

School Activity

In the second part of the project, after we gathered enough information about fake news, we tried to debate the subject with students from other classes in our school, and also with some teachers. We tried to explain to the others why it is important to identify the fake news, how this kind of news can change some people's lives. We found a statement of Jean-Claude Juncker, the European Commission President who said that the first fake news ever came from our country.

Jean-Claude Juncker, the European Commission President: *I chose Sibiu, Hermannstadt, just for reasons from Luxembourg. I wanted to stop this historical propaganda of Germans which said that saxons were the ones who populated Transylvania. It's fake, it was the first fake news in history. The ones from Luxembourg were the first. When I visited Transylvania I've met the Romanian President, Klaus Iohannis, my friend who was then the Mayor of Hermannstadt, we could talk in his language. It was a place in Europe where I was immediately understood in their language, at Sibiu. So I chose Sibiu.*

Fake news also affects church and the priest. A famous case in our area and in Romania was that of some important leaders of the Christian church, who were accused of homosexual relationships, and also, some of them, of abusing children and teenagers. There were lots of debates on this topic and, although nothing has been proved, many people have changed their opinion about priests.

Archbishop of Buzau and Vrancea was accused of homosexuality. An ex-priest launched an accusation, that the bishop of Slatina PS Sebastian and archbishop of Buzau and Vrancea had a type of homosexual relation.

The Archdiocese also announces that it will claim these positions at the National Audiovisual Council.

We firmly condemn this irresponsible behavior and point out that we have a duty for our faithful to take action against such pseudo-journalistic acts, so we will sue those who have publicly brought unfounded accusations to the Archbishop Buzau and Vrancea, by defamatory and defamatory words, and against the above-mentioned TV channels, which did not respect professional ethics, a complaint will be made to the CNA.

Finally, we convey to the faithful of our diocese the blessing of their diocese, reminding them of the biblical truth that even the gates of hell will not overcome the Church of Christ (Matthew 16,18), "the message of the

Archbishopric of Buzau and Vrancea ends.

PS Sebastian also denied through an official communication that he never had a homosexual relationship.

This interview realized by ours team and is about one of the teachers in our school who was accused, some years ago, of abusing one of her high school students. This happened some years ago and the case appeared on all the national channels. The teacher was affected greatly and there are still people in our town who believe in the information of that piece of news.

Although the case was solved and it was discovered that the teacher was not at all guilty, she still feels some effects. After all these years, she finds it difficult, painful to talk about what happened, about what she felt when an entire country believed that she was guilty of violence against a boy student.

She agreed to talk only because she doesn't want anyone else to feel as she did. But she didn't agree to being photographed.

1. How did you feel when you found out that you were accused?

I couldn't believe my eyes! I thought it was a joke, but it was on all the national TV channels. I was devastated and I wondered: Who would do something like this to me?

2. Was something true in the student's words?

Yes! A small part of the story was true. Actually, I still believe that the greatest lies derived from truth.

3. What did really happen?

A highschool student, a boy, annoyed his colleagues and me for almost an entire hour. He didn't let them work, they couldn't hear me very well and so on. I asked him repeatedly to stop, to calm down, but he wouldn't. At one point, he asked me the permission to go to the bathroom. On his way out, he tripped over a bag and fell. This is the part which was changed in his story.

4. What do you mean by that?

Three days later, I can't remember very exactly, he accused me of

violence. The news appeared in most newspapers and on all local and national TV channels. I couldn't believe what was happening and I couldn't understand why this was happening to me.

5. What happened next?

Luckily, a fast and fair reaction came from all of the boys colleagues. They all told the truth and that's why I was soon exonerated. But, in the public opinion I was for a few years the teacher who had hit a student. I could actually feel people's eyes on me and, sometimes, I could even hear their judgement. So, I must confess that was, maybe, the hardest period in my life.

6. What about the other teachers?

Most of them understood it was a fake news from the very first moment. But there were also some who accused me of violence against one of the students.

We presented all the information to the students in our school and we also advised them to be careful when establishing the truth of news. We even suggested playing a few games, to help them diagnose fake news. This was maybe the most interesting and active part of our project. We played games, we talked and we had fun. And, the most important, we have learned something.