

The Humanicsxian: London: England: UK: Issue: 04: Saturday: September 09: 2023

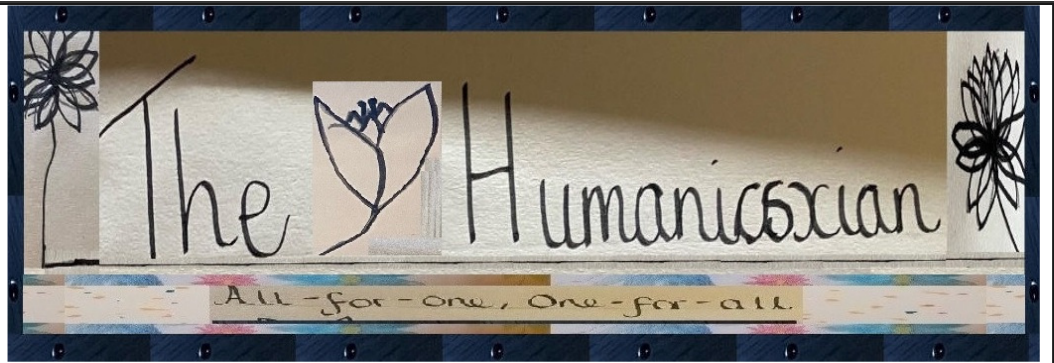
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The Humanicsxian



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Editorial

Here we are, The Humanicsxians with The Humanicsxian once again for the time has come to make a stand for those, who would like to challenge and take a stand against the monstrous destructions of everything nature has created, including humanity, the web and ecology of life and existence on earth. Not a crow nor a fish nor a baby nor a child forced to live in horrendous mouldy homes nor a baby in its mother's womb is safe anymore since the devastating pollutions of both the natural and built environments, from waterbodies to air from the soil to the entire food chain, through which toxic pollutions are spreading and everything of the systems and apparatus of powers all over the world are playing Nero!

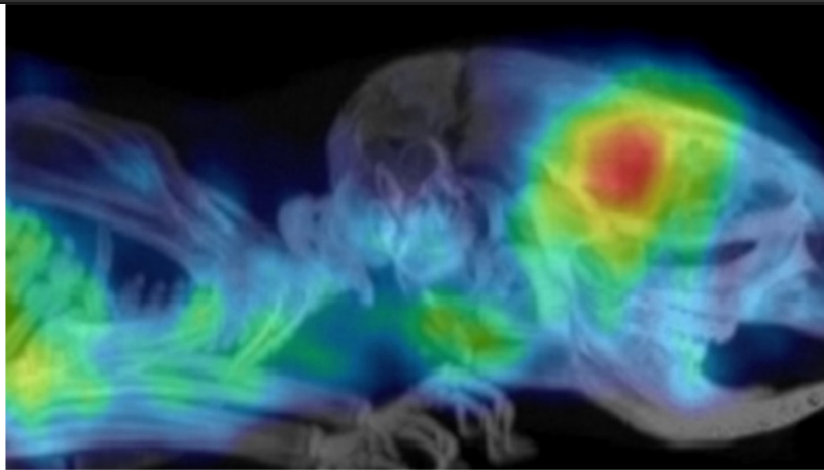
Capitalism has brought world humanity to its terminal state of pseudonomics and with it, it has created monstrous constructions, such as, the distorteddia, the pseudonomics organs and apparatus and part of them are the fraudficial malintelligence and with all this they are marching all humanity towards a burning earth: everything is burning: not just fire burning across the globe but a metaphorical fire burning everything.

And one most vital fire is the fire of the enforcement of poverty: poverty-waged are as much burning as those on poverty-punishment social security and those, that are given mandatory destitution warrants where there is no social security. Even, in such rich countries as the United Kingdom, poverty has been made universal and with it everything else, because of ever-idiotic austerity infrastructures are beginning to fall apart. Schools are falling apart, local governments are falling apart and the market has been taken up with ever-high inflation! The fire is burning all-where of terminal capitalism as pseudonomics.

It is time to take a stand: For humanicsxians are All-For-For-One-One-For-All: In Humanics We Are One!

|| Neurology || New Approach to Screening Has Potential to Extend Survival in Glioblastoma Brain Cancer ||

|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || á. A new form of screening may improve survival rates among people with a fast-growing type of brain tumour by helping identify those most likely to benefit from certain treatments. Innovative pre-clinical research in mouse-models has shown that



a molecular imaging technique can show the presence of protein PD-L1 in glioblastomas, the most common type of cancerous brain tumour in adults.

Alongside other measures, tests to detect high levels of PD-L1 could help direct treatment decisions, potentially, leading to better patient outcomes. Currently, scientists assess PD-L1 expression levels by carrying out immunohistochemistry on samples of tissue, taken from the patient during surgery, which is the first-line treatment for glioblastoma. However, this technique is subject to human error and is not standardised globally for these patients or this particular tumour. It can be difficult to quantify the results. Researchers at the Institute of Cancer Research have now shown that a non-invasive imaging technique, called, immuno-positron emission tomography:Immuno-PET, could be a better approach.

The research has been published in the journal *Cancers*. It was largely funded by the ICR, which is both a research institute and a charity, and partially, funded by the Cancer Research UK

Convergence Science Centre at the ICR, Imperial College London and the National Science Centre in Poland. Glioblastoma starts as a growth of cells in the brain. It grows quickly and, typically, spreads within the brain, making it very difficult to treat effectively. No cure is yet available, and patients, who, initially, respond to treatment tend to experience relapse. The average survival time is just 12–18 months, with only 05% of patients surviving more than five years.

In recent years, immunotherapy has shown potential as a treatment for glioblastoma. In particular, researchers have been testing drugs, called, immune checkpoint inhibitors, which prevent other proteins from dampening the body's immune response. The results to date have been mixed, suggesting that the treatment is only likely to be effective for a sub-set of patients.

The ICR's team successfully used NOTA-maleinide to link ZPD-L1 affibody molecules to fluorine-18 and gallium-68 radionuclides. Affibodies are small proteins, created to bind strongly to target proteins, in this case, PD-L1.

This procedure created ^{18}F -AIF-NOTA-ZPD-L1 and ^{68}Ga -NOTA-ZPD-L1, which, with high specificity, recognise PD-L1 on tumour cells and in their micro-environment. The researchers chose to use affibodies rather than antibodies because their much smaller size means that they clear the body far more quickly, minimising the radiation dose for patients and preventing delays to surgery. Using affibodies, at the same time, makes it possible to get high-quality images just one hour after injection. In comparison, when antibodies are used, the images are usually only retrieved after 48 hours.

The researchers demonstrated that these radio-labelled affibodies could be used to assess the expression level of PD-L1 in tumours in mice. PET scans showed that, although, there was some uptake of the radio-tracer in healthy tissue, the brain tumours were clearly visualised with high tumour-to-background contrast. Then, the researchers looked into 36 samples from people with newly diagnosed glioblastoma. They noted PD-L1-positive membrane staining in 39 per cent of the samples. A separate analysis of 161 human glioblastoma samples confirmed that tumours with a mesenchymal signature, which is linked to a better response to immune checkpoint inhibitors, had a significantly elevated expression level of PD-L1 compared with other glioblastoma sub-types.

This supports the thinking that healthcare professionals could use Immuno-PET to identify the patients most likely to benefit from immune checkpoint inhibitors. The researchers hope that this work will lead to better outcomes for the 30–49% of patients with the mesenchymal sub-type of glioblastoma. They are now working on a clinical trial in Poland, that builds on the foundations, laid by this pre-clinical research and expect to present data from that trial in the near future. Dr Gabriela Kramer-Marek, the Group Leader in Pre-clinical Molecular Imaging at ICR, said, “It has been really exciting to see the journey from lab to clinic. We are currently running a clinical trial in people, which was only possible because of this promising pre-clinical work.

The trial was the first ever to use Immuno-PET to evaluate PD-L1 in people with primary glioblastoma and, we hope to see images, that clearly show the presence of PD-L1 in these brain tumours. The treatment for glioblastoma has not changed for decades. Although, we still do not have a cure, I believe that this new screening approach could definitely change patient outcomes.”

Caption: A PET scan, showing glioblastoma in a mouse-model: Credit: Pre-clinical Molecular Imaging Team at ICR, using the Albira PET:SPECT:CT Bruker System :::ω:::

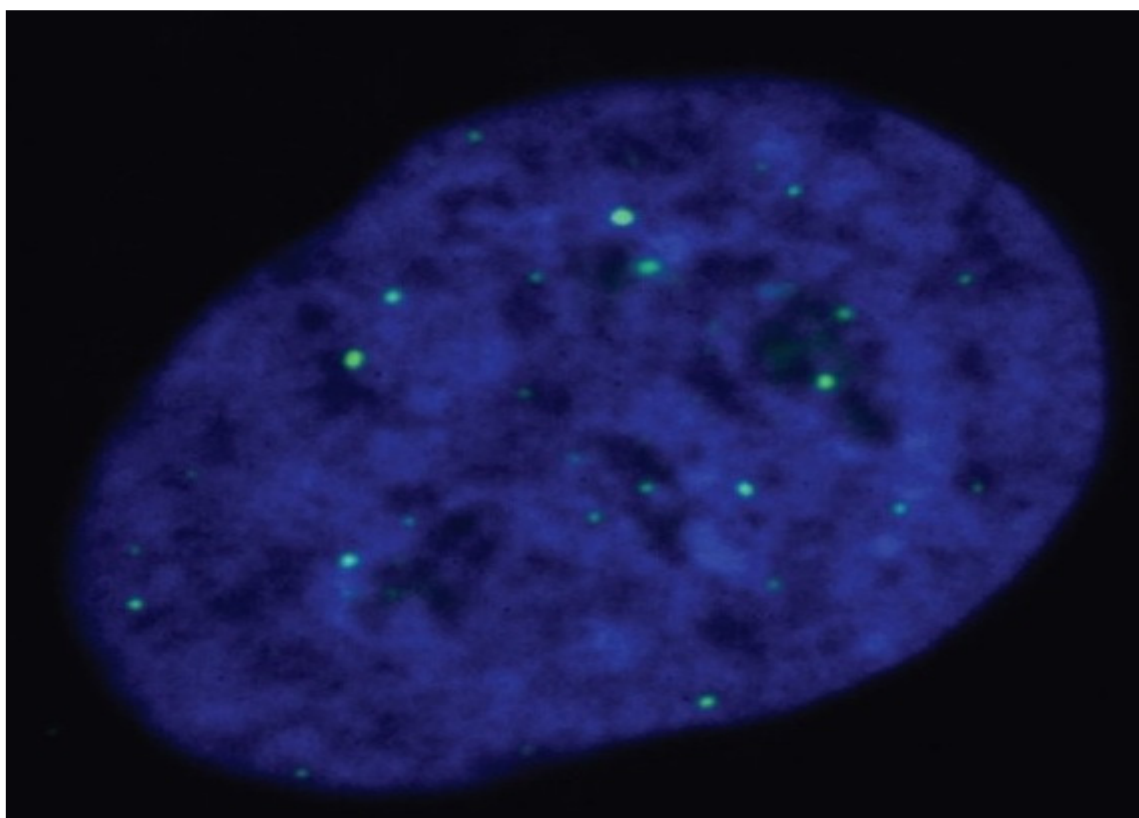
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|| Humanics: Humanity Naturele: An Infinity Unfolding Itself ||



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ISBN: 978-0-244-76474-6: Published: April 06: 2019: The Manifesto can be read at
[https://thehumanion.com/TheHumanicsElleesiumDeclaration2019TheHumanicsxianManifesto.
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Mayenin: ISBN: 978-0-244-76474-6: Published: April 06: 2019
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|| Immunology || Researchers Gain New Insights Into Chromosome Shortening and Identify New Potential Cancer Drug Targets ||



|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || *á*. A new Study has provided insights into an important biological mechanism, that supports survival of aggressive, hard-to-treat cancers and, in the process, uncovered fascinating new information about how cells divide and grow. In the new Study, led by scientists at the Institute of Cancer Research and published in Nature Communications, researchers identify a new cellular role of protein EXD2 nuclease and, importantly, its role in the so-called ALT pathway.

The Study, which was funded by ICR itself, which is both a charity and a cancer research institute, and Cancer Research UK, also, provides potential new targets, against which cancer drugs could be developed for patients, who currently have limited therapeutic options. Alternative Lengthening of Telomeres:ALT, which have an incredibly important function in cells. They act like a protective cap during normal cell division but, shorten every time a cell divides, which makes cell death inevitable over time.

This means that, to survive and proliferate, cancer cells must subvert this natural process of telomere shortening, maintaining the length of their telomeres. They achieve this through two different mechanisms: either through activation of telomerase, an enzyme, promoting the lengthening of telomeres or, via the ALT process. The ALT pathway is known to support survival in 10-15% of cancers. There is very limited knowledge about how ALT works and, yet, it's one of the absolutely fundamental pathways in those cancers. Building on previous work, that uncovered a key role for EXD2 nuclease in DNA replication, in this Study the research team focused, specifically, on EXD2

in ALT-reliant cancers. They established that EXD2 is essential to promote telomere maintenance via break-induced replication process and discovered that the loss of EXD2 in ALT cells resulted in telomere shortening. Importantly, the Study, also, found that EXD2 depletion killed ALT-dependent cancer cells, if, combined with the loss of other DNA repair proteins, such as, BLM, DNA2 and POLD3.

Therefore, this work provides a proof-of-concept that targeting EXD2 nuclease in addition to either one of those three gene products, could be a new strategy to eradicate tumours relying on the ALT mechanism for survival. Professor Wojciech Niedzwiedz, the Leader of the Genome Instability and Cancer group at The Institute of Cancer Research, London, said, "Some 10-15% of cancers support cell proliferation via the ALT mechanism, including up to 50 % of hard-to-treat osteosarcomas, soft tissue sarcomas and primary brain tumours, including childhood brain tumours.

These ALT-reliant cancers are highly aggressive and there are very limited treatment options. Understanding how these tumours maintain telomeres to sustain unlimited growth, at the molecular level, is therefore essential to help develop new therapies. Our Study expands on our understanding of how cancer cells look after their telomeres in order to achieve immortality. Importantly, it, also, uncovers new synthetic lethal interactions within the ALT pathway and, as such, paves the way for the development of new anti-cancer therapies."

Dr Ronan Broderick, the Lead Author of the Study and part of the Genome Instability and Cancer group at ICR, said, "A lot of work in this Study was made possible by the equipment provided by the Light Microscopy Facility in Chelsea. Dr Tina Daviter, Head of Core Research Facilities at ICR, and Dr Kai Betteridge, Manager of the Light Microscopy Facility, have developed amazing state-of-the art microscopy at the ICR, which is essential in analysing the critical mechanisms of cell division, to identify potential cancer drug targets."

Professor Niedzwiedz is aiming to further develop aspects of his programme, focusing on targeting EXD2 nuclease in cancer in collaboration with industry.

Caption: ALT-reliant cells, with telomeres being marked by the green dots: Image: Cancer and Genome Stability Team at ICR: :::ω:::

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|| Medicine || A New Biologic Antibody Shows Promise for Rheumatoid Arthritis and Inflammatory Bowel Disease ||



|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || α . A new biologic Ab-IPL-IL-17 shows promise for rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease. This antibody targets a section of signalling proteins, that play a central role in sustaining inflammation during onset and progression of autoimmune diseases. Research published this week reports the results of animal, cell and tissue studies demonstrating the potential clinical benefit for people with rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease.

Researchers have shown that this antibody, generated to target an 'essential amino acid sequence' of both interleukin-17A and F, has greater activity and, potentially, fewer side effects than existing biological therapies for conditions, such as, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory bowel disease. Research has been published in the *Annals of Rheumatic Diseases* identifies the sequence and reports the results of animal, cell and tissue studies, demonstrating the effectiveness of Ab-IPL-IL-17 and its potential clinical benefit for people with RA and IBD.

Authored by Dr Asif Iqbal from the University of Birmingham and Professor Francesco Maione, Head of ImmunoPharma Lab from the University of Naples Federico II, the Paper reports: Ab-IPL-IL-17 displays potent anti-inflammatory activity in tissue and animal studies; Maintains this activity without triggering unwanted 'off-target' effects, seen with some currently available, less specific, antibody therapies; Reduces the pathological symptoms of arthritis and inflammatory bowel

disease and is as effective as the current gold-standard treatment for RA at halting disease progression and triggering resolution. A patent application has been filed, covering the antibody and its therapeutic use. The researchers are seeking commercial partners, who are willing to conduct a large-scale clinical evaluation of Ab-IPL-IL17 in patients with immune-mediated inflammatory diseases:IMIDs. IL-17A and IL-17F are known to stimulate a cascade of molecular signals, that initiate inflammation and cause tissue damage and have been linked to numerous IMIDs. The researchers designed a series of peptides, based on IL-17A:F and tested their ability to mimic the actions of the full proteins in cell culture. They found a sequence, that was only 20 amino acids long and demonstrated for the first time that this sequence is responsible for IL-17's biological activity in both mice and humans. They called this sequence nIL-17.

They then determined the three-D structure of this Amino Acid sequence and conducted studies, that showed, at an atomic level, how the sequence 'docks' onto receptors, that are known to trigger an inflammatory response. They demonstrated that this short sequence is a potent activator of the inflammatory response, stimulating the release of cyto-chemokines, inflammatory molecules, which generate and amplify inflammation, to the same extent as full-length IL-17 molecules and driving immune cell migration to an even greater extent than the parent molecules.

The results from these cell culture experiments were confirmed in animal models, which showed the nIL-17 truly represents the most biologically active sequence of IL-17. The researchers generated the novel antibody Ab-IPL-IL-17 to target this sequence. Further studies reported in the paper evaluated Ab-IPL-IL-17. In cell studies, Ab-IPL-IL-17 showed potent activity, significantly decreasing the production of cyto-chemokines and reducing white blood cell migration in tissues, primed for inflammation. Mouse studies evaluating the activity of Ab-IPL-IL-17 against existing anti-IL-17 therapies, Secukinumab, Ixekizumab and bimekizumab, showed Ab-IPL-IL-17 does not trigger unwanted immune responses, reduce the numbers of platelets or increase the numbers of lymphocytes or white blood cells, in the blood. Further studies in mouse models of arthritis showed that therapeutic administration of Ab-IPL-IL-17 is as effective at halting disease progression and triggering resolution as the gold-standard current treatment for RA, Infliximab.

Finally, the researchers conducted proof-of-concept studies, that tested the response of tissues, donated by patients with RA and IBD to Ab-IPL-IL-17. Here they found Ab-IPL-IL-17 was able to reduce the pathological symptoms of disease. In RA, where the researchers examined fibroblasts, connective tissue cells, the results strongly suggested that Ab-IPL-IL-17, specifically, inhibits the pro-inflammatory actions of chronically inflamed fibroblasts within the rheumatoid joint. In IBD, where the researchers demonstrated that Ab-IPL-IL-17 was able to deplete plasma IL-17A in samples, obtained from treatment naïve IBD patients, indicating, its potential to alleviate pathological pro-inflammatory changes in this disease. :::ω:::

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|| Humanics Because Capitalism Is A Dying World View and A Rotten and Rotting Killing Mechanism That Can Not Be Sustained ||

|| United Kingdom Where Poverty Has Been Made Universal || New Cost-Of-Living Crisis on Disabled People Report: To Have Unheated Homes: Go Hungry: Severely Restricted Opportunities to Socialise and Participate in Their Community: Living Like This Is a Direct Violation of Their Human Rights: These Conditions Are a Direct Result of Policy Choices: A Decade of Austerity Devastating the Health and Well-Being ||



|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || á. A new Report, published by the Glasgow Centre for Population Health:GCPH and Glasgow Disability Alliance, paints a deeply concerning picture of the impacts of the cost-of-living crisis on disabled people. The Report presents the views of disabled people, living in Glasgow, alongside a scoping review of emergent evidence from across the UK on how the crisis is impacting the lives, health and well-being of disabled people.

“For disabled people, living in Glasgow to have unheated homes, to go hungry, and to have severely restricted opportunities to socialise and participate in their community paints a bleak picture of our society in 2023. Moreso, living like this is a direct violation of their human rights. These conditions are a direct result of policy choices, primarily, a decade of austerity policy which we know has been

devastating to the health of disabled people and lower income households. In terms of local and national government, disabled people must be considered a priority. As this Report makes painfully clear, urgent action is essential.” Mr Chris Harkins, the Lead Author of the Report and Public Health Programme Manager at GCPH, said, “Over one in five UK citizens are disabled and within Glasgow, the figure is, almost, a quarter among working age people, rising to 64% in those over 65 years of age. Disability is part of being human, almost, everyone will be disabled temporarily or permanently in their lives. Yet, disability, in many ways, remains a peripheral issue in society, a ‘them and us’ dichotomy, based on stigma, discrimination and disinterest.”

The crisis has worsened poverty and financial insecurity, making it increasingly difficult and, for some, impossible, to live a healthy and reasonably enriched life. It is of great concern that, for many, the crisis has created a struggle to meet basic costs, including an inability to heat homes and going hungry or eating a nutritionally deficient diet. Being cold and going hungry, reported as directly compromising the management of health conditions, disrupting medication routines and worsening a range of symptoms, including pain management.

Worryingly, being unable to afford to charge essential assistive equipment, such as, powered wheelchairs, hoists and nebulisers, was, also, reported. In addition to these health, well-being and condition management impacts, participants reported that there was now significantly less opportunity to undertake hobbies and pastimes, to socialise or to participate in their community all vital for leading reasonably fulfilling lives. This has further eroded mental health and resulted for too many in an inescapable feeling of being forgotten or left behind by wider society. The evidence review conducted as part of the research indicates that these devastating impacts on disabled peoples’ lives are observed across the UK but, that the issue has as yet not received adequate academic or policy attention.

The Report, also, highlights the significant additional and hidden costs of disability, which are not well understood across wider society. Disability charity, ‘SCOPE’, estimates that in 2023, on average, disabled households with, at least, one disabled adult or child, need an additional £975 a month to have the same standard of living as non-disabled households. This ‘disability price tag’ is comprised of higher costs, associated with specialist equipment and extra usage of everyday essentials, including energy and accessible transport.

Alongside the direct impacts on their own lives and health, the wider impacts of the crisis on society and health services in particular were recognised. As one disabled participant reported, “There are many costs to this, which I’ve not seen in the news or heard people speaking about. What price are the NHS paying for this? I have definitely seen my GP much more, because of stuff we’ve spoken about, being cold, being stressed mainly for me and, how that impacts my condition. So, the crisis will be costing the NHS millions. If, the disability payments are raised, we would, also, be spending more within the economy. It’s this false idea that, if, we get more money, we’d be squirrelling it away. No! We’d be spending more on the basic things we actually need: food, clothes, energy and

so on, assistive things. The money doesn't go down a black hole, it goes back into the economy and everyone benefits." The findings are hugely concerning, demanding immediate and disability-prioritised policy and practice responses at all levels of government and across public services. Although, mitigating the immediate impacts of the crisis is vital, the underlying historical vulnerability and inequalities, experienced by disabled people, including the disproportionate impact of over a decade of UK austerity policies and the COVID-19 pandemic, must, also, be addressed.

The Report calls upon the UK Government to provide an adequate level of social security to enable disabled people to live healthy lives and to compensate for the extra costs of disability. Maximising access to existing social security is, also, essential, as is reducing societal barriers to fair education, employment and civic participation. The Government working with energy providers to legislate for a discounted gas and electricity tariff for disabled people would, also, be hugely welcomed. The GCPH is a partnership between the University of Glasgow, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and Glasgow City Council, funded by the Scottish Government. ∴∴∴

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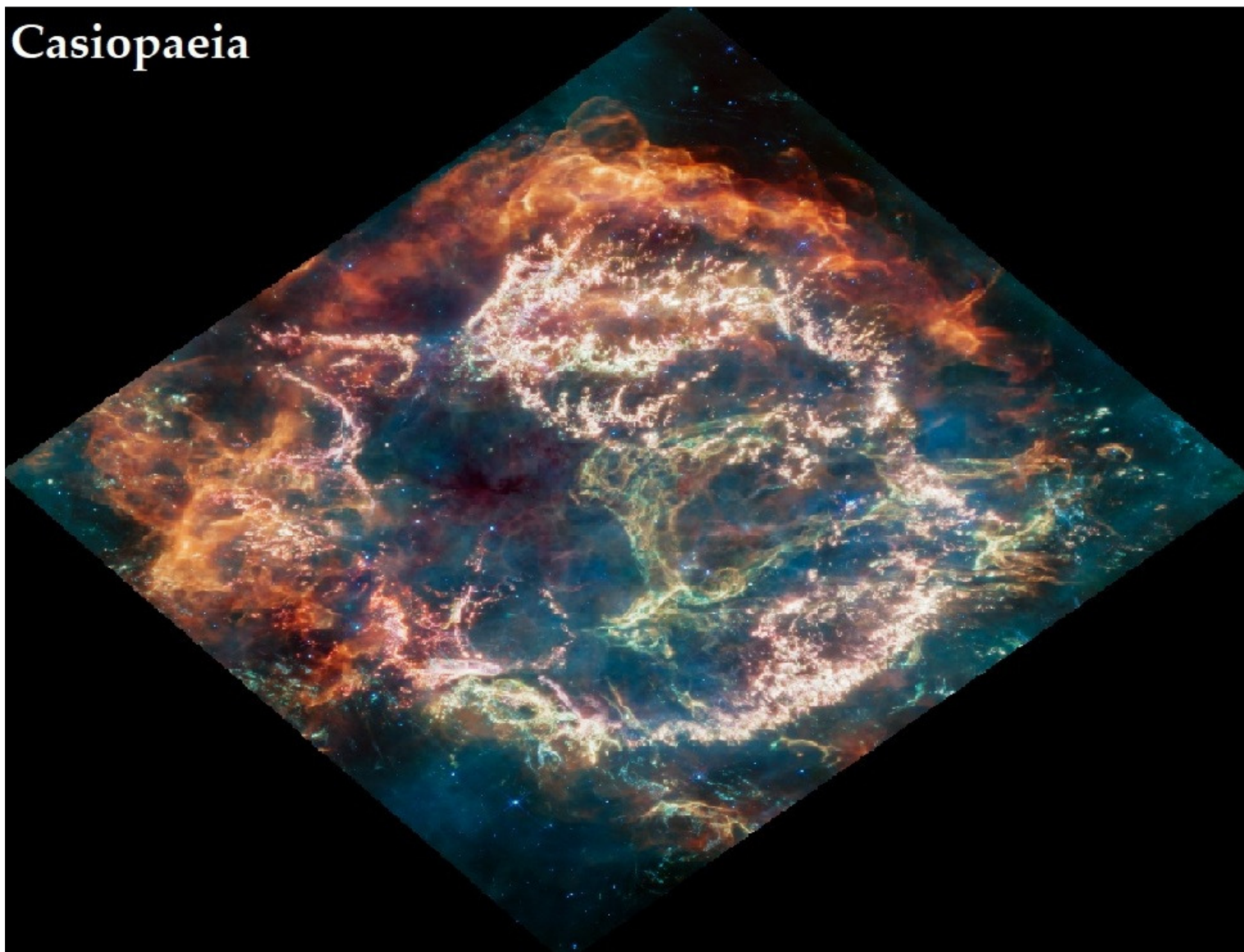
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|| Astronomy || James' Webb Presents Majestic Never-Before-Seen Details in Cassiopeia A ||

Casiopaeia



|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || á. The explosion of a star is a dramatic event but, the remains the star leaves behind can be even more dramatic. A new mid-infrared image from NASA's James Webb Space Telescope provides one stunning example. It shows the supernova remnant Cassiopeia A, Cas A, created by a stellar explosion 340 years ago from Earth's perspective. Cas A is the youngest known remnant from an exploding, massive star in our galaxy, which makes it a unique opportunity to learn more about how such supernovae occur.

"Cas A represents our best opportunity to look at the debris field of an exploded star and run a kind of stellar autopsy to understand what type of star was there beforehand and how that star exploded." said Danny Milisavljevic of Purdue University in West Lafayette, Indiana, principal investigator of the Webb programme, that captured these observations. "Compared to previous infrared images, we see incredible detail, that we haven't been able to access before." Said Tea Temim of Princeton University in Princeton, New Jersey, a co-investigator on the programme.

Cassiopeia A is a prototypical supernova remnant, that has been widely studied by a number of ground-based and space-based observatories, including NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory. The multi-wavelength observations can be combined to provide scientists with a more comprehensive understanding of the remnant. Circular-shaped nebula with complex structure. On its exterior, particularly, top and left, are fiery orange curtains of material. Within this is a ring of bright pink filaments. A greenish loop is on right. Blue, green and red wisps are throughout.

Cassiopeia A is a supernova remnant located about 11,000 light-years from Earth in the constellation Cassiopeia. It spans, approximately, 10 light-years. This new image uses data from Webb's Mid-Infrared Instrument: MIRI to show Cas A in a new light. The striking colours of the new Cas A image, in which infrared light is translated into visible-light wavelengths, hold a wealth of scientific information the team is just beginning to tease out. On the bubble's exterior, particularly at the top and left, lie curtains of material appearing orange and red due to emission from warm dust. This marks where ejected material from the exploded star is ramming into surrounding circumstellar gas and dust. Interior to this outer shell lie mottled filaments of bright pink studded with clumps and knots. This represents material from the star itself, which is shining due to a mix of various heavy elements, such as oxygen, argon, and neon, as well as dust emission. "We're still trying to disentangle all these sources of emission." Said Ilse De Looze of Ghent University in Belgium, another co-investigator on the programme.

The stellar material can, also, be seen as fainter wisps near the cavity's interior. Perhaps most prominently, a loop represented in green extends across the right side of the central cavity. "We've nicknamed it the Green Monster in honour of Fenway Park in Boston. If, you look closely, you'll notice that it's pockmarked with what look like mini-bubbles." Said Milisavljevic. "The shape and complexity are unexpected and challenging to understand." Among the science questions, that Cas A may help answer is: Where does cosmic dust come from? Observations have found that even very young galaxies in the early universe are suffused with massive quantities of dust. It's difficult to explain the origins of this dust without invoking supernovae, which spew large quantities of heavy elements, the building blocks of dust, across space.

However, existing observations of supernovae have been unable to conclusively explain the amount of dust we see in those early galaxies. By studying Cas A with Webb, astronomers hope to gain a better understanding of its dust content, which can help inform our understanding of where the building blocks of planets and ourselves are created. "In Cas A, we can spatially resolve regions that have different gas compositions and look at what types of dust were formed in those regions." Said Temim. Supernovae like the one that formed Cas A are crucial for life as we know it. They spread elements like the calcium we find in our bones and the iron in our blood across interstellar space, seeding new generations of stars and planets.

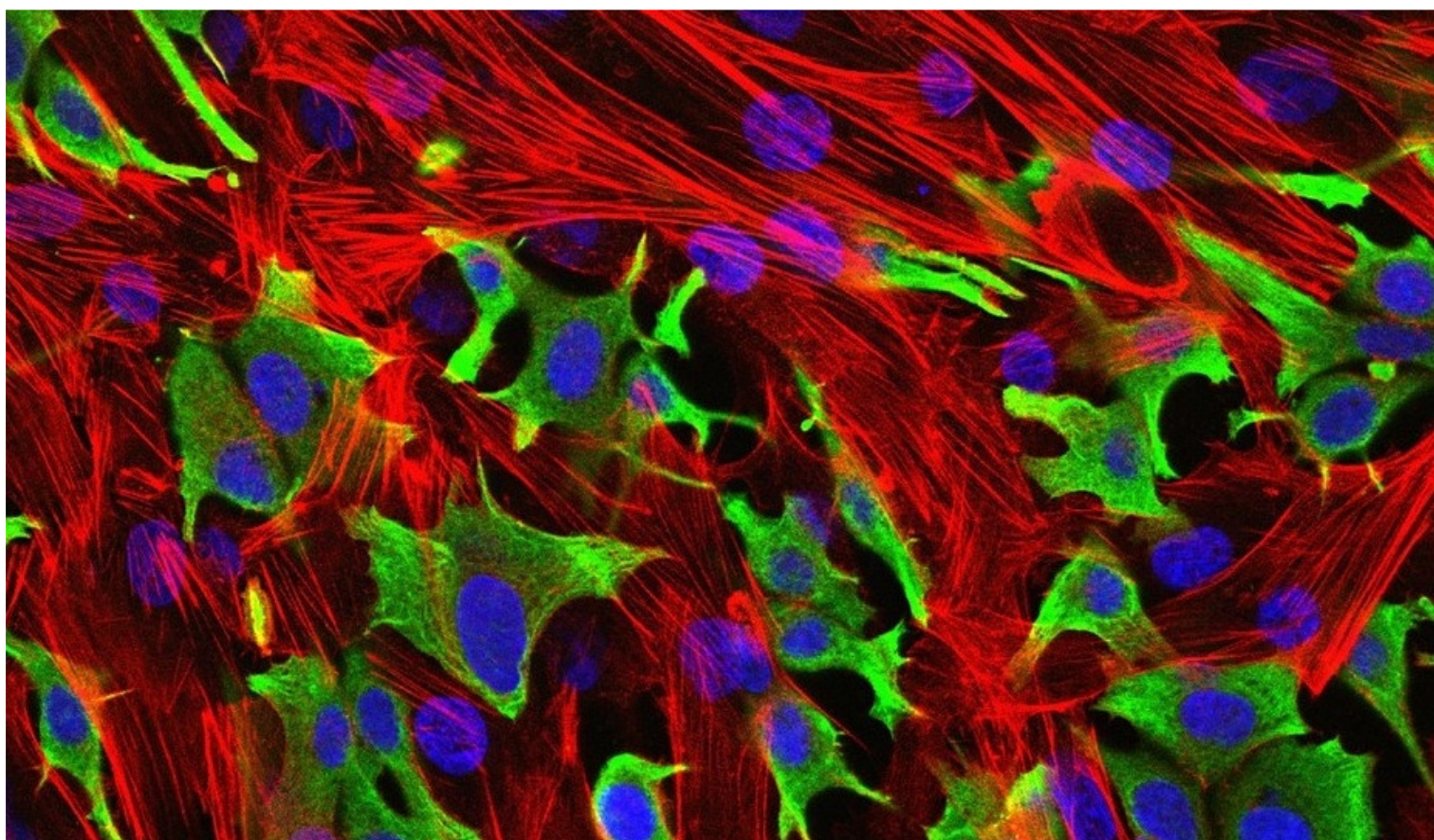
"By understanding the process of exploding stars, we're reading our own origin story." Said Milisavljevic. "I'm going to spend the rest of my career trying to understand what's in this data set."

The Cas A remnant spans about 10 light-years and is located 11,000 light-years away in the constellation Cassiopeia. The James Webb Space Telescope is the world's premier space science observatory. Webb will solve mysteries in our solar system, look beyond to distant worlds around other stars, and probe the mysterious structures and origins of our universe and our place in it. Webb is an international programme, led by NASA with its partners, ESA and the Canadian Space Agency.

Caption: NASA:ESA:CSA:D. Milisavljevic:Purdue: T. Temim:Princeton:I. De Looze:Ghent University:Image Processing: J. DePasquale:STScI.:ω::

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|| Cancer Biology || Breast Cancer: New Tools For Tackling It Well ||



|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || á. Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women. In Finland, around 5,000 women are diagnosed with breast cancer every year and one in eight women will get breast cancer at some point in their lives. However, the prognosis of a patient in Finland is one of the best in Europe: 85% of those with breast cancer will be alive ten years after the diagnosis.

Breast cancer is not one single disease but, a group of different subtypes. Based on the biological properties of the tumour, breast cancer is divided into luminal hormone-dependent breast cancer, HER2-positive breast cancer or triple negative breast cancer. Most cases of breast cancer are hormone dependent and slow-growing. In hormone-dependent breast cancer, there are hormone receptors on the surface of cancer cells to which the female hormones oestrogen and progesterone

are bound, thus, contributing to cancer growth. This cancer type is the most common, usually, the slowest to progress and the one with best prognosis. In HER2 positive breast cancer, there is an abundance of HER2 growth factor receptors on the cell surface, promoting cancer growth. In triple negative breast cancer, there are no hormone or HER2 receptors on the cancer cell surface. HER2 positive and triple negative breast cancer are typically aggressive; however, HER2 positive breast cancer can nowadays be treated with effective precision drugs.

“HER2 antibodies have been a major improvement in the treatment of this type of cancer. More and more of them have been introduced in the past 05–10 years, and they are nowadays routinely used in treatment.” says Päivi Auvinen, Service Director and Chief of Department at the Cancer Centre of Kuopio University Hospital. Breast cancer is primarily treated by surgery. When necessary, surgery is followed by radiation therapy and drugs, i.e., cytostatics, that destroy cancer cells and, depending on the cancer type, also, hormone therapy, that blocks the action of female hormones or, precision drugs. Sometimes, drug therapy is initiated already before surgery to, for example, improve tumour operability.

“For the treatment of HER2 positive breast cancer, for example, we have several new drugs whose effectiveness has been studied specifically before surgery, so they will be used in hospitals as neo-adjuvant treatment for larger or more widespread tumours. They are an interesting addition to treatment, although, actual comparative studies before versus after surgery are unfortunately scarce. The clinical impression nevertheless is that neo-adjuvant treatment would be associated with fewer cases of cancer recurrence.” “Pre-surgery immuno-oncology, on the other hand, is bringing a significant change to the treatment of triple negative breast cancer. Previously, immuno-oncology was only used in the treatment of cancer, that had already spread but, now it can be used to start treatment in cases where the tumour is large or extending to the armpit.” Auvinen says.

Immuno-oncology, also, known as immunotherapy, helps the patient’s immune system to identify cancer cells and to attack them as enemies. “Immunotherapy can be targeted at immunologically active cancers. Of the different types of breast cancer, only triple negative breast cancer is immunologically active. In a best-case-scenario, neo-adjuvant treatment can eliminate breast cancer completely but, longer-term treatment outcomes are still being studied.” Immunotherapy doesn’t necessarily cause any other side effects than fatigue. In some patients, however, it can make the immune system to attack healthy organs, possibly, leading to, for example, skin, liver or gastrointestinal inflammation, heart symptoms or diabetes even months after treatment.

“This is why immunotherapy requires good collaboration and communication with the patient. The patient’s family and other health care professionals, too, must understand the link between immunotherapy and various possible symptoms.” In the treatment of hormone-dependent breast cancer, no similar innovations are on the horizon. However, genetic profiling of the tumour is a new opening in the planning of treatment. It can be used to get a more accurate assessment of the risk of cancer recurrence and, consequently, of the need for cytostatics, so that burdensome treatments are

not initiated in vain. When necessary, genetic profiling of the cancer tumour can, also, be used to select a suitable drug, if, for example, standard treatment chosen according to the biological cancer type doesn't yield the desired results. "If cancer becomes resistant to treatment, an analysis of the genetic mutations of the tumour may provide insight into the type of drug that could be effective." Says Professor Arto Mannermaa of the Institute of Clinical Medicine at the University of Eastern Finland.

In recent years, multi-professional Molecular Tumour Boards:MTB have been established in large hospitals to plan the treatment of individual patients, based on genetic profiling of their tumour. However, since genetic profiling is expensive, it is currently performed for a small number of patients only. "At Kuopio University Hospital, the MTB began its work recently and it is, also, linked to the activities of FICAN East and the university's multidisciplinary cancer research community. Genetic profiling can be purchased from commercial service providers abroad but, analytics can, also, be performed at the university, in which case researchers can be involved in interpreting the results and making their expertise, also, otherwise available to treatment planning."

Cancer develops when mutations occur in the genome of cells, disrupting their normal function and causing them to divide uncontrollably. As tumour cells divide, they continue to mutate, which means that the multitude of genetic mutations may be different at different stages of cancer development and there, may, also, be internal variation in the tumour. "The significance of mutations found in genetic tumour profiling and drugs, possibly, already found to be effective against them, can be studied in international, ever-expanding databases. However, data on all mutations is not readily available. Together with Professor Antti Poso's research group, we will be exploring them with the help of computer modelling." Mannermaa says.

Based in the School of Pharmacy at the University of Eastern Finland, the research group is capable of modelling the effects of a mutation and virtually testing all existing pharmaceutical ingredients for their effectiveness against that particular mutation. Poso, also, works as a visiting professor at the University of Tübingen in Germany, where this expertise is already being used to choose treatments for cancer patients in the university hospital. "There are nearly 80,000 women in Finland, who have had breast cancer and in 20–30% of them, cancer will recur. We need a simple method for monitoring people, who have had breast cancer and for predicting cancer recurrence. Liquid biopsy could be a feasible tool and it is currently being studied extensively." Mannermaa says.

In liquid biopsy, cancer biomarkers are searched in bodily fluids, such as, blood samples. Mannermaa's research group has shown, e.g., that breast cancer patients with a poor prognosis can be identified, based on the degree of breakdown of circulating extracellular DNA released by the tumour. An interesting finding was that this method could be used to identify patients with a poor prognosis from among patients with hormone-positive breast cancer, which is traditionally considered to have a good prognosis. In another study, the research group showed that breast cancer recurrence could be predicted by liquid biopsy from a blood sample months before the

recurrence was detected during a medical examination. This was based on cancer mutations in extracellular DNA. “Our next endeavour is to use liquid biopsy to isolate living, circulating cancer cells. Circulating cancer cells may play an important role in the formation of metastases. Analysing them may shed light on the progression of cancer. In the laboratory, the idea is to test pharmaceutical ingredients targeting the mutations they carry.”

In Finland, liquid biopsy is not yet routinely used but, according to Mannermaa, it, may, in the future supplement traditional methods in the diagnosis, prognosis assessment and monitoring of breast cancer, too. Circulating biomarkers are, also, the topic of an on-going study examining how extracellular vesicles, i.e., messengers excreted into their surroundings by cancer cells, can promote resistance to treatment. “Cells, that have been given radiation therapy seem to use vesicles to sound an alarm of a kind to other cells, possibly contributing to the development of resistance to treatment. We are now interested in how treatment changes the composition of vesicles, and what kind of cellular signalling pathways are affected.” ∴∴∴

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|| **The Innerluminous Galaxillation** || **Supernova 1987A On the Large Magellanic Cloud** ||

|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || á. The NASA:ESA:CSA James Webb Space Telescope has begun the study of one of the most renowned supernovae, SN 1987A, Supernova 1987A). Located 168,000 light-years away in the Large Magellanic Cloud, SN 1987A, has been a target of intense observations at wavelengths ranging from gamma rays to radio for nearly 40 years, since its discovery in February of 1987. New observations by Webb’s NIRCам, Near-Infrared Camera, provide a crucial clue to our understanding of how a supernova develops over time to shape its remnant. This image shows a central structure like a keyhole. This centre is packed with clumpy gas and dust, ejected by the



supernova explosion. The dust is so dense that, even, near-infrared light, that Webb detects, can't penetrate it, shaping the dark hole in the keyhole. A bright, equatorial ring surrounds the inner keyhole, forming a band around the waist, that connects two faint arms of hourglass-shaped outer rings. The equatorial ring, formed from material, ejected tens of thousands of years before the supernova explosion, contains bright hot spots, which appeared as the supernova's shock wave hit the ring.

Now spots are found, even, exterior to the ring, with diffuse emission, surrounding it. These are the locations of supernova shocks hitting more exterior material. In this image blue represents light at 01.5 microns:F150W, cyan 01.64 and 02.0 microns: F164N, F200W, yellow 03.23 microns:F323N, orange 04.05 microns:F405N, and, red 04.44 microns:F444W.:::ω:::

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|| Life-Elle || A Healthy Diet Reading and Organised Sports Promote Reasoning Skills in Children ||



|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || á. Reasoning skills are crucial skills in learning, academic performance and everyday problem-solving. According to a recent study, conducted at the University of Eastern Finland, improved overall diet quality and reduced consumption of red meat, as well as, increased time spent in reading and organised sports enhanced reasoning skills among children over the first two school years.

Children, who spent more time in reading and organised sports showed better reasoning skills than their peers. On the other hand, excessive time spent on a computer and unsupervised leisure-time physical activity were associated with poorer reasoning skills. Screen time, active school transportation, recess physical activity and physical activity intensity were not associated with reasoning skills. “Children with healthier eating habits showed greater cognitive development than other children. Specifically, better overall diet quality, lower red meat consumption and higher low-fat dairy product intake were linked to better reasoning skills.” says Doctoral Researcher Sehrish Naveed of the University of Eastern Finland.

Over half of the children participated in a two-year family-based and individualised diet and physical activity intervention. However, the intervention did not impact reasoning skills, with the children in the intervention and control groups exhibiting similar cognitive development. “In the lives of growing children, diet and physical activity intervention is just one factor influencing lifestyle and reasoning skills. Based on our study, investing in a healthy diet and encouraging children to read are beneficial for the development of reasoning skills among children. Additionally, engaging in organised sports appears to support reasoning skills.” Dr Eero Haapala points out.

Published in the Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, the results of this study are based on data from the Physical Activity and Nutrition in Children: PANIC study. This sub-study examined the effects of a two-year diet and physical activity intervention on cognition among 397 Finnish elementary school children. The associations of dietary factors, physical activity and sedentary behaviour with cognition over two years were, also, studied. The analyses considered parental education and income, as well as, children’s body fat percentage and maturity level.

Publication: Naveed S, Sallinen T, Eloranta A-M, Skog H, Jalkanen H, Brage S, Ekelund U, Pentikäinen H, Savonen K, Lakka TA, Haapala EA. Effects of Two-year Dietary and Physical Activity Intervention on Cognition in Children-A Nonrandomized Controlled Trial. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports 2023. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/sms.14464> ::ω::

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|| Cosmological Medicine || Muscle Stimulation to Enhance Astronaut Health ||



|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || α . Space exploration presents unique health challenges for astronauts due to lack of gravity, isolation and radiation exposure. ESA's SciSpacE activities aim to comprehend these effects and their implications for human well-being during extended missions.

ESA collaborates with researchers to conduct experiments in microgravity and analogue environments, shedding light on the consequences of space stressors. One critical concern is muscle and bone atrophy. Despite daily exercise routines, astronauts face deterioration. ESA is investigating electrical stimulation as a potential countermeasure, with tests planned on board the International Space Station.

The 'Muscle Stimulation' experiment is a centrepiece of this research. By applying controlled electric currents to leg muscles, the study aims to enhance muscle mass, strength and recovery. Complementary assessments, including, MRI scans, microcirculation analysis and blood samples, will provide a comprehensive understanding of the efficacy. Addressing these challenges could yield benefits on Earth, too. The insights gained could translate to better healthcare for diverse populations, from the elderly to clinical patients and athletes.

ESA's dedication to advancing space exploration while safeguarding astronauts' physical health underscores its commitment to a sustainable and thriving space programme. Through research and innovative solutions, humanity edges closer to conquering the challenges of extended spaceflight and improving life on our home planet.

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|| **The Maarth** || **Between the Two Sets of Rocks Are Written: Human Endeavour to Keep on Learning: The Isle of Maarth** ||



|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || á. Ancient rocks from the Isle of Rum are playing an important role in an international space mission to discover more about Mars. A group of scientists have this week been collecting samples of rock from the NatureScot National Nature Reserve:NNR as part of the NASA and European Space Agency:ESA's Mars Sample Return Campaign.

The Campaign is assembling a defined set of rock samples from around the world, that are comparable to rock samples from the Red Planet that are scheduled to be brought to Earth in 2033. Due to its unique geology, Rum, off the west coast of Scotland, has been selected as the only UK site for sampling, as some of its igneous rocks have a very similar mineral and chemical content to those, that have been collected by NASA's Perseverance Rover during its exploration of an ancient crater on Mars. Intensive study of the rocks from Rum and other high-priority sample sites will help scientists understand what methods of testing and analysis will work best in readiness for when the Martian rocks are brought to Earth.

As the first samples from another world, the Mars rocks are thought to present the best opportunity to show clues about the early evolution of the planet, including the potential for past life. The Rum

sampling is being led by Dr Lydia Hallis, a geologist and planetary scientist from the School of Geographical and Earth Sciences at the University of Glasgow, and a member of the Campaign's Science Group, along with her colleague Dr Luke Daly.

The field team, also, included Professor Helen Williams and Dr Simon Matthews from the University of Cambridge, Professor John Bridges from the University of Leicester and Dr Mariek Schmidt from Brock University in Canada. Dr Hallis said, "These Rum rocks are an excellent comparison to a specific geologic unit on Mars, the igneous Séítah Formation within the Jezero crater, which is characterised by the mineral olivine and, which the NASA Perseverance Rover explored and sampled. Not only is the mineralogy and chemistry similar but, the two rocks appear to have a similar amount of weathering.

This seems strange when we think how wet and warm Rum is compared to present day Mars but, billions of years ago when the Séítah Formation crystallised on Mars the difference in environment would not have been so pronounced. At this time Mars was much wetter and warmer, with a thicker atmosphere, that, may, even, have produced rain, though, not as much as we get in Scotland!. Over time the Martian atmosphere thinned leaving the surface much dryer and colder, essentially, halting any further weathering within Séítah and preserving the rocks at Jezero Crater for us to investigate today.

The rocks on Rum are younger geologically than those that have been collected on Mars by Perseverance but, their exposure to the Scottish elements, has produced, roughly, the same amount of weathering as was produced in the Séítah Formation during Mars' early wet and warm climate. Because of all these similarities, analysis of the Rum rocks should give us a good head start and help the samples from the Red Planet achieve their full potential when they are returned to Earth."

Professor John Bridges, from Space Park Leicester, said, "The Rum rocks we collected will undergo the same types of analyses and in the same stringent conditions of laboratory cleanliness and protection as the Perseverance rover drill cores so that the science community is ready for the returned Jezero samples." Dr Mariek Schmidt, from Brock University in Canada, said, "It is very exciting to see rocks like those we encountered on Mars in the field on Earth. We were able to strike it with a hammer, feel its heft, and scan a broken surface with a hand lens."

Mr Lesley Watt, NatureScot's Rum NNR reserve manager, said, "With its extinct volcanoes and dramatic mountains, Rum has always been one of the best places to discover Scotland's world-class geology but, we didn't quite realise that the rocks here were of interplanetary significance as well. It has been fascinating to learn more about the NASA:ESA mission and, really exciting for the island to play a small part in this truly historic endeavour to find out more about Mars. We hope, it will add yet another element of interest for visitors to this special place." ::w::

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The Humanics Elleesium Declaration 2019 The Humanicsxian Manifesto

|| Global Warming and Climate Change || African Children Are Bearing the Brunt of Climate Change Impacts: Why Would the World Punish Them For Something They Had Nothing to Do With ||



|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || α. Children in Africa are among the most at risk from climate change impacts but are being woefully deprived of the financing necessary to help them adapt, survive and respond to the crisis, the UN Children’s Fund:UNICEF has said in a new Report, published on Friday. The Report was released as leaders prepare to meet for the African Climate Summit, taking place next week in Nairobi, Kenya. Children in 48 of 49 African countries assessed were found to be at high or extremely high risk of the impacts of climate change, based on their exposure and vulnerability to cyclones, heatwaves and other climate and environmental shocks and access to essential services.

Those, living in the Central African Republic, Chad, Nigeria, Guinea, Somalia and Guinea-Bissau are most at risk. Despite this, the Report found only 02.4% of global climate funding targets children, with an average value of just \$71 million per year. “It is clear that the youngest members of African society are bearing the brunt of the harsh effects of climate change.” said Lieke van de Wiel, UNICEF Deputy Director for the Eastern and Southern Africa region. “We need to see a stronger focusing of funding towards this group, so they are equipped to face a lifetime of climate-induced disruptions.”

Children are physically less able to withstand and survive hazards, such as, floods, droughts, storms and heatwaves and are physiologically more vulnerable to toxic substances, such as, lead and other

forms of pollution. Furthermore, challenges in ensuring access to quality services in areas, such as, health and nutrition; water, sanitation and hygiene and education, heighten their vulnerability. At the same time, children and young people are instrumental to long-term change and sustainability, the Report said, so they must be part of climate solutions, including policy and financing. Meanwhile, UNICEF and the UN Environment Programme:UNEP are working together on an increasing number of projects, that show how communities across Africa can become more climate resilient.

A programme run by UNICEF and partners in the Sahel region focused on action across five sectors, including health, nutrition, water, education and protection services. Communities were empowered to mitigate the effects of climate-related weather events and manage residual risks through participatory planning and comprehensive service delivery. Furthermore, at least, three million vulnerable people, mostly children, now have access to essential services, especially, during climate-induced disasters. In East Africa, a UNEP programme in Tanzania is working to reduce the damaging impact of sea-level rise on infrastructure through investing in seawalls, relocating boreholes, restoring mangrove forests and building rainwater harvesting systems.

As a result, coastal communities are now better able to withstand rising sea-levels. The programme has also led to health improvements for the population through access to safe, clean water. At the African Climate Summit, taking place on September 04-06, leaders from across the continent will highlight the need to push for increased investment in climate action. Senior UN officials, including Secretary-General Mr António Guterres and the UNEP Executive Director, Ms Inger Andersen, will attend alongside over 20 Heads of States and Governments and other world leaders, who are expected. It is taking place during Africa Climate Week, an annual event, that brings together representatives from governments, businesses, international organizations and civil society. The Summit represents an unprecedented opportunity to address the increasing impacts of climate change on human mobility in Africa, the International Organisation for Migration:IOM said on Friday.

Last year, more than 07.5 million internal disaster displacements were registered on the continent. IOM cited a 2021 Report, which warned that without efficient and sustained climate action, up to 105 million people in Africa could become internal migrants by the end of this year. "We have officially entered the era of climate migration." said IOM Director General-Elect Ms Amy Pope, stressing the need for urgent solutions. At the Africa Climate Summit, IOM will officiate over the signing of the 'Continental, Kampala Ministerial Declaration on Migration Environment and Climate Change'.

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|| World Health || The World Health Organisation Has Established a New Civil Society Commission to Strengthen Civil Society Organisations' Role in Accelerating Progress in Global Health ||



|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || á. The World Health Organisation:WHO has launched the WHO Civil Society Commission and held the inaugural meeting of its Steering Committee in Geneva at the end of August. The Commission provides, for the first time, the ability to channel advice and recommendations in a more structured and systematic manner from civil society to WHO on health priorities and related issues.

The historical role of civil society organisations:CSOs, in bringing about change in public health is well-known. While WHO has a long-standing tradition of working with CSOs, the establishment of the Commission takes the collaboration to a new level. This meeting was opened by Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General, and the meeting brought together the members of the Steering Committee, consisting of 22 diverse civil society organisations from the Commission, working on health and other sectors. Full membership of the Commission itself will be announced in the coming days.

The Commission's mandate is to strengthen dialogue and foster collaboration with WHO and among the partners. It will provide recommendations to support WHO in this engagement at all levels towards the achievement of universal health coverage, as well as, the Sustainable Development Goals. The launch of the Commission is the Director-General's response to civil society requests to explore better and more meaningful ways to engage with WHO above and beyond those, which already exist.

"We know from our experience in so many areas that listening to and responding to the voices of the communities we serve is essential to properly addressing the health challenges they face." said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. "We have set up the WHO Civil Society Commission to bring civil society from different backgrounds together to advise us and work with us so that we can learn from you and be guided by your ideas."

The Steering Committee will provide overall strategic direction for the full Commission and lead the development of its main deliverables. It will convey advice and recommendations from civil society through regular engagement with the Director-General and senior WHO leadership. During the meeting, the WHO Director-General encouraged the Steering Committee to consult with all Commission members and set priorities, based on what they learn. He asked for guidance in developing a WHO civil society engagement strategy and in such key organisational priorities as WHO's next three-year plan: the 14th General Programme of Work will be approved by Member States in May 2024 and guide the work of the organization from 2025-2028.

Over 350 Organisations have so far applied to be part of the Commission. Today, WHO, will begin to notify the 120 organisations, that have been accepted so far. Others will be notified in the coming weeks. A list of participants can be found on the WHO website and will be regularly updated. The application process will remain open and organisations, that wish to apply to join the Commission are encouraged to do so.

"This is a historic opportunity for close collaboration between WHO and CSOs around the world, and we are excited that many organisations will have an active role." Said the Steering Committee Civil Society Co-chairs Ms Lisa Hilmi, CORE group and Mr Ravi Ram, Medwise Solutions. "We welcome all civil society organisations, committed to improve global health to join the WHO CSO Commission and look forward to their engagement and thought leadership for addressing critical health issues."

Organisations, that meet the criteria in the Terms of Reference for the Civil Society Commission may apply to join the WHO Civil Society Commission. The application can be accessed on the WHO website for the Civil Society Commission; there is no cut-off date for applications. The mission of the WHO Civil Society Commission is to strengthen dialogue, foster collaboration and provide recommendations to support WHO on its engagement with civil society at global, regional and national levels to achieve health for all and the objectives of the WHO General Programme of Work as well as to accelerate attainment of health-related SDGs.

Its goal is, taking into consideration the civil society's voices available to WHO, to support WHO's efforts towards improving engagement between WHO and civil society at global, regional and national levels, rendering it more systematic with the aim of advancing WHO's work and public health outcomes. The Civil Society Commission is a WHO network consisting of a Steering Committee, a General Meeting and Working Groups. Overall strategic direction and main deliverables for the work of the WHO Civil Society Commission will be provided by its Steering Committee of maximum 25 members. Its responsibilities include supporting the development of the overall WHO Civil Society Commission workplans and strategies and coordinate the general meetings. It meets four times a year.

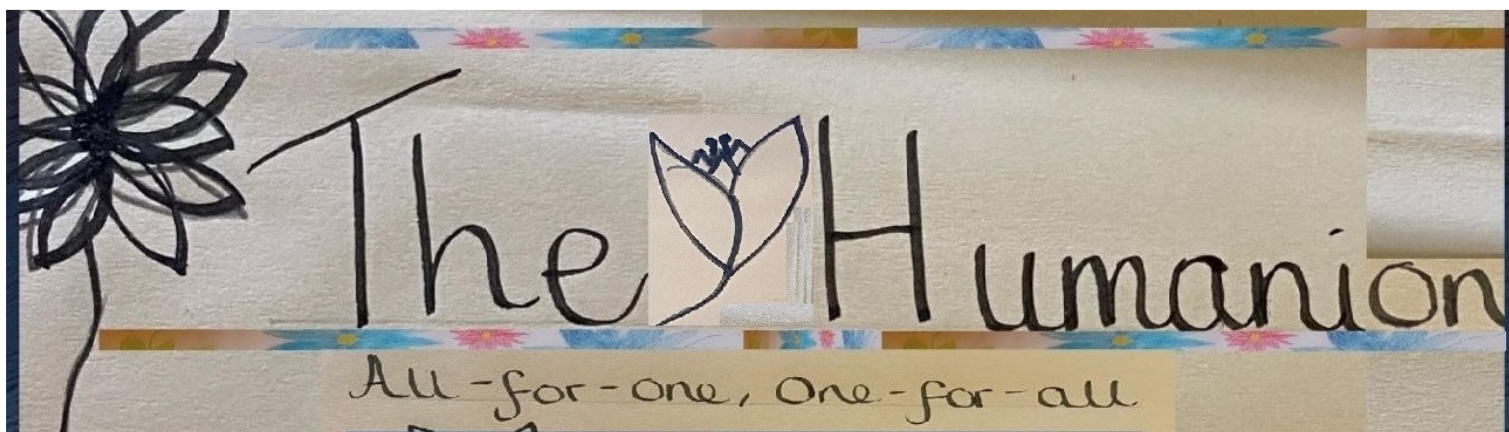
The annual general meeting of all the WHO Civil Society Commission participants will take place once a year in hybrid or virtual format, and it will review the Commission annual reports as well as proposed work plans. The participants will, also, have a possibility to propose or join working groups, which are set up for the purpose of sharing information and collectively working on specific issues that align with the WHO Civil Society Commission's overall mission and objectives. WHO will act as its Secretariat and facilitate and support all the work of the Commission.

<https://www.who.int/about/collaboration/civil-society-and-ngo-engagement/civil-society-commission/how-to-participate>

Caption: WHO Director-General, Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, chairs the launch of the WHO Civil Society Commission Steering Committee in Geneva, Switzerland on August 24: 2023: Image: WHO ::ω::

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|| The Humanion Stands to Celebrate Its 9th Year: To Being Its 10th ||



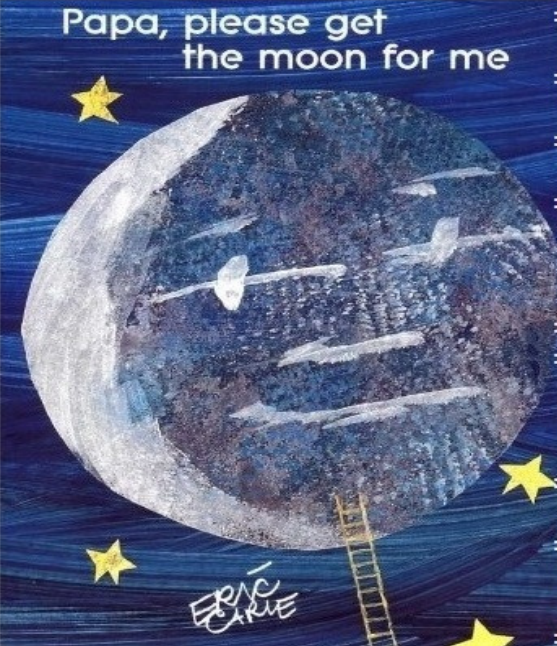
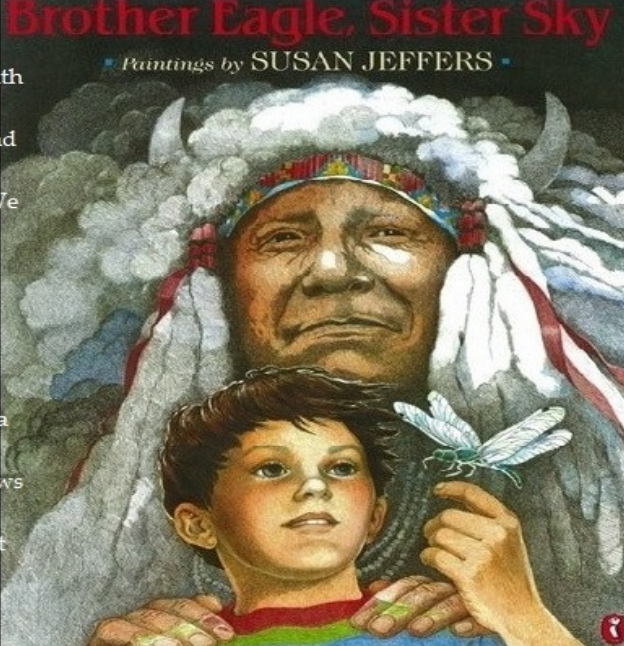
|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || á. Dear Reader: World's Humanity Has Been Reading The Humanion Since September 24: 2015 Every Day FREE. This September, The Humanion Shall Celebrate Its 9th Year and Usher in the 10th. There Is Not a Single Publication in the Entire World, That Can Claim to Have as Extensive a Coverage of the Goings on Across The Delta of The Universes, Across The Grid of Learning, Knowledge and Wisdom and of All Branches of and

Practice of Medicine. If, Your Life, Profession, Passion and Existence are in Medicine or You Have Anything to Do With Medicine or the Practice of Medicine or You Have a Business or You Run an Agency to Do With Medicine or You Run a Business of and in Any Branches of Medicine, You Are in Teaching, In Writing, in Research, Innovation and Development, You Work in the Fields of Drug Discovery and Innovation in Medicine or You Run a Company in Medical Equipment or Conduct Tests Or Have Products or Services or You Are Seeking to Raise Funding For a New Drug or Therapy or You Are at the Forefront of Research, Innovation and Development of Medicine Across Mother Earth in All Those Schools of Medicine or Pharmacy or Pharmacology or You Are Just Eternal Learners and If, You are Not In The Humanion, The Humanion Portable, The Humanicsxian and The Humanion Ellaarch, Then, You Are Missing the Future of Medicine: Read, Tell Everyone, Advertise and Support The Humanion: Send Your News of Research, Innovation and Development in Medicine. The Humanion Because We Are Humanity Naturale: We Live, Exist, Love, Learn and Believe in Eternal Learning Because We Believe That We, As Humanity Naturale, Are an Infinity Unfolding Itself, Through Eternal Learning. So, Do Join Us: We Question Therefore We Learn: Elle May Joy: May Love Achieve Harmony With Joy in Eternal Learning, Ever-Going and Continual Progress, Advancement, Illumination and Development: Elle May Joy: Elleesium Group of Publications: Saturday: September 09: 2023 :::ω:::

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|| **Literature** || **The First Swansea Children’s Literature Festival 2023: October 07-08** ||

Children's Book Week 2017: November 13-17
 Read with Your Child: For We are Imagination

 <p>Papa, please get the moon for me <i>ERIC CARLE</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Mummy, Where Does Humanity Begin? : Let Me See. It Must Begin with Imagination. : And Where Do We Go to Find Imagination? : Good Question. Where Do We Go? We Must Go and Find Books for That's Where Imagination Must Live. : Books Like This One? : Let Me See: 'Where They Make Rainbows Into Aeroplanes'. That Would Be a Great One to Begin with. : Now, Can We Make Rainbows Into Areoplanes? : Why Not, Darling? But Must We Have a Great Deal of Imagination. : I Have an Infinity of It. 	 <p>Brother Eagle, Sister Sky Paintings by SUSAN JEFFERS</p>
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|| Saturday: September 09: 2023 || α. The first of its kind and free for all The Children’s Literary Festival is to be held at the National Waterfront Museum, Swansea, during the weekend October

07-08. And a great line-up has just been announced. More than thirty renowned children's authors, from Wales and across the UK, will be participating in this event of story-telling, magic, music and drama with sessions, held in both English and Welsh. Author names include Hannah Gold, winner of the Waterstones Children's Book Prize 2022 for *Last Bear*, prolific writer and winner of this year's Carnegie Medal, Manon Steffan Ros, Alex Wharton, 2023-2025 Children's Laureate Wales, Nia Morais Bardd Plant Cymru 2023-25, multiple award-winner and patron of the Children's Bookshow Owen Sheers and multiple-winner of the Literature Wales Book of the Year award Caryl Lewis.

Added to the list of award-winning and prolific children's authors are Liz Hyder, Catherine Fisher, Casia Wiliam, Rebecca F. John, Ivor Baddiel, Robin Bennett, Lee Newbery, Lesley Parr, Stephanie Burgis, E. L. Norry, Helen and Thomas Docherty and many more. The Children's Literature festival is organised by Swansea University's Cultural Institute and DylanED Programme in partnership with Save the Children Cymru, the Rhys Davies Trust, Storyopolis, Cover to Cover and Austin Bailey Foundation. The aim of this festival is to enable children of all ages to access the wonderful world of words so that they can reach their full potential. For some children this is not always possible, especially, with nearly one in four children currently living in poverty in Wales.

Save the Children, Swansea University's DylanEd Programme and Storyopolis have a range of innovative educational programmes in Swansea and South Wales, which focus on reducing inequality and improving the outcomes for all children. Dr Elaine Canning, the Head of Swansea University's Cultural Institute, said, "We're thrilled to have such a fantastic line-up of children's authors coming to Swansea this October. There will be plenty of events to choose from, as well as, opportunities to get involved in crafts, drawing, quizzes, story-making and story-telling throughout the two days. We look forward to welcoming everyone to what promises to be a really fun and exciting weekend of words, creativity and imagination."

To ensure that children from all corners of Swansea and the surrounding areas will be able to attend the two-day festival, members of the Swansea Save the Children branch arranged a fundraising lunch at Norton House Hotel, which raised over £2,300. The money will be used to arrange transport for children and their families living in areas of high deprivation in Swansea. The lunch was, also, a celebration of the 65th anniversary of the Swansea Save the Children branch, one of the charity's largest branches in the UK, which has raised well over a million pounds since it started in 1958, making a difference to children living in Swansea and around the world.

Dr Pam Muirhead, a longstanding member of the branch for nearly half a century, recalls some of the projects, which benefited children directly in Swansea. "Over the years we've organised and funded children's parties held in various communities and, also, worked with Gypsy and Traveller families in supplying educational resources to the children. Other highlights include a concert at the Brangwyn Hall in 1984 in the presence of HRH Princess Anne, President of Save the Children which raised £47,000 for the Ethiopian famine; and when Mumbles-born Hollywood actress

Catherine Zeta Jones took part in the 'Skip Lunch Campaign' with Welsh international rugby player Bleddyn Bowen.

As part of our 50th anniversary we held a Ball in the Liberty Stadium and raised over £20,000 towards building a new school in the rural township of Kingsville in Liberia, helping children there achieve their dreams." Ms Melanie Simmonds, the Head of Save the Children Cymru, said, "Throughout the summer we've heard from families, who are struggling to give their children the summer they would like, with the costs of days out, food and transport all huge barriers to creating important childhood moments. We are, also, very concerned about the impossible choices families will have to make this coming winter which will leave many children cold and hungry, making it even more difficult for them to concentrate and learn at school.

Tickets for the event and author sessions will be available from today <http://www.swansea.ac.uk/cultural-institute/events/childrens-literature-festival-2023>. ::ω::

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Humanicsxian Economics



What Is Humanicsxian Economics

Say: I Carry the Infinities of Making All Beings Happy:

Say: I Commit to Organise the Largest Feast For All Humanity Where Each and Every Human Soul Sit at the Same Table of Liberty and Equality to Eat and Drink From the Bounties of This Mother Earth and of the Human Works and Labours:

Say: I Commit to An Economics That Is Clean Green Circular and Sustainable:

Say: I Commit to an Economics That Does No Harm to Anyone or Anything:

Say: I Commit to Establish an Economics That Is Founded on Moral Science So That Humanity Is Let to Be and Do Nothing But Humanity Naturale: Being and Doing an Infinity of Goodness Righteousness and Universal Harmony of Peace Unfolding Itself In By and With Social Morality of Civic Societies

And Further Say: I Commit to Found an Economics That Empowers the Entire Humanion With the Highest Degree of Education Continual and Life-Long Learning Development and Progression: Say: And Sovereignty Shall Be Returned to All Humanity Through the Direct Involvement Engagement and Participation of All Human Individual Beings Through Humanicsovics the Public Affairs Management System Run By All Citizens Working Together Without Political Parties: That Is a Human Enterprise in Humanicsovics Where Ownership Money and Their Powers and Prowess Have Been Eradicated and Replaced by Belongingship and That is Humanicsxian Economics: And Say: I Commit to Exist In By and With the High-Humanical Maxim: All-For-One and One-For-All: This Is Humanicsxian Economics: This Is Why Regine Humanics Foundation Ltd and Regine Group of Publications Exist to Work and Take Forward The Philosophy Political Philosophy Political Economics and the Vision of Humanics to the Wider World and Wider Humanity For a Better Human Condition For All Humanity Across Mother Earth: One Humanity As One Humanion on One Mother Earth on One Sunnara on One Home Bay Milky Way Galaxy on One Universana: Humanity: We Are One: An Infinity Unfolding Itself: Thursday: June 25: 2020 ||



Image: NASA: NASA has nothing to do with this presentation

Humanicsxian Economics in Two Phases of Humanics

Pre-Humanical Phase: Kapitalawnomics

Pre-Humanical Phase: Kapitalawnomics: Capitalism Is Brought Under the Sovereignty of the People and Re-architected to Serve the People Under the Power and Prowess of the Rule of Law at All Times and Used to Develop Everything Towards Humanical Societies || At This Phase These Shall Become Reality: Right to Universal Natural Air || Right to Universal Natural Environment || Right to Universal Degree-Level Education || Right to Universal Balanced and Nutritional Food and Drink || Right to Universal Employment || Right to Universal Income || Right to Universal Home || Right to Universal Health || Right to Universal Social Care || For All Humanity Across the Earth Equate to Building-Block Foundational Human Rights: And the Entire Humanity Joining Together As All Individuals In a Humanion, Forming the First All-Humanity Sovereignty-Naturale Habitat-Body on Earth and on This Universe as the First Ever International and Universal All-Humanity State and Government for the Whole World as One Body With Its Legislature Executive Judiciary Financial-Judiciary Rule of Law Civic Service Compact and Its Own Central Bank and Its Own Currency That Is the New International Currency || This Phase Is Done Through and by Working Humanity Organising As Political Forces and Parties.

Humanical Phase

Human Enterprise: Ownership Money and Their Powers and Prowess Are Eliminated and Replaced by Belongingship Whereby Humanity Reach Liberty and Equality and All Human Economics Endeavours Are Organised and Run Under Human Enterprise and the Whole Public Affairs Management Is Run and Conducted by Humanicsovics Whereby All Individual Humanity Work Together As Organised People Parliaments As Their Own High-Representatives: This Is Humanicsovics || This Is What the World's Working and Non-Working Humanity on Poverty-Wage on Punishment-Social-Security on Destitution-Abandonment-No-Security and the Powerless and Homeless Humanity Must Rise to Fight For and Reject All Plastering Tinker-Works by Any Political Forces: This Is Why It Is Time to Rise As One and Unite and Organise to Begin Again: Where Are the Younger Generations: Because If We Humanity Have Any Future It Is In Your Hands Hearts Minds Souls Eyes and Vision: Believe: Humanity Naturale Is an Infinity Unfolding Itself and In Being and Doing Such Humanity Naturale We All Exist by the High-Humanical Maxim: All-For-One and One-For-All and With This Humanical Societies Appear All Across the Earth and They All Form a Grid of a Humanical Civilisation, Led and Run by All Humanity Working Together at the Highest of All Bodies: The International and Universal State and Government of the Entire Humanion ||

What Are Building-Block Foundational Human Rights



Ask Your Political Leaders About Building-Block Foundational Human Rights and Ask Them About Humanics

The Building-Block Foundational Human Rights

- A: Absolute Right to Live in Clean, Healthy, Safe and Natural Environment
- B: Absolute Right to Breathe Natural, Fresh, Clean and Safe Air
- C: Absolute Right to Necessary Nutritional Balanced Food and Drink
- D: Absolute Right to Free Medical Care at the Point of Need
- E: Absolute Right to an Absolute Home
- F: Absolute Right to Free Degree-Level Education and Life Long Learning
- G: Absolute Right to Guaranteed Social Care
- H: Absolute Right to a Universal Income
- I: Absolute Right to a Job
- J: Absolute Right to Dignified Civic and Human Funeral Paid Through by Universal Income

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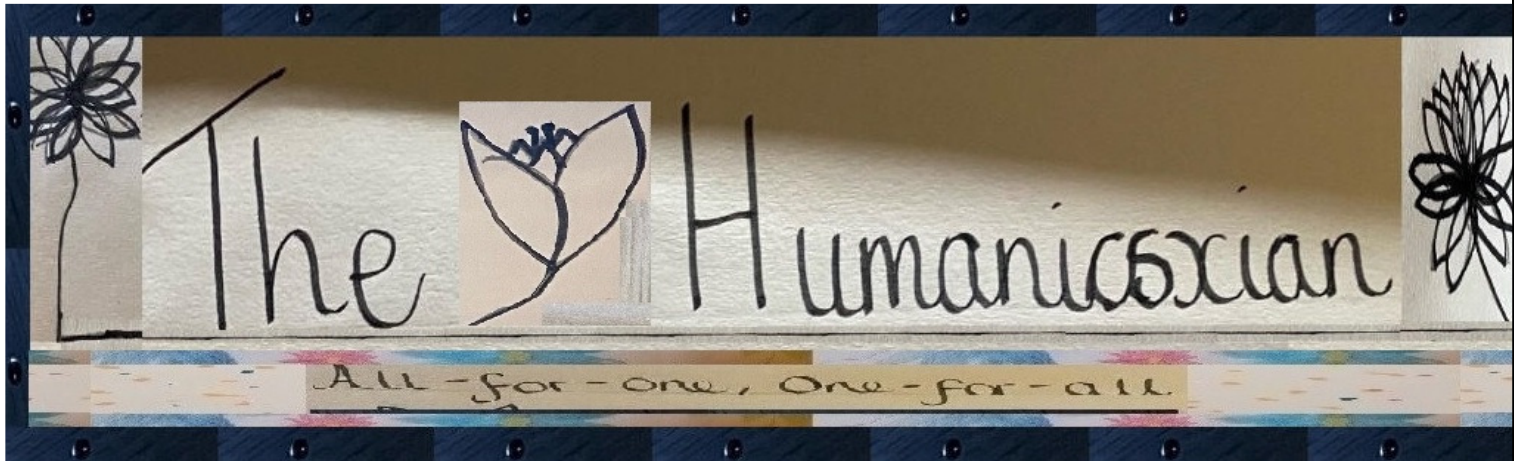


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You make a conscious, wilful and philosophic choice to Support Elleesium Group of Publications and The Foundation. If, you do: thank you: If, you do not, thank you, too, for reading The Humanion and The Humanion Portable. The world has, apparently, accepted that Capitalism is the High Pinnacle of All Systems and, some still dream that Marxism will rescue humanity from this Killing Mechanism Capitalism, we refuse to subscribe to that. Humanics is the Post-Marxist and Post-Capitalistic World View of What Humanity can be and what it can do and how infinitely better a human condition can be created in a Humanical Society, by eradicating ownership and money and by establishing belongingship in human enterprise, setting all humans at liberty and equality under the rule of law in natural justice with a direct form of democracy, humanics calls it, Humanicsovics, in which, each human soul is her:his own High Representative. In this, Humanics is the Minority Vision and we do not and can not expect millions and billions of people supporting our vision today but We Whole-Heartedly Believe That ONE DAY This Humanity Shall BE ALL HUMANICAL: By When: We Know Not But This: That Being a Monstrous Killing Mechanism Capitalism IS Unsustainable: The World Shall Change One Day and Every Change Begins with an Idea, with a Vision:

We invite you to Envision the Vision and Philosophy of Humanics and Support The Humanion, The Humanion Portable and The Foundation to Keep Taking Forward the Vision and Philosophy of Humanics, to Keep on Challenging Capitalism's Poverty Paradigm, for an Infinitely Better Humanity in an Infinitely Better Human Condition for All Humanity Across Mother Earth. Thank You.

|| The Humanicsxian ||



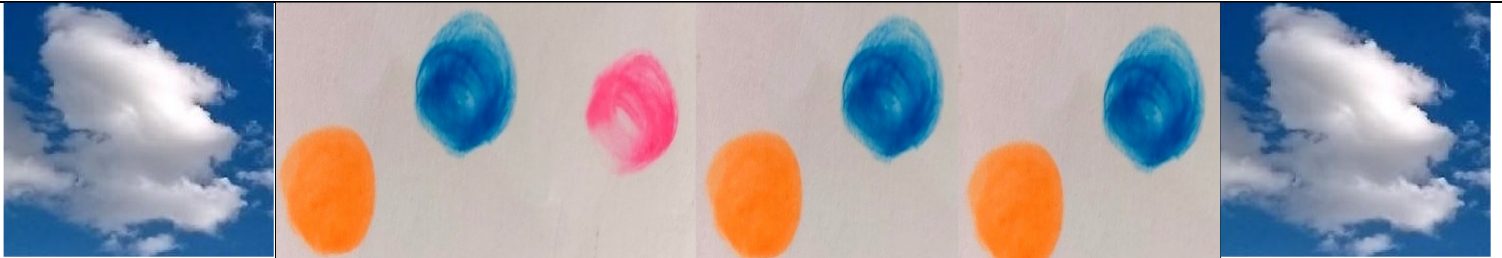
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