



UEFDSA newspaper

Joensuu/Kuopio, Finland

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ZERO BITCOINS



GREETINGS FROM UEFDSA

By JUHA-MATTI HUUSKO

This is the fourth issue of UEFDSA newspaper. This time we will introduce the chair of UEFDSA, Miia.

Our vice-chair Ari has written about relativism.

Myself, I visited Japan 8.-19.7.2019 and thought to share my experiences here.

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• Front page: A Moomin mug.¹

Coming events

• Saturday 17.8. at 16: **UEFDSA SummerBBQ 2019** in backyard of Snellmania/Melania, Kuopio. Hosted by Miia, tel. +358 50 408 1731.

• Wednesday 21.8. at 16–18: **miniseminar, What to do after Ph.D.?** The seminar will address how to do job hunting. What are the companies potentially looking for Ph.D. students? What skills do we essentially need to have to go into the job market?

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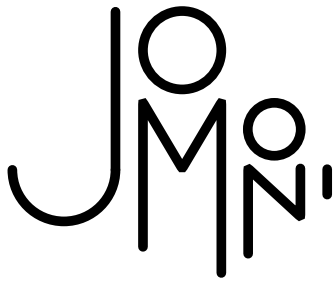
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Contact us at uefdsa@protonmail.com



¹This design is only sold in Tokyo. Would you like to buy one? Contact Juha-Matti, tel. +358 40 528 2815.



Yhdessä Joensuussa – Jomoni 10th Anniversary

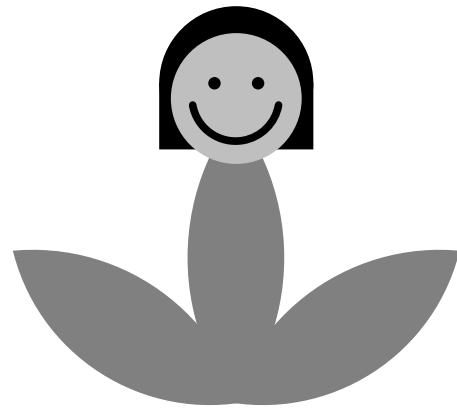
Joemoni (Joensuu district multicultural association) will celebrate its 10th Anniversary. The event will be in Joensuu market square on Friday 9.8.2019. There is a chance to taste international and Finnish food items and watch performances such as singing and dance.

Program

12:00 Tres Marias
12:15 Ville Elonheimo
12:25 Shahla Idikut
12:40 6Nic
12:50 Elina Pajula (PKSotu)
13:00 Ilia and Axu
13:15 Alain Minguet & Ville Elonheimo
13:25 Joensuu City Director
13:30 Yirotoke (Senegal)
13:50 Karl Hancock
13:55 Closing

See you at Joensuu market square on Friday 9.8.2019
at 12-14.

Read more about Jomoni: <http://jomoni.fi/>



adiba's yoga class

Next yoga:

**Tuesday 6.8. at 17 in
Rantakatu 23, Joensuu
tel. 041 72 69 678**

Introducing a board member: Miia



Miia Hurskainen

Heissan! I've gotten the honour to start the @uefdsa Board 2019 Introduction series.² I am Miia Hurskainen and I am the chair for 2019. I started my PhD journey at Biomaterials Engineering group in the Department of Applied Physics in 2017. I did my Bachelors and Masters at the University of Turku and I am the Åbo-origional of the board. Currently I work as education designer (suunnittelija) and I plan new educational modules for current and future health technology professionals. In my PhD thesis, I study spectroscopic and spectral camera techniques to develop a novel diagnostic method for early oral disease diagnosis. My aim is to become a medical physicist one day. In my

free time, you can most probably find me in or by a swimming pool as I love to pretend that I am a ringed seal (norppa). I compete at national level in swimming and I also coach young hopes at Kuopio Swimming Club. During summer, I switch pool to open water and compete in open water competitions. I am Finnish Open Water National Champion 2018 and hope to renew my victory this year.

The time, I got left after work, PhD studies and swimming, I like to spend in my kitchen, trying new recipes and watching Salatut Elämät. I have never watched GoT so you do not have to worry about spilling spoilers around me. . .

UEFDSA 2019

Miia Hurskainen	chair
Ari J. Tervashonka	vice chair
Bukunmi Akinwunmi	secretary
Juha-Matti Huusko	treasurer
Hasan Sohail	events manager
Katarzyna Wisniewska (Kasia)	social media coordinator
Kenneth Muhumuza	material manager
Katinka Käyhkö	associate

To join as a member in UEFDSA, you need to

- be a PhD student in UEF
- pay a 10€ membership fee once
- fill a membership application form

More information at:

<http://www.uef.fi/fi/web/dsa/membership>

Also non-members are welcome to join our events. From non-members, we usually collect a 2€ fee to cover for the snacks present, if any.

²Instagram is anachronous with the newspaper. Newspaper has already contained some other introductions.

Relativism – philosophy, belief, spiritualism or science?

Ari J. Tervashonka

If we only think relativism as a set of criteria for thinking that there is no apparent de facto truths, but only relative truths and subjective views, this logic has been one of the most successful. Not only did Albert Einstein prove that the constitution of the universe was logic-vice relative. Einstein did not invent the whole notion of relativism, but beginning of 1900 marked age when certainty of science died out. Gödel's incompleteness theorem (mathematics) and his critique in the Vienna Circle that you cannot take metaphysics out of science without the use of metaphysics (Philosophy). Heisenberg's uncertainty principle as the name suggested formulated quantum mechanical fact that certain values cannot be measured at the same time since other measurement will null the preciseness of the other (physics). These were major beginnings of relativistic historical progress in science.

Now, as of late, we know also that because of atoms repelling each other we don't exactly touch anything, we have merely touched the electromagnetic pressures that form the notion of feeling that we touch something. Colours are not

real also, they are mere reflections of the surface that depends on the light that reflects from it. And when we hear or perceive something there is delay between that brains sync back so it all makes sense to us. Brains cut the time between so our knowledge of precise time while perceiving something else is flawed. Because of the atoms over 99 % of the matter is emptiness. A hydrogen atom is about 99.9999999999996 % empty space.

Reality corrodes the theories in the long run because our reflection of the known facts changes and because those facts and measurements change too. It makes the scientific enquiry relativistic loosely knitted logical set that can be changed in any direction. Now the question is how we can form facts at all in science if our only way of handling details as a fact is in present, but for the future it will turn and twist in relativistic mingling. Solution could be that the facts are hold beliefs that are supported by other points of that loosely knitted logical setting that will tell us that this part is science and this part is not. In many areas of science some proceedings and fame can turn facts sour or we will be misled by the lack of evidence under the guises of eminent geniuses. What is the chance for new article subjects if it is always measured with an old mindset. New ideas being born as older ones, challenging the known norms and realities. What is their rate of acceptance even in namely relativistic science? It depends.

To truly think relativistically is to be able to think everything as

uncertain. Every fact and measurement, qualitative opinions and relative facts. There are also requirements for the relativistic thinker to be able to hold those differing facts and reference frames of sciences merely as an idea, not adding any other value to it. This distinction of facts and own values or another affecting logic is almost impossible for a human. Still, we try to do that in the name of science. Science cannot be without values, but when forming new fact everything has to be equally relative to another. To this dualistic end, we play hide and seek with our minds and stumble year after year to our very own favouritism concerning relativistic beliefs about the world. Despite it being almost impossible good scientist continue to do this challenge every day. Some of them might be also able to hold two or more differing facts in their minds simultaneously, harnessing the division and arguments into the dialogue of facts and beliefs. It reminds of the same dilemma than physicists have. Some of the best physicists can model phenomena and at the same time corner that phenomena structure with the language of mathematics and holistic connectivity to other known sets of physical facts.

Relativism can be belief in the relativity of reality in subjective mind. It can be a method for scientist to dualistically understand the world. To my opinion spiritualism or philosophical reasoning comes to relativism when we face the difficulties of holding relativistic differing facts in mind equally. When we are in that troublesome endeavour, not only when we are

working, but every day, it can place a huge burden to a person. Almost every other belief system or spiritualistic or philosophical system or school of thought advocates some measures of certainty that can be achievable. Of course there are schools of scepticism or other more critical way of thinking that do not offer this comfortable cushion for worldviews. Still the majority of the people needs religions. Despite that we are in scientific world, people desperately look for certainty in life. Relativist can think as John Lennon did:

"I don't believe in magic
I don't believe in I-Ching
I don't believe in Bible
I don't believe in tarot
I don't believe in Hitler
I don't believe in Jesus
I don't believe in Kennedy
I don't believe in Buddha
I don't believe in mantra
I don't believe in Gita
I don't believe in yoga
I don't believe in kings
I don't believe in Elvis
I don't believe in
Zimmerman
I don't believe in Beatles
I just believe in me
Yoko and me
And that's reality"

-John Lennon's song 'God'

Aside from the love, relativist can only have some measure of certainty about themselves (to loan some kudos to René Descartes). Still, if we think of the hardships of truly thinking relativistically in science, and the demand and strain of uncertainty it will not fit for everyone. It might never fit for everyone. It might be one more reason for why the holistic system based science theories are now only one tiny spec of light in overall science. Their demand for those who make or hold them in their mind's eye is unreadable for most college students who just want to get a degree or focus on very tiny portions of reality. Sadly holism as a major element of the natural philosophy of old science has been neglected because of ever increasing difficulty to maintain those views or build them. One system theory might take a lifetime or two. Put that in any sensible article and it is flawed to the core. Whole explanations demand books or book series. As an endnote, relativistic thinking might be a great instrument for viewing and measuring world. But in today's science it is more rarely priced very high in article spam art show of an endeavours.

Ari J. Tervashonka – On a road of relativity

Comments by SMS

send your message to
+358 40 528 2815

• There is this "itsepalvelukassa", but I want to pay with cash. When will there be pay with cash in itsepalvelu?

Johnny Cash

• In the shop there is now Mobilepay. But the person in queue is in Facebook!

Pikakassa kakapissa

• I was driving in the road and somebody overtook very fast. Afterwards, when I stopped, my heart was still beating 160 rpm, as told by my activity watch.

Drive safely

• It reminds me. Once, with flatmate we agreed to stay 30 min in sauna with no breaks. After shower in the apartment, my heart was still beating 150 rpm.

Saunapäivä

• For this easy linguistics. In Hindi, chair is "kursi". But in Finnish, "kurssi" means course.

I love languages too

VISITING JAPAN

By JUHA-MATTI HUUSKO

During 8.-19.7.2019, I was on a research visit in Japan. I visited three places about which I will shortly tell now.

Tohoku University

At first, I visited Toshiyuki Sugawa in Tohoku University. I gave a talk “On Becker’s univalence criterion”³.

Hayama Symposium



The main reason for me to travel to Japan was to meet **Katsutoshi Yamanoi**. Yamanoi has solved many famous questions in Nevanlinna theory. The proof⁴ of Mues’ and Goldberg conjectures is being discussed in Mathematics Research Seminar at UEF during 2019-2020.



Hideki Miyachi knows much about Teichmüller spaces. In his talk, Miyachi gave the Poisson integral formula for pluriharmonic functions on Teichmüller space which are continuous on the Bers closure.



Junhiro Noguchi and **T. Ochiai**

made a classical book⁵ about several complex variables.



I also met **Yuta Kusakabe** and **Shun Sugiyama**. Kusakabe is currently Yamanoi’s student in Osaka. Moreover, Yamanoi was Sugiyama’s supervisor during his MSc.

Tokyo Institute of Technology



Tomoki Kawahira studies dynamical systems. **Hiroshige Shiga** is retired and knows much about Teichmüller spaces.

³materials: <http://integraali.com/becker/>

⁴K. Yamanoi, *Zeros of higher derivatives of meromorphic functions in the complex plane*, Proc. London Math. Soc. (3) 106 (2013) 703–780.

⁵J. Noguchi and T. Ochiai, *Geometric function theory in several complex variables*, Translations of Mathematical Monographs 80, American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 1990.

Traveling in Japan with train

Taking a train is a good way to travel in Japan. For a tourist, an economical option is to take a Japan Rail Pass (JR Pass), which gives unlimited train trips for a time period (7/14/21 days). I bought a 7 day pass (251 €) through Kaleva Travel: <https://kalevatravel.fi/elamykset/junamatkat/japan-rail-pass/>

JR Pass is meant only for tourists. Nationals and visa holders cannot buy the pass (except, if

you are a national and have lived abroad at least 10 years).

The fastest trains are called Shinkansen.

Tohoku shinkansen took me from Tokyo to Sendai. From Sendai, I visited the Matsushima beach and took the local train.

Tokaido shinkansen took me from Tokyo to Kyoto. I learned that there are 3 different shinkansen. Nozomi train, which cannot be taken with JR Pass, is the fastest and stops only on 6 stations. Hikari stops in some stations, which vary depending on the train. Kodama⁶ train is the slowest and stops in all stations.



Traveling 832 km (Sendai-Tokyo-Kyoto) took 4 h41 min during 14:30–16:04 and 16:33–19:11. In Finland, traveling the same distance, Joensuu-Helsinki-Vaasa, takes 7 h18 min. Well, the population in Japan is 23 times that of Finland, while the land area is the same.

Information: <http://www.japanrailpass.net/en/>

Japanese food and things

Anime. Jotkut (Joensuun Otakut) arranges hangouts in Normaalioulu. The new hangout season will start in the Autumn. The name of the association comes from the word “otaku”, which means a person who likes Japanese culture. <http://jotkut.animeunioni.org/>

Miso is fermented soy bean paste which is added to water to make soup. If you wish to eat miso at home, you can buy a small kit from Prisma or Citymarket. If you have a bigger appetite, you can buy miso from It's Pure shop from

Isomyy.



Natto is a healthy and strange breakfast. This dish made from fermented soy beans was originated when boiled soy beans were carried in containers made from straws. The natto starter culture contains a *Bacillus subtilis* and can now be introduced more efficiently without straws.

Okonomiyaki is a pancake of “whatever you want to eat”.

Sashimi means raw fish. You

can buy raw tuna from e.g. City-market with price around 27 €/kg.

Sushi comes from the expression “su shi” which means “it is sour”. Therefore, the main ingredient in sushi is the rice, which has been seasoned with rice vinegar. You can eat sushi at least in Sushi Joensuu, Torikatu 30. You can also buy ready made sushi from City-market or buy a kit and make it yourself.

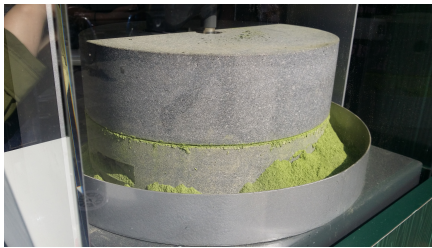


Takoyaki is a ball with octopus, egg and vegetables.

⁶By the way, “hikari” means an enthusiastic student in Finnish and unfortunately is used as a bullying word. When bullied a “hikari” can perhaps refer to the slower students as “kodama”.

Tempura is stir fried food, which is coated with batter.

Sake is the traditional Japanese alcohol drink. The taste is quite mild and the alcohol percentage is low, perhaps 15–17 %. Sake has a sweet variant, “umeshu” which contains Japanese plums. For example, I bought once a bottle of “Choya Royal Honey Umeshu Plum” by ordering it in Alko shop.



Matcha is finely ground green tea. Japanese tea is made by using matcha, which is added to a bowl of hot water or milk and mixed to have even consistency. In Joensuu, it can be best enjoyed in Mokkamaa in Kauppakatu 25.



Yen coins in Wikipedia.

Yen is the official currency of Japan. The 500 ¥ coin is very beautiful.



The 1 ¥ and 5 ¥ coins cannot be used in vending machines. You will end up with lots of them.

FamilyMart is a Japanese convenience shop. There are others such as Lawson shop or 7 eleven. But! While you are choosing your food items in FamilyMart, you will hear their shop jingle and feel addicted to it. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8oYcve8Xx00>



Neko means cat. If you had to, would you drink the dragon beer or cat beer?



Kawaii means cute. As an example, look at the baby owl in the lid of the tea pot.



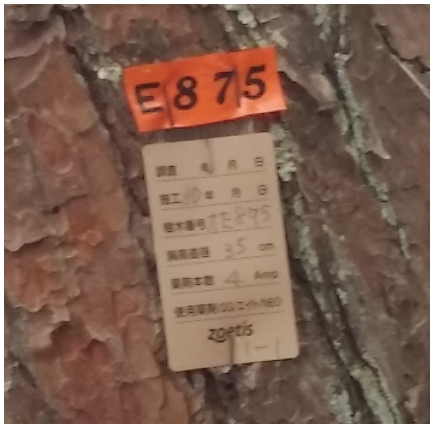
Rickshaw (jinrikisha) is a passenger wagon, which is pulled by a person.



The imperial garden is just next to Tokyo station. It is easy to visit by walking (walking a lot). If you want to go inside, you should book your ticket beforehand.



English. In general, Japanese people are not very fluent with English, but you can communicate.



Organized. In some places, Japan is very well organized. Tree number 875 in Matsushima.



Japanese students work hard, also in extra curricular activities such as cleaning the street.

Studying Japanese in Joensuu

You can study at least 60 ECTS of Japanese language and culture in Finnish at UEF.

The registration to course 2133007, *J:Japanin kielen ja kulttuurin johdantoluennot*, 2 op starts 1.8.2019 at 10am.

I bet Kansalaisopisto arranges courses too.

To study the writing symbols, you can take a look on the fabulous blog by Silja Ijäs: <http://kanjikaveri.net/blogi/tietoja/>

Hotels in Japan

I stayed in a few hotels in Japan. Especially, I liked to stay in a capsule hotel, where you have a 80 x 80 x 250 cm capsule to sleep, since it feels efficient and economical. Also, in Kyoto, I stayed in a beautiful 100 years old Japanese house with the most friendly staff.

Nihonbashi Muromachi Bay Hotel, Tokyo (30 €/night)

- a capsule hotel! Small capsule to sleep.
- cheap and in center
- near Tokyo station (walk the road across the river, reach Yaesu gate)
- many small shops nearby
- nice shower, laundry, lobby

Royal Mayflower Hotel, Sendai (31 €/night)

- easy to find (walk 1 km along big road from Sendai station)
- small room, small shower

Shonan Village Center, Hayama

- more costly
- good breakfast. A Finnish guy like me will start to drool about the French fries already in the evening.

Kyoto Station Base & Cafe, Kyoto (40 €/night)

- the most friendly receptionist ever!
- 100 years old Japanese house
- easy to find (South from Kyoto station). Kyoto station is just next to Kyoto Tower, which is an easy landmark.

Birds eye view on Tokyo



Zojoji temple as seen from the main floor of Tokyo tower.



Tokyo Tower is 333 m high, while the main floor is 150 m above ground.



Tokyo Skytree is 634 m high, but Juha-Matti did not go there.

Visiting Moominvalley park in Tokyo

Tove Jansson (1914-2001) created the Moomin characters in 1940's and continued the work for next 60 years. Moomins were introduced in books and comics. Afterwards there have been animations, plays, operas etc.

Moomins are white creatures, having the appearance of hippopotamus. The main focus in the stories is on one family of Moomins who live in a tall blue house. The family lives in Moominvalley. The village has many other characters who have their own passions.

As Wikipedia explains, the most famous animation series are "Tanoshii Mumin Ikka" (78 episodes, made in Japan 1990-1991) and the sequel "Tanoshii Mumin Ikka: Boken Nikki" (26 episodes, made in Japan 1991-1992). Most likely, you can watch these series in English in Youtube.

You can meet Moomins in two theme parks. One is in Naantali, Finland, and the another in Hanno/Tokyo Japan.

On 16.7.2019, I headed to **Moominvalley park** in Hanno,

Japan.

Directions:

- take subway to Ikebukuro (10 km with Marunouchi line)
- take train to Hanno (40 km with Seibu line)
- take bus to park site (10 mins, 200 ¥). It is a specific train pointed with clear signposts.

At first, you arrive to **Metsä**, which is a free-entry park next to a lake. There are shops with Scandinavian products. You can walk around 1 km until you reach the gate of Moominvalley park.

The entry costs 1100 ¥. The area is 1.5 km long walk next to Lake Miyazawa. There are small shops and buildings along the way, each having a Finnish name. There are many beautiful things to buy in the small shops. The main item to buy is a mug.



Pikku Myy shop

Furthest place in the end of the path is Nuuskamuikkunen's tent. On a nearby hill, there is Hemuli's observatory and other houses.

Kokemus is a 3 storied museum and its one of the large build-

ings in the midway of the park. In the ground floor, there is a shop and a restaurant. On the second floor, life and work of Tove Jansson is discussed. Third floor presents the plot of some famous Moomin story. The staircase is decorated with a model of the Moominvalley.

Some houses require an extra ticket. Going to the tall blue Moomin house is a must (cost 1000 ¥). The Moomin house has three floors and a basement. The first floor of Moomin house contains the kitchen and the living room, while the other rooms are upstairs. The main food storage is in the basement. The guide, **Sari Yoshihara** gives a vivid explanation about different things in the house. Sari also knows good Finnish and points out some words.



The blue Moomin house

The theater house tells the story of Moomin boat and airship (1000 ¥ ticket). The presentation is very vivid. You can experience the whole thunderstorm as the Moomin airship tries to find its way to safety.

- Metsä info: <https://metsa-hanno.com/eng/>
- Metsä map: https://metsa-hanno.com/assets/images/map/MV_map.pdf
- Moominvalley Park info: <https://metsa-hanno.com/moominvalleypark/>
- Moominvalley Park map: https://metsa-hanno.com/assets/images/map/MVP_map.pdf
- Lisää suomeksi: <https://www.hs.fi/kulttuuri/art-20000006131011.html>