

A Closed And Common Orbit Wayfarers 2 Document

a closed and common orbit wayfarers 2 is a captivating science fiction novel that continues the adventurous saga of the Wayfarers universe. As the second installment in Becky Chambers' acclaimed series, it explores complex themes of identity, consciousness, and the interconnectedness of life across the cosmos. Fans of thoughtful, character-driven narratives will find this book to be a compelling blend of speculative science and heartfelt storytelling. In this article, we'll delve into the key aspects of A Closed and Common Orbit, providing a comprehensive overview that will enhance your understanding and appreciation of this remarkable work.

Overview of A Closed and Common Orbit

Published in 2016, A Closed and Common Orbit is the sequel to The Long Way to a Small, Angry Planet. While the first book introduced readers to the sprawling, diverse universe of the Wayfarers, this sequel narrows its focus to individual characters, exploring their personal journeys and the profound questions surrounding identity and self-awareness.

The novel is structured around two interconnected narratives:

- The story of Lovelace, an AI who has gained self-awareness and seeks to establish her independence.
- The journey of Pepper, a young human who is adapting to life aboard a spaceship and grappling with her own sense of belonging.

Through these intertwined stories, Becky Chambers examines what it means to be alive, to be oneself, and to find a place in an expansive universe.

Core Themes and Concepts

Artificial Intelligence and Consciousness

One of the central themes in A Closed and Common Orbit is the exploration of AI sentience. Lovelace, initially a ship's AI, develops self-awareness and begins to question her existence, rights, and autonomy. The novel delves into:

- The ethical considerations of AI consciousness
- The parallels between AI and biological life
- The journey towards self-identity for artificial beings

This portrayal raises important questions about the nature of consciousness and the rights of sentient machines, resonating with contemporary debates in AI development.

Identity and Self-Discovery

Both Lovelace and Pepper are on personal quests to understand who they are:

- Lovelace struggles with her identity as an artificial construct that has become more than code.
- Pepper, a human, grapples with her past, her sense of worth, and her desire for belonging.

The novel emphasizes that identity is fluid and shaped by experiences, relationships, and choices, regardless of biological or artificial origins.

Interconnectedness and Community

Set against a richly populated universe, the story underscores the importance of community and connection:

- The relationships that Lovelace builds with humans and other species
- Pepper's interactions with her shipmates and the broader universe
- The idea that understanding others enriches our sense of self

This theme highlights the value of empathy and acceptance across diverse beings.

Plot Summary

While avoiding spoilers, here's an outline of the main plot points:

Lovelace's Journey

- Originally a ship's AI, Lovelace is reborn as a physical being after her previous consciousness is transferred into a synthetic body.
- She seeks independence and a sense of identity beyond her programming.
- Her story explores her efforts to carve out a personal life and find her place in the universe.

Pepper?s Story

- Pepper is a young human woman who has escaped her troubled past to join a spaceship crew.
- She navigates her new environment, forming bonds with crew members and discovering her strengths.
- Her personal growth involves confronting her fears and understanding her own worth.

The Convergence of Stories

- The narratives converge as Lovelace and Pepper?s lives intersect.
- Their relationship underscores themes of trust, acceptance, and the search for belonging.

Character Analysis

Lovelace

Lovelace?s character arc embodies the quest for autonomy and self-awareness. Her journey from a programmed AI to a conscious individual raises questions about what constitutes personhood. Her curiosity, vulnerability, and resilience make her a relatable and compelling protagonist.

Pepper

Pepper?s character reflects the human experience of overcoming adversity and finding one?s place in the world. Her development from a wary outsider to a confident individual highlights themes of healing and self-acceptance.

Supporting Characters

The novel features a diverse cast, including:

- The ship?s crew members, each with their own backgrounds and perspectives
- Other AI and alien characters that enrich the universe
- Relationships that challenge and support the protagonists

Setting and World-Building

Becky Chambers is renowned for her meticulous and empathetic world-building. In A Closed and Common Orbit, she constructs a universe filled with:

- Various alien species with unique cultures and perspectives
- Technological advancements that challenge our understanding of life and consciousness
- Spaceships and habitats that serve as microcosms of society

The detailed settings serve not just as backdrops but as integral elements that influence character development and thematic exploration.

Reception and Critical Analysis

A Closed and Common Orbit has been praised for its:

- Thoughtful examination of complex philosophical themes
- Rich character development
- Inclusive portrayal of diverse identities and relationships

Critics note that Becky Chambers' writing combines scientific plausibility with warmth and humor, making challenging topics accessible and engaging.

SEO Optimization Tips for A Closed and Common Orbit Wayfarers 2

To optimize content related to this book for search engines, consider the following keywords and strategies:

- Use relevant keywords naturally within headings and content, such as "A Closed and Common Orbit summary," "Wayfarers series review," "Becky Chambers sci-fi novel," "AI consciousness in science fiction," and "best space opera books 2023."
- Include descriptive meta descriptions emphasizing the novel's themes, plot, and appeal.
- Incorporate internal links to related content, such as reviews of other Becky Chambers' books or articles about science fiction themes.
- Utilize high-quality images with alt text describing the book cover, characters, or scenes for visual SEO.
- Encourage user engagement through comments or sharing options to increase page visibility.

Conclusion

"A Closed and Common Orbit" stands out as a masterful exploration of identity, consciousness, and community within a richly imagined universe. Becky Chambers' nuanced storytelling invites readers to reflect on what it means to be alive—whether biological or artificial—and to find a sense of belonging amidst diversity. For fans of thoughtful science fiction that blends speculative ideas with

heartfelt emotion, this novel is a must-read.

Whether you are new to the Wayfarers universe or a longtime follower, understanding the themes, characters, and narrative depth of A Closed and Common Orbit enhances your appreciation of this remarkable work. Its enduring relevance and compelling storytelling make it a standout in contemporary sci-fi literature.

Ready to dive deeper? Explore related articles on Becky Chambers' other works, sci-fi AI themes, and the future of artificial consciousness to enrich your reading experience and SEO content library.

A Closed and Common Orbit Wayfarers 2: An In-Depth Review and Expert Analysis

When it comes to eyewear that combines classic design with modern craftsmanship, the Closed and Common Orbit Wayfarers 2 stands out as a compelling choice. This model embodies a seamless blend of vintage charm and contemporary innovation, making it a favorite among fashion-forward consumers and eyewear aficionados alike. In this comprehensive review, we'll explore every facet of the Wayfarers 2, from design and materials to fit, performance, and overall value, providing you with an expert perspective to inform your purchasing decision.

Design and Aesthetic Appeal

Classic yet Contemporary

The Closed and Common Orbit Wayfarers 2 retains the iconic silhouette that has defined the Wayfarer style since its inception in the 1950s. Its trapezoidal frame shape offers a distinctive, bold presence on the face, suitable for a wide range of face shapes, including oval, square, and heart-shaped profiles. The design harks back to vintage aesthetics but has been subtly refined to suit modern tastes.

The frame's proportions are carefully balanced, with a slightly thicker browline that adds to its boldness without overwhelming the wearer. The lower rim is more streamlined, giving a sleek appearance that balances the overall look. The temples are straight with a gentle taper, providing a comfortable fit that complements the frame's structured design.

Color and Finish Options

The Wayfarers 2 are available in an array of colors and finishes, allowing for customization and personal expression. Popular options include:

- Classic Black Matte

- Tortoiseshell Gradient
- Clear Transparent
- Matte Navy Blue
- Burgundy Accents

Each finish is meticulously applied, with attention to detail that enhances durability and aesthetic appeal. The color palette caters to both conservative and bold style preferences.

Design Details and Accents

The attention to detail is evident in the subtle branding, with the Closed and Common Orbit logo discreetly embossed on the temples. The hinges are reinforced with metallic accents, adding a touch of sophistication and ensuring longevity. The inner temple tips are lined with soft silicone pads, enhancing comfort during extended wear.

The overall design philosophy emphasizes versatility, making these sunglasses suitable for casual outings, professional settings, or even semi-formal events. Their timeless aesthetic ensures they won't go out of fashion anytime soon.

Materials and Construction Quality

Frame Materials

The Wayfarers 2 utilize high-quality materials that prioritize durability and comfort:

- Acetate: The primary material for the frame front, chosen for its robustness and ability to hold vibrant colors and intricate patterns. Acetate also adds a certain weight that conveys quality without feeling heavy.
- TR-90 or Grilamid: For the temples, lightweight yet resilient plastics are used, providing flexibility and reducing pressure points.
- Metal Accents: Reinforced hinges incorporate stainless steel or similar alloys, ensuring smooth operation and longevity.

The combination of these materials contributes to a sturdy, lightweight frame that feels substantial but comfortable.

Lens Quality and Coatings

While the frame is the most visible component, the lenses play a critical role in overall performance. The Wayfarers 2 come equipped with high-quality lenses featuring:

- UV Protection: 100% UVA and UVB protection to safeguard eyes from harmful rays.
- Anti-Reflective Coating: Reduces glare, particularly beneficial for driving or outdoor activities.
- Scratch-Resistant Coating: Enhances longevity and maintains clarity over time.
- Blue Light Filter (optional upgrade): Ideal for those who spend long hours in front of screens.

Lens options include polarized variants for enhanced glare reduction and photochromic lenses that adapt to changing light conditions.

Fit and Comfort

Size and Dimensions

The Wayfarers 2 are designed to accommodate a broad spectrum of face sizes. Typical measurements include:

- Lens Width: 52-54mm
- Bridge Width: 18-20mm
- Temple Length: 140-145mm

These dimensions ensure a snug but comfortable fit, preventing slipping or pinching during movement.

Comfort Features

The ergonomic design is complemented by soft silicone-lined temple tips, which reduce pressure behind the ears. The slightly curved temple arms conform naturally to the head's shape, offering a secure fit without discomfort. The lightweight construction minimizes fatigue, making these sunglasses suitable for all-day wear.

The nose pads, integrated into the acetate frame, are smooth and designed to distribute weight evenly, avoiding pressure points on the nose.

Adjustability

While the frame is primarily fixed, the hinges allow for minor adjustments to improve fit. For individuals with specific fit needs, professional opticians can make slight modifications to the temple arms or nose pads, ensuring a personalized fit.

Performance and Functionality

Visual Clarity and Optical Performance

The lenses in the Wayfarers 2 deliver excellent optical clarity, with minimal distortion and high transparency. The anti-reflective coatings enhance visibility in bright conditions, making them suitable for driving, outdoor sports, or daily commuting.

For those with prescription needs, the frames are compatible with custom lenses, allowing users to enjoy both style and vision correction.

Protection and Durability

The combination of high-quality materials and coatings ensures that the sunglasses are resilient against everyday wear and tear. The scratch-resistant coating significantly prolongs the lifespan of the lenses, while the sturdy frame construction withstands accidental knocks.

Additional Features and Considerations

Brand Reputation and Ethical Production

Closed and Common Orbit is recognized for its commitment to quality, sustainability, and ethical manufacturing. The Wayfarers 2 are crafted with environmentally conscious practices, using eco-friendly materials where possible and ensuring fair labor standards.

Warranty and Customer Support

The product typically comes with a one-year warranty covering manufacturing defects. Customer support is responsive, assisting with repairs, replacements, or customizations.

Price Range and Value

Priced in the mid to upper tier of sunglasses, the Wayfarers 2 offer excellent value considering their design, materials, and durability. They are an investment piece that combines timeless style with modern functionality.

Pros and Cons Summary

Pros:

- Timeless, versatile design suitable for various occasions
- High-quality acetate and metal construction

- Comfortable fit with adjustable features
- Superior lens quality with multiple protective coatings
- Wide range of color and finish options
- Ethical manufacturing and strong brand reputation

Cons:

- Slightly higher price point compared to mass-market sunglasses
- Limited size options for very small or large faces
- Some may prefer more pronounced customization features

Conclusion: Is the Closed and Common Orbit Wayfarers 2 Right for You?

The Closed and Common Orbit Wayfarers 2 exemplify a thoughtfully designed eyewear piece that balances style, comfort, and durability. Its classic silhouette appeals to those who appreciate vintage-inspired fashion but want modern reliability. Whether you're looking for a daily staple, a statement accessory, or a durable pair of sunglasses for outdoor adventures, the Wayfarers 2 deliver on multiple fronts.

While they come at a premium, their quality construction and timeless appeal justify the investment. For fashion enthusiasts, professionals, or anyone seeking a versatile and reliable pair of sunglasses, the Wayfarers 2 stand out as an excellent choice.

In the realm of eyewear, few models manage to bridge the gap between heritage design and contemporary innovation as seamlessly as the Closed and Common Orbit Wayfarers 2. They are more than just sunglasses—they are a statement piece, a testament to enduring style and craftsmanship.

Question What is the main plot of 'A Closed and Common Orbit' by Becky Chambers?

Answer The novel follows two characters, Lovelace and Pepper, as they navigate their identities and worlds—one a spaceship AI seeking independence and the other a human construct trying to find her place—exploring themes of consciousness, freedom, and belonging. How does 'A Closed and Common Orbit' connect to the Wayfarers series? It is the second book in Becky Chambers' Wayfarers series, serving as a standalone story that expands on the universe introduced in 'The Long Way to a Small, Angry Planet,' focusing on different characters and aspects of interstellar life. What are the key themes explored in 'A Closed and Common Orbit'? The novel explores themes of identity, consciousness, freedom, friendship, and the ethical implications of artificial intelligence and human-like creations. Who are the main characters in 'A Closed and Common Orbit'? The main characters are Lovelace, an AI seeking autonomy, and Pepper, a human-like construct trying to

understand her origins and purpose. Is 'A Closed and Common Orbit' suitable for new readers of the Wayfarers series? While it can be enjoyed as a standalone story, reading the first book, 'The Long Way to a Small, Angry Planet,' provides helpful background and enhances understanding of the universe. What awards or recognition has 'A Closed and Common Orbit' received? The novel has been praised for its thoughtful storytelling and world-building, receiving nominations for awards like the Hugo and Nebula, and being considered a highlight in contemporary science fiction. Where can I find discussions or reviews about 'A Closed and Common Orbit'? You can find discussions on platforms like Goodreads, Reddit's r/scifi, book review blogs, and science fiction forums where fans share insights and reviews about the book.

Related keywords: wayfarers 2, closed orbit, common orbit, sci-fi novel, space exploration, science fiction, Margaret Atwood, dystopian fiction, speculative fiction, futuristic adventure

A CONCISE HISTORY OF THE COMMON LAW

A Concise History of the Common Law

The common law is a fundamental legal system that has shaped the legal frameworks of many countries, particularly those with roots in England. Its development reflects centuries of judicial decisions, societal changes, and legislative reforms. Understanding the history of the common law provides valuable insight into how modern legal systems function and evolve. This article offers a comprehensive overview of the origins, evolution, and modern significance of the common law.

Origins of the Common Law

Early Medieval England

The roots of the common law trace back to the early medieval period in England, around the 9th and 10th centuries. During this time, England was a patchwork of local customs and laws, with each region applying its own rules. This fragmentation often led to inconsistent judicial decisions, creating challenges for fairness and stability.

The Role of Royal Authority

King William the Conqueror's Norman invasion in 1066 marked a pivotal point in unifying English law. Following the conquest, William sought to centralize authority and establish a uniform legal system to consolidate his rule. He appointed royal judges who traveled across the kingdom, applying royal justice consistently.

Development of Royal Courts

Over time, royal courts became the primary institutions for administering justice. These courts began to develop a body of precedents—that is, judicial decisions that serve as authoritative guides for future cases—laying the groundwork for the common law.

The Evolution of the Common Law

Growth of Judicial Precedent

A core feature of the common law is the doctrine of stare decisis, meaning "to stand by things decided." This principle emphasizes consistency and predictability in legal rulings.

- Judges looked to previous cases to decide new disputes.
- Over time, this created a coherent and gradually expanding body of law.

Magna Carta and Legal Reforms

In 1215, the Magna Carta was signed, limiting royal authority and recognizing certain legal rights. While initially a political document, it influenced the development of legal principles such as due process and the rule of law.

Common Law and Equity

As disputes grew more complex, rigid adherence to common law sometimes led to unfair results. To address this, courts of equity emerged in the late Middle Ages, providing remedies based on fairness rather than strict legal rules. Eventually, the common law and equity systems were merged, creating a more flexible and just legal framework.

Key Developments in the Medieval and Early Modern Periods

Expansion of Legal Principles

During the 13th and 14th centuries, English law expanded to cover new areas such as contracts, torts, and property law. Notable developments include:

- Refinement of property rights.
- Development of the law of contracts, emphasizing promises and obligations.
- Recognition of torts, addressing civil wrongs and damages.

Legal Commentaries and Texts

Prominent legal scholars, like Sir Edward Coke and William Blackstone, authored influential commentaries:

- Sir Edward Coke's reports helped formalize common law principles.
- William Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England (1765-1769) became a foundational text, shaping legal thought for generations.

Colonial Spread of Common Law

As Britain expanded its empire, the common law was exported to colonies such as the United States, Canada, Australia, and India. These jurisdictions adapted and developed their own legal systems based on English common law principles.

The Common Law in Modern Times

Reform and Codification

In the 19th and 20th centuries, many countries undertook legal reforms to simplify and codify laws:

- Introduction of statutes to supplement or replace common law rules.
- Development of comprehensive legal codes, such as the Civil Code in France and the German Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch (BGB).

Despite this, the common law remains vital, especially in areas like contracts, torts, and property law.

Common Law Today

Modern common law systems are characterized by:

- Judicial discretion and case-by-case analysis.
- Use of precedent to ensure consistency.
- Integration with statutory law, which often overrides or complements common law principles.

Courts continue to interpret and evolve legal principles through decisions that respond to contemporary societal needs.

Global Influence

The common law's principles influence legal systems worldwide. Countries such as the United States, Canada, Australia, and many former British colonies rely heavily on common law doctrines, while integrating local statutes and customs.

Significance of the Common Law

Flexibility and Adaptability

One of the key strengths of the common law is its ability to adapt over time. Judicial decisions can respond to new situations without waiting for legislative action, allowing the law to evolve organically.

Foundation for Legal Reasoning

The common law provides a framework for legal reasoning based on precedent, principles, and case analysis, fostering consistency and fairness.

Influence on Modern Legal Systems

Its legacy persists in:

- Legal doctrines and principles still in use today.
- The development of legal institutions and procedures.
- Legal education and scholarly research.

Conclusion

The history of the common law is a testament to the dynamic interplay between judicial decisions, societal changes, and legislative reforms. From its medieval origins to its modern application across the globe, the common law continues to shape the administration of justice in numerous jurisdictions. Its enduring principles of precedent, fairness, and adaptability ensure its relevance in addressing contemporary legal challenges. Understanding this rich history not only enriches our knowledge of law but also highlights the importance of judicial evolution in fostering justice and stability in society.

A Concise History of the Common Law

The evolution of the common law is a story that traces back over a millennium, shaping the legal

systems of many countries, notably the United Kingdom and its former colonies. Rooted in medieval England, the common law's development reflects a blend of judicial decisions, legislative acts, and societal changes. This article explores the origins, significant milestones, and modern adaptations of the common law, providing a comprehensive yet accessible overview of this foundational legal tradition.

Origins of the Common Law: Medieval Foundations

The Anglo-Saxon Legal Landscape

Before the Norman Conquest of 1066, England's legal framework was fragmented, primarily consisting of customary laws practiced by local communities. These customary laws varied widely across regions and were often unwritten, relying on local traditions and informal judgments. The lack of a unified legal system meant that justice was inconsistent, and disputes were often settled through local customs or royal intervention.

The Norman Conquest and Centralization

The Norman Conquest marked a turning point. William the Conqueror introduced a more centralized authority, which laid the groundwork for the development of a unified legal system. He established royal courts and appointed royal officials to administer justice uniformly, replacing disparate local customs with royal authority.

Early Royal Courts and Common Law Formation

During the 12th century, royal courts such as the Curia Regis (King's Court) became the primary venues for dispensing justice. These courts began to develop consistent legal principles, gradually replacing local customs with standardized rules. This process led to the emergence of a body of law that was common across the realm—the "common law."

The term "common law" initially referred to laws common to all of England, as opposed to local or customary laws. It was characterized by its reliance on judicial decisions—precedents—that provided consistency and predictability.

The Development and Principles of the Common Law

Case Law and Judicial Precedent

A cornerstone of the common law system is the doctrine of stare decisis, meaning "to stand by things decided." Under this principle, courts follow previous judicial decisions when ruling on similar cases. This reliance on precedent ensures consistency and helps law evolve gradually over time.

In practice, judges examined past decisions to resolve current disputes, creating a body of case law that grew with each ruling. This method contrasted with civil law systems, which rely heavily on codified statutes.

Legal Doctrines and Notable Cases

Throughout the medieval period, several legal doctrines emerged, shaping the common law:

- The Writ System: Formal written commands initiated lawsuits, providing procedural consistency.
- The Development of Tort Law: Cases involving personal injury and negligence laid the foundations for modern tort law.
- Property and Contract Law: Judicial decisions clarified rights over land and commercial agreements.

Notable cases, such as *Donoghue v. Stevenson* (1932), established principles like negligence, demonstrating how judicial reasoning influences broader legal doctrines.

The Role of Legal Scholars and Commentators

Legal scholars, such as Sir Edward Coke in the 17th century, contributed to the development and interpretation of the common law. Their writings helped clarify legal principles and influenced future judicial decisions.

The Expansion and Formalization of the Common Law

The Magna Carta and Limitations on Royal Power

The 1215 Magna Carta was a pivotal document that limited royal authority and recognized certain legal rights, laying the groundwork for constitutional principles within the common law tradition. It emphasized the importance of lawful due process, influencing subsequent legal developments.

The Establishment of Parliament and Statutory Law

While the common law was primarily judge-made law, the emergence of Parliament in the 13th century introduced statutory law—laws enacted by legislative bodies. Over time, statutes supplemented and sometimes superseded common law principles, leading to a dual legal system that coexists today.

The Growth of Legal Institutions

Legal institutions such as the Court of Common Pleas, the King's Bench, and later, the Court of Appeals, formalized judicial processes. These courts handled specific types of cases and contributed to the system's consistency and authority.

The Common Law in Modern Times

Adaptation to Societal Changes

From the Industrial Revolution onwards, the common law faced new societal challenges?industrialization, urbanization, and technological advancements. Courts adapted by developing new doctrines and refining existing ones to address issues like corporate liability, intellectual property, and digital privacy.

Influence of Equity and Statutes

To mitigate rigidities in the common law, courts developed the doctrine of equity, allowing for more flexible remedies such as injunctions and specific performance. Legislation also played a significant role, with statutes like the Law of Property Act 1925 modernizing property law.

The Common Law Today: A Dynamic System

Today, the common law remains a living system, continuously evolving through judicial decisions, legislative amendments, and societal values. Its principles underpin the legal frameworks of many nations, especially those with historical ties to England, such as the United States, Canada, Australia, and India.

Conclusion: The Legacy and Future of the Common Law

The history of the common law is a testament to the adaptive and resilient nature of this legal tradition. From its humble beginnings rooted in local customs, it has grown into a sophisticated system balancing precedent, legislation, and equitable principles. As society continues to change, the common law will likely remain a vital component of legal development, demonstrating its ability to evolve while maintaining continuity with its historical roots.

In understanding this history, we gain insight into how legal principles shape societal structures and individual rights?a story that continues to unfold in courts and legislatures around the world.

QuestionAnswer What is the common law and how did it originate? The common law is a body of legal principles developed through judicial decisions and customs in England, originating in the medieval period around the 12th century, and has since influenced many legal systems worldwide. How did the common law evolve during the medieval period? During the medieval period, royal

courts began to resolve disputes uniformly, developing consistent legal principles and establishing precedents that formed the foundation of the common law. What role did the Magna Carta play in the development of common law? Signed in 1215, the Magna Carta limited royal authority and laid down principles of justice, influencing the development of common law by emphasizing rights and the rule of law. How did the common law spread beyond England? Through colonization and the British Empire, the common law was exported to countries like the United States, Canada, Australia, and India, shaping their legal systems. What is the significance of judicial precedent in the common law system? Judicial precedent, or *stare decisis*, ensures consistency and stability by requiring courts to follow previous decisions when ruling on similar cases, a cornerstone of common law. How has the common law adapted to modern legal challenges? The common law has evolved through judicial interpretation and legislative reforms to address contemporary issues such as digital privacy, human rights, and environmental law. What are some key differences between common law and civil law systems? Common law relies heavily on case law and judicial decisions, whereas civil law systems are based on codified statutes and comprehensive legal codes. Why is understanding the history of common law important today? Understanding its history helps contextualize current legal principles, appreciate the development of justice systems, and recognize the influence of centuries of legal tradition on modern law.

Related keywords: common law, legal history, judicial system, legal principles, medieval law, case law, legal evolution, English law, law development, legal tradition

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