

WITH SUPPORTS OF MS. YAVUZ

MONTHLY TRAILER

OCTOBER

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OCTOBER 29th: A GREAT DAY FOR TURKS

Does October 29th mean anything for a country? It does for Türkiye. Every year on October 29th Turkish people celebrate the founding of the Republic. After winning the War of Independence, the Republic of Türkiye was established under the leadership of Atatürk (the greatest leader of the Turks) on October 29th, 1923. That is why Turks celebrate this day every year under the name of "**Republic Day**."



How are they celebrating this "Republic Day"?

We wouldn't be lying if we said that Turkish people truly value their country and their national holidays. And, of course, this "**Republic Day**" is one of the most important days for them. This is because, thanks to the founding of the Republic, Türkiye finally became an independent country after many soldiers losing their lives for this cause. So, they celebrate this independence every year with great gratitude and pride.

Many activities are organized in schools for this special day. For example, the school choir strengthens national sentiments by singing Türkiye's national anthem, heroic anthems and folk songs. In fact, among these anthems, there are some that were written specifically for the founding of the Republic. There were 10th and 50th anniversary anthems, and three years ago (in 2023) a 100th anniversary anthem was also composed to celebrate the centenary of this special day. In addition to these, the students bring joy and fun to the day by performing regional folk dances. Little children, beautifully dressed and waving Turkish flags certainly add a special joy to this day as well. And with the marching bands in some schools, the children expressing their love for Atatürk by reading beautiful poems and people waving red and white flags on the streets, Turks have been celebrating this day with even greater joy every year.



By Nehir Ceren BÜYÜKKARAGÖZ

SEPTEMBER: THE MONTH OF LIBERATION

September, a beautiful month with its weather, hints of loneliness, days and important events from all over the world. As a lot of things have happened in this month, it's especially important to Turks and their history, because of the Turkish War of Independence and it's the month that Turks saved most of their cities from their enemies.

September 1st: Uşak

Uşak was invaded on August 29th 1920, by the Kingdom of Greece. The city's strategic location situated centrally along the railway line and the route to İzmir—provided a critical advantage to the occupying forces. After 2 years of invasion, on September 1st 1922, Atatürk and his army regained Uşak from the Kingdom of Greece.



September 2nd: Eskişehir

During the Turkish War of Independence, Eskişehir was a city of strategic importance for the Western Front. Following the Armistice of Mudros, it was occupied by the United Kingdom and remained under occupation for approximately one year. During the Battles of Eskişehir and Kütahya, the city was occupied by the Greek army on July 20th, 1921, and was liberated on September 2nd, 1922.

September 6th: Bilecik and Balıkesir

In the past, Bilecik got occupied 3 times by the Greeks. The first occupation was on January 8th 1921, but because of the İnönü War I, they had to retreat from Bilecik. The second occupation happened on July 13th 1921 and was a very short occupation until July 22nd 1921, when they occupied Bilecik for the third time until Atatürk and his army regained Bilecik from the Greeks on September 6th 1922.

The occupation of Balıkesir started in 1919, after the occupation of İzmir on May 15th, Balıkesir got occupied on June 30th 1920. While the people who lived there tried as much as they could to save their city, arranging conferences and gathering their own army they really couldn't do anything until the Turkish army came and occupied Balıkesir on September 6th 1922.

September 7th: Aydın

Aydın first got occupied on May 27th 1919 by the Greeks, so the citizens started a movement and gathered a self-made army called Kuvâ-yı Milliye to resist the occupation. Although this worked as they regained their city on June 28th, after the army disbanded, the Greeks reoccupied Aydın on July 3rd. After that, not much was done to regain Aydın until Atatürk and his army reached out and the Turks regained their city on September 7th 1922.

September 8th: Manisa

Manisa got occupied on May 25th, 1919, 10 days after the occupation of Izmir by the Greeks. After reinforcing their forces in the occupied area, the Greek army launched a new advance on June 20th, 1920. The Greek army was defeated on August 30th, 1922. The first center of Saruhan Sancak liberated by Turkish troops was Eşme on September 3rd, 1922. On September 8th, Manisa and finally on September 13th, Soma came under the control of Turkish troops.

September 9th: İzmir

İzmir's occupation and liberation was one of the most important things that happened for Turks. İzmir got occupied on May 15th 1919, by the Kingdom of Greece. İzmir was a strategic point for Greeks because of sea trade and it was one of the cities that the Greeks wanted to conquer with the islands. On September 9th 1922, with Atatürk as the leader, the Turks managed to get İzmir under Turkish reign. Sadly, only a couple of islands were saved throughout this battle.

September 10th: Bursa

The occupation of Bursa began on July 8th, 1920, with the entry of British-controlled Greek troops, who had been advancing into the Anatolian interior following the occupation of İzmir in the wake of the Ottoman Empire's defeat in World War I, into the city of Bursa, and it ended on September 11th, 1922, when the Turkish army took out the Greek army from Bursa.

By Ela Duru DİREKÇİ

WHY DO WE FEEL HAPPIER IN SUMMER?

HI EVERYONE! WE'RE BACK, AND WE ARE SO EXCITED ABOUT THE FIRST EDITION OF THE MONTHLY TRAILER OF THIS ACADEMIC YEAR.

Even though I am incredibly happy and curious about the new school year, I am also a little bit heartbroken about the end of summer.

What do you mean we can't wake up at 2 pm? What do you mean we can't go to the beach and lie down all day anymore? What do you mean we can't wear cute summer dresses all the time?

Okay okay, I have concluded all our true feelings about the end of summer. And now I have an interesting question to ask you all: **Why do we feel happier in summer?**

I used to think it is because of having no obligations, however, scientists have 3 main causes which explain the background of that "*happiness*":

Sunlight & Vitamin D

Physical Activity

Social Life

When you have a little look at them; they make sense :) Sunlight increases your serotonin level (the hormone which makes you feel happy), physical activity makes you feel more energetic and social life creates fun.

Although scientists had clarified everything clearly, I still believe in the power of salty water as the reason of my summer happiness. We all agree on the truly logical reasons which make us think that summer is better. But, what if winter is worse? I know what you are all thinking: "Don't they mean the same thing?" Honestly; no. We have just seen the reasons why summer is better than winter, and here; reasons which explain why winter is worse:

YOU HAVE TO WAKE UP AT 6-7 A.M

YOU OFTEN DO NOT GET ENOUGH SLEEP

YOU HAVE TO MANAGE EVERYTHING AND MAKE DECISIONS

Surely; last one is the worst. Just think about it, the most serious decision that you would make in summer is probably whether you should go to the beach or to the pool. But in winter (By the way, winter is not JUST a season as it includes all the stressful academic era.) you have to decide about every single little dilemma.

Alright, I will be pretending as if I don't miss summer for the next 9 months.

By Ayşe Öykü GÜVEN

September/October: Your Academic Reset

There is something about autumn that makes everything feel like a new beginning. The first cold mornings, the smell of rain, darker evenings, fresh notebooks and the return of school routines all create a strange sense of possibility. You do not have to wait until January to start over. September and October can be your second New Year.



The beginning of a new academic year naturally brings what psychologists call **the Fresh Start Effect**: we tend to feel more motivated to set goals and change our habits when we reach a meaningful new beginning. A new school year is the perfect example. Instead of thinking about everything you should have done last year, use this season as a chance to reset.

Romanticize Your Study Routine

Studying does not always have to feel like a punishment. One of the easiest ways to make yourself want to study is to turn the process into something you actually enjoy.

Create your own cozy study session. Make a warm drink, put on a comfortable sweater, organize your desk and choose a playlist that helps you concentrate. Open your curtains during the day and let as much natural light as possible into your room. In the evening, switch to a warm desk lamp rather than studying in a completely dark room.

Even small details can make a difference: a clean notebook, your favourite pen, a candle or a nice-smelling room, a blanket during your reading break, or simply having your desk organized before you start. The goal is not to make studying look perfect. It is to make your environment feel like a place where you want to spend time.

When Autumn Makes You Tired

The transition into autumn can also make studying feel harder. As the days become shorter and temperatures drop, it can be tempting to stay under your blanket all day. Darker mornings and evenings can make us feel sleepier, while a busy new school year can add mental fatigue.

Instead of fighting this completely, work with the season. Try to get some natural daylight during the day, especially in the morning. If possible, study near a window while there is still daylight. Keep your room comfortably warm, but not so warm that you immediately feel sleepy.

Create Your “Autumn Study Era”

Think of your academic year as something you are building rather than something you are surviving. Put on your favourite autumn playlist. Make your desk feel inviting. Buy a notebook that you actually enjoy using. Go to the library with a friend. Take your notes outside when the weather allows it. Reward yourself with a warm drink after finishing a difficult chapter. These little rituals might seem insignificant, but they can turn studying from something you constantly have to force yourself to do into a familiar part of your daily life.

And remember: motivation does not always come before action. Sometimes, action creates motivation.

Make Your Routine Feel Like a Ritual

Autumn is the perfect season to turn ordinary habits into little rituals. Instead of seeing your study routine as a list of responsibilities, create a few moments that signal to your brain that it is time to slow down and focus.

Maybe your routine starts with making tea, opening your planner and putting your phone on *Do Not Disturb*. Maybe you always begin with your easiest subject to ease yourself into studying. Or perhaps you take a short walk after school before sitting down at your desk.

The important thing is consistency. When the same small actions happen before a study session, they can become a familiar signal that helps you transition from “**school is over**” to “**now I can focus.**”



And don't forget to leave room for things that have nothing to do with school. Read a few pages of a novel, watch an episode of your favourite series, bake something, listen to music or simply spend an evening doing nothing.

A productive academic year isn't about studying every possible minute — it's about creating a routine where studying and resting can exist together.

This Month's Reminder

You don't need a completely new personality, a perfect timetable or a dramatic transformation. Sometimes a fresh start is simply cleaning your desk on a Sunday afternoon, opening your curtains on a cold October morning, making a cup of tea and deciding to try again.

September gave you the beginning. October is your chance to settle in, find your rhythm and make this academic year feel like yours.

By Belit ÖZBOYACI

THE BEAUTY OF AUTUMN

Autumn brings a completely different vibe with it. As the days get shorter and the weather becomes cooler, life's starting to slow down. The sound of rain, the cool wind and the smell of wet leaves make autumn feel different from every other season. It's the time when many people enjoy the little things in life. Watching the leaves fall can remind us that everything changes and everything in life eventually comes to an end.



One of the best things about autumn is the cozy feeling it gives us. On a rainy day staying at home with a warm drink, watching your favorite movie, listening to music or reading a book while listening to the rain can be very relaxing. Of course, autumn isn't only staying inside. Going for a walk in a park, taking photos of the colorful trees or riding a bike can also be great activities. Even all these ordinary activities can feel very special in that aesthetic atmosphere.

Autumn also has a unique aesthetic that makes the season enjoyable. Warm sweaters, scarves, boots and coats become a part of our everyday style while cafés become perfect places to meet friends and spend time together. The golden light in the afternoon, colorful trees and rainy windows can make our life look like scenes from a movie. Many people enjoy taking autumn themed photos or making seasonal desserts like cinnamon roll. These little things can make autumn feel more personal and memorable.

For me, autumn is more than a season between summer and winter. It reminds us that change is a natural part of life and letting go doesn't always have to be sad because new beginnings are always possible. Maybe that's why so many people love autumn. It's a season full of beautiful colors, peaceful moments and simple happiness and sometimes all we need is a fresh start on a warm autumn day.



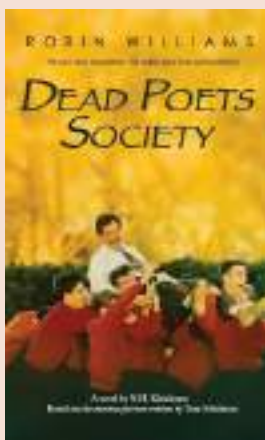
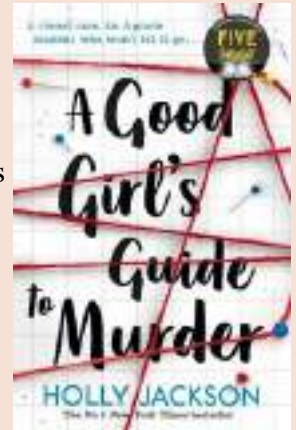
By Defne Elvin ÖZCAN

BOOK RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AUTUMN

It's officially autumn! We have just walked into the season of cinnamon, crunchy leaves and most importantly books. Autumn doesn't only consist of apple pies, neither does it consist of rainy days. It is the perfect time of the year to get back to reading. Here are the books that you should be going through and that have the same vibe as this season, cozy and snug.

***A Good Girl's Guide to Murder* - Holly Jackson**

For those who take pleasure in reading mystery novels, this book is for you. You will be following Pippa who decides to investigate the murder of Andie Bell. She is persuaded that the police had been mistaken by accusing Sal Singh for murdering her girlfriend. As time goes by, she reveals the secrets one by one. However, she is not aware of the fact that she is putting herself in danger. So, will she be able to find out the culprit? We'll see...

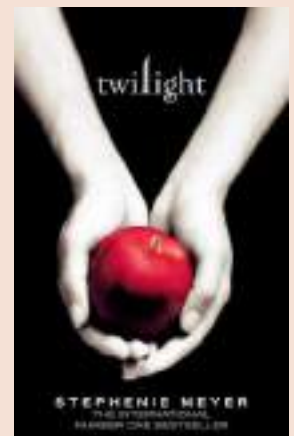


***Dead Poets Society* - Nancy H. Kleinbaum**

When it comes to the classic literature, *Dead Poets Society* is an excellent choice. A group of students goes to a prestigious school which is quite disciplined and strict. It is when their new English teacher, John Keating, arrives that they learn how to think by themselves and make the most of life. Therefore, the students decide to recreate an old secret club which was called *Dead Poets Society* and it was where students used to read poems and share their own opinions. For the record, that is why the expression « *carpe diem* » became that widely known.

***Twilight* - Stephenie Meyer**

Twilight is about Bella Swan, a teenager who moves into Forks, a small and rainy town, with her father instead of living with her mother. At her new school, she meets Edward Cullen, a mysterious student who is actually a vampire. Over time she notices the strange attitude of Edward and finds out his secret. Nevertheless, they fall in love with each other and they have a powerful relationship. She meets his family, the Cullens who unlike the other vampires try not to hurt humans. However, things get complicated in time. It is due to the fact that Bella is a human and Edward is a vampire. It should not be forgotten as well that there are other vampires who are a threat for them.



***If He Had Been With Me* – Laura Nowlin**

This book talks about the story of Autumn and Finn who grew up together and who were once very close. These two friends gradually drifted apart and they started to hang out with their new friends, yet Autumn still cared about Finn. Despite their distance, they deep down wonder how things could have been if they were still close. The book will lead you to their youth, their friendship and so on. So, will they be able to make things right or are they going to drift further apart?

PS: You might cry your eyes out at the end.

***Better Than the Movies* – Lynn Painter**

For those who like rom-coms, this book is for you. You'll be following Liz Buxbaum, a teenager who has a passion for romantic comedies. She dreams of having a perfect love story just like in her favorite movies. She is in love with Micheal, a boy that she has known for a very long time. She asks for Wes Bennet's help, her neighbour with whom she doesn't get along very well. As time goes by, Liz and Wes spend some time together and she discovers Wes's true personality. She realizes that life has nothing to do with the movies and that she could find love in an unexpected way. What if the person that she thinks she wants isn't actually the right one?

***The Inheritance Games* - Jennifer Lynn Barnes**

The Inheritance Games talks about the story of Avery Grambs who is an ordinary teenage girl and who suddenly receives the enormous inheritance of a billionaire that she doesn't know, Tobias Hawthorne. To receive this inheritance legally, she has to live in the mysterious mansion of the Hawthornes with the grandsons of the billionaire: Jameson, Nash, Grayson and Xander. The question is why did Tobias Hawthorne chose Avery as her heiress, a girl that he has never met. Avery reveals one by one the secrets and tries to solve the puzzles with Jameson in order to understand why she was the chosen one and what kind of a bond she could have had with this family.

By Duygu Hande SERT

THE ODYSSEY

The Odyssey, released in the summer of 2026, is one of the most fascinating films ever made and one that best captures a true-to-life epic. This film is an adaptation of the book **The Odyssey**, which serves as a sequel to the **Iliad** (shortly, the Trojan War).



So what exactly is this film about?

Odysseus, who played a significant role in the Trojan War, embarks on a perilous journey while returning to his homeland, Ithaca, and remains away from home for around 20 years. During this journey, he encounters *the Cyclops* (the son of Poseidon, the god of the seas, and the sea nymph Thoosa), the Laestrygonians (or, more simply, giants), Circe, the Sirens and Calypso. Whilst Odysseus is trying to return home, Penelope (Odysseus's wife) is trying to govern her kingdom on her own whilst also raising their son, Telemachus.

The Director

The producer and the director of this film is *Christopher Nolan*. Nolan filmed this film with IMAX (aka Image Maximum), allowing audiences to experience the epic story with enhanced visual detail and an immersive cinematic experience. Besides, Christopher Nolan is also the director of popular films such as *Inception*, *Interstellar* and *Oppenheimer*.

The Cast

Well, the cast shocked me at first when I saw the trailer. *Matt Damon* as *Odysseus*, *Travis Scott* as *the Bard*, *Anne Hathaway* as *Penelope*, *Robert Pattinson* as *Antinous*, *Tom Holland* as *Telemachus*, *Elliot Page* as *Sinon*, *Zendaya* as *Athena*, *Charlize Theron* as *Calypso* and so much more.

My personal opinion for this film is; this is a "must watch". Everyone should watch the film, even if they don't know the topic. I think directors should make more films about the past so the new generations can know their history.

By Alya GÜNER

OCTOBER WITH NUTELLA COOKIE PIES

Fall is here, which means it's the perfect time to preheat your ovens and bake cookies, pies, or both!

Nutella Filling:

-200g Nutella

Line a plate or a small tray with parchment paper

Divide the Nutella into 4 equal 50g dollops (spacing them apart on the tray)

Freeze for 2 to 3 hours (or until completely solid).

Cookie Dough:

-210g unsalted butter, melted

-30g vegetable oil

-2 eggs

-1 egg yolk

-120g granulated sugar

-80g brown sugar

-10ml vanilla extract

-365g flour

-1 tablespoon baking powder

-1 tablespoon cornstarch

-1/2 teaspoon salt

-150g chocolate chips + some extra for the top



Preheat your oven to 175°C

In a large bowl, whisk together the melted butter, vegetable oil, granulated sugar, brown sugar, eggs, egg yolk and vanilla extract until smooth and fully combined

In a separate bowl, whisk together the flour, baking powder, cornstarch and salt.

Add the dry ingredients to the wet ingredients.

Fold gently with a spatula.

Add the chocolate chips and continue folding until a soft dough forms, do not overmix.

Refrigerate the dough (uncovered) for 15 minutes to make it easier to handle.

Divide the chilled cookie dough into 4 equal portions.

Take one portion and divide it into two pieces.

Press the first piece into the bottom and slightly up the sides of a ramekin.

Place one frozen Nutella portion in the center.

Cover the remaining dough and carefully seal the edges so the Nutella is completely enclosed.

Top with additional chocolate chips, pressing them lightly into the surface.

Repeat with the remaining dough and Nutella.

P.S: If you'd like, you can top your Nutella cookie pie with a scoop of ice cream and indulge to the point of a sugar rush.

By Yağmur KESKİN

HALLOWEEN'S DAY

There is not much time left until Halloween, which is celebrated every year on October 31st.

We have finally arrived at the time of the annual Halloween tradition. This celebration, marked each year by different parties, festivals, and fun activities, has ancient roots. The origins of Halloween trace back to the festival of Samhain, observed by the Celts living in and around Ireland about 2,000 years ago. Samhain signified the end of the harvest season and the beginning of winter. Over time, the tradition of Samhain developed into the holiday we know today as Halloween.



Halloween has many symbols; one of them and the most recognizable is the pumpkin.

People carve pumpkins and put a light inside them. This tradition comes from the Irish Jack-o'-lantern tradition. Its roots lie in the Irish custom of carving turnips, but with time, communities that migrated to America switched to pumpkins because they were easier to carve. Another tradition that defines Halloween is people wearing costumes. We dress up as specific fantastic characters, such as vampires, ghosts, witches, werewolves... Although the origins of this tradition are largely rooted in the beliefs of the time, today costumes are worn mostly for fun.

Also, "trick or treat" is the most well-known phrase related to Halloween; although people from all walks of life can participate, it is primarily spoken by children who wear costumes and knock on their neighbors' doors one by one. This tradition has become popular, especially in the United States and Canada. People in different countries and cultures can celebrate it in different ways. In reality, this phrase has not had a specific meaning; it is simply an activity that children find fun and have turned into a social event.

Today, Halloween is not only a tradition but also an important part of popular culture. We can see Halloween decorations in stores, posts about it on social media, and Halloween themes in movies and TV shows. Because of all these, Halloween has become more visible and has spread to larger groups of people. While Halloween activities often house parties or trick-or-treating, some people prefer to spend the day at home watching horror or Halloween-themed movies. Popular examples include Halloween (1978), Trick 'r Treat (2007), and Beetlejuice (1988). Finally, it is clear that Halloween has become more than just a holiday. It has become a subject for films and books, and continues to appear in many other areas of life.

In conclusion, Halloween shows how an ancient tradition can change and become part of modern life. From costumes and pumpkins to movies, social media, and decorations, its influence can be seen in many different areas. Although its meaning has changed over time, Halloween continues to bring people together through creativity, entertainment and celebration.

By Almira YÜCEL

Hannah Arendt and the Question of Free Will

“What a person will become depends not on a dark fate, but on the person themselves.” – Hannah Arendt

Arendt argues in this statement that the path an individual will take in life, how they will respond to what happens to them as a result of their own choices, and whether or not they will choose to live a moral life depending on their own free will.

According to Arendt, the person is someone who s/he will become is not yet determined at the moment of birth. People possess self determination in their desires and in the behaviors that arise from moral attitudes synthesized with these desires. In her work *Eichmann in Jerusalem: A Report on the Banality of Evil*, Arendt expresses this view, she places all responsibility on the horrific crimes committed in Nazi Germany on the commander Eichmann, who personally committed some of these crimes. This is because, in her view, contrary to what fatalist thought (belief in fate) argues, human beings possess free will and decide for themselves on how they will live. Therefore, individuals should also be held responsible for the decisions they make through this free will.

Arendt's existentialist position on this issue is similar to Sartre's view. According to Sartre, a person is free when they come into the world and shapes his/her own self, which is still a blankpage, through their actions. In other words, according to Sartre, “existence determines essence.” Sartre's view not only allows us to see the similarity between his perspective and Arendt's; we must also take Sartre's perspective into consideration in order to understand and criticize both philosophers' concept of self-determination.

We need to question the possibility of Arendt's and Sartre's concept of free will.

The Possibility of Free Will

Even though a human being can be compared to a blank page at the first moment of birth because they have not yet had any experiences, from the second they meet the influence of their environment and their family's first response to them, their life has already begun to move in a certain direction. This is because, starting from that exact moment, the person has to interact with various people and objects. In other words, a human being faces thousands of factors that they cannot control, depending on chance or on the control of other people.

The Limits of Fate and Free Will

If certain events, people, or opportunities that happen by chance in a person's life are random, and if the person does not create these events that happens independently of them, it can be said that they have free will. However, this view can also be answered by changing the definition of will.

The answer is that; the existence of human will does not require a person to control every condition they will encounter throughout their life. Free will can be described not as controlling everything that happens to us, but as choosing how we respond to it. In other words, it can be defined not as determining all the paths that are put in front ourselves, but as being able to decide directly for ourselves which of these paths we will choose. From this perspective, it can be concluded that random events or the laws of nature that restrict us are not obstacles to free will. It is exactly at this point that the question is whether the choice we make among the options that life presents to us is truly our own decision.

The philosopher Schopenhauer views this subject in these words:

“We can do what we want, but we are not free to choose what we want.”

So, do we decide on what we desire in life? No, a person's desires do not depend solely on themselves or on their own will, because the fears, desires, and traumas to which individuals are exposed to in their subconscious also affect their consciousness. A person is subjected to certain conditioning by their environment and makes decisions accordingly.

A person is inevitably influenced by the social norms and socioeconomic circumstances into which they are born, as well as the influence of their family values. For example, even a simple choice, as what an adult chooses to eat at a restaurant, is influenced by many factors. For example, if one of the dishes on the menu was frequently cooked in an environment in which the person experienced violence as a child, they will probably not choose that dish. Or, someone who grows up with the norms of the society into which they were born will act according to that society's moral values both in their professional and private lives. Even one's personal taste in clothing (if it has not already been influenced by advertisements) may be related to a previous experience with someone else who dressed in that style.

By Ayşe Umay ÇALIŞKAN

WHEN OUR MINDS TALK AT NIGHTS

Things we experience during the day but usually can't forget may be a simple sentence someone said, a face we saw, a fear we suppress, a spark of happiness, or maybe someone we miss... These seemingly unimportant moments or feelings do not completely disappear in our minds. They stay and wait for the night to show up.

Sometimes when we're asleep our logic backs off. That's why someone we haven't seen for years may appear in our dreams. That's possible even though we haven't seen the person himself/ herself but that's quite possible that we have felt the emotions that person evokes through that particular day. For example, dreaming of an old friend may not mean that you still want to contact him/ her. Maybe you just miss the period in your life that s/he represents, or yourself at that time, or the trust you felt at that time.

Man Is Much Stronger Than You Think ...

An event we experienced as a child or maybe a baby, the smell of a house, the looks of a person, even some restlessness that we cannot explain can leave a mark in our minds.

And suddenly the thoughts that we haven't thought about for years can appear in a dream. So, now I have a question:

"Can anything we forgot really disappear?"

Dreams don't always have to have to a meaning but scientists cannot explain the phenomenon lately. Dreams do not necessarily have a secret message or a prophecy of the future as sometimes the dream is just an incredibly complex "story building" job that our brain does at night....

FREUD

In Freud's understanding of dreams, there is actually a mechanism that explains how the dream is formed, rather than a single mathematical equation called the "dream equation". It's like "out of our minds":

Hidden/ implicit thoughts and desires → dream study (sleep) → the dream we saw

According to Freud, a dream has two sides;

- 1. Implicit content:** Real thoughts, desires, fears, conflicts and memories under the dream.
- 2. Open content:** What you remember when you wake up: strange events, people, places, symbols...

So, very simply:

There may be a suppressed feeling towards someone in your dream → your mind may not show it directly → it may bring it into your dream through another person, feeling or symbol.

Freud mentions several mechanisms:

Condensation: The only person in a dream can actually carry the characteristics of a few different people.

For example, someone in your dream can have both the mother's voice, the friend's face, and the behavior of someone else.

Displacement: The real important emotion can be transferred to another, "safer" object.

For example, you are actually angry with a person, but you are not angry with him in your dream, but at someone else.

Symbolization: The mind can express some thoughts with symbols, not directly. (allegory)



Overall, Freud thinks that dreams are often a way of expressing repressed desires and unconscious conflicts. But there is a very important point here: Freud's theories about dreams are not considered fully confirmed facts by modern science. It is mostly considered a very effective theory in the history of psychology”.

And I think the best part of Freud's idea is this: What you see in the dream and what the dream is trying to tell you does not have to be the same. So, if you see a house in your dream, from Freud's point of view, the question is not “What does the house represent?”. The real question is “What feeling, memory or desire is this house connected to in my life?”

By Elif Çınar KOÇAK

Think Like Patrick Jane: The Art of Reading People

What if people were saying much more than they realized?

Imagine sitting in a café and observing the people around you. A man keeps checking his phone but never opens a message. Someone laughs too hard at a joke. A girl is completely calm, until a specific name is mentioned. None of these things seem important. But maybe they are.

Patrick Jane, the main character of *The Mentalist*, would probably notice all of them. Jane doesn't need a lie detector, a hidden camera, a supernatural power to read people. He observes. He listens. He notices the details that others unconsciously give away. To him, people are like an open book, full of unconscious hints that reveal their meaning. And perhaps, we are the same.



The Details We Give Away

Conversations are full of information we unconsciously give away. We listen to the words but we often miss everything happening around them. Think about someone answering a simple question with a completely different answer. Why did they avoid it? Or someone who suddenly becomes unusually quiet when a certain subject comes up. Is there a reason for this? Maybe. Maybe not.

This is where reading people becomes interesting. It is not about deciding, "This person avoided eye contact, so they are lying." Human nature is far more complex than that. A gesture can have a hundred meanings.

Everyone Is Hiding Something

Not that it's something bad, but sometimes people do not show everyone who asks. We say we're fine, if we're not. We laugh at jokes, when we are uncomfortable. We hide our feelings, because they embarrass us. We act confidently, when we are insecure. In a way, we are all actors. But everyone has a certain mask they wear depending on who they are with. The version of you talking to your best friend is probably not exactly the same person who answers a teacher in class. The way you behave with your family may be completely different from how you behave around strangers.

So, Which Version Is the Real You?

Maybe all of them are. This is what makes people so difficult to read. We are not just one personality with the same emotions all the time. We are made of mixed feelings, memories, fears, habits and things we never say out loud. And sometimes, even we do not understand ourselves.

The Danger of Thinking You Know Someone

Observing is one thing. Judging is a completely different matter. If someone avoids eye contact, it might mean they are lying. If someone is quiet, it might mean they are arrogant. If someone smiles all the time, it might mean they are happy.

But what if none of these things are true?



Yes, the silent person may be arrogant. But it's also possible that they are tired. The person avoiding eye contact could also be shy. And the smiling person might be insecure. Perhaps, this is where observation meets empathy because the ability to observe is a great talent. But it becomes something greater, when you do not judge people for things you do not understand. Patrick Jane's greatest ability isn't to judge people. It is to empathize with them.

Because perhaps the most interesting thing about reading people is realizing how little we actually know about them. Everyone is carrying a story you cannot see.

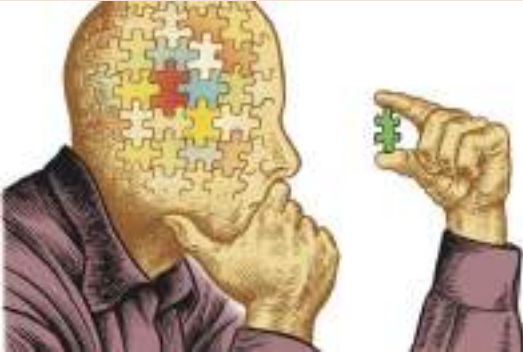
And sometimes, all it takes to notice it is to stop looking at people and start actually *seeing* them.

By Leyla ÖZÜT

THE ART OF THINKING

Have you ever thought about the way you think? Do we have control over what we think? These are the questions which create the basis of the art of thinking. It may seem like an unimportant subject, but it is more complicated than one can imagine.

Our brain is separated into two segments: the emotional segment and the logical one. So, we can say that there are two terms that we must consider: emotion and logic.



All human beings have emotions; therefore, they may affect our decisions even more than we can imagine. Actually, even if we suppress our feelings, our inner selves never lie.

Let's think about the moment when you are about to buy a cupcake from a bakery. You are starving and you want to eat something sweet to feel more energetic and to be happy. But one hour ago, you were training at the gym to become skinnier, following a balanced diet and being healthier. So, what would your decision be? If you choose the cupcake, you have an emotionally arranged brain. But if your mind resists the desire and chooses not to buy it, then another way of thinking appears: Logical Thinking.

Logic may appear to be the selfish side of our being, which sometimes might be true. At

times, we only think about what is beneficial and accurate for ourselves. It is not possible to move with your emotions and desires in that case.

For people whose logical segment is stronger than the emotional one, it can be said that they have slightly less creativity. Most of the time, they know what they want and they are never indecisive, unlike emotional people.

To sum up, I want to say that even if there are variations among people in terms of thinking, never try to change your inner self. The word "personality" is a real thing, and when it comes to deciding, remember your personality and make the thinking process efficient like never before.

By Mustafa Kerem KOÇER

Why Do People Watch Horror Movies?

With the autumn and Halloween season approaching, watching horror films become more and more enjoyable and popular. People tend to pay money to experience fear rather than just watching something relaxing.

Horror films have been popular for decades because they give people a thrilling experience while making them feel safe at the same time.

One scientific reason why people enjoy horror films is the adrenaline rush they experience while watching them. When we feel frightened, our bodies release adrenaline, which increases our heart rate, breathing and alertness. This adrenaline slowly turns into a strong feeling of excitement and energy. Researchers found out that people tended to enjoy the experience most when their fear was neither too weak nor too intense. Which explains why some people watch horror films not for the fear, but because of the exciting reaction that fear creates in their body.

Curiosity is another powerful reason. People tend to choose horror movies since it spikes the curiosity inside with their strange characters and unexpected events. Viewers like discovering what is hiding behind the door, who the mysterious person is and also waiting for the jump scare brings another kind of enjoyment.

Horror films can also help people escape from everyday life.

While watching a scary movie, people can easily turn their attention from work and their daily problems that bothers them. Which also helps with our social life. Watching a frightening film with friends can turn fear into fun. Such as screaming together, laughing after and discussing the movie.

This turns a frightening experience to a memorable experience.



By Beril ŞAŞMAZ

Homecoming: The Feeling of Coming Back

There's something weird about coming back to school after summer. Something you can't really get used to or enjoy all of a sudden..

One day, you're sleeping until noon, spending hours with your friends and completely forgetting what day it is. Then suddenly, your alarm goes off at 7 a.m. and you're expected to remember where your classroom is. Honestly, the transition is brutal. But going back to school isn't only about waking up early and getting used to homework again. It's also about **coming back to a place that has been part of your life for the past year.**

The first days always feel a little strange. The hallways look the same, but somehow everything feels different. You see friends you haven't seen all summer, meet new people, hear about everyone's summer stories and start wondering what this year is going to be like. That's what makes the idea of **Homecoming** interesting. At its heart, it's about returning. Returning to school, to your friends, to familiar places and, in a way, to another chapter of your life.

A new school year feels like a blank page. You have new classes, new teachers, new goals and a whole year of possibilities ahead of you. Maybe you want to make more friends. Maybe you want to try something you were too nervous to try last year. Or maybe your only goal is to survive Monday mornings. All are completely valid. And yes, the first few weeks can be exhausting and tiring. We complain about homework, exams and waking up early — probably every single day. But somewhere between the first "I missed you" and the first "Did you do the homework?", everything starts feeling normal and boring again. Then we're back where we started...

Maybe that's the real meaning of Homecoming. It's not just coming back to school. It's coming back to **your people, your routines, your memories — and a new version of yourself.**

So here we are again.

New year. Same school. New memories waiting to happen. Welcome Back!

By Dora YÜCEYALÇIN

Why Do Turkish Students Leave Their Own Country?



Piles of books on the table, tests to be done, courses to attend... However, I am at my desk planning to go abroad instead of studying for YKS.

Nowadays, most of the young Turkish students are like me because they all want to study abroad. It is because of them having no belief for the future, for democracy and for the education system.

Firstly, in Türkiye freedom of expression has been violated due to the government's policy. If a person criticizes governmental actions, she/he can be sentenced. Moreover, even on social media a person can't express an idea without fear. For example, recently a comedian named Deniz Göktaş went into jail for his jokes about the democracy in the country.

In addition to the obstacles caused by the lack of freedom of speech, there is an unfair treatment of students at schools and universities. To exemplify, in some state schools teachers give high oral grades to students whereas in private schools like *TFL* teachers treat students fairly. With high scores, students of state schools get better results in YKS than the students in private schools. Students or young people who can't find educational justice in their own country want to go abroad to search for and find justice.



In conclusion, due to the unequal opportunities and lack of freedom of speech Türkiye will continue to lose its dynamic and smart young population. Going abroad seems like a necessity, not a choice. I hope the problems about freedom and educational inequality will end before I leave for France.

By Nevin Derin ÜNSAL

FOMO

You are on a break from studying and you open Instagram for just five minutes and you see your friends at a party, someone on vacation and a group of people hanging out. You were actually fine five minutes ago, now you're wondering if you are missing out something. This feeling is called FOMO, *the fear of missing out*.



FOMO is the feeling that other people are having fun and exciting moments while you are somewhere else doing boring things. Social media makes it even worse, because people always share what they are doing and where they are. You keep seeing things from their lives. While watching the stories and the videos, you might think your life is boring right now, but there is a problem; the social media is not the real life and it is usually fake. People post their best and the most aesthetic moments, instead of the boring ones.

You might see a perfect holiday photo but you may not know that they waited 3 hours at the airport. Or you can see a photo of a cute couple but maybe they had a fight 5 minutes ago.

Maybe the real problem is not missing out, it is feeling like we have to be everywhere, know everything and experience everything. It hits even harder when you are a teenager. While spending so much time at school and being busy with homework, you might feel like you are missing many things. This feeling gives teens anxiety because they feel like they are wasting the best years of their lives. We sometimes forget that it is impossible to keep up with all the plans, conversations. There will always be things happening without us and it is completely normal. While watching others' lives, we shouldn't forget about ours and try our best to live our life to the fullest.

We should stop asking ourselves "What am I missing?" and instead; we should be glad with what we enjoy right now. Your life doesn't have to be exciting and interesting all the time. You don't have to keep up with everyone and you should focus on creating your own moments.

By Özgü SAYINER

HEALTHY LIVING, LONGER LIFE



In the past, people considered a long life almost as a miracle, but today we know much more about aging and healthy living. Human life is too short and there is not enough time for people to achieve their goals and dreams. For this reason, people are still looking for ways to live longer today.

Why Do People Want to Live Long?

The answer to this question is simple. People want to spend more time with their families and friends, achieve their dreams, see new places and go through different experiences. For people who want to live their lives as fully as possible, slowing down aging and living longer is an important subject.

So, What Should We Do for a LONG Life?

Actually, there are many factors that can help us live longer. Small changes we make in our daily lives can make a big difference over time. Eating balanced and healthy, getting enough sleep, exercising regularly and staying away from stress as much as possible are the most important steps for a healthy life. At the same time, avoiding bad habits such as smoking or drinking, having regular health checkups and looking at life from a positive perspective can also help. In short, if you want to live a long life, you need to take care of yourself not only physically but also mentally.

Is a Longer Life Possible in the Future?

Today's advanced health technologies and the research of scientists continue to find ways to slow down aging easily. In these studies, many different factors are being researched, from social life to your eating habits and from sleep duration to genetic factors. Perhaps, because of these developments, people will live longer in the future than they do today. But of course, only time and future technologies will show how possible this will be.



By Zehra GERÇEK

COP31 (Conference of the Parties)



The environment is an important topic that affects the world we all live in. That is why it is necessary to talk about global warming, climate change and pollution.

COP31 is a meeting where countries come together to discuss challenges of global warming and climate change. They share views on how they can protect the environment better and how they can reduce the risks of global warming.

The 2026 *COP31* Conference will take place in Antalya/Türkiye, from November 9th to 20th, 2026.

Today, pollution and global warming are becoming increasingly dangerous. We all have to feel responsible and take necessary measures to protect the environment. In this way, we can protect ourselves and future generations.

At *COP31*, governments, civil society and international organisations gather to promote joint solutions to environmental problems and to reach agreements on collective actions to reduce global warming. Reducing the use of fossil fuel and using clean energy are at the heart of the discussions. They also discuss how to better protect forests and natural areas and share ideas about reducing air and water pollution. They also talk about how to help countries affected by climate change through a stronger cooperation.

In my opinion, the *COP31* conference is very important for our time. With this conference, the people in the world could raise awareness and take precautions through joint actions against the environmental challenges ahead of us. I believe that we can save our nature and future, if we act together under a common goal.

COP31 reminds us this goal and encourages everyone to take action before it is too late.

By Defne BAŞPINAR

The US Open: The Final and Most Exciting Tournament of the Year with Our National Pride, Zeynep Sönmez

The final tournament of the year was the US Open. This year, there were a lot of changes in the tournament. The most exciting part for us was the Turkish tennis player, Zeynep Sönmez. However, she had terrible bad luck because her first opponent was Coco Gauff, who is ranked fourth in the world.

Zeynep Sönmez, the best Turkish female tennis player, played against Coco Gauff this year. Even though Zeynep Sönmez didn't win, she executed some very good shots. And after the match, Coco Gauff made nice comments about our national tennis player's shots.



Carlos Alcaraz hadn't been able to play for a long time due to injury. This tournament was very important for Alcaraz, but he was eliminated in the quarter-finals. He hadn't played for 4 months, so this was a very normal situation for us. However, many fans were shocked by his early failure. I think when he feels better, he will return to his great performance.

Let's also mention the winners of the year. I thought the winner would be Sabalenka, who is ranked number one in the world, but the winner was Elena Rybakina. And the men's champion was the German tennis player Alexander Zverev, who also won Roland Garros this year.

And now, we are reaching to the most unusual event of the tournament. This year, it was very popular for influencers to go to the tournament, and they shot videos with flashes. For this reason, the tennis players' attention was completely lost, and the referee stopped the match. After this incident, all tennis tournaments banned influencers from the court.

Finally, this US Open has been a very interesting tournament. We saw great matches from Zeynep Sönmez, and we supported her. Also, Carlos Alcaraz tried his best after his injury, and we had new champions like Elena Rybakina and Alexander Zverev. Finally, banning influencers from the court was a new and important experience for everyone. Although there have been surprising moments, it was an unforgettable Grand Slam, and I believe next year will be much better for Zeynep.

By Ada BİNGÖL

MILAN FASHION WEEK AND SPRING '27 COLLECTION

Milan Fashion Week is considered as one of the “Big Four Fashion Weeks”. This year, the fashion show took place in 22nd to 28th of September for famous brands to present their spring collections for 2027. Italy was home to 54 physical shows and 88 presentations, so let’s take a brief look at what has happened in this season’s Milan FW.

On Tuesday, the show officially opened with Prada’s collection as the day continued with creative director Glenn Martens’ last collection with Diesel. Most importantly, **Vogue World: Milano** closed the day with a strong impression with a star-studded celebrity guest list. Fendi, Gucci, Moschino, Dolce & Gabbana and Bottega Veneta were also some of the luxury brands who participated.

GUCCI

Throughout the whole week, Gucci was certainly one of the names who stood out the most. The creative director of Gucci, Demna has been making a great appearance with his previous shows. However, this time, he actually showcased his personal vision of the brand, and people called the SS 27 collection **his best yet**.

The layering of the shirts with the structured jackets and coats, boot tucks, along with the accessories and gave the audience an ease. Demna also styled multiple glam fur coats with gowns. Gucci’s iconic **Horsebit**, which represents the house’s equestrian heritage, was also seen on most of the pieces, including bags and jewelry. **The Gucci Belt** also looks like it has made its return. The show actually represented “the tension between propriety and sensuality” as Demna put it into words.

MOSCHINO

The founders of Sunnei and Moschino’s new creative directors Loris Messina and Simone Rizzo, took us to the rooftop of parking garage in the Milan outskirts for their debut show. On the rooftop, models walked in opposite ways with hundreds of “**ordinary people**”. And there clearly was an exact reason for that. Rizzo accepted the fact that they were trying to make a point about clothes belonging on the streets. But he also stated that they belonged to “**real people**”. Models stood out with not only their colorful outfits but also with their body proportions. “A clear universal present-day language is needed.” was one of their mantras. “Reignite Moschino without imitating it.” was another.

They took a different look at the founder, Franco Moschino’s irreverence. Although the Italian prankster often used slogans, visual jokes and references and all of the previous designers have tried to copy his style, Messina and Rizzo slightly reflected his vision without those. We could see that touch on the movements of the skirts and the man’s padded muscle tee. They really made Moschino feel fresher with a modern version of the brand that we know.

He actually used the collection to express his love for his home, Sicily, for all sides of Los Angeles and for the streets of New York City. He was deeply inspired by the Renaissance artist Antonello da Messina and had him pinned up on his mood board.





ROBERTO CAVALLI

The designer Fausto Puglisi, now in charge of the brand, went deep into Cavalli's late archive. Even though he didn't reinvent the house, he actually gained a lot of attention by mixing complete opposites. He showcased colorful floral prints, along with animal ones, adding a little extra with denim, feathers, furs, ruffles and laces. Fausto showcased a maximalist collection and showed his bold side.

He actually used the collection to express his love for his home, Sicily, for all sides of Los Angeles and for the streets of New York City. He was deeply inspired by the Renaissance artist

Antonello da Messina and had him pinned up on his mood board.



GIORGIO ARMANI

Their designer Silvana Armani worked alongside his uncle, Mr. Armani for years straight. Silvana has now become the head of the brand after his uncle's passing last year. Although Silvana reproduced some of his uncle's pieces, she also made it clear that the brand was changing for better. One of the biggest changes was Silvana introducing cotton on the runway, something Giorgio would have never done. She expressed that unlike her, her uncle has always found the fabric too humble. Silvana also emphasized the brand's changing state by using multiple butterfly shaped accessories, which represent the metamorphosis.



Strong shouldered jackets from the 1980s gained the attention alongside tuxedo dresses from black liquid silks, sequin jackets and cotton pullovers. Eveningwear and minimalism were some of the keywords of the show. But Silvana came up with two special pieces. First, she recreated Armani's First Communion suit. The suit was worn with a tie, which is really rare nowadays, was pretty recognizable. Secondly, there was a jacket decorated with crystals, which had the house's founder's face printed on it. Silvana lastly stated that she was a woman, who was thinking about how women dress.

VOGUE WORLD MILAN

After New York, London, Paris and Hollywood, the fifth edition of *Vogue World* took place in Milan. The show was hosted in the *Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II*, at the end of the first day. Italian houses like Prada, Armani, Ferragamo, Gucci and Versace created one-of-a-kind pieces for the five-act show's theme, "craftsmanship and the human touch" in the age of technology. *Vogue Italia's* head of editorial content Francesca Ragazzi told "This extraordinary event offers a unique opportunity to celebrate with a global audience the timeless story of Made in Italy, a story of genius craftsmanship. It feels particularly meaningful to do so at this moment in time, in the era of artificial intelligence."

The five acts were respectively *The Artisanal Revolution*, *The Industrial Revolution*, *Made in Italy*, *The Age of Intelligence* and *The Imagination Revolution*. The clothing represented the region's history from Renaissance to Industrial Revolution to our days. The diversity between the periods were represented by colors, materials but also performances. While **Alicia Keys** performed for the final act with a choir, dance performances including ballet and contemporary also took place.

The show's front row and runway were crowded by global stars. **Jennifer Lopez** and **J Balvin** in Dolce&Gabbana and **Cardi B** in Versace were some of the celebrities who walked the runway. The professional tennis player **Aryna Sabalenka**, the Italian volleyball team's ace players **Paola Egonu** and **Miriam Sylla** were also some of the names we saw modelling. As Gigi Hadid was the opener, super models like *Adriana Lima*, *Alex Consani*, *Anok Yai*, *Irina Shayk* and *Vittoria Ceretti* were also a few of the models who participated in the special event. **Heidi Klum** and **Naomi Campbell** were two of the names who sat on the front row. The front row also featured Italy's prominent designers such as *Donatella Versace*, *Miuccia Prada*, *Alessandro Michele*, *Domenico Dolce* and *Stefano Gabbana*. The famous Turkish actor *Hande Erçel* was also one the people who were invited to the front row.



The show included dozens of phenomenal pieces. While some were from the previous collections of the brands, some were new creations. The clothing mirrored an insane amount of craftsmanship and handcrafting. The details of every single piece were incredible and mind blowing.

AVENGERS END GAME: ENCORE

Some movies are not easy to forget, and *Avengers Endgame* is one of them. The movie was released in 2019 and became one of the most popular Marvel movies. Now, in September 25th, 2026; *Endgame* is coming back to cinemas with additional scenes and the new version called *Avengers Endgame: Encore*. This made many Marvel fans very excited, such as me.

Avengers Endgame is the movie where many important Marvel stories and different universes come together. We see many heroes fighting together against Thanos, and trying to save the universe. The movie is also very emotional because we say goodbye to some characters that we have known for many years.



There are many epic scenes in this movie that make people want to watch it again- the famous “I am Iron Man” moment is one of the most unforgettable scenes. Another amazing moment is when Captain America says “Avengers assemble” before the final battle. We also see many female Marvel heroes fighting together, which is a powerful part of the film. And of course, the moment when Captain America lifts Thor’s hammer. These scenes are still exciting even if we have watched the movie before.

But this time, there is something different: The new version will have some new footage and a new post-credit scene. These new parts will also be connected the story to the upcoming movie *Avengers: Doomsday*. The movie will be released on December 18th, 2026.

Avengers Doomsday will have Doctor Doom as the main villain, played by Robert Downey Jr. This is especially interesting for Marvel fans because he played Iron Man in the previous movies. *Endgame Encore* will also have new footage connected to *Doomsday*. Because of this, the movie can be seen as a reminder of what happened before, and a preparation for the new avenger movie. It can help fans remember the important events of *Endgame* before watching *Doomsday*.

I think bringing *Avengers Endgame*, back to cinemas is more than just showing an old movie again. It gives fans a chance to experience the most emotional and epic moment again, while also preparing us for a new chapter with *Avengers Doomsday*. Maybe this time, *Endgame* will not feel like the end, but like the beginning of something new.

By **Özüm YILMAZ**

AMERICAN RAPTOR

Back in 1981, the US Air Force decided it needed a jet that could completely own the skies, launching a project that eventually turned into a high-stakes showdown between Lockheed and Northrop. Lockheed's prototype, the YF-22, took its first flight in 29th September 1990 and beat out Northrop's YF-23 a few months later. By late 1997, the actual production model took to the air for the first time. That was also the year US lawmakers decided the tech inside was way too sensitive to share, passing a strict ban to keep it out of foreign hands. Serial production kicked off in 2001, and by late 2005, the Raptor was officially ready for real-world missions. The very last jet rolled off the assembly line in December 2011, bringing the total count to just 195 aircraft, including test models. The Raptor finally got its taste of real combat over Syria in 2014, and in early 2023, it scored its first air-to-air kill when it took down a high-altitude surveillance balloon drifting over the American coast.



What makes the Raptor so terrifying to face is that it's practically invisible. Its sharp angles, special radar-soaking skin, and hidden exhaust give it a radar footprint about the size of a marble or a small bird. Instead of hanging missiles off the wings where everyone can see them, the F-22 hides everything inside three belly bays. Even the scorching heat from its engines gets flattened out and cooled down before blasting out the back, making it almost impossible for heat-seeking missiles to lock on.

Under the hood, two massive Pratt & Whitney F119 engines give the jet some unbelievable tricks. It can cruise along at Mach 1.82 without even touching its afterburners—a trick called “supercruise” that saves huge amounts of fuel while keeping speed ridiculously high.



Floor it, and it tops out around Mach 2.25 at heights up to 65,000 feet. But the real party trick is its thrust-vectoring engine nozzles. They tilt up and down to direct thrust, letting the jet turn on a dime and pull off mind-bending aerial acrobatics that break every traditional rule of flying.

Inside the cockpit, the pilot gets a god-mode view of the sky. The main radar sweeps huge distances without giving away its own location. Onboard computers instantly gather info from the radar, threat sensors, and missile systems, stitching it all into one clean screen.

The pilot doesn't have to piece together a puzzle; the jet simply points out where everyone is, allowing the F-22 to pick off enemies from miles away before they ever know what hit them.

For air combat, the internal bays pack six long-range AMRAAM missiles and two heat-seeking Sidewinders. If the mission calls for hitting ground targets, those same bays swap out for smart bombs like JDAMs. There's even a 20mm Vulcan cannon tucked behind a hidden door that snaps open only when the pilot pulls the trigger. If stealth isn't a priority, extra fuel tanks or gear can still be mounted under the wings.

Because the Raptor was built with America's most guarded aerospace secrets, the US government refused to sell it to anyone—even close allies. Combine that strict export ban with eye-watering maintenance costs and shifting military priorities, and the Air Force ended up capping production early and shutting down the assembly line. To this day, the Raptor remains an exclusive, unmatched apex predator belonging solely to the US Air Force.

By Batuhan UYANIK

AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The American Revolution is one of the most important events in American history. It was a long and long struggle between the thirteen colonies (which later on became the United States of America) and Great Britain. The conflicts began after many of the colonialists believed that Britain was treating them unfairly because they were making them pay taxes without even giving them any British representatives in the Parliament. The protest turned into riots, which turned into a fight for independence of the thirteen colonies.

The story began in 1763, after a French-Indian war, Britain had spent much of their money funding the war that they decided the thirteen colonies should help pay for it. New taxes were introduced on newspapers, printed materials and even playing cards (The Stamp Act of 1765).

But tensions began to rise even more between the colonists and the British, In 1770 an argument between the two turned violent, killing colonists. This was later called the Boston Massacre and angered the people against British rule.

Just three years later in 1773, colonists in Boston Massachusetts protested the high taxes on tea by throwing large amounts of tea into the Boston Harbor. This event later on became one of the most famous events in American history, The Boston Tea Party.

Britain responded by making harsh laws against the colonies to hopefully stop them from rebelling. However it backfired as the colonists met up and encouraged them to work together to form an independent nation. In 1774, the colonists met up in the First Continental Congress to discuss their problems with Britain. They hoped they could solve the disagreements peacefully, but the situation soon became much more serious.

In April 1775, a fight broke out in Lexington and Concord in Massachusetts. These fights marked the beginning of the American Revolution. The American rebel army, Also known as the Continental Army was led by George Washington, the founding father and the first president of the new United States.

On July 4th 1776, the Declaration of Independence was made and signed, written mostly by Thomas Jefferson. It marks the most important event in American history.

Today, America celebrated its 250th year of independence from Britain. It created a new nation and introduced the ideals of freedom, independence and right of the citizens. Although the Revolution was difficult, it showed people could challenge a greater and stronger government when they felt like they didn't have rights.

By Sarp AKALIN

