1. **Retaliation & reaction**

Every action provokes a reaction! In practice people executes thus this principle. The Ukrainian crisis with Russia offers a precious case where we can find a nice example of ideological thinking by powerful leaders (that aren’t in fact, for they are poor intellectually and ethically). So, the European countries, the UK and the US have sanctioned Russia partially financially (SWIFT) and commercially with an ultimate goal of cutting, by curbing progressively, gas and oil importations. Whereas the US were ferocious vis-à-vis Russia thanks to their independence –partially- of the oil and gas of Russia. In that way, sanctions against the Russian interests of high officials as well as the rich oligarchs employed indeed by Putin since his accession to presidency in 1999-2000. The force of Union has undoubtedly effects in the long run, and some impacts in the near future. Russians oriented and run by their president Putin, have retaliated by dressing a list of enemies of the Nation having in fact small implications on the ground because of the international condemnation of the abhorrent aggression of Russia (by) invading Ukraine. But, reaction is a canon of existence in nature and human condition. Excepting China remaining neutral in continuous abstention –which could nevertheless change with time- and though joining compelled the worldwide community in sanctions touching its exports to Russia and less –perhaps null- its imports from Russia. It’s a fact of real politics that power on (one) side or the other imposes. Moreover, the most important is the unified front to resist to the military action adopted in complete impunity, tightening the rope on the neck of Russia as an aggressor, on one hand, and preventing by all means the madness of an escalation that could produce a Third World War, one the other hand. Multilateralism is not a choice in our current times, but represents actually a necessity in order to equilibrate the forces and the powers in the world theatre. In this manner, natural interests, with the condition of a minimum of reasonable thinking and acting, make their way(s) normally balancing benefits, sharing interests by weighing well situations. Over all, nothing is above International Law learned generally in its outlines by Human Rights, in its turn, rooted in Universal Values (they are the same, except some particularities!). We must manifest aid and endorsement to these Principles with a interest of avoiding war, unless it’s a defence one, lawful and legitimate in duty and right of defending and shielding one’s possessions and belongings.