

Chapter 1 : THEM Anime Reviews - Now and Then, Here and There

ã»Šã€•ã•ã•ã•ã•« ã•,ã•,ã•f• (Ima, Soko ni Iru Boku)Genre: Post-apocalyptic, science fiction: Anime television series:
Directed by: Akitaro Daichi: Written by: Hideyuki Kurata: Music by.

E-mail My dear young sisters, we are so very proud of you. We are deeply grateful that the Lord has sent to the Church at this time so many choice young spirits. Surely the Lord has displayed great confidence in you by placing you on the earth at this time, when the Church has so many important things to do and when the challenges are so great. If there should be days when you may be disillusioned or discouraged, remember that our Father in Heaven thought enough of you to place you here now in these momentous days of great events and great opportunities. We say to you, as we recently said to the adult sisters in the Church, that the Lord is delighted when we have sisters in the Church who are good scriptioners. Please take advantage of the new consolidated meeting schedule to increase your knowledge of the scriptures. Likewise, please take advantage of the new schedule so that you are rendering more Christian service in fulfillment of the second great commandment see Matt. On those days when earthly friends may disappoint you, remember that the Savior of all mankind has described himself as your friend. He is your very best friend! Be a good family member now, and you will be a better wife and mother later! Be true to the trust our Heavenly Father has placed in you. But the artificial things, the things that harm the body and the soul, these you and all of us must ever reject and turn away from. Your membership in the Church will multiply and enhance, beyond your fondest dreams, all the truly good and worthwhile things of life. Remember, my dear young sisters, there is no happiness in sin. Do not let yourselves become part of the evil ways of the world. That would leave you unhappy and empty, whereas keeping the commandments will give you inner strength and peace, as well as eternal happiness and beauty of body and soul. There is a special light that goes with righteousness, and that can be yours if you keep the commandments of the Lord. By observing the commandments, you can keep faith with your future by shaping it so that it will bring happiness to you and joy to those who know and love you. We love you wonderful daughters of Zion and say to you again, the Lord has truly blessed you by placing you upon the earth at this time. I pray for you daily and leave my blessings with you, and I testify to you that God lives! He is at the helm. This is his Church. We do receive revelation. I know that from my personal experience and want to bear that testimony to you in the name of Jesus Christ , amen.

Chapter 2 : [Kbps] Chanticleer "Then & There, Here & Now () | Download Music Free

David Blaine Hand Sandwich Trick (Here then There) - Card Trick Tutorial Want to watch this again later? This feature is not available right now. Please try again later. Published on Dec 5.

Plot summary[edit] On a hot 8 August in the late s, eight people arrive on a small, isolated island off the Devon coast of England. Each has an invitation tailored to his or her personal circumstances, such as an offer of employment or an unexpected late summer holiday. They are met by Thomas and Ethel Rogers, the butler and cook-housekeeper, who state that their hosts, Mr Ulick Norman Owen and his wife Mrs Una Nancy Owen, whom they have not yet met in person, have not arrived, but left instructions, which strikes all the guests as odd. After supper, a gramophone or "phonograph" record is played; the recording describes each visitor in turn, accuses each of having committed murder but escaping justice, and then asks if any of "the accused" wishes to offer a defence. They discover that none of them actually knows the Owens, and Justice Wargrave concludes that the name "U. Owen" is shorthand for "Unknown". After the recording, Marston finishes his drink and immediately dies from cyanide poisoning. The remaining guests notice that one of the ten figurines is now broken, and the nursery rhyme appears to reflect the manner of death "One choked his little self and then there were nine". By lunchtime, General MacArthur is found dead, from a heavy blow to his head. Two more figurines are found to be broken, and again the deaths parallel the rhyme. Miss Brent relates the account of the gramophone charge against her to Vera Claythorne, who later tells the others. A search for Mr Owen shows that nobody else is on the island except the remaining seven. The island is a "bare rock" with no hiding places, and no one could have arrived or left; thus, they conclude that any one of the seven remaining persons is the killer. Wargrave leads the group in determining that so far, none of them can definitively be ruled out as the murderer. The next morning, Rogers is found dead while chopping wood, and after breakfast, Miss Brent is found dead in the kitchen, where she had been left alone after complaining of feeling unwell; she had been injected with potassium cyanide via a hypodermic needle. Wargrave then suggests searching all the rooms, and any potentially dangerous items they can think of are locked up. When Vera goes upstairs to take a bath, she is shocked by the touch and smell of seaweed left hanging from the ceiling of her room and screams; the remaining guests rush upstairs to her room. Wargrave, however, is still downstairs. The others find him seated, immobile and crudely dressed up in the attire of a judge. Wargrave is examined briefly by Dr Armstrong and pronounced dead from a gunshot to the forehead. That night, Lombard appears surprised when he finds his gun returned to his room. Blore catches a glimpse of someone leaving the house but loses the trail. He then discovers Armstrong is absent from his room, and the remaining three guests conclude that Armstrong must be the killer. Vera, Blore, and Lombard decide to stay together at all times. In the morning, they signal SOS to the mainland from outside by using a mirror and sunlight , but receive no reply. Vera and Lombard are now confident that Armstrong is the killer. They realize that Armstrong could not have killed Blore. Panicked, each concludes the other must be the killer. When Lombard lunges at her to get it back, she shoots him dead. She returns to the house in a shaken dreamlike state, relieved to be alive. She finds a noose and chair arranged in her room, and a strong smell of the sea. With visions of her former lover Hugo urging her on, she adjusts the noose and kicks the chair out from under her. The chair on which Vera stood to hang herself had been set back upright, indicating that someone was still alive on the island after her suicide, presumably the killer. Postscript from the Killer In a postscript, a fishing ship picks up a bottle inside its trawling nets; the bottle contains a written confession of the killings, which is then sent to Scotland Yard. It is not clear how long after the killings the bottle was discovered. In the confession, Justice Wargrave writes that he has long wished to set an unsolvable puzzle of murder. His victims would be of his choosing, as they were not found guilty in a trial. He explains how he tricked Dr Armstrong into helping him fake his own death under the pretext that it would help the group identify the killer. Although he wished to create an unsolvable mystery, he acknowledges in the missive a "pitiful human need" for recognition, hence the confession. He describes how his first victim was Isaac Morris, the sleazy lawyer and drugs trafficker who anonymously purchased the island and arranged the invitations on his behalf, making nine murders and two suicides. Morris

was poisoned before Wargrave departed for the island. He states that, although there are three clues that could guide the police to the correct killer, he is confident they will be unable to find them and that the mystery will remain unsolved until the confession is read. Characters[edit] The following details of the characters are based on the original novel published in England. Anthony James Marston, an amoral and irresponsible young man, killed two young children John and Lucy Combes while driving recklessly, for which he felt no real remorse and accepted no personal responsibility, complaining only that his driving licence had been suspended as a result. He was the first island victim. She was dominated by her bullying husband, who coerced her into agreeing to withhold the medicine of a former employer Miss Jennifer Brady, an elderly spinster in order that they might collect an inheritance they knew she had left them in her will. Mrs Rogers was the second victim. Leslie MacArthur had mistakenly put the wrong letters in the envelopes on one occasion when she wrote to both men at the same time. The general tells Vera that no one will leave the island alive. He dominated his weak-willed wife, and they killed their former elderly employer by withholding her medicine, causing the woman to die from heart failure, thus inheriting the money she bequeathed them in her will. Emily Caroline Brent, an elderly, religiously rigid, socially respectable spinster who accepted the vacation on Soldier Island largely due to financial constraints. Years earlier, she had dismissed her teenage maid, Beatrice Taylor, for becoming pregnant out of wedlock. Beatrice, who had already been rejected by her parents for the same reason, drowned herself, which Miss Brent considered an even worse sin. The murderer put a bee into the room, in addition to murder by poison. William Henry Blore, a former police inspector and now a private investigator, was accused of falsifying his testimony in court for a bribe from a dangerous criminal gang, which resulted in an innocent man, James Landor, being convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. Landor, who had a wife and young child, died shortly afterwards in prison. He arrived under the alias "Davis" from South Africa, on the island for "security work". His true name is revealed on the gramophone recording. He denies the accusation against him from the gramophone recording, but later admits the truth to Lombard. Philip Lombard, a soldier of fortune. Literally down to his last square meal, he comes to the island with a loaded revolver, as suggested by his invitation letter. Lombard is accused of causing the deaths of a number of East African tribesmen, after stealing their food and abandoning them to their deaths. Neither he nor Marston feels any remorse. He is the only one to theorize that U N Owen might be Wargrave, but the others reject this. He and Vera are the only victims not killed by Justice Wargrave. Her job as a governess was ended by the death of her charge, Cyril Hamilton. Claythorne let the boy drown so his uncle Hugo Hamilton could inherit the family estate and marry her. Hugo rejected her when he somehow realized what she had done. Justice Lawrence John Wargrave, a retired judge, known as a " hanging judge " for liberally awarding the death penalty in murder cases. Wargrave is accused of influencing the jury to hand a guilty verdict to Edward Seton, a man many thought was innocent of his crime of killing an old woman, and sentencing him to death unfairly. He admits in his postscript that he has a lifelong hidden sadistic urge to kill, but only the guilty. Finding himself terminally ill, he devises and carries out this plot. Isaac Morris is an unethical lawyer hired by Wargrave to purchase the island under the name U N Owen , arrange the gramophone recording, and make arrangements on his behalf, including gathering information on the near destitute Philip Lombard, to whom he gave some money to get by and recommended Lombard bring his gun to the island. Morris was responsible for the addiction and suicide of a young woman through his narcotics activities. The victim was the daughter of a friend of Wargrave. Fred Narracott, the boatman who delivered the guests to the island. After doing so, he does not appear again in the story, although Inspector Maine notes it was Narracott who, sensing something seriously amiss, returned to the island as soon as the weather allowed, before he was scheduled to do, and found the bodies. Maine speculates that it was the normalcy and ordinariness of the guests that convinced Narracott to do so and ignore his orders to dismiss any signals requesting help. They reason out the events of the case, but are stymied as to which was the murderer until the confession comes to light. Literary significance and reception[edit] Writing for The Times Literary Supplement of 11 November , Maurice Percy Ashley stated, "If her latest story has scarcely any detection in it there is no scarcity of murders There is a certain feeling of monotony inescapable in the regularity of the deaths which is better suited to a serialized newspaper story than a full-length novel. Yet there is an ingenious

problem to solve in naming the murderer", he continued. The whole thing is utterly impossible and utterly fascinating. It is the most baffling mystery that Agatha Christie has ever written, and if any other writer has ever surpassed it for sheer puzzlement the name escapes our memory. We are referring, of course, to mysteries that have logical explanations, as this one has. It is a tall story, to be sure, but it could have happened. For instance, an unnamed reviewer in the Toronto Daily Star of 16 March said, "Others have written better mysteries than Agatha Christie, but no one can touch her for ingenious plot and surprise ending. We will refrain, however, from any invidious comparisons with Roger Ackroyd and be content with saying that Ten Little Niggers is one of the very best, most genuinely bewildering Christies yet written. We will also have to refrain from reviewing it thoroughly, as it is so full of shocks that even the mildest revelation would spoil some surprise from somebody, and I am sure that you would rather have your entertainment kept fresh than criticism pure. Her plot may be highly artificial, but it is neat, brilliantly cunning, soundly constructed, and free from any of those red-herring false trails which sometimes disfigure her work. The closed setting with the succession of deaths is here taken to its logical conclusion, and the dangers of ludicrousness and sheer reader-disbelief are skillfully avoided. Probably the best-known Christie, and justifiably among the most popular. If her story suggests how easy it is to play upon such fears, it is also a reminder of how intimately tied they are to sources of pleasure and enjoyment. Nine little Soldier Boys sat up very late; One overslept himself and then there were eight. Six little Soldier Boys playing with a hive; A bumblebee stung one and then there were five. Five little Soldier Boys going in for law; One got in Chancery and then there were four. Four little Soldier Boys going out to sea; A red herring swallowed one and then there were three. Three little Soldier Boys walking in the zoo; A big bear hugged one and then there were two. Two little Soldier Boys sitting in the sun; One got frizzled up and then there was one.

Chapter 3 : Now and Then, Here and There - Wikipedia

Then and There, Here and Now Chanticleer (Artist) Format: Audio CD. Be the first to review this item. See all 2 formats and editions Hide other formats and editions.

Now and Then, Here and There Synopsis: Dragged through a time warp by a giant machine, Shu is thrust into a hellish future just as it explodes into war! He is caught in the carnage as a tyrant unleashes deadly force against a rebel army. But Shu is not alone—he is surrounded by courageous soldiers, a battalion of enslaved children, and enigmatic wanderers, each with their own fascinating story. Together, they face the ultimate challenge of survival in a world gone mad! With Akitaroh Daichi at the helm as director for Japanese animation studio AIC, one would naturally think Now and Then would almost have to be some sort of lighthearted comedy romp. Much in the same light of Green Legend Ran, except even more extreme. With the exception of occasional short yet optimistic speeches by Shu, Now and Then is serious and depressing. Episodes, more often than not, end in a negative light, which could leave viewers on a bit of a sad note. While there will surely be fans of Now and Then who will hold the show in their most highest regard, it is not a happy-fun series. Most often, series of this nature seem to feature hard-to-follow story lines and have very little to please the younger crowd. The only difference is the characters constantly get the tar beat out of each other and there are rarely any happy moments. Not having a complex plot does not necessarily mean that the plot is bad. Not very many people like him, either. Each episode continues his desperate adventure of trying to do so. They must be well developed and interesting or else the series becomes nothing but a waste. Thankfully, Now and Then, Here and There excels exceptionally well in this area as well. However screwed up they are, the main characters have real personalities and do grow a bit or get more extreme as the series moves on. They are each intriguing and are sure to keep the interested viewer absorbed throughout each episode. As it must be mentioned, Now and Then, Here and There is very atmospheric as well. The camera occasionally pans across scenery and characters just enough to create a vibe for the show but never long enough to become annoying. Akitaroh Daichi did a very fine job despite normally working with comedy series. The soundtrack matches the mood and helps to absorb viewers as well. Occasional fight scenes are dramatic and will keep you on the edge of your seat. Now and Then is an all around very fine anime. Comedy fans will definitely want to stay far away from this show but if you like your anime dark with a bit of adventure and a bit of style, Now and Then may be the title for you. Despite not having an overly complex plotline, it remains very involving. The exact target audience this show reaches to is a little hard to pinpoint but some people will certainly love this one. Galaxy Express, Battle Angel, and 3x3 Eyes are somewhat similar shows as well. If you think you can handle it, go ahead and view it.

Chapter 4 : Watch Now and Then, Here and There Online | English Dubbed-Subbed Episodes

Now and Then, Here and There is a real wall-gazer. The kind of show that you pause to reflect upon, and then find yourself gazing deeply into the nearest wall. Spacing out, utterly deflated, with that melancholy soundtrack echoing through the halls of your mindâ€”like an empty ballroom, with only you left sitting at the bar.

Enjoyment 6 "Now and Then, Here and There" seems to be a big hit with the more critical sections of the crowd. As a result I was confused over what frame of mind I should be reading it in. Unfortunately, "Now and Then, Here and There" suffers from the same problem. And yet, and yet The primary example here is King Hamdo. No doubt other viewers have already pointed out that history has shown how such an insane dictator can exist, and most likely pointed to dictators such as Hitler as evidence. But, in reality, there are always complications that give rise to such situations whilst in contrast, "Now and Then, Here and There" gives you a retarded version that just shouts at you: Yes, Hitler may have been crazy, but there was far more to him than that. He had amazing leadership ability, and was one of the finest orators of the 20th century. He wove a magic spell over the German population, raising morale, restoring German pride and giving them new hope when the nation was suffering in the wake of an economic collapse in combination to the backlash of losing World War I. Germany was on its knees when he came to power, and not only did he led them to recovery, he led them back up pecking order into a position to challenge the most powerful nations in the world at the time. Although in retrospect, it seems unthinkable someone like him could have got hold of power, when you take a closer look at the details, it does make you see how it could have happened. Now lets take a look at King Hamdo. Why is he in power again?? But instead she chooses to just stand around taking abuse and having her conscience knocked about on a daily basis. By painting in such a saintly light one of the characters Sis who, without providing an alternative solution, is against any sort of action against Hamdo, and also painting all those who wants to take action against Hamdo as being hot headed youths, the anime is clearly endorsing her pacifist view. But at the same time, it unwittingly showed the fact that doing nothing is probably is why things have become so bad in the first place. How many lives are lost because of this kind passiveness? We are thrown straight into this chaotic world, and at no point in the anime do we get to hear an explanation for how it got into this mess. I want to know how it happened, and I want to know about all the strange technology this world possesses. Why are they so desperately short of water when they have all this technology to go to other worlds? The main character also quite annoying with his incredulously happy-go-lucky attitude - is he from some alien race that are incapable of feeling pessimistic or something? But those aside, there are some fairly interesting characters that I would have liked to have seen more of, but their potential are not fully explored for the most part. I was really expecting something so critically acclaimed to be better constructed!

Chapter 5 : Visible Thinking

Here now then there. likes. Sharing experiences, dreams and projects. About parenting, travel, yoga, food, intercultural family life and who knows.

List present stances, values and judgments about the topic. Ask kids to imagine they could travel back to a time when the attitudes about the fairness of this topic were different. List past stances, values and judgments about the topic. Compare the past and present perspectives in Columns A and B. Why do you think things have changed? Why did people in the past not think the way we do today? How could we find out more about the way people thought back then? What kind of thinking does this routine encourage? The routine encourages students to consider past perspectives and develop a better understanding of how thinking changes over time and across cultures. It helps students acknowledge that we have strong stances regarding controversial issues, and that our stances are influenced by social and historical context. It is also helps to uncover stereotypical perceptions as well as ethnocentric and presentist judgments. When and Where can it be used? The routine works best when dealing with issues that at one point in time or in a different culture were considered controversial. It can be used with topics about which we have strong stances that are not necessarily shared by people from other cultures or people in the past. Examples of these topics might include: This routine works well when students have had some experience with the topic and have at least a basic knowledge of its historical development. What are some tips for starting and using this routine? This routine works well as a whole class discussion. Use the idea of the time traveler to help students think about fairness issues and values that have changed significantly over time or place. When comparing past and present stances acknowledge that certain issues may not be controversial to us today. List how we think about it presently and ask students to step back and consider how people thought about the topic during another place and time. What was their reasoning? Make these ideas visible. Explore the possible reasons for our shifts in thinking about this topic. Why do we view it differently? How could we find out more information?

Chapter 6 : Here and Now, Then and There - new-era

Here and Now There and Then by Beth Moore is a lecture series on the book of Revelation. Beth presents many points of view, allowing women to decide for themselves when the interpretation varies among scholars.

Science fiction drama Length: Television series, 13 episodes, 25 minutes each Distributor: Currently licensed by AD Vision. R violence, adult themes Related Series: Grave of the Fireflies, Saikano Notes: None Now and Then, Here and There Synopsis Shuzo Matsutani, also known as Shu, is a strong willed, high spirited, and hard-headed kendo student who loses a spar against his rival at the dojo he attends. After that embarrassment, Shu decides to go to his usual childhood hangout There he meets a mysterious girl named LaLa Ru and begins a very one sided conversation with her. Suddenly, the two are attacked by a trio of snake-like mecha, and are whisked away to a desolate world where water is scarce and an evil despot named King Hamdo is trying to take over. Review There are many works of fiction, be they anime or not, which bring about sadness to a viewer, but very few actually cause grief and resonate so strongly like the anime series; Now and Then, Here and There. This is a series which left me reeling emotionally when I reached its conclusion and I could only think of a small handful of other anime which have achieved the same status for me; those being Grave of the Fireflies, and Saikano. Now and Then, Here and There utilizes a very unique art form which moves the story along perfectly. The backgrounds are detailed and lush, even if most of the landscapes are stark deserts and a pallet of dusty oranges and murky browns. Despite this lack of color, the world actually feels alive and most of that is because of the complementary character designs. Unlike a lot of other anime that is serious in nature, the character designs of Now and Then, Here and There are decidedly cartoon-like in their appearance. This is complementary because it actually helps take off at least some of the emotional weight. It would be even harder to watch this series if the characters were designed realistically, because the sheer thematic power of this anime would make it unbearable. This series has found a beautiful middle ground between toning down its tragic nature by deliberately using simpler character design, all the while not losing said emotional weight by doing so. The sounds of this anime are perfectly utilized through the masterful score of Taku Iwasaki. The musical score is, at times, beautiful, haunting, but also overstays it welcome by playing some of the same themes over and over again. The voice acting is stellar on both sides of English dub and in the original Japanese track. The voice actor who deserves the most recognition is that of Jack Taylor for the English dub. His voice acting for King Hamdo is some of the most expressive, terrifying and emotionally varied I have heard in voice acting. On the flip side, Crispin Freeman is in this as well playing the mean-spirited youth Tabool; but this is definitely not his best work. Everyone in the English dub, however, puts their heart and soul into bringing these characters to life, and it does truly show. Speaking of characters, the strongest point of Now and Then, Here and There are the characters themselves. Every role in this series is engaging, heartfelt, and never dull. The characters of this anime are also the weakest point of it; a strange dichotomy indeed. For example, Shu is a typical "shonen" character who never backs down from a battle, always fights for the good of everyone else, and is totally unbelievable, but not unlikeable. He is the male version of a Mary Sue, practically perfect in nearly every way. Interestingly enough, where this would be an impediment in a lot of other works it does not cause aggravation in this series. What the main problem with this series and its characterization is that the viewer is given no background story as to why the characters are the way they are and what motivates them. For a series that demands to so much emotional investment from the viewer in terms of these characters, there is little to no information concerning them or the world they inhabit. Hamdo is an absolute evil much like Shu is an absolute good. He is conniving, childish, murderous and filled with a draining spirit that both repels and attracts the viewer. Never have I simultaneously been absorbed in a villain, as well as fervently wishing he was dead. You do not just watch King Hamdo, you feel him and that is what truly makes him frightening and loathsome. What led him to become such a murderous psychopath? Or was he always this way? The biggest question is why would anyone follow someone so vindictively insane especially when they know it? Abelia is the best example of this. It is hard to not feel sorry for her at times since her love for this nut compels her to follow him, only to be abused. I just want to know why. LaLa Ru is

also a complete mystery, the series makes it clear that she carries a pendant that is able to make water and that she is, supposedly, thousands of years old. The series gives absolutely no information concerning this; you would think that at least a little background information would be given for such important character traits. Some of the most unsettling scenes in this anime are between LaLa Ru and King Hamdo even though he is being "sweet" to her. The viewer never knows when he will fly off the handle. Now and Then, Here and There touches on some very hard subjects that are rarely discussed, even in the realm of live action films. The tragedy of drafting children to become soldiers a very real issue in some parts of the world is discussed openly in this anime. Child abuse and child rape is also discussed in a blunt and realistic manner; the African-American drama, Precious, is the only mainstream film I can think of which discusses this heavy subject in full detail. Use this anime to win the argument against anyone who views animation as nothing but "kids stuff". Conclusively, this is a series which is heavy in emotionalism, themes of war and abuse, and has some of the most compelling characters that have ever been created. It sometimes loses itself in its feelings and gives little to no information on the things that deserve the most information, but it is still a worthy anime. Now and Then, Here and There proves that animation can carry just as much, if not more, emotional power than a lot of works of live action. A powerfully written, wonderfully acted and emotionally heavy work of animated fiction that just goes to show that anime is an art form in its own right. Unfortunately it leaves a lot of questions unanswered which keeps this anime from reaching the five star level. Take away a star or two if you like your anime with a cheerier tone. Not for the kiddies. No nudity and very little swearing, but parts of this show are extremely violent, and although the cast is primarily children, it deals with adult issues and themes such as death, war, rape, and suicide. Older teens and young adults of a literary bent would probably enjoy this the most, but anyone with a penchant for tragic stories may enjoy this one.

Chapter 7 : here and then or there? | English | Other

*Now and Then, Here and There () Season 1 Episode 1 This feature is not available right now. Please try again later.
Now and Then Here and There End Song_Lullaby - Duration.*

Walking across town later in the day, Shu finds a girl, Lala-Ru, sitting on a smokestack watching the sunset. After a short amount of time talking to her, time suddenly freezes as a green beam of light covers the surrounding area. Lala-Ru ends up being captured by officers controlling snakelike machines and transported back into a stationary battleship named Hellywood, but Shu is accidentally brought there as well. Nabuca, finding Shu at a lower-level bridge over a large furnace, starts to attack, and the pendant unknowingly drops off the bridge. Shu also saves Nabuca from falling when the bridge nearly collapses. It is explained that Lala-Ru has the power to manipulate the source of water within the pendant, which will help reconstruct the battleship. Hamdo orders Abelia to do whatever means necessary to torture Shu. It turns out that the girl is from America and is named Sara Ringwalt, who was abducted by mistake. Abelia orders Shu to be hanged after another failed interrogation. As an enemy battleship approaches Hellywood, a missile is launched from the rig and successfully makes impact, thereby making a statement for any future attacks. Abelia is given the order from Hamdo that all male soldiers will scout the whole tower to find the missing pendant. A frustrated Abelia suspends the search of the missing pendant for the remainder of the day, for it was found neither in the engine room nor the prison cells. It is revealed that all the soldiers were kidnapped from their hometowns and sent to Hellywood for unknown reasons. The only way to be released is when the war has ended. Tabool, growing impatient, beats Shu up for not saying where the pendant is located. However, Tabool is caught by Nabuca and is to be given lashes as punishment, yet Shu rejects the offer of handling the whip. Nabuca later advises Shu not to run away, lest he be killed by his fellow crew members. Two unknown assailants later invade the battleship and try to assassinate Hamdo. Though Hamdo is able to shoot down one of the assailants, the other one escapes and uses Boo as collateral to prevent Nabuca from shooting. The assailant is then attacked by Shu, allowing Boo to break free and stab his hand, and enabling Nabuca the chance to shoot him in the chest. Shu is troubled upon seeing Nabuca fire a bullet at the assailant in the head right in front of him. All troops are to travel through a sandstorm to recruit more women and children from a nearby village. She flees from Hellywood at night, cuts her hair off, and runs deep into the desert. Tabool believes that Shu does not deserve to drink water because of his nonviolent views, while Nabuca tells him that there is no way around this. The Hellywood army begins to attack the village, recruiting women and children by force. However, Shu attempts to release all captives, going against the order. Nabuca shoots Shu in the leg to subdue him from interfering. On the way back to the fortress, Nabuca feels guilty and empathetic for taking part in seizing these innocent victims. Shu, remembering his resolve to save Lala-Ru, finds the pendant in an underground cell. He finds Lala-Ru with Hamdo in a greenhouse, shattering through the glass to give her back the pendant, but Abelia shows up and shoots Shu in the arm. Lala-Ru then activates her powers through the pendant and fills the entire fortress with water to make her escape with Shu. The two try to hide in a cavern, but Nabuca ends up chancing upon Shu. After Shu tries to convince Nabuca to join him to avoid anymore bloodshed, Nabuca declines the offer but allows him to escape to return the favor of once being saved by him. It is theorized that Hellywood could be mobilized by using the available water as fuel. Nabuca and Boo have to keep their mouths shut on the whereabouts of Shu and Lala-Ru. Shu rides on a motorcycle with Lala-Ru in tow, but it lands in quicksand, and Shu fends off a carnivorous plant that had latched onto Lala-Ru with its red vines. It is revealed that Lala-Ru becomes weaker each time she uses her pendant as well as that her powers are taken for granted especially if needed on demand. Shu destroys the carnivorous plant using grenades he found in a backpack left behind by a nearby corpse. As the two continue their journey, he says to her that not all people in the world are bad. Sis allows the two to stay with her in exchange for working in the fields with the other children. Later at night, Soon says that she misses her father, but she is unaware that he was one of the assailants who was killed in Hellywood. Also, Elamba tells Shu that his entire family was killed by the Hellywood army, for this is the reason why he wants Hamdo to be assassinated. Shu is perplexed after hearing

all this, and he starts to cry when Lala-Ru comes to see him. Elamba, already over there, continues to persist on persuading Shu to help his faction in an attempt to kill Hamdo. An injured soldier named Kazam, claiming to have deserted Hellywood, is taken into the village to be treated for his wound. However, this is just a ruse for Hamdo to find the location of Zari-Bars without any sign of suspicion. Hellywood prepares to launch using water as its source of energy. The nozzles first fail to respond, but Abelia manages to fix the problem in order to prevent the battleship from toppling over. At night, Sara, revealed to be staying at the village, goes into a fit of rage when she sees Lala-Ru right in front of her. Not only does Sara faint from trauma and stress, but she also finds out to be pregnant. One of the faction members tells Elamba that there is a secret weapon within Zari-Bars capable of destroying Hellywood. Lala-Ru, although to have lived for thousands of years, seems to be a lost and lonely child, according to Sis. Sara sneaks out at night to the head spring to drown herself, but Shu eventually yet painfully manages to stop her from doing so. Kazam fails to convince Sara to leave the village with him before it becomes invaded by Hellywood. After the faction points a gun at Lala-Ru and threatens to come with him to see Elamba, Lala-Ru uses her water powers to drown him and bring everyone outside. Sis is on the verge of dying while Sara watches over her. As Shu and Soon run to a shelter to save the children, Nabuca and Boo soon find them there. Nabuca tells Shu that he must kill to save himself. Soon, overhearing Nabuca being the one who killed her father, attempts to take revenge. As she fires a bullet, Boo blocks Nabuca and takes the hit, which then Nabuca kills Soon in retaliation. Lala-Ru disregards Hamdo for his request to use her pendant to help refuel the battleship. At an operating bridge, Nabuca is distraught upon learning from Tabool that Hamdo lied about releasing him after this war was over. Nabuca is then shot in the chest by Tabool, falling over the ledge. Before breathing her last breath, Sis tells Sara to not reject her child as a mother when it is born. At the underground prison, Nabuca gives Shu his wooden stick before passing away, allowing Shu to escape and free all the children. When Shu jumps down to rescue Lala-Ru, she uses her water powers to overflow the core of the battleship. During this time, Sara saves all the children, with the help of Kazam at the cost of his life. Hamdo drowns within the tower when Abelia chooses to ignore helping him. When the downpour clears, Shu and Lala-Ru sit at the shore, and as they watch the sunset together one last time, she slowly vanishes in his arms. Sara decides to stay with the children, and Abelia sends Shu back to his world. A sunset hovers over the horizon behind the smokestacks. Soundtrack[edit] Released , the Now and Then, Here and There contains seventeen tracks, including the opening and ending sequences.

Chapter 8 : And Then There Were None - Wikipedia

Here Now / There Then A routine for considering presentist attitudes and judgments Identify a controversial issue or fairness topic that has changed significantly over time and uncover student's basic knowledge about the topic.

Chapter 9 : Then and There, Here and Now – Chanticleer

A multi-racial family made up of husband, wife, three adopted children from Liberia, Vietnam and Colombia and one biological child, find their bonds tested when one of the children begins seeing things which the rest cannot.