

What's News

Business & Finance

Russia's invasion of Ukraine is piling new troubles onto the world's already battered supply chains and bottling up the two countries' vast commodity exports. **A1**

◆ **Global markets** for everything from stocks to oil to wheat are recording some of the most extreme price swings in decades. **B1**

◆ **BP said** it would exit its nearly 20% stake in Rosneft, days after being pressured to unload the holding by U.K. officials amid Russia's attack on Ukraine. **A11**

◆ **Berkshire's net earnings** rose 11% in the fourth quarter. A powerful stock market nearly doubled the conglomerate's investment gains for the full year. **B1**

◆ **Discovery tapped** producer Chris Licht to lead CNN after it takes over the channel, turning to a TV veteran to steady a network reeled by Jeff Zucker's departure. **B1**

◆ **Walmart is focused** on adding new ways to offer shoppers home delivery and efficiently move online inventory as the pandemic-related e-commerce surge shows signs of cooling. **B3**

◆ **Blackstone CEO Stephen Schwarzman** took home a record \$1.1 billion in 2021, underscoring the private-equity giant's growing dominance on Wall Street. **B3**

◆ **After years of enticing** employees with large stock awards and surging share prices, some tech firms are deploying cash inducements. **B1**

World-Wide

◆ **Russian and Ukrainian** officials prepared to meet for the first talks since Moscow began its invasion, as Ukraine's defenders held on to the capital and pushed back Russian troops in urban combat in its second-largest city, Kharkiv. **A1, A8, A10-14**

◆ **Putin put his country's** nuclear-deterrence forces on high alert, a warning to the nations lining up to help Ukraine fend off its Russian attackers. **A1**

◆ **Germany shook up** its defense and energy-security strategies in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, marking a pivot in foreign-policy tradition. **A1**

◆ **North Korea launched** a suspected ballistic missile off its east coast, Tokyo and Seoul authorities said, restarting tests after nearly a month of inaction. **A22**

◆ **Senate Republicans** signaled they have no intention of turning the confirmation of Jackson to the Supreme Court into a partisan brawl, looking instead to rally voters for midterm elections. **A4**

◆ **The scope of federal** power to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions comes before the Supreme Court on Monday, as a coalition of Republican-led states seeks to limit measures the EPA can impose on power plants. **A3**

◆ **Fewer people** are getting vaccine booster shots in the U.S. as the Omicron surge fades and more Americans return to normal patterns of life, federal data show. **A3**

JOURNAL REPORT
Technology: What to do about big tech companies. **R1-6**

CONTENTS
Outlook... A2
Arts in Review... A17
Personal Journal A25-36
Business & Finance A25-36
Sports... A30
Business News... B3
Technology... B4
Crossword... A18
U.S. News... A2-6
Heard on Street... B9
Weather... A20
Opinion... A30-21
World News... A42-22



© 2022 Dow Jones & Company, Inc.
All Rights Reserved

Talks Set to Start as War Rages



Russia and Ukraine agreed to meet as fighting continued; a building destroyed by a Russian missile in Vasyliiv, near Kyiv.

Troops, citizens hold line in Kyiv as Western allies step up effort to punish Russia for attack

By YAROSLAV TROFIMOV

KYIV, Ukraine—Russian and Ukrainian officials prepared to meet for the first talks since Moscow began its invasion on Thursday, as Ukraine's defenders held on to the capital and pushed back Russian troops in urban combat in its second-largest city, Kharkiv.

In a sign of growing tensions with the West over Ukraine, President Vladimir Putin of Russia ordered the country's nuclear-deterrence forces to be put on alert.

Western allies, meanwhile, escalated efforts to counter Russia. European Union member countries will supply Ukraine with jet fighters, the bloc's foreign-policy chief said, and the EU and Canada plan to bar Russian planes from entering their airspace, joining other countries in choking off Russia's access to global aviation routes.

Russia sent a delegation to the southern Belarusian city of Gomel on Sunday, but President Volodymyr Zelensky of Ukraine said he refused to meet in a country that has become a launchpad for Russia's attacks.

Mr. Zelensky did, however, speak by phone to President Alexander Lukashenko of Belarus later in the day and said he agreed to have his envoys meet with the Russian delegation on the river Prypiat along the Ukrainian-Belarusian border. Mr. Lukashenko committed during the conversation, the two men's first in two years, that no Russian military activity would be carried out from Belarus in the meantime, Mr. Zelensky said.

It isn't clear to what extent Please turn to page A10

Putin Puts Nuclear Forces on Alert

By ANN M. SIMMONS
AND MATTHEW LUXMOORE

With much of the world moving against him, economic sanctions piling up and a military campaign less successful than he expected, President Vladimir Putin of Russia issued on Sunday the ultimate deterrent threat.

Mr. Putin put his country's nuclear-deterrence forces on high alert, a warning to the countries lining up to help Ukraine fend off its Russian attackers. The announcement was a window into Mr. Putin's increasing isolation and anger.

THE UKRAINE CRISIS

◆ Russia's modern military stumbles.....	A8
◆ BP to sell its stake in oil giant Rosneft.....	A11
◆ Sanctions spare some banks involved in energy.....	A12
◆ U.S. takes aim at China over Russia ties.....	A13
◆ Invasion upends market playbooks.....	B1

His behavior is making his inner circle appear visibly uncomfortable.

Mr. Putin issued his warning Sunday sitting at one end of a very long table. Seated far down the table were two top lieutenants who typically exclude confidence. After Mr. Putin ordered them to put the

country's nuclear weapons on high alert, Sergei Shoigu, his longtime defense minister and stalwart ally, lowered his head in a sign of consent.

So far, the Russian leader appears to have miscalculated the economic and political costs as well as the on-the-ground challenges of an attack

on Ukraine. His aggression threatens to have far-reaching consequences for both his global standing and the stability of his nation.

Just before the attack, he singled out another close adviser in a televised national security council meeting seen by millions of Russians, taking to task his spy chief, Sergei Naryshkin, for his failure to "speak directly." Mr. Naryshkin appeared uncomfortable and stumbled over his words as the Kremlin leader pressed him to express his views on whether the breakaway east- Please turn to page A8

Conflict Threatens New Shortages In Chips, Cars, Oil

By ALISTAIR MACDONALD
AND WILLIAM BOSTON

Russia's invasion of Ukraine is piling new troubles onto the world's already battered supply chains. The fighting has shut down car factories in Germany that rely on made-in-Ukraine components and hit supplies for the steel industry as far as Japan. It has severed airways and land routes that had become crucial since the pandemic began gumming up sea trade.

The conflict is also bottling up Ukraine and Russia's vast commodity exports, sending the price of oil, natural gas, wheat and sunflower oil rocketing. Shipping from Ukrainian ports, an important corridor for grain, metal and Russian oil shipments to the rest of the world, has all but ceased. Freighters and airlines have warned that the decision by many European nations to close their airspace to Russia, as well as Russia's tit-for-tat retaliation, will increase the cost of flying cargo from Europe to Asia, potentially making some routes commercially

unviable. Western sanctions—especially banning some Russian banks from the Swift global financial payment system—will make it cumbersome for many companies to conduct any type of trade with the country, even in sectors that aren't being sanctioned. There is also the risk of sanctions on individual Russian commodity players, or of Russia retaliating by choking off supply of its products.

Economists and business leaders fear this will hit supply chains that rely on components and little-known commodities from Russia such as neon gas and palladium, important ingredients to make semiconductors. Industries such as car manufacturing have already been disrupted by a surge in demand after the easing of pandemic lockdowns and persistent production bottlenecks.

The threat of rising prices on top of already high inflation adds another challenge for interest-rate-sensitive businesses: having to gauge whether the world's central Please turn to page A11

Behind the Widening Sanctions: A Plea and a Mounting Crisis

Following months of groundwork, frenzied late-night phone calls and a potent pressure campaign from Ukrainian leaders, the U.S. and Europe banded together to impose what is shaping up to be the biggest coordinated pack-

By Laurence Norman,
Andrew Restuccia
and Tom Fairless

age of sanctions ever levied against a major economy. Over the past three days, that coalition of countries, representing some of the world's biggest democracies, hit Russia with a series of increasingly severe economic penalties over its invasion of Ukraine, from direct sanctions on Russian President Vladimir Putin and restrictions on Russia's central bank to a plan to

block some financial institutions from Swift, an international payments system.

On Sunday, European Union officials set out more restrictions against Russia, including banning Russian airlines from the bloc's airspace and extending sanctions to neighboring Belarus, a key staging point for the Ukraine invasion. U.S. and European officials are Please turn to page A12



RESISTANCE: Local residents in Uzhhorod, in western Ukraine, prepared Molotov cocktails Sunday to be sent to the frontline, amid a groundswell of ordinary people taking up arms against Russia.

Germany Pivots on Defense, Aid Civilians Answer the Call To Defend Their Homeland

BERLIN—Three decades after a Soviet-built wall crumbled in this city, Germany shook up its defense and energy-security strategies in re-

By Bojan Pancevski,
Drew Hinshaw
and Daniel Michaels

sponse to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, a reversal of a foreign-policy tradition that long substituted trade and dialogue for hard power.

Chancellor Olaf Scholz, addressing Germany's Parliament, said Europe's economic

powerhouse would nearly double its military spending, buy U.S.-made fighter planes for the first time in decades and create strategic energy reserves while shifting energy purchases away from Russia.

Going forward, Germany said it would boost annual military spending above the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's target of 2% of gross domestic product, from around 1.5% last year.

The foreign-policy shift by Mr. Scholz, a 63-year-old center-left politician who became chancellor in December, shows

how Russian President Vladimir Putin's attack of Ukraine is sending shock waves throughout the continent.

The day of Russia's attack on Ukraine, Feb. 24, marked a turning point, Mr. Scholz said. "Putin wants to establish a Russian empire," Mr. Scholz said Sunday. The key question now, he said in a rare show of emotion, is "whether we can summon the strength to set boundaries to warmongers like Putin."

Germany, he said, would fight to protect European de- Please turn to page A14

By JAMES MARSON
AND DREW HINSHAW

In the battle for Kyiv, Russian troops are facing not only Ukrainian armed forces but also thousands of civilians including a pizzeria owner and a political consultant.

Authorities said they have distributed 25,000 rifles and 10 million rounds of ammunition to volunteers in the capital willing to fight. Websites and social-media channels published instructions on how

to make Molotov cocktails. Groups have been coordinating storage and distribution points for food, clothes and fuel. The battle has even drawn home fighters from abroad.

"I am fulfilling my duty as a Ukrainian citizen, a father and a son," said Kostyantyn Batzsky, a 41-year-old political consultant who said he was brandishing a weapon for the first time.

Ukrainian officials said dozens of saboteurs who had infil- Please turn to page A10

AS WAR RAGES, UKRAINE AGREES TO TALKS WITH RUSSIANS 'WITHOUT PRECONDITIONS'

In Turnaround, Germany Vows Military Boost

By MELISSA EDDY

BERLIN — It took an invasion of a sovereign country nearby, threats of nuclear attack, images of civilians fleeing off against Russian tanks and a spate of shaming from allies for Germany to shake its decades-long faith in a military-averse foreign policy that was born of the crimes of the Third Reich.

But once Chancellor Olaf Scholz decided to act, the country's about-face was swift.

"Feb. 24, 2022, marks a historic turning point in the history of our continent," Mr. Scholz said in an address to a special session of Parliament on Sunday, citing the date when President Vladimir V. Putin ordered Russian forces to launch an unprovoked attack on Ukraine.

He announced that Germany would increase its military spending to more than 2 percent of the country's economic output, beginning immediately with a one-off 100 billion euros, or \$113 billion, to invest in the country's woefully underequipped armed forces. He added that Germany would speed up construction of two terminals for receiving liquefied natural gas, or LNG, to help ease the country's reliance on Russian energy.

"At the heart of the matter is the question of whether power can break the law," Mr. Scholz said. "Whether we allow Putin to turn back the hands of time to the days of the great powers of the 19th century. Or whether we find it within ourselves to set limits on a warmonger like Putin."

The events of the past week have shocked countries with typically pacifist miens, as well as those more closely aligned with Russia. Both have found the invasion impossible to watch quietly. Viktor Orban, the pro-Russian, anti-immigrant prime minister of Hungary, who denounced sanctions against Russia just weeks ago. And Japan, which was

Continued on Page A9

Armed or Not, Villagers Rush To Join Fight

By MARIA VARENKOVA

KHOMUTYNTSI, Ukraine — The villagers appeared as silhouettes in the headlights of cars and trucks, a few carrying guns and others clubs, as if they were gangsters roaming the streets.

They were local men and women formed into self-defense units in the villages of the Vinnytsya region in central Ukraine, which had gone silent and dark when the streetlights switched off. They stood by the roadsides, under a very low sky with bright stars.

"I am so proud of our people," said Oksana Mudryk, the mayor of Khomutyntsi village, about 140 miles southwest of Kyiv, Ukraine's capital. "Our village is so tiny that I was thinking, 'Do we even have anybody to patrol the streets?' I thought maybe three guys at most would come to patrol with me. But in one day after the war started in Kyiv, I have signed up more than 30 people."

Most of the attention in the first days of the war has focused on Ukraine's large cities, which are the main targets of Russian troop movements and the scene of pitched street battles and deafening artillery attacks. But out in the countryside, an enormous grass-roots movement is underway in villages like Khomutyntsi as ordinary Ukrainians — farmers, shop owners, day laborers, taxi drivers — take up arms to join a battle that has abruptly upended their lives.

The mobilization of civilians to fight against seemingly impossible odds has been one of the distinguishing features of Ukraine's unexpectedly fierce resistance. And though it may end tragically, Ukrainian officials have been pointing to the effort with pride.

"The Russian leadership does not understand that it is at war not only with the armed forces of Ukraine, but with the entire Ukrainian people," Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal said in a

Continued on Page A8

Putin's Nuclear Arsenal Rhetoric Pushes Bounds of Brinkmanship

By DAVID E. SANGER and WILLIAM J. BROAD

WASHINGTON — When Vladimir V. Putin declared Sunday that he was putting his nuclear forces into "special combat readiness," a heightened alert status reminiscent of some of the most dangerous moments of the Cold War — President Biden and his aides had a choice.

They could match the move and put American forces on Defcon 3 — known to movegoers as that moment when the Air Force rolls out bombers, and nuclear silos and submarines are put on high alert. Or the president could largely ignore it, sending out a signal to portray Mr. Putin as once again

manufacturing a menace, threatening Armageddon for a war he started without provocation.

For now, at least, Mr. Biden chose to de-escalate. The American ambassador to the United Nations reminded the Security Council on Sunday afternoon that Russia was "under no threat" and chided Mr. Putin for "another escalatory and unnecessary step that threatens us all." The White House made it clear that America's own alert status had not changed.

But to many in the administration

Continued on Page A7

After Partisan Districting, Primaries Matter Most

By SHANE GOLDMACHER

THE WOODLANDS, Texas — Representative Dan Crenshaw was tagged as a rising Republican star almost from the moment of his first victory: A conservative, Harvard-educated, ex-Navy SEAL, who lost his right eye in Afghanistan, he bucked the 2018 suburban revolt against Donald J. Trump to win a House seat in the Houston suburbs.

Mr. Crenshaw won again in 2020, handily, even as Mr. Trump carried his district by only a whisper.

But this year, Mr. Crenshaw's seat has been transformed by redistricting. More liberal enclaves, like the nightlife-rich neighborhoods near Rice University, were swapped out for conservative strongholds like The Woodlands, a master-planned community of

more than 100,000 that is north of the city.

The result: Mr. Trump would have carried the new seat in a landslide.

The new lines mean Mr. Crenshaw now has a vanishingly slim chance of losing to a Democrat in



ANNA MONEYMAKER FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES
Representative Dan Crenshaw had his Texas district redrawn.

the next decade. The only political threat would have to come from the far right — which, as it happens, is already agitating against him.

All across the nation, political mapmakers have erected similarly impenetrable partisan fortresses through the once-in-a-decade redrawing of America's congressional lines. Texas, which holds the nation's first primaries on Tuesday, is an especially extreme example of how competition between the two parties has been systematically erased. Nearly 90 percent of the next House could be occupied by lawmakers who, like Mr. Crenshaw, face almost no threat of losing a general election, a precipitous drop that dramatically changes the political incentives and pressures they confront.

"What the future of the Republic

Continued on Page A18



INDUSTRY Gathering empty bottles in the city of Dnipro on Sunday to make Molotov cocktails.



TENACITY Local men digging a bunker and erecting a checkpoint in the village of Hushchyntsi.



CHARITY Offering refugees arriving at the Polish border free rides to cities in Poland and beyond.

More Than 350 Civilians Have Been Killed

This article is by Valerie Hopkins, Anton Troianovski and Steven Erlanger.

KYIV, Ukraine — As Russian forces bore down on Ukraine's capital and officials put the toll of civilian dead at more than 350 since the invasion began, the two countries agreed Sunday to sit down for talks "without preconditions" but hopes were not high for a peaceful resolution of the conflict.

Even as Ukraine's president, Volodymyr Zelenskyy, agreed to send a delegation to meet with Russian officials near the border with Belarus, he made it clear that he expected little to come of it. He declined to agree to any conditions or concessions before the talks, making it clear that he would not grant Russia the upper hand after its unprovoked attacks.

"I do not really believe in the outcome of this meeting," he said, "but let them try to make sure that no citizen of Ukraine has any doubt that I, as a president, have not tried to stop the war."

As world leaders moved to isolate Moscow and inflict heavy economic pain over the invasion, Russia showed little apparent interest in de-escalating.

President Vladimir V. Putin, denouncing the West's "aggressive" actions, said he had told his defense minister and his top military commander to place Russia's nuclear forces on alert. Not only are Western countries imposing "illegitimate sanctions" against Russia, Mr. Putin said, "but senior officials of leading NATO countries are allowing themselves to make aggressive statements directed at our country."

In Ukraine, Russian forces were on the move in the south, threatening a major port, and in the north, where they are continuing their drive toward Kyiv.

Ukrainian officials took some obvious satisfaction in Russia's call for talks, which came as its forces met far more resistance than expected, failing to quickly seize the capital, Kyiv.

But international military experts cautioned that the war is young.

They noted that Ukrainian forces are spread thin, with only limited ammunition, and that thousands of better-trained Russian soldiers have not yet been thrown into the fight. The worry is that Mr. Putin may move to harsher tactics, including the shelling of cities, if his forces get bogged down.

The Ukraine Interior Ministry said Sunday that 352 civilians have been killed since the invasion began, including 14 children.

Continued on Page A10

CENSORSHIP Russia is pressuring Google and Apple as it seeks to restrict online material. PAGE B1

SIDELINED Putin appears to distance himself from advisers, which could be risky. PAGE A6

Police Train to Step In When Police Step Too Far

By SHAILA DEWAN

BALTIMORE — On an early Monday morning in a chilly classroom in Baltimore, a diverse group of recruits to one of the nation's most troubled police departments gathered for a new kind of training. The screen flashed a photo of a man whose face is now familiar to the world.

"What happened to George Floyd?" the instructor barked. "He was lynched," one trainee responded. "He was murdered," another said.

"How many other officers were there?" the instructor asked. "Many knew the answer: 'Three.'"

That was the crux of the matter at hand — not the senior officer who knelt on Mr. Floyd's neck, Derek Chauvin, but the three others who did not stop him.

The question of what other officers could or should have done was not abstract: More than a thousand miles away those same three former officers, two of them rank rookies, were standing trial on charges that they failed to prevent the death of Mr. Floyd in Minneapolis in May 2020. On Thursday, they were convicted and could face many years in prison.

For decades, many police critics have complained that officers who allow police misconduct to happen do more damage to the community's trust than the officers who commit it. Yet they have not been a focus — when Rodney King was Tased and beaten by four Los Angeles officers in 1991, more than a dozen others looked on. None of the onlookers faced charges.

The federal trial of Tou Thao, J. Alexander Kueng and Thomas Lane in Minnesota this month was one of the rare attempts to hold officers to account over the issue. The duty to stop a fellow officer who is engaging in misconduct has long been embedded in many department policies and upheld by the courts, but the defendants

Continued on Page A19



JASON ANDREW FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES
Cadets in Baltimore take part in a course on ethical policing.

INTERNATIONAL A4-12

Studies Trace Covid to Market

In two papers, researchers point to a large food market in Wuhan, China, saying the virus likely jumped from live animals to humans.

PAGE A4

NATIONAL A13-19

New York Eases Mask Rules

The statewide mask mandate in schools will end on Wednesday, and New York City is poised to drop indoor vaccine requirements on March 7.

PAGE A19

SPORTS D1-5

A Master of Redirection

Chris Kreider of the Rangers is having a career goal-scoring season, planting himself in front of the opponent's net and tipping in shots.

PAGE D1

ARTS C1-6

The Horrifying Foo Fighters

Dave Grohl, the band's frontman, shares how the group went from filming funny music videos to making a horror film, and discusses a new album.

PAGE C1

OPINION A20-21

Charles M. Blow

PAGE A21



0 554613 9

Ukraine agrees to talks with Russia

ANALYSIS

With siege, Putin's fears of a stronger Europe turn into reality

By Eli Stokols
and Tracy Wilkinson

WASHINGTON — Russian President Vladimir Putin's brazen and unprovoked assault on Ukraine is fast turning his fears of a more resolute Europe, and potentially expanded NATO alliance, into a self-fulfilling prophecy.

NATO has come together behind stiff economic sanctions against Moscow. Finland and Sweden, after decades of neutrality, have signaled a new interest in joining the alliance while more autocratic members of the defense pact have excoriated Moscow.

And in an effort to shore up Ukraine's defenses, the European Union for the first time will finance the purchase and delivery of weapons, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen said Sunday.

In short order, Europe's leading powers have shifted into a position of heightened defensiveness toward Russia.

"We have to realize that we are now faced with a new normal for our security," NATO Secretary-General Jens Stoltenberg said Sunday on CNN, noting the beefed-up NATO troops' presence in its eastern countries and weapons deliveries to Ukraine. "This is just the beginning of the adaptation that we need to do as a response to a much more aggressive Russia."

On Sunday in Berlin, new German Chancellor Olaf Scholz delivered a rousing speech to parliament declaring that the country would spend more than 2% of its gross domestic product on defense — a move Putin had accomplished what then-President Trump sought for four years, and [See Europe, A5]



A RUSSIAN armored personnel carrier burns in Kharkiv, Ukraine's second-largest city. "Ukraine's armed forces are destroying the enemy. We ask civilians not to go out to the streets," a politician in Kharkiv said.



UKRAINIAN soldiers in Kyiv. Ukraine's government said 352 people had been killed since the war began.



BUNDLED UP in the cold, a mother watches her sleeping child at a train station in Lviv, Ukraine.

Moscow puts nuclear forces on alert; troops advancing

By NABIH BULOS

KYIV, Ukraine — With Western powers preparing to fast-track arms shipments to Ukraine and initiate a no-holds-barred push to punish Moscow both diplomatically and financially, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky agreed to negotiations with Russia on Sunday "without preconditions."

The prospect of talks dangled — however improbably — the hope of a resolution of the colossal crisis, heightened further Sunday when President Vladimir Putin of Russia placed his nuclear forces on high alert even as his invading troops bore down on Kyiv and continued their thrusts toward a number of cities across Ukraine.

The Ukrainian government plans to send a delegation to meet with Russian counterparts on the Ukrainian-Belarusian border, near the Pripyat River, according to a statement issued by Zelensky's official channel on the Telegram messaging app. The talks could begin Monday.

Earlier in the day, an aide to Putin and the head of the Russian delegation, Vladimir Medinsky, had set a 3 p.m. deadline for Ukraine to join negotiations, saying that rejecting the proposal would put "all responsibility for the bloodshed" on the Ukrainian side, according to a report from Russian state news outlet RIA. Confirmation of the Ukrainians' participation was received moments before the deadline, Medinsky later said.

"For our part, we guarantee 100% safety of the route, passage, and we will wait at this place for a delegation of the Ukrainian administration," he said. It remains unclear who will head the Ukrainian delegation and where exactly it will meet. Zelensky's statement said Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko would take responsibility "for ensuring that all planes, helicopters and missiles stationed on Belarusian territory remain on the ground during the Ukrainian delegation's travel, talks and return."

Zelensky had rejected an earlier call for negotiations in Belarus, saying that holding talks there — per demand — was untenable when Belarusian territory was being used as a staging ground for the unprovoked Russian invasion. [See Ukraine, A4]

Zelensky is winning the PR battle

His social media savvy, contrasted with Putin's stern Cold War manner, has given Ukraine a fighting chance

By KATE LINTHICUM
and NABIH BULOS

KYIV, Ukraine — As Russian bombs fell across Ukraine, the contrast between the leaders of the warring nations could not be starker.

Russian President Vladimir Putin, 69, on Sunday sat stern-faced, his tie pulled tight, at a long table with his defense officials off to the side. He appeared a solitary figure as he raged against

the "aggressive actions" of the West and summoned Russia's nuclear forces to be put on high alert.

In Ukraine, a T-shirt-clad President Volodymyr Zelensky, 44, was on the streets of Kyiv, posting yet another defiant video to social media. "I am here," he said on the cellphone recording. "We will not lay down any weapons. We will defend our state because our weapons are our truth."

It was two different styles, two different genera-

tions, and two different visions of Europe. The war for Ukraine may be far from decided, but in the public relations battle, Zelensky is clearly winning.

A lawyer-turned-comic who wielded the power of social media to leap from playing Ukraine's president on a popular television series to actually being elected president in 2019, Zelensky speaks to a modern Europe seeking to move beyond the nationalist tendencies that ignited two world wars.

There was a sense, as in-

[See Zelensky, A5]

A place to get high, and to not overdose

By Kurtis Lee

NEW YORK — Kristina Peterson anxiously tapped the heels of her boots on the tile floor inside the brightly lit lobby. Moments earlier, she had given her date of birth to an intake coordinator and answered an inquiry about the drug she planned to use.

"Heroin," she said, referring to the tiny glassine envelope stamped "Off White" tucked inside her black purse.

For much of the last decade, Peterson has been hooked on heroin, her addiction becoming increasingly severe and public. Occasionally, she has shot up in quiet corners of subway stations as she waited for the E train back to the apartment where she lived in Queens. She sought to battle her addiction by taking methadone, but soon relapsed and was rushed to an emergency room after she overdosed in a park a few blocks from an elementary school.

"This is nothing I'm proud of," she said on a recent afternoon while sitting inside an overdose preven-

[See Drugs, A7]

PRAYING FOR WAR'S END: Ukrainian Americans gather in grief at an Echo Park church. CALIFORNIA, B1



ROBERT GAUTHIER Los Angeles Times

SAG CELEBRATION

"King Richard's" Will Smith is among winners at Screen Actors Guild Awards. CALENDAR, E1

A wild NASCAR race in Fontana

Kyle Larson spins a teammate and holds on to win the Wise Power 400. SPORTS, D1

Weather Mostly sunny. L.A. Basin: 83/57. B6



No more S'mores? Cookie deficit boxes out Girl Scouts

Some flavors have been beset by supply chain interruptions.

By CHRISTIAN MARTINEZ

Chocolate milk in Maine. Cream cheese in New York City. Granite for headstones in Mississippi.

And now, Girl Scout cookies in big swaths of Southern California.

Nothing, it seems, is safe from pandemic-fueled supply chain problems. Even those smiling, sashed salesgirls have been forced to scramble this winter for supplies to peddle online or on folding tables in front of gro-

cery stores.

Deep in cookie-selling season, when Girl Scouts raise critical funds to pay for the year's activities, Samoas and S'mores are hard to find. And that's a blow for Scouts in Greater Los Angeles because troops can receive up to \$1 for every box their members sell.

On the plus side, there seems to be no shortage of No. 1-selling Thin Mints — at least not yet. You can still find Trefoil shortbreads and peanut butter Tag-alongs.

But coconut-, caramel- and chocolate-striped Samoas (known in some regions as Caramel deLites, the second-most popular cookie in the Scouts' lineup)

are another story entirely. And so are S'mores, a relatively new offering with non-GMO ingredients.

"Girl Scouts of Greater Los Angeles (GSGLA) has been in demand by Little Brownie Bakers (LBB), our cookie baker, that supply chain and labor shortage issues are affecting their ability to deliver the cookies we've ordered," GSGLA said in a statement to The Times. "We are working hard with LBB to resolve this situation."

Kentucky-based Little Brownie Bakers offered a terse statement: "We are working diligently to fulfill orders and get cookies into the hands of hard-working [See Cookies, A8]

BUSINESS INSIDE: Bidding for a mega-mansion listed at \$295 million set for this week. A9

The Washington Post

Prices may vary in areas outside metropolitan Washington.

SU V1 V2 V3 V4

Sunny 47/33 • Tomorrow: Cloudy; breezy 59/43 B6

Democracy Dies in Darkness

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2022 - B2

Ukraine digs in against onslaught;
E.U. closes airspace to Russian aircraft

400,000 Ukrainians flee to neighboring
nations, creating humanitarian crisis

Russian nuclear forces on alert

Emotional appeal
from Zelensky
prompted
tougher sanctions

BY DAVID J. LYNCH,
MICHAEL BURNBAUM,
ELLEN NAKASHIMA
AND PAUL SONNE

As the leaders of the European Union gathered for an emergency summit on Thursday night, momentum was already moving toward imposing tough new sanctions on Russia over its invasion of Ukraine.

But a handful of key leaders, notably including German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, were reluctant to proceed with some of the harshest proposals. Scholz told reporters on the way into the meeting in Brussels that he wanted to focus on implementing sanctions that had already been approved before enacting new ones.

After a perfunctory debate, the presidents and prime ministers quickly approved sanctions on Russian President Vladimir Putin, Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov and some of Russia's biggest banks. Talk of barring Russia

SEE SANCTIONS ON A11



Talks between
officials from
both sides are
in the works

BY ISABELLE KHURSHUDYAN,
DREW HARWELL,
ROBYN DIXON
AND MIRIAM BERGER

KHARKIV, UKRAINE — An increasingly isolated Russia on Sunday put its nuclear forces on alert as government leaders around the world pledged economic measures to further punish the Kremlin for its brutal invasion and tactical weapons to arm the Ukrainian resistance.

Here, in Ukraine's second largest city, soldiers wielding rifles and rocket launchers beat back a powerful Russian invasion force during a fourth day of heavy fighting. But an onslaught of Russian tanks and assault vehicles captured on video storming toward the capital, Kyiv, has triggered fears of further bloodshed.

Although talks between Russian and Ukrainian officials were in the works, the intense combat and the massive evacuation of hundreds of thousands of civilians served as a foreboding

SEE UKRAINE ON A10

Tactical blunders,
fierce resistance
hobbling Russian
invasion plan

BY LIZ SLY
AND DAN LAMOTHE

The war in Ukraine isn't going Russia's way.

Videos posted on social media show whole columns of tanks and armored vehicles have been wiped out. Others have been stopped in their tracks by ordinary Ukrainians standing on the street to block their advance.

Lightly armed units propelled deep into the country without support have been surrounded and their soldiers captured or killed. Warplanes have been shot out of the skies and helicopters have been downed, according to Ukrainian and U.S. military officials.

Logistics supply chains have failed, leaving troops stranded on roadsides to be captured because their vehicles ran out of fuel.

Most critically, Russia has proved unable to secure air superiority

SEE BATTLEFIELD ON A18



TOP: FABRIZIO BENSIO/REUTERS; ABOVE: EVGENY MALOLETKA/ASSOCIATED PRESS

TOP: Demonstrators in Berlin on Sunday protest Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Around the world, hundreds of thousands of people rallied in support of Ukraine over the weekend. In Germany, Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced a vast defense spending increase and said the conflict marked "a turning point in the history of our continent."

ABOVE: A woman reacts Sunday as paramedics perform CPR on a girl wounded during shelling in Mariupol in eastern Ukraine. The injured girl did not survive.

Chaos and
compassion play
out at borders as
civilians escape

BY MAX BEARAK,
LOVEDAY MORRIS
AND JON GERBERG

PRZEMYSL, POLAND — Less than a week ago, the supermarket parking lot was just that — an expanse of cars in this sleepy river town a few miles from the Ukrainian border.

By Sunday, bus after bus filled with Ukrainians and others fleeing the besieged country arrived here, where they were met by crowds that had converged from all over Europe to greet the refugees with hot tea, borscht and offers of transportation to all corners of a continent shocked by Russia's invasion.

The exodus continues to grow all along Ukraine's 1,600-mile western border. More than 400,000 people have fled in just the four days since the war began, said Matt Saltmarsh, a spokesman

SEE POLAND ON A14

Germany: Major change of course on defense spending. A13

More dangerous stage: What Russia's nuclear alert means. A17

Cutting ties: BP will exit its stake in oil giant Rosneft. A18

In Texas, a Bush goes his own way

BY DAN BALZ

SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEX. — It's candidate night in Hopkins County and the regional civic center is filled with Republicans sizing up candidates ahead of Tuesday's primary election. On the stage, George P. Bush is arguing why Texas should make him the state's next attorney general rather than the scandal-plagued Republican incumbent, Ken Paxton.

Bush carries the name of a family once revered in the state, but these days that is a heavy burden in Texas. His issue agenda

With family brand in
decline, George P. Bush
hews closer to Trump

owes less to his allegiance to his family than to former president Donald Trump.

Bush tells the audience he has twice traveled the length of the Texas border and vows to "finish the Trump wall." He speaks about "massive voter fraud." He promises to go after human traffickers and drug cartels and to take on

district attorneys in the big cities, who he says are not on the side of law enforcement. He decries "the wholesale indoctrination of our children when it comes to critical race theory" in public schools.

Bush has supporters in the audience, but here in conservative East Texas, skepticism of anyone named Bush is apparent. Such is the challenge he faces as he tries to advance his political career in the era of Trump. As people file out of the civic center after more than three hours of presentations by an array of candidates, a woman who did not

SEE BUSH ON A7

Potential parity for Supreme Court

BY ROBERT BARNES

Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg used to lament what she imagined schoolchildren saw when they visited the Supreme Court: "All of these men and one tiny woman."

After pioneering Justice Sandra Day O'Connor retired and as late as 2009, Ginsburg was that lone female justice. But if President Biden's Supreme Court nominee, Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson, is confirmed, it would mean four women would simultaneously serve on the Supreme Court for the first time in its

Jackson's confirmation
would allow four women
to simultaneously serve

233-year history, as close to gender parity as possible on the nine-person bench.

That won't change the court's ideological direction, and law professors and political scientists continue to debate whether gender significantly affects legal interpretation. But those who welcome the change say it is impor-

tant for representational reasons, and they assert it could bolster the public's view of the court's legitimacy.

"It's remarkable to think that we had to wait until 2022 to get to parity, but it also is something to celebrate as a country," said Fatima Goss Graves, president and CEO of the National Women's Law Center. "What we know about the research around institutions generally is that having the number of women that allow parity changes the conversation in the room, changes the perspectives that are raised, and I suspect

SEE COURT ON A6

IN THE NEWS

Business in the caliphate Telecom giant Ericsson continued enterprise in areas that fell to ISIS, an internal report found. A20

African Americans say new laws are threatening the teaching of Black history. A4

Backstage drama at a Jan. 6, 2021, rally has drawn House investigators' interest. A5

STYLE

Body politics

Engulfed in controversy in 2003, the Chicks took on their critics with a big-risk magazine cover. C1



BUSINESS	A19
COMICS	C6
KIDSPOT	C8
LOTTERIES	B3
OBITUARIES	B5
OPINION PAGES	A22
SPORTS	D1
TELEVISION	G4
WEATHER	B6

CONTENT © 2022
The Washington Post
Post Inc., No. 00



El Presidente evitará pedir apoyo K para el acuerdo con el FMI

Al hablar en la Asamblea Legislativa, Alberto Fernández no quiere confrontar con el sector interno que se opone; repetirá críticas a la Justicia y defenderá la postura sobre Ucrania. **Página 16**

RIVER GANABA 2-0 Y RACING LO EMPATÓ EN UN ELECTRIZANTE FINAL

—deportes

Barco y De la Cruz abrieron la cuenta para el local; descontó Copetti y Miranda igualó; el Millonario desaprovechó la chance de quedar como líder de su zona.



DOS AUMENTOS PARA LAS PREPAGAS: 6% EN MARZO Y EN ABRIL

—economía

Serán acumulativos al 9% aplicado en enero, según lo dispuso el Ministerio de Salud; al mismo tiempo, deberán compensar a los prestadores. **Página 21**

LA NACION

LUNES 28 DE FEBRERO DE 2022 | LANACION.COM.AR

— LA NACION EN UCRANIA —

Putin redobla su desafío y alista armas nucleares

Ordenó poner en alerta su arsenal; crecen las batallas urbanas y acuerdan un diálogo



Cuerpos y tanques, las escenas desgarradoras de la batalla por Kharkiv, segunda ciudad de Ucrania

SERGEY BOBOK/AFP

Elisabetta Piqué

ENVIADA ESPECIAL

KIEV.— Ya hay cuerpos tirados en la calle, cadáveres y charcos de sangre a tan solo una cuadra del hotel de esta enviada, que queda a pocos metros de la orilla izquierda del río Dniéper, que atraviesa Kiev. La capital de Ucrania está cercada y aún bajo fuego, pero resiste más que nunca pese a la alerta nuclear decretada ayer por el presidente ruso, Vladimir Putin, en un nuevo desafío al mundo.

Las calles de Kiev siguen totalmente vacías, con todos sus habitantes escondidos en los subsuelos.

Y mientras la ciudad opone resistencia, Occidente parece despertar y dejar atrás su suave respuesta inicial a la agresión de Moscú. Ayer anunció el envío de más ayuda militar y nuevas sanciones destinadas a estrangular los movimientos financieros del Kremlin y dejar los cielos europeos libres de aviones rusos.

El silencio es el de los cementerios, roto ya no solo por el ulular de las sirenas antiaéreas y las consecuentes explosiones—bombazos de la Fuerza Aérea rusa que cerca esta capital—, sino también por tiroteos. Una señal de que fuerzas especiales rusas, aunque también chechenas, según algunas versiones, se han infiltrado

son las escenas de guerrilla urbana en algunas partes de Kiev. Ya nadie sabe quién es quién y la calle puede resultar una trampa mortal. Por eso, el toque de queda es absoluto.

Es un pantallazo del cuarto día de la insensata y condenada invasión total lanzada contra Ucrania por Putin, que ordenó activar “en modo especial de combate” su arsenal nuclear antes de aceptar un diálogo en el que nadie deposita demasiadas esperanzas. **Continúa en la página 2**

El presidente ruso, cerca de un punto de no retorno

Por Luisa Corradini
Página 6

Occidente lanza una avalancha de sanciones

La UE cerró su espacio aéreo a vuelos rusos y entregará armas a Ucrania; prevén un fuerte golpe económico

Página 4

Cristina habló de Ucrania sin criticar el ataque ruso

Dijo que en 2014 apoyó la “integridad territorial” del país y la comparó con Malvinas; Macri cuestionó al Gobierno

Página 14

ENTREVISTA DA 2ª
**Benjamin
Teitelbaum**

**Guerra reflete
doutrina de guru
do líder russo**

MUNDO

A ofensiva de Putin ecoa a doutrina do filósofo antiluminista Aleksandr Dugin, para quem o mundo deve ter múltiplos polos e EUA e Europa precisam ser contidos, afirma Benjamin Teitelbaum, professor de relações internacionais da Universidade do Colorado que pesquisa Dugin e Olavo de Carvalho. **A14**

Acuado, governo da Ucrânia aceita negociar com a Rússia

Russos invadem 2ª maior cidade do país; Putin põe forças nucleares sob alerta após críticas da Otan

Após quatro dias de ofensiva militar da Rússia, que ontem invadiu a segunda maior cidade ucraniana e redobrou a pressão na capital, o governo de Volodimir Zelenski aceitou negociar com Moscou, que vinha exigindo sua rendição, relata Igor Gielow.

O Kremlin enviou uma delegação a Gomel, cidade belarussa perto da fronteira ucraniana. Depois de inicialmente rejeitar a proposta, a Presidência em Kiev disse que despacharia hoje representantes ao vizinho. Mas baixou as expectativas.

Até esta madrugada, não se sabia se Moscou manteria as exigências de rendição de Zelenski e de "neutralidade ucraniana", código diplomático para que Kiev desista de aderir à Otan, a aliança militar ocidental liderada pelos Estados Unidos.

O conflito entrou em seu quarto dia com as ações militares cada vez mais intensas nas cercanias de Kiev. Vladimir Putin determinou que as forças nucleares da Rússia entrassem em alerta de combate após críticas vindas de integrantes da aliança.

Em reação, a União Europeia aceitou o pedido de Kiev, que perdeu caças no confronto, para financiar o fornecimento de aviões de combate. O governo ucraniano anunciou que ao menos 352 civis foram mortos até agora na guerra. **Mundo A9 a A13**



Moradores de Uzhhorod, oeste da Ucrânia, preparam coquetéis molotov para defender a cidade dos militares russos **Serhiy Hudak/Reuters**

Putin mira legado e não aceita perder dominância **A12**

Mathias Alencastro
Tragédia espreita titular do Kremlin

Putin pode realizar sua fantasia de arranjo imperial, mas terá de explicar a russos e povos subjugados o que pretende fazer, desconectado do sistema financeiro, com o resto. **A12**

Batalha vizinha faz Alemanha triplicar gastos com Defesa

O governo alemão anunciou que elevará em € 100 bilhões os gastos com Defesa para reequipar suas Forças Armadas. O anúncio rompe décadas de contenção militar após a derrota na Segunda Guerra e coincide com a invasão da Ucrânia por Vladimir Putin. **A11**

União Europeia fecha espaço aéreo para Moscou **A11**

Bolsonaro se desdiz sobre ligação a Putin **A13**

Mensagem Sideral
Conflito afeta ações no espaço e deixa em xeque estação internacional **B12**

EDITORIAIS A2

Água e energia
Sobre superação com custo da crise hídrica.
Aposta duvidosa
Acerca de projeto que regulamentar jogos de azar.

Ocidente abre ataque financeiro, a sanção mais grave até agora

A Rússia não poderá acessar suas reservas em EUA, União Europeia, Reino Unido e Canadá, informou ontem a Comissão Europeia. Das ações contra os russos até agora, essa é um ato de guerra, pois um terço dos recursos do país está nas nações que aplicarão o boicote. **Mercado A15**

Reservas russas internacionais em 31.jan.22
Em bilhões de dólares



Brasileiros em fuga vivem caos nas fronteiras
Cem brasileiros, entre eles dois jogadores de futebol, tentam escapar pelas fronteiras da Ucrânia. O Itamaraty afirma que enviará oito funcionários à Polônia para ajudar. **Mundo A12**

Carnaval B2

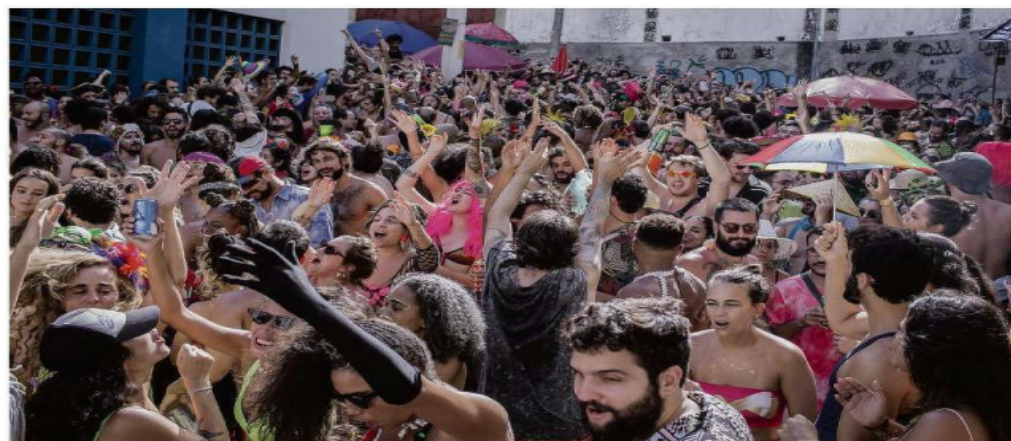
Blocos vão à rua no Rio

Cortejos ignoram proibição e ocupam cidade desde sexta; prefeitura silencia

Esporte B5

Ex-diarista potiguar muda de vida como a 'menina do xadrez'

Ilustrada B6 e B7
Oswald de Andrade influenciou de Teatro Oficina a Caetano



Foliões durante bloco de carnaval clandestino nas ruas do centro do Rio de Janeiro **Eduardo Anizelli/Folhapress**

Sem se renovar, PT vê só 2 sucessores 'naturais' de Lula

O PT teve nas eleições de 2020 e em recentes filiações uma lufada de novos nomes, mas todos ainda distantes do comando da sigla. Ex-prefeito de SP Fernando Haddad, 59, e senador Jacques Wagner, 70, são dois nomes citados como sucessores do ex-presidente Lula, 76. **Política A4 e A6**

Crescem mortes de mulher jovem por infarto **Saúde B1**



G. 20.000



G. 70.000

Advierten que el crimen organizado penetró casi todos los niveles de la sociedad

La narcopolítica sigue por el débil control de campañas

Analistas señalan que los operativos antidrogas que muestran la proximidad de los detenidos con políticos son solo la punta del iceberg. Plantean cambio urgente de la ley.

PÁGINAS 4 y 36

Consecuencia de las sanciones

Suspenden envíos de carne a Rusia por la incertidumbre de cobro

PÁGINA 8

Empezó la cuenta regresiva

Los contribuyentes del IRP podrán pagar hasta en 12 cuotas

PÁGINA 10

Dependen de pozos que ya se secaron

La prolongada sequía deja sin agua potable a 38 escuelas de CDE

PÁGINA 32

Buscado en Paraguay y Bolivia

Por enésima vez, la policía detiene al rey de los tortoleros

PÁGINA 37

El mundo pide paz mientras Putin alista armas nucleares



Rechazo a la guerra. Las capitales europeas son escenario de manifestaciones en repudio a la invasión a Ucrania. A pesar de ello, el presidente ruso apuesta por una escalada.

PÁGINA 33 a la 35



NUEVA TOYOTA
RAIZE

LA SUV FÁCIL
DE CONDUCIR
PARA UNA VIDA
FÁCIL DE VIVIR.



+595 21 6190000 WWW.TOYOTA.COM.PY

@TOYOTAPY

PETROBRAS

LUBRAX

TOYOTOSHI



lefigaro.fr

LE FIGARO

« Sans la liberté de blâmer, il n'est point d'éloge flatteur » Beaumarchais



ENTREPRISES
LES GÉANTS DU CAC 40
ENREGISTRENT DES PROFITS
RECORDS PAGES 26 ET 27

LE FIGARO SANTÉ
VACCINATION, DÉPISTAGE...
DE PLUS EN PLUS DE MISSIONS
POUR LES PHARMACIENS PAGES 11 À 14



L'Ukraine résiste, Poutine durcit la menace



Alors que les Ukrainiens font face avec détermination à l'offensive ennemie, le maître du Kremlin intensifie son effort militaire sur le terrain. Il a aussi annoncé qu'il mettait en alerte la « force de dissuasion » russe, qui comprend une composante nucléaire. PAGES 2 A 8, 18, 21 A 23 ET L'EDITORIAL

L'armée ukrainienne se montre plus solide que prévu

Au quatrième jour de l'assaut lancé par Vladimir Poutine, la bataille pour le contrôle de Kiev s'est poursuivie ce dimanche. À Obolon, dans la banlieue nord, les hommes du 109^e bataillon de la défense territoriale sont galvanisés par les premières victoires sur les forces russes, qui semblent avoir sous-estimé l'armée ukrainienne.

Les réfugiés arrivent par centaines de milliers en Europe

Quelque 7 millions d'Ukrainiens, selon l'estimation d'un commissaire européen, ont fui les zones de combats et, parmi eux, 360 000, d'après l'ONU, se sont déjà réfugiés en Europe, principalement en Pologne et en Roumanie. L'Ukraine, qui a décrété la mobilisation générale, ne laisse plus partir les hommes entre 18 et 60 ans.

L'Occident adopte de fortes sanctions pour asphyxier la Russie

Fermeture de l'espace aérien, gels d'avoirs, interdiction de la chaîne de télévision RT... Une nouvelle salve de sanctions contre la Russie a été lancée. Tous les pays occidentaux, même l'Allemagne, ont convenu de fermer l'accès au système international Swift à une majorité de banques russes. La fourniture de gaz échappe cependant encore à ces mesures.

En Allemagne, la guerre provoque une révision de la doctrine pacifiste

Une gigantesque manifestation contre l'invasion de l'Ukraine par la Russie a eu lieu ce dimanche à Berlin, tandis que le chancelier, Olaf Scholz, brisait un tabou en annonçant la livraison prochaine de 1 000 lance-roquettes antichars, de 500 missiles sol-air Stinger et de 9 obusiers à l'armée ukrainienne.

ENTRETIEN
Michel Barnier :
« Valérie Pécresse
est à la hauteur des
grands enjeux »

PAGE 10

SOCIAL
Les pistes
pour réformer
les Ehpad

PAGES 16 ET 17

**FIGARO OUI
FIGARO NON**

**Réponses à la question
de samedi :**
La France doit-elle
accueillir des réfugiés
ukrainiens ?

OUI 80% NON 20%

TOTAL DE VOTANTS: 339 464

**Votez aujourd'hui
sur lefigaro.fr**
La France doit-elle
envoyer des armes
aux Ukrainiens ?

SYB - STOCKADORE.COM

ÉDITORIAL par Philippe Gélie pgelie@lefigaro.fr

La longue guerre

Ce devait être une guerre éclair, au point de ne même pas mériter ce nom, une « opération militaire spéciale » dont il serait superflu d'informer le public en Russie. Les « bataillons tactiques » puissamment modernisés par le maître du Kremlin allaient déferler sur les plaines à blé de l'Ukraine et balayer la défense fantôme de ce « non-pays », une bande de mannequins habillés en soldats par les États-Unis, sûrement aussi efficaces que leurs piteux homologues afghans... Mais voilà qu'au quatrième jour du scénario la perspective est en train de changer. L'armée ukrainienne et la population elle-même refusent de se coucher devant l'envahisseur. Le jeune président Zelensky, passé des paillettes de « Danse avec les stars » au treillis de combat, incarne la réalité de ce conflit : l'invasion de l'Ukraine n'est pas la regrettable OPA hostile d'un pays frère, c'est un enjeu de vie ou de mort pour une nation qui refuse d'être asservie par un dictateur étranger. La bataille de Kharkiv, grande ville proche de la frontière russe, donnera une idée des capacités de résistance face à une force supérieure. Mais les revers subis à Kiev ont déjà de quoi mettre en colère Vladimir Poutine. Ne nous

habituons pas aux images de cette capitale européenne frappée de bombardements sporadiques : la riposte des assiégés rehausse le défi pour la Russie, qui va durcir le jeu. Pionnages massifs, commandos tchéchènes, on n'a pas encore tout vu de celui qui brandit à tout bout de champ la menace nucléaire. Se pourrait-il pourtant que le tsar ait sous-estimé ses adversaires – non seulement les Ukrainiens, mais les Européens ? Il paraît que ceux-ci couraient aux abris en tentant de préserver égoïstement leurs intérêts. Il les voit se coaliser pour armer l'Ukraine et l'isoler, lui, comme un vulgaire Bachar el-Assad. Qui eût cru, jusqu'à hier, que le prudent chancelier Scholz ordonnerait un réarmement de l'Allemagne à 100 milliards d'euros ? Les peuples d'Europe refusent la fatalité rétrograde que le président russe entend imposer au continent. Kiev crée sa Légion étrangère pour accueillir des brigades internationales de volontaires... La guerre va durer « plusieurs années », prédit la chef de la diplomatie britannique. Si elle se réfère à l'onde de choc qui s'amorce, elle a raison. ■

ISABELLE LANGLOIS
PARIS

Liste points de vente
isabellelanglois.com
29, rue Danielle Casanova, Paris 1^{re}.

Britons join the fight
Anger after Truss
supports volunteers
taking up arms → Page 8

Putin puts nuclear force on high alert as backlash grows

Andrew Roth Moscow
Shaun Walker Kyiv
Jennifer Rankin Brussels
Julian Borger Washington

Vladimir Putin ordered his military to put Russia's nuclear deterrence forces on high alert yesterday in the latest signal that he was prepared to resort to extreme brinkmanship to achieve victory in Ukraine.

The US accused the Russian leader of "totally unacceptable" escalation. With the EU also announcing unprecedented measures against Moscow, and BP offloading its 19.75% stake in Russian state-owned oil firm Rosneft, it was increasingly clear that Putin's assault had rallied a concerted western response that could be devastating for Russia's economy.

The Ukrainian president, Volodymyr Zelenskyy, announced that a delegation from Kyiv would meet Russian officials without preconditions on his country's border with Belarus. But it was far from clear whether Putin was ready to entertain talks that did not involve compliance with his demands that Ukraine accept partition and disarm.

"I do not really believe in the outcome of this meeting, but let them try, so that later not a single citizen of Ukraine has any doubt that I, as president, tried to stop the war," Zelenskyy said.

Putin signalled he was prepared to escalate his onslaught while taking the unprecedented



▲ Tens of thousands of people gathered yesterday in Berlin, Germany, to protest against the Russian invasion of Ukraine PHOTOGRAPH: SEAN GALLUP/GETTY IMAGES

War bunker Trauma in the refuge for babies

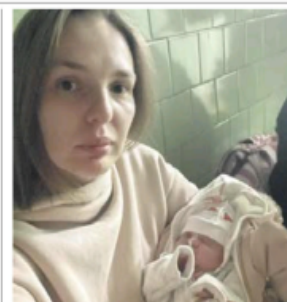
Emma
Graham-Harrison
Kyiv Oblast



When the air raid sirens wail, Natalya Tyshchuk feels relatively lucky. She only has to get herself and daughter Mia - born three months premature in December but no longer in a cumbersome incubator - down to the basement in Kyiv that's also a bomb shelter for Okhmatdyt children's hospital. Racing down the stairs beside

them are nurses and families of premature babies in intensive care, who have to be rushed underground with their life support machines, oxygen canisters, and all the tubes and wires monitoring their fragile young lives.

Tyshchuk is glad that her first-born will have no memories of these traumatic days. "She is stressed of course, but I am happy that she is super-super-young and she won't remember this," she says in a phone interview from the shelter. "It's unexpected, it's very hard to understand and it's hard to



▲ Natalya Tyshchuk and her baby girl, Mia, are holed up underground

live through." The invasion began less than a week ago, but has already brought death and trauma to children across Ukraine; even if it stopped tomorrow a whole generation will bear scars from the destruction and terror of seeing their world torn apart.

Up to 10 children have been killed in the fighting already. The first one named is a 4th grade girl from Kyiv, called Polina; a photograph shared online showed a slight, smiling girl with streaks of pink in her hair. Her family car was shot by

Inside **Kharkiv** Russian forces repelled from Ukraine's second city Page 4 →

Refugees At least 368,000 have fled their homes in Ukraine Page 6 →

Oil BP to offload stake in Russian state-owned firm Rosneft Page 12 →