist, one of the creators of nuclear physics, a Nobel laureate.

Niels Bohr was born in Copenhagen. After graduation, he was invited to work in England in the laboratory of Joseph Thomson. All students know that Thomson discovered the electron. Niels Bohr also worked a lot with another English scientist, Ernest Rutherford. In 1911, Rutherford formulated a planetary theory of the structure of the atom. According to this theory, an atom consists of a positively charged nucleus and electrons that move around the nucleus like planets around the sun. But this Rutherford theory had a flaw, because it could not explain the stability of the atom. Niels Bohr studied the works of Thomson, Planck, Einstein and based on the