Bionic actor Angel Giuffria Callum and Jamie Miller Musician Jason Barnes

$\underline{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GgTwa3CPrIE}$

Angel Giuffria is a congenital amputee. What does that mean? She is the youngest baby in the world to receive a arm. Doctors were telling her mum that her little girl had to put a around her neck that was controlled by a that opened a hook. What happened when Angel went to school? What did she do? What did she think and how did her classmates react? Stigma implies that it's something you should be Acutting-edge bionic arm like Angel's can cost upwards of pounds. Are people without access to such funds left out? 3D-printed prostheses are mainly in plastic. Creating your own prosthetic arms at home means an inevitable fusion of the with the ason is an amputee as opposed to Angel. What does that mean? He has lost his hand in an accident at work, in a scenario. A transformer overloaded and arced a into his back. He was and his eyebrows and eyelashes were singed off. Why was Jason totally devastated? What did he do? What was the turning point? Now Jason can create all kinds of because one of the sticks can play 19-hits-persecond the other can play 20-hits-per-second and create all kinds of rhythms that no other humans can do. Ultrasound allows for finger control and control on top of it. All the hardware built into the arm is being improved; it's becoming smaller and you don't have Here robotics, and meet. Scientists at in North Carolina are working on such research with profound implications for the future of our species. Miguel Nicolelis is a Brazilian neuroscientist who rose to prominence in 2014 when his helped a paralysed man deliver the first kick of the World Cup - a act. A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can helped a paralysed man deliver the first kick of the World Cup - a act. A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can hel	We are probably becoming the first species that is capable	·
From low-cost printed designs to hi-tech innovations, I wanted to see how	Where once there was stigma, amputees are now	
inchnologies has changed. Angel Giuffria is a congenital amputee. What does that mean? She is the youngest baby in the world to receive a		se
She is the youngest baby in the world to receive a	technologies has changed.	
Doctors were telling her mum that her little girl had to put a	Angel Giuffria is a congenital amputee. What does that mean?	
that opened a hook. What happened when Angel went to school? What did she do? What did she think and how did her classmates react? Stigma implies that it's something you should be	She is the youngest baby in the world to receive a arm.	
What happened when Angel went to school? What did she do? What did she think and how did her classmates react? Stigma implies that it's something you should be	Doctors were telling her mum that her little girl had to put a around her neck that	t was
classmates react? Stigma implies that it's something you should be	controlled by a that opened a hook.	
Stigma implies that it's something you should be	What happened when Angel went to school? What did she do? What did she think and how did he	r
A cutting-edge bionic arm like Angel's can cost upwards of	classmates react?	
Are people without access to such funds left out? 3D-printed prostheses are mainly in plastic. Creating your own prosthetic arms at home means an inevitable fusion of the with the amputee as opposed to Angel. What does that mean? He has lost his hand in an accident at work, in a scenario. A transformer overloaded and arced a into his back. He was and his eyebrows and eyelashes were singed off. Why was Jason totally devastated? What did he do? What was the turning point? Now Jason can create all kinds of because one of the sticks can play 19-hits-persecond the other can play 20-hits-per-second and create all kinds of rhythms that no other humans can do. Ultrasound allows for finger control and control on top of it. All the hardware built into the arm is being improved; it's becoming smaller and you don't have Here robotics, and meet. Scientists at in North Carolina are working on such research with profound implications for the future of our species. Miguel Nicolelis is a Brazilian neuroscientist who rose to prominence in 2014 when his helped a paralysed man deliver the first kick of the World Cup - a act. A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can be can be caused the strying to reach the location in the room where he can be can be constrained to the produce to get there. How necessary is it that we do this research with animals? Why is the justification obvious to Prof. Miguel Nicolelis? The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of behavior of the produces our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans behavior of the produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans behavior of the concerned about we by science and technology.		
3D-printed prostheses are mainly in plastic. Creating your own prosthetic arms at home means an inevitable fusion of the	A cutting-edge bionic arm like Angel's can cost upwards of pounds.	
Creating your own prosthetic arms at home means an inevitable fusion of the		
the	3D-printed prostheses are mainly in plastic.	
lason is an amputee as opposed to Angel. What does that mean? He has lost his hand in an accident at work, in a scenario. A transformer overloaded and arced a into his back. He was and his eyebrows and eyelashes were singed off. Why was Jason totally devastated? What did he do? What was the turning point? Now Jason can create all kinds of because one of the sticks can play 19-hits-persecond the other can play 20-hits-per-second and create all kinds of rhythms that no other humans can do. Ultrasound allows for finger control and control on top of it. All the hardware built into the arm is being improved; it's becoming smaller and you don't have Here robotics, and meet. Scientists at in North Carolina are working on such research with profound implications for the future of our species. Miguel Nicolelis is a Brazilian neuroscientist who rose to prominence in 2014 when his act. A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can act. A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can That monkey is imagining the kind of that he has to produce to get there. How necessary is it that we do this research with animals? Why is the justification obvious to Prof. Miguel Nicolelis? The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of the is concerned about we our digital machines. We are probably becoming the first species that is capable to influence its own by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans So we are actually creating a new, without even knowing. What is humanity? - An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.	Creating your own prosthetic arms at home means an inevitable fusion of the	_ with
He has lost his hand in an accident at work, in a	the	
overloaded and arced a into his back. He was and his eyebrows and eyelashes were singed off. Why was Jason totally devastated? What did he do? What was the turning point? Now Jason can create all kinds of because one of the sticks can play 19-hits-persecond the other can play 20-hits-per-second and create all kinds of rhythms that no other humans can do. Ultrasound allows for finger control and control on top of it. All the hardware built into the arm is being improved; it's becoming smaller and you don't have and meet. Scientists at in North Carolina are working on such research with profound implications for the future of our species. Miguel Nicolelis is a Brazilian neuroscientist who rose to prominence in 2014 when his helped a paralysed man deliver the first kick of the World Cup - a act. A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can that he has to produce to get there. How necessary is it that we do this research with animals? Why is the justification obvious to Prof. Miguel Nicolelis? The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of He is concerned about we our digital machines. We are probably becoming the first species that is capable to influence its own by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans So we are actually creating a new, without even knowing. What is humanity? - An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.	Jason is an amputee as opposed to Angel. What does that mean?	
overloaded and arced a into his back. He was and his eyebrows and eyelashes were singed off. Why was Jason totally devastated? What did he do? What was the turning point? Now Jason can create all kinds of because one of the sticks can play 19-hits-persecond the other can play 20-hits-per-second and create all kinds of rhythms that no other humans can do. Ultrasound allows for finger control and control on top of it. All the hardware built into the arm is being improved; it's becoming smaller and you don't have and meet. Scientists at in North Carolina are working on such research with profound implications for the future of our species. Miguel Nicolelis is a Brazilian neuroscientist who rose to prominence in 2014 when his helped a paralysed man deliver the first kick of the World Cup - a act. A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can that he has to produce to get there. How necessary is it that we do this research with animals? Why is the justification obvious to Prof. Miguel Nicolelis? The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of He is concerned about we our digital machines. We are probably becoming the first species that is capable to influence its own by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans So we are actually creating a new, without even knowing. What is humanity? - An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.	He has lost his hand in an accident at work, in a scenario. A trans	ısformer
Why was Jason totally devastated? What did he do? What was the turning point? Now Jason can create all kinds of	overloaded and arced a into his back.	
What did he do? What was the turning point? Now Jason can create all kinds of		
Now Jason can create all kinds of	Why was Jason totally devastated?	
second the other can play 20-hits-per-second and create all kinds of	What did he do? What was the turning point?	
second the other can play 20-hits-per-second and create all kinds of	Now Jason can create all kinds of because one of the sticks can play 19-hits	-per-
Ultrasound allows for finger control and control on top of it. All the hardware built into the arm is being improved; it's becoming smaller and you don't have Here robotics, and meet. Scientists at in North Carolina are working on such research with profound implications for the future of our species. Miguel Nicolelis is a Brazilian neuroscientist who rose to prominence in 2014 when his helped a paralysed man deliver the first kick of the World Cup – a act. A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can That monkey is imagining the kind of that he has to produce to get there. How necessary is it that we do this research with animals? Why is the justification obvious to Prof. Miguel Nicolelis? The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans by what is humanity? – An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.	second the other can play 20-hits-per-second and create all kinds of rhythn	ns that
All the hardware built into the arm is being improved; it's becoming smaller and you don't have Here robotics, and meet. Scientists at in North Carolina are working on such research with profound implications for the future of our species. Miguel Nicolelis is a Brazilian neuroscientist who rose to prominence in 2014 when his helped a paralysed man deliver the first kick of the World Cup - a act. A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can That monkey is imagining the kind of that he has to produce to get there. How necessary is it that we do this research with animals? Why is the justification obvious to Prof. Miguel Nicolelis? The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans by what is humanity? - An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.		
Here robotics, and meet. Scientists at in North Carolina are working on such research with profound implications for the future of our species. Miguel Nicolelis is a Brazilian neuroscientist who rose to prominence in 2014 when his helped a paralysed man deliver the first kick of the World Cup – a act. A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can that monkey is imagining the kind of that he has to produce to get there. How necessary is it that we do this research with animals? Why is the justification obvious to Prof. Miguel Nicolelis? The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans So we are actually creating a new , without even knowing. What is humanity? – An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.		
in North Carolina are working on such research with profound implications for the future of our species. Miguel Nicolelis is a Brazilian neuroscientist who rose to prominence in 2014 when his	All the hardware built into the arm is being improved; it's becoming smaller and you don't have	
Scientists at	·	
Implications for the future of our species. Miguel Nicolelis is a Brazilian neuroscientist who rose to prominence in 2014 when his	Here robotics, and meet.	
Miguel Nicolelis is a Brazilian neuroscientist who rose to prominence in 2014 when his helped a paralysed man deliver the first kick of the World Cup – a act. A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can That monkey is imagining the kind of that he has to produce to get there. How necessary is it that we do this research with animals? Why is the justification obvious to Prof. Miguel Nicolelis? The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans by what is humanity? – An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.		ound
helped a paralysed man deliver the first kick of the World Cup – aact. A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can That monkey is imagining the kind of that he has to produce to get there. How necessary is it that we do this research with animals? Why is the justification obvious to Prof. Miguel Nicolelis? The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of He is concerned about we our digital machines. We are probably becoming the first species that is capable to influence its own by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans So we are actually creating a new, without even knowing. What is humanity? - An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.		
A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can		
A wheelchair is driven by the brain of the monkey that is trying to reach the location in the room where he can		
That monkey is imagining the kind of that he has to produce to get there. How necessary is it that we do this research with animals? Why is the justification obvious to Prof. Miguel Nicolelis? The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of He is concerned about we our digital machines. We are probably becoming the first species that is capable to influence its own by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans So we are actually creating a new , without even knowing. What is humanity? – An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.		, ,
That monkey is imagining the kind of that he has to produce to get there. How necessary is it that we do this research with animals? Why is the justification obvious to Prof. Miguel Nicolelis? The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of He is concerned about we our digital machines. We are probably becoming the first species that is capable to influence its own by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans So we are actually creating a new , without even knowing. What is humanity? – An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.		where he
How necessary is it that we do this research with animals? Why is the justification obvious to Prof. Miguel Nicolelis? The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of		
Nicolelis? The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of He is concerned about we our digital machines. We are probably becoming the first species that is capable to influence its own by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans So we are actually creating a new , without even knowing. What is humanity? – An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.		C N ()
The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of He is concerned about we our digital machines. We are probably becoming the first species that is capable to influence its own by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans So we are actually creating a new, without even knowing. What is humanity? - An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.		r. Miguei
He is concerned about we our digital machines. We are probably becoming the first species that is capable to influence its own by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans So we are actually creating a new , without even knowing. What is humanity? – An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.		
We are probably becoming the first species that is capable to influence its own by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans So we are actually creating a new, without even knowing. What is humanity? – An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.	The modern configuration of brain-machine interfaces can be very useful for a new generation of	
We are probably becoming the first species that is capable to influence its own by what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans So we are actually creating a new, without even knowing. What is humanity? – An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.		
what it produces: our technology. Because we are creating complete new constrains on how humans	He is concerned about we our digital machines.	1
So we are actually creating a new, without even knowing. What is humanity? – An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.		
So we are actually creating a new, without even knowing. What is humanity? – An increasingly complex evolutionary process by science and technology.		ans
and technology.	Consideration of the contraction	
and technology.	oo we are actually creating a new, without even knowing.	u coion co
	what is numanity: - An increasingly complex evolutionally process	y science
		tations
In the 21st century, we are now fact-approaching the age of the cybernetic being and genetically modified	When we invented the wheel and $___$ spacecraft, we $___$ our limit in the $21^{\rm st}$ century, we are now fast-approaching the age of the cybernetic being and genetically materials.	tations.
	- This is	iouiiieu.
T_{i}	- 1 NIS IS .	