loggers Day, celebrated annually on August 5th, honours the creativity, influence, and hard work of bloggers around the world. These digital storytellers share knowledge, opinions, and personal experiences across diverse topics, from fashion and food to technology and travel. Bloggers play a powerful role in shaping public opinion, building communities, and spreading awareness on important issues. As independent voices in the digital space, they bridge the gap between brands and audiences, often turning passions into careers. Bloggers Day is a moment to appreciate their contributions to the online world and recognize the value of authentic content in today's media landscape.

राष्ट्रदुत

"Dishom Guru" Has Left

Shibu Soren, Tribal Leader and Former Jharkhand Chief Minister, also the rare innocent man in politics, passes away at 81



ing figure in Indian politics and a chamoassed awav on Monday at the age of 81. Known for his

stroke last month, and he had been on life support prior to Over a political career

spanning more than four decades, Shibu Soren played a destiny of Jharkhand, India's tribal-dominated eastern state. As the co-founder of the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (JMM) in 1973, Soren was at the forefront of the movement demanding the creation of a separate state for the tribal people who inhabited the southern districts of Bihar, a struggle that culminated in Jharkhand gaining statehood

in 2000. Soren's influence extended well beyond grassroots activism. He served as the Chief Minister of Jharkhand three times, although political instability prevented him from completing any of his terms. Despite this, his leadership remained a defining force in the state's political landscape. His legacy continues through his son. Hemant Soren, who is the current Chief Minister of Jharkhand and announced his father's passing. On social media, Hemant referred to his father by his revered title 'Dishom Guru,' meaning 'great leader' in Santhali, the language of the Santhal tribe, one of India's largest indigenous Dishom Guru has left us, I have nothing left," he wrote. Prime Minister Narendra

Modi paid tribute to Soren. describing him as "a grassroots leader who rose through the ranks of public life with unwavering dedication to the people." Other political leaders across party lines also expressed their condolences and acknowledged his contribution to the tribal cause and Indian politics. Born in 1944 in a small vil-

age, in what was then Bihar (now Jharkhand), Soren's nission to uplift tribal populathe formation of the JMM, which advocated for the cultural and political identity of Soren's political career

was not without controversy In 2004, he was appointed as India's federal Coal Minister under the Congress-led government but resigned after a conviction in a murder case Although he was later granted bail and returned to the cabi net, he stepped down again in 2005 after another conviction related to the 1994 kidnapping and murder of his personal secretary These charges were eventually dismissed in 2018. clearing his name.

As news of his death spread, tributes poured in. Senior Congress leader Jairam Ramesh described Soren as "the pivotal figure who led the movement for the creation of Jharkhand" and called him "a legend whose passion for social and economic justice was inspirational." Shiv Sena (UBT) member Saniav Raut said. "For the people of Jharkhand. he was no less than a god. Former Bihar Chief Minister Lalu Prasad Yadav, who initially opposed Jharkhand's creation but later allied with Soren, expressed 'deep sorrow' at his passing, praising him as a tireless fighter for the rights of tribal and Dalit

Shibu Soren's life and work remain deeply interwoven with the history and identity of Jharkhand. His death marks the end of an era for the state and the tribal movement he so passionately champi-



The Fight Between **Thailand and Cambodia** Isn't About Territory, It's **Much More Serious**

escalating border clashes between

Thailand and Cambodia. On

Thursday, last week, fighting erupt-

ed again near the disputed Ta Moan

Thom Temple, located in a border

area in northwestern Cambodia's

Oddar Meanchey province, result-

ing in the deaths of at least 13 civil-

ians and a soldier in Thailand,

which dispatched an F-16 to bomb

areas along the arcane frontier.

Thailand's military closed crossings

between the countries. The fighting

spurred at least 40,000 civilians

from more than 80 villages near the

border to flee to makeshift bomb

shelters of sandbags and car tires.

Both countries have issued state

ments accusing the other of insti-

gating the violence. Cambodian

Prime Minister Hun Manet had

requested an urgent meeting of the

U.N. Security Council in response.

saying the clashes 'gravely threat-

ened peace in the region.' Acting

Thai Prime Minister Phumtham

Wechavachai warned that the con-

mile (817 kms) shared border is

Of course, trouble at the 508-

flict 'could develop into war.'

As fighting spread to at least six

Cambodian targets in response

Senior Journalist &

ook around the world

and there are remark-

ably few countries with-

out a territorial dis-

pute. Without wanting

to trivialize egregious

breaches of sovereignty

Ukraine, most are unde-

China's standoff with Japan

over the Senkaku (or Diaoyu)

Islands, for instance, regularly

sparks diplomatic, military, and eco-

dollars over a far-flung islet measur-

ing 2.7 sq mi. Then, there is Canada

and Greenland's stareoff over the

uninhabited Hans Island, a barren

spit in the Kennedy Channel. Or

even Uganda and Kenya's spat over

Lake Victoria's Migingo Island,

which is smaller than a football

territorial squabbles exist simply to

provide a political distraction, an

excuse to rally around the flag or

cal rival. And while they can flare

challenge the patriotism of a politi-

up organically, prolonged skirmish-

es are typically stoked with a clear

purpose. Which is why policy ana-

lysts are scratching their heads

Clearly, a significant number of

nomic stresses costing billions of

like the invasion of



Oddar Meanchey Combodia



It was a Shakespearean betrayal, given Hun Sen had for decades been thick as thieves with Paetongtarn's 75-year-old father, Thai political patriarch Thaksin Shinawatra, whom he had once described as his 'god brother.' After Thaksin was ousted in a 2006 coup, Hun Sen appointed him as an economic advisor to the Cambodian government and they often golfed together. Following the putsch that removed Thaksin's sister Yingluck as Prime Minister in 2014, routed Shinawatra supporters were granted sanctuary in Cambodia.

#WORLD CONFLICT



Ta Moan Thom Temple.

formidable and, until recently closest aligned families against each flared up last month, Thailand's then-Prime Minister, Paetongtarn Shinawatra, called up Cambodia's 72-year-old former strongman Hun Sen, Hun Manet's father, to soothe

nothing new. For over a century, However, Hun Sen leaked their Thailand and Cambodia have con tested sovereignty at various unde-June 15 phone call, during which Paetongtarn adopted a subservient marcated points in the thick jungle punctuated with culturally-signifitone and criticized one of her own cant temples, albeit with scant generals, leading to her suspension strategic or economic value. ov Thailand's constitutional court But what makes the current pending an ethics investigation. flare-up most bamboozling is that it after 10,000 people took to the street pits two of Southeast Asia's most demanding her resignation.

"The Thai government and the Shinawatras were shocked when Hun Sen leaked that very damaging phone recording," says Phil Robertson, the Bangkok-based director of the Asia Human Rights and Labour Advocates. "He really threw down the gauntlet."

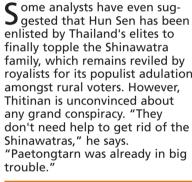
It was a Shakespearean betrayal, given Hun Sen had for decades been thick as thieves with Paetongtarn's 75-year-old father. That political patriarch Thaksin Shinawatra. whom he had once described as his 'god brother.' After Thaksin was ousted in a 2006 coup, Hun Sen appointed him as an economic advisor to the Cambodian government and they often golfed together. Following the putsch that removed Thaksin's sister Yingluck as Prime

supporters were granted sanctuary in Cambodia. staved at Hun Sen's house for his 72nd birthday party in August 2023. When Thaksin returned to Thailand from exile last year, Hun Sen was the first foreign leader to visit him. Before Paetongtarn became Prime Minister, she led a delegation to Phnom Penh in March last year to meet Hun Sen, who still serves as leader of the Cambodian People's Party.

But beginning last month, Hun Sen began posting messages accusing Thaksin of 'betraying' him and threatening to expose his treasonous actions, including undermining Thailand's sacrosanct monarchy. "Since Thaksin became involved

in Thai politics, Thailand has been in great turmoil, starting before the 2006 coup," Hun Sen posted on Facebook on July 20. "I also do not want to bring up the severe insults you directed at the Thai monarchy, those words were too vile for me to repeat, as they would only tarnish

Thailand has some of the world's harshest roval defamation laws, known as lese-majeste, or Article 112, and so accusing Thaksin of insulting the monarch is the local equivalent of Elon Musk tweeting that Donald Trump is in the Epstein files. "It got personal." says Thitinan Pongsudhirak, professor of Political Science at



Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok. "He really went off the

What sparked everything off is now indisputable. On May 28, some Cambodian soldiers were carousing by Ta Moan Thom Temple when encountered some of their Thai peers. Although things occasionally get testy along the shared border, relations had been for the most part cordial, with both sides camping side-by-side, sharing singalongs and games of Takraw, a form of foot volleyball. However, when the Cambodians began hoisterously belting out the Khmer national anthem, the Thai soldiers objected. Shots were exchanged, and one Cambodian was killed

Paetongtarn specifically refer enced this incident in her leaked would be easy for two friendly lead ers to smooth things over. But a few factors clearly incentivized Hun Sen to drag out the spat.

For one, the Cambodian economy is not doing well, and Hun Sen may spy an opportunity for his unpopular son to demonstrate his leadership chops. Additionally, Hun Sen may want a diversion from recent scrutiny on Cambodia's illicit businesses, including casinos human trafficking, and scam centers, which according to some esti-Hun Manet's failure to deal with the 'scamdemic,' as the U.N. has dubbed to be added to a U.S. visa blacklist. Paetongtarn's government was

making moves towards legalizing gambling in Thailand, which would undercut a key revenue stream for the Hun family and Cambodia more broadly. (Though, such moves have been mooted for many years and never caused friction previously.) Some analysts have even sug gested that Hun Sen has been enlisted by Thailand's elites to finally top

ple the Shinawatra family, which remains reviled by royalists for its populist adulation amongst rural voters. However, Thitinan is uncon vinced about any grand conspiracy. 'They don't need help to get rid of Shinawatras," he says. Paetongtarn was already in big

suspension leaves a perilous power vacuum in Thailand. The country only has an acting Prime Minister ing authority over border matters has effectively been handed to an aggrieved and wounded armed forces. "This is a dangerous recipe," says Thitinan. "On one hand, you have the Thai Army in charge. On the other hand, you have Hun Sen, who is going to keep provoking things." It's uncertain what an offramp might look like. On Thursday Malaysian Prime Minister Anwar Abrahim spoke to both sides in his capacity as current chair of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and praised "posi-

members of a Thai military patrol were wounded by newly laid Cambodian landmines on Wednesday afternoon has outraged

high price.

an accord.

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"That's very, very damaging for

Cambodia," says Robertson. "They

want to fight it out, but at the end

of the day, both sides are going to

end up with a tarnished reputa-

tion." Even the petty can have a

the bloodshed. However, since

Anwar is also known as being close

Sen will trust his impartiality. And

from regional diplomacy under

Trump, it may fall to China, which

holds huge sway in Cambodia and is

close to the Thai military, to broker

Beijing's regional clout (which has

not taken off), the spat will

undoubtedly be damaging for both

sides. For one, Thailand looks

weaker and riven, inspite of being

a direct protégé of U S. Previously

has long served as a poster child for

the scourge of landmines and has

received over half-a-billion dollars

from foreign donors towards purg

ing over 6 million that once littered

its emerald landscape, including

\$208 million from the U.S. alone

since 1993. But revelations that five

the international community.

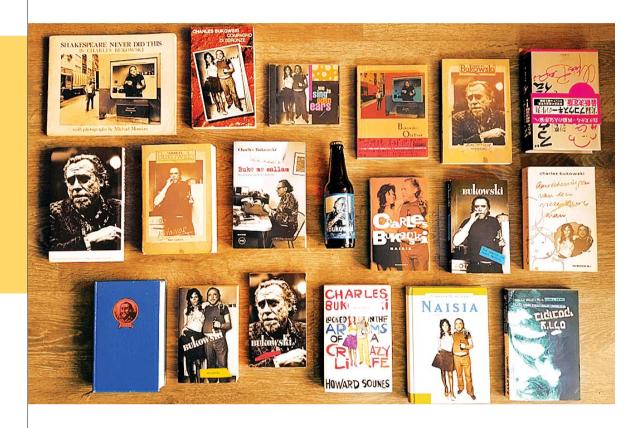
But aside from boosting



#CHARLES BUKOWSKI

"So You Want to Be a Writer"

"If you're doing it for money or fame, don't do it."



n an era where creative careers are often glamorized, Charles Bukowski's poem "So You Want to Be a Writer" delivers an unflinching message: if the urge to write isn't burning through you with an almost violent need, don't even try. Bukowski, the icon of raw,

working-class poetry, opens the poem with a line that sets the tone for the entire piece: "if it doesn't come bursting out of you

in spite of everything don't do it."

Unlike many poetic odes to the writer's life, Bukowski's work is devoid of sentimentali tv. He positions writing not as a noble pursuit but as a biological necessity, something that should erupt from within, involuntarily. To him, writing is not a craft for the curious or the ambitious. It's for those who simply cannot not write. He offers no encouragement

for those waiting for the perfect moment or setting "if you're doing it for money

don't do it." "if you have to sit for hours staring at your computer

or hunched over your type searching for words,

don't do it.' Bukowski's disdain for forced creativity is palpable. He mocks the idea of inspiration that must be hunted or waited for. In his view the act of writing should be instinctual, even feral. If you're not driven by something innate and unstop pable, the poem suggests, you're better off doing anything else.

His criteria are harsh, even intimidating





"if you have to wait for it to roar out of vou. then wait patiently if it never does roar out of

do something else. To Bukowski, writing isn't about success or acclaim, it's about survival. His poem reminds readers that real writers write not because they want

to, but because they have no "when it is truly time, and if you have been chosen, it will do it by itself and it will keep on doing is

until vou die or it dies in you. Bukowski's "So You Want to Re a Writer" is more than a

poem, it's a manifesto for artis tic authenticity. It cuts through the noise of modern hustle cul ture with a brutal elegance, reminding us that true creative work cannot be faked, forced, or finessed. Either it owns you, or

THE WALL

EXPERIENCE WAS SOME-

AVOID, THOUGH MANY

KEEP IT TO A MINIMUM.

-PHILIP JOSE FARMER



BABY BLUES



YEAH. LIKE, THE PITTSBURGH



By Rick Kirkman & Jerry Scott



ZITS







Charles Bukowski.

and your gut.

Yet there's something

strangely liberating about his

message. By stripping away the

illusion that writing is some

enough discipline or training

thing anyone can do with

ne elevates it to a form of spiri-

tual possession. Bukowski isn't

don't do it.'

