

1. The family and to become aware of one's own personality.

It is essential everybody of the family to be healthy because then the members of the family are not encumbered by real problems and worries and are free to lead the life they want (together and as individuals). Also, the relationships in the family are very important, because if they are not strong and tender, the family is not a real family and its members do not feel the strength of their descent, which gives psychological and emotional stability, power, harmony - a precondition to have a fulfilling life and not to give up your personal aims.

Becoming aware with one's own personality makes a person use his/her good points so that to make the world better and in the meantime to be satisfied with himself as an individual. Without a real family a person **feels lost**, without being aware with his/hers personality he/she **doesn't know where to go**.

2. To overcome your ego. This would save a person from the blindness of concentrating especially on him/herself and would help him/her to see, to understand, and to enjoy the real and the valuable things in life.
3. One's un/happiness depends on inside and outside factors. The inside are – whether a person lets his ego to control his behavior, his choices, his life. If so, one day he'll understand that he has been concentrated only on himself and hasn't been able to understand and enjoy the global things, the real life. The outside factors, which really are worthy, are health, family, freedom, real friends /very few people in one's life/.
4. This is a point of view of somebody who observes such a person and this point of view is not always true. There are two occasions. The first one – the observer to have different criteria for happiness and because of this not to be able to understand the reason the observed person to feel happy. The second one – when the observed wants the others not to understand that he is actually not happy.
5. Because many people are conformists.
6. Because they are conformists or because they feel that only few people deserve to know their real "I". Conformism is something normal for teenagers, who still look for their personality and

are afraid to be abandoned by their “friends”, behaving on a certain modern way, wearing certain modern clothes and so on. Conformism is a real disaster if still exists after the teenage years, because means that a person still doesn’t know himself and doesn’t appreciate having his own personality.

7. Either because they don’t know how, or because they don’t think that this is worthy.
8. The way is to not be a conformist, but at the same time to live in harmony with the really important rules in the society (these, which guarantee the society’s existence).
9. Nowadays people can’t live in really small groups, because they don’t have the knowledge to survive physically – everybody can do only one thing good enough and only few things enough to survive. In huge groups often people feel lost, but they are able to survive physically.
10. Information and possibility for people to develop themselves in the area they would like.
11. It depends whether a person is conformist or not. It can be of great importance for one’s life and happiness, or it can have insignificant influence on a person.
12. The huge social group with regulated niches where it’s difficult to do and to achieve what you want without being in collision with the interests of stronger group than you are.
13. It depends on how important wealth and personal achievements are in one’s mind.
14. If the easy, convenient life is the person’s choice, then this person is happy, if this is not what he or she has chosen – the person is unhappy.
15. For some people possession of things makes their life easier and brings them more free time to do the things that make them happy. Other people connect possession of things with personal achievements, which is the aim of their life and makes them feel happy. There are people for

which possession of things is their relation with memories when they have been happy and remembering the old days, they experience the happy moments again and again.

16. Most of the people think that responsibility is encumbrance and they prefer somebody else – “the higher authority” - to take it. The price they pay is to leave themselves to be controlled and even manipulated by this “higher authority”.
17. These people know that everybody has the power insight themselves and must find and use it. Often people, whose life is difficult and full of sad events, are constrained to be strong, to use their power. These people connect the evoked power insight them with the difficulties and the sad events. Because of this they associate their power with negative emotions, they prefer the power wouldn't have occurred in them.
18. Yes. The extent of the really free will depends on the borders people put by themselves or leave the others or the circumstances to put in front of them.
19. **Either because** they live automatically and actually don't know their own nature; **or because** they are compelled by the circumstances – for example they take care for children, old parents and so on and the only way to gain enough money for them to survive and meanwhile to have enough time for taking care for them is to work something, which detaches them from their nature; **or because** people have idols – real persons, role models – invented by their imagination – and being eager to be like them, they try to look like them, to behave as they behave, to live as they live and on account of this they lose their personality, their nature.
20. When a real, serious problem occurs, people understand that up to now they have been occupied with meaningless problems and this is the reason they have wasted a lot of valuable time and nice moments. Then they give up dealing with the meaningless problems but this doesn't bring a new possibility the lost nice moments to happen again. The way to cope with the meaningless problems without omitting the nice moments is to learn the “lesson for the meaningless problems” from the others' experience.
21. I hope enough so that to do all the things I want, leading a life of a complete person.

22. I like this lexicon because It provokes a person to think profoundly and to answer to important for him questions. Maybe these questions will help somebody to solve his problem, because they are existential and wide-ranging. An important rule to help somebody, having a problem, is to formulate proper questions, the answers to which would help him to make his own choice. Don't force him to behave like you, because then the choice would be your, not his. It's good to give advices, but better is to formulate the important questions.

It's interesting to investigate how a person would change his answers to these questions after something strong and significant happens in his life or after gaining more experience in life. It's also interesting to compare and investigate the answers of people at the same age, but coming from different cultures.

23. Yes

24. "The life is too short. Don't break the relationships with the close to your heart people, because maybe you'll not have enough lifetime to re-establish them." (my grandfather Rusin)

and

"In life "the pairs of scales" are always on the move. Don't put the close-to-your-heart people and their actions on "scales". **Remember what their actual nature is**, overcome your ego and try to understand what has provoked them to do the certain thing that you don't approve. Maybe they don't deserve your reprimand, or it could even be a great irretrievable mistake to break the relationship with them, because actually you'll find out that they need your help." (my grandfather Rusin)

25. Thank you! Be happy too!