

## TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE APPROACH AT SAPB/LIPAT/ FF/UFRJ INTERSECTORIAL PROJECT



<https://doi.org/10.56238/arev6n2-042>

Date of submission: 04/09/2024

Date of publication: 04/10/2024

**Jordânia da Silva Cler<sup>1</sup>, Débora da Silva de Almeida/Yeparió – TUKANO<sup>2</sup>, Liane Costa Cavalcanti<sup>3</sup>, Sandra Ávila Gaspar<sup>4</sup>, Solange da Silva Malfacini<sup>5</sup>, Fábio de Almeida Bolognani<sup>6</sup>, Marcia Cristina Braga Nunes Varricchio<sup>7</sup> and Alexandre dos Santos Pyrrho<sup>8</sup>.**

### ABSTRACT

The present article describes historic evolution conception process of an intercultural medicinal plant garden as a tool to construct social ecoperception about environmental health and cultural diversity, which culminance resulted in improvement of social technology. Through case study methodology, it reports briefly the process since 2008 up to 2024. Results also show multi, inter and transdisciplinary effective activities and peer viewed communications about primary care attention to originary and ethnic groups, collectives and, mainly, to environmental recovery. Intercultural medicinal plant garden construction process provided equity to applied intercultural, interethnic and indigenous knowledge, then registered as an “open-air” intercultural plant collection (a “plant library”), improving humanities as respect, ethic, integrated citizenship, besides the learning to coexist with complexity, singularity, autonomy and self-direction. So, as qualitative evaluation, it was considered there was improved mental health promotion to this urban ethnic members and indigenous in this period (2008 – 2024) through sociocultural technology by this intersectoral

<sup>1</sup> Postgraduate student in Teaching in Professional and Technological Education  
Federal Institute of Rio de Janeiro (IFRJ)  
E-mail: jordaniaacler@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup> Student in Human Resources Management at Instituição AcadêmicaAnhanguera  
E-mail: Dehbora\_silva@hotmail.com

<sup>3</sup> Degree in Dance from UNNIASSELVI  
Leonardo da Vinci Educational Center TIJUCA POLO  
E-mail: lianedeluna@gmail.com

<sup>4</sup> Specialization in Education Cáceres/MT  
Agricultural Sciences from the Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)  
Apiary Station 4x4  
E-mail: sandra.avila.gaspar@gmail.com

<sup>5</sup> Master in Primary Health Care from the Public Health Program of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)  
Professor of Public Health at Iguazu University (UNIG)  
E-mail: 0157045@professor.unig.edu.br

<sup>6</sup> Notorio Sapere in Homeopathy from the Open International University of Sri Lanka  
Doctor responsible for the Homeopathy Service at the 7th Ward of the Santa Casa da Misericórdia General Hospital in Rio de Janeiro/Brazil  
E-mail: fabiobolognani@gmail.com

<sup>7</sup>Post-Doctorate in Intellectual Property of Brazilian Ethnic Knowledge and Traditional Knowledge from the Academy of Innovation, Protection and Development of the National Institute of Industrial Property  
Laboratory for the Study of Aging Processes (PROVE) – Postgraduate Program in Psychosocial Care – Institute of Psychiatry of the University of Brazil (IPUB)/UFRJ/Brazil  
E-mail: varichio2@gmail.com

<sup>8</sup> PhD in Sciences - Biophysics  
Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)  
E-mail: pyrrho@pharma.ufrj.br

project, named Environmental Health, Bioethic and Parasitology, from Immunoparasitology and Toxicological Analysis Laboratory of Faculty of Pharmacy from Federal University of Rio de Janeiro/Brazil and all of its institutional partners.

**Keywords:** Bioethic. Cultural Valorization. Environmental Health. Intercultural Medicinal Plant Garden. Traditional Knowledge.

## INTRODUCTION

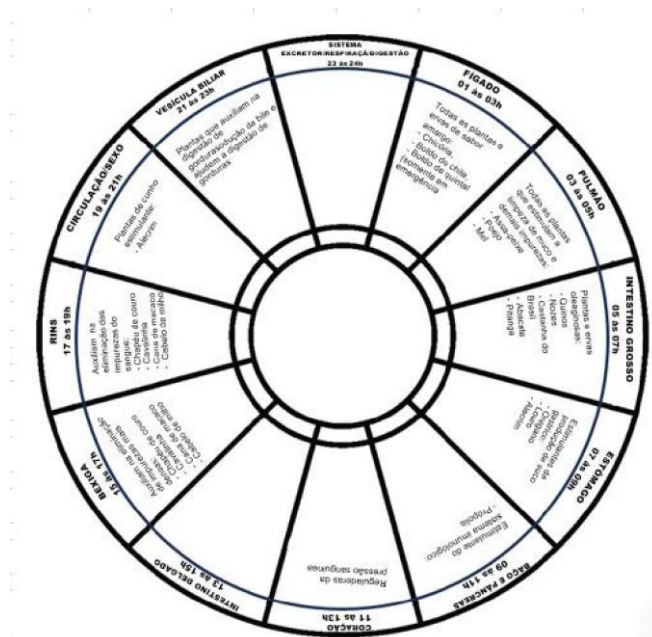
### BACKGROUND

Since 1994, the group of researchers has been investigating the plant species known in Brazil as Aveloz, or Firestick plant (*Euphorbia tirucalli* L.) from the pharmacotechnical preparation Hahnemannian method up till plant raw extracts (Poses et al., 1995; Apolinário et al., 2000; Gomes et al. 2023; 2024; Nagamatsu et al. 2024) investigating its effect as a phyto-adaptogens to patient at several illness (Varricchio et al, 2006).

Due to the variation in detection of plant chemical classes around the world, specially seasonality-related, exhibiting a wide variety in the spectrum of pharmacological actions, this species, whose genus is defined chemotaxonomically as a latex producer, the literature review showed a varied spectrum of biological actions according to its geographic distribution and soil and climate conditions - Geopharmacognosy. This characteristic was repeated during research in plant biotechnology through ethnobotanical records and *in vitro* cultures. Subsequently, after successful acclimatization of micropropagated explants, despite the complexity involved in the process due to it being a toxic plant, cultivation in pots became of greater interest to our research objectives (Nunes et al., 2010; Varricchio, 2017; Delaunay et al., 2019).

And, based on the ethnobotanical records, feedback tasks in bioethics were carried out through three multicultural gardens planned together with the intersectoral partners of the Environmental Health, Bioethic, Parasitology Project from Immunoparasitology and Toxicology Analyses Laboratory of Pharmacy Faculty from Federal University of Rio de Janeiro/Brazil and Partners (SAPB-LIPAT/FF/UFRJ Project: Garden of UFRJ, 2008; Saint Francis Farm and 4x4 Apiarium, 2012; Pakistanese plant horticultural from Humanity First, 2017) as shown in Figure 1 (Varricchio & Lage, 2020):

Figure 1: Chinese horary correlated plant garden to human body.



Source: Adapted from Varricchio & Lage (2020).

## AIM

To describe historically the steps taken in education for sustainability, through the use of plants for environmental health as a primary health care strategy to promote valorization and simetry of some of the cultures presents in Brazil.

## METHODOLOGY

This is a Case Study with a qualitative approach, with the aim of promoting sustainability in environmental health. The Case Study is a type of research that consists of the systematic and detailed analysis of an individual or collective case, to investigate the phenomenon (object) of interest. It was initially proposed for psychotherapeutic research, but its use has been expanded to several areas of knowledge, with important phenomenological investigative potential (Ventura, 2007). The authors describe the team's trajectory in the evolution and deepening of knowledge about plant species for environmental preservation and recovery, among others, highlighting the educational stages that enhance the scientific investigations developed in this theme.

## RESULTS

Indeed, Environmental Health, Bioethic, Parasitology Project was founded through Brazilian ethnic institutions such as Associação Indígena Aldeia Maracanã representant multhethnic chief, the leader of União Cigana do Brasil, a representative of black knowledge, by a professor at the Academy of Innovation, Protection and Development of the National Institute of Industrial Property and by a veterinarian, based on the concept of One Health to carry out the work of Environmental Health Education to our students, having received veterinarians from the epidemiological surveillance of the state of Rio de Janeiro, an engineer from EMATER, professors and researchers in public health and collective health (Varricchio & Lage, 2020).

Aiming devolutive procedures in Bioethic to human beings, LAFFH Multidisciplinary League of /UNIFASE-FMP had also cooperated with our research group from SAPB-LIPAT PROJECT, providing visibility, self-direction and sensibilization to environmental ethic. As health professionals we made health promotion and preventive primary attention measures through both: conventional medicine orientations (Unic System of Health - SUS – demanded interventions) and studies of traditional/originary/ethno medicines to develop comprehensionship about their cosmoviosions (Varricchio & Lage, 2020).

To originary indigenous people, to romani groups and to black collectives present at urban context at Rio de Janeiro/Brazil, there was made an investigation of virtual informal market to their specific cultural products to promote financial autonomy (Varricchio & Lage, 2020; Machado, C./Duigó-TUKANO et al., 2021) as showed at the image booklet below (Figure 2):

Figure 2: Economic aspects of Traditional Knowledge Brazilian groups.



To prevent food and nutrition risk of vulnerability, social assistant Caroline Machado/Duigó-TUKANO learnt to make cultivates with natural products assays, investigated biotechnological potential of natural products to seeds conservation (Varricchio & Lage, 2020; Machado, C./Duigó-TUKANO et al., 2021). During pandemics Covid19, hope, solidarity were spread and also citizenship was maintained through intercultural participation constructing Covid19 booklets (Vacite et al., 2023).

After dealing, longing years since 2008, with these social determinants and social markers, it was developed urban ethnodevelopment, according to their habits and cosmovisions and to social technology as explained by Winter (2018). So, all these stages of work were presented to WIPO & Inovation, Protection, Development INPI Academy & UFRJ (Varricchio et al.; 2022; Cler & Varricchio, 2023; Vacite et al., 2023; Gomes et al., 2023).

## **DISCUSSION**

As exhibited, this work walked around, since from bioethic academic devolutions up till psychossocial attention qualitative ethnographic research, when novel aspects were focused to mental health promotion: anamnesis and singularity of originary and ethnic people, care, cultural competence at Studies of Aging Process (PROVE) Lab partnership (Varricchio; Lage, 2020; Tavares; Gerolis, 2019; Varricchio et al.; 2022; Varricchio, 2023).

Meanwhile, Traditional Medicine Department of Brazilian Federation of Homeopathy, a research institution had provided simetry to representants and leaders at urban context in Rio de Janeiro. So, teachers from Ethnicities and from Originary People, authorized by their chiefs gave classes to construct our understanding to transform anamnesis in a better way of professional perception and qualitative modalization of symptoms and signals (Tavares; Gerolis, 2019; Varricchio & Lage, 2020; Varricchio, 2023; De Souza/XAVANTE et al., 2024, a).

Looking at Health (Wasim et al., 2023; Hansel-Martins et al. 2024) and to Agrary Aspects including Environmental Recovering (Gaspar et al., 2024), Traditional Medicine Department of Brazilian Federation of Homeopathy besides Benoit Mure Nucleus (Gomes et al., 2024a) have left a local legacy to them:

-Traditional Social Cultural Environmental Technologies:

Practical examples that are being used or that have the potential to be incorporated into the urban environment, such as sustainability practices, use of

- natural resources, and solutions to social issues (Varricchio & Lage, 2020; Machado, C./Duigó-TUKANO et al., 2021).
- Use of natural resources:  
Coivara method of planting (Varricchio & Lage, 2020); Bean cultivation and reduction of vulnerability and food risk (Delaunay de Souza et al. 2023, a).
  - Sustainability practices:  
Use of plants for environmental cleaning - Phytoremediation (Kathar et al., 2023; Gaspar et al., 2023, a; 2024).
  - Search for solutions to social issues:  
So, it was affirmed Intercultural Education (Gonçalves et al., 2019 *In* Cler & Varricchio, 2023).
  - Contributions to sustainable local circular development:  
Investigation of plastic digester potential (Delaunay de Souza et al. 2023).
  - Traditional environmental practices:  
How they (indigenous, ethnic and collectives people) promote sustainable use of resources and as it can serve to us as models for ecological and social development (Varricchio & Lage, 2020; Hansel-Martins et al., 2024).
  - Relationship between environmental sustainability and social justice:  
These relationship among sociocultural values were approached from an environmental preservation perspective (Varricchio & Lage, 2020; Cler & Varricchio, 2023; Vacite et al., 2023; De Almeida/TUKANO et al., 2024).
  - Integration of traditional knowledge with urban technological innovation:  
It was a demand not only from traditional people, but a way of integration which can help many other places as locals solutions (Delaunay de Souza et al. 2023, a; De Almeida et al., 2024).
  - The role of ancestral knowledge in creating innovative solutions to urban occidental challenges:  
At Homeopathy Service, 7<sup>a</sup> Ward of SCMH-RJ/Brazil, it was cooperately and voluntarily planned a fourth garden: “The Intercultural Garden an Open air Library (2021)” registered in the video “Revisiting Ethnic Cultural Space of Health Project: The Garden of Everywhere - and Everybody... (<https://sites.google.com/view/lipat/sapb?authuser=0#h.wyxxyzwtrzxa>).



So, there were many contributions from traditional knowledge, specially to our group we can point: Black People with their types of bean cultivates and healing wounds plants; Originary People and Seeds to indigenous artesanal products; Romani People and the economic use of raw latex of *Euphorbia tirucalli* to environmental reduction of residuous and effluents, besides the use as rubber and as glue, applied to circular economy (Varricchio et al., 2022; Malfacini et al., 2024).

There is the urgent need of learning the coexistence and to listen different practices such as waste management, urban agriculture and environmental care made from millenary people (Varricchio & Lage, 2020; Delaunay de Souza et al. 2023, De Souza et al. 2024, a).

## **LIMITATIONS**

Although successful, this work is limited by the few number of originary, ethnic and collective people involved, as we dealt mainly with urban context representants and leaders present in the city of Rio de Janeiro/Brazil.

## **CONTRIBUTIONS**

Mental Health Promotion was constructed through association among Cultural Diversity, Sustainability and Social Innovation, in synthesis, when we added Bioethics procedures to Psychosocial Attention primary health care: Visibility; Equity of access; Human Rights/dignity and access to work with financial autonomy and citizen integration; Respect for intellectual property and self-direction generating ethnodevelopment inserted in their worldviews; Well-being and promotion of mental health of indigenous peoples and traditional ethnic groups in an urban context in Rio de Janeiro.

Through Ethnobotanic, a transversal and intersectorial work with raw natural products non patenteable in Brazil in the third sector (24, 30 – 36) was noticed from first sector (Industry) by Firjan/SENAI to report and to apply Socio-Environmental Technology at it's II Scientific Week which central theme is "Social Technologies: the role of traditional communities at environmental conservation" (2024, oct).

## **CONCLUSION**

Practical experiences of the traditional and originary leaders living in the urban city were performed through SAPB-LIPAT intersectorial project from Pharmacy Faculty of Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. Where they showed how they integrate their ancestral



knowledge into everyday urban life: How the cultural and social practices of these people contribute to collective and individual well-being and the importance of strengthening cultural identity as a way of building a more inclusive and sustainable society.

Their rich contribution upon ethnoknowledge to improve health will be shown in an other paper.

## REFERENCES

1. Apolinário, J. C. G., Varricchio, M. C. B. N., Carillo, R. Jr., & Pinto, L. F. (2000). Abordagem fisiopatológica da constituição homeopática sulfúrica equilibrada no adulto. *\*Homeopatia Brasileira\**, 6(2), 93-97.
2. Cler, J. da S., & Varricchio, M. C. B. N. (2023). A biblioteca escolar como espaço de compartilhamento de saberes e a construção de uma sociedade antirracista. *\*Revista Foco\**, 16(8), 1-22. <https://doi.org/10.54751/revistafoco.v16n8-046>
3. De Almeida, D. da S., Tukano, et al. (2024). Social technology and people's mental health: informal work in an urban context. *\*Revista Observatorio de La Economía Latinoamericana\**, 22(9), 1-17. <https://doi.org/10.55905/oelv22n9-112>
4. De Souza, J. M., Otomorinhoriõ – Xavante, et al. (2024). Diversity and intercultural education: Urban Indigenous cooperation at Homeopathy Service in Rio de Janeiro/Brazil. In *\*Perspectives in Contemporary Education - 1st Edition\**. ISBN: 978-65-982396-6-4. Available at: <https://revistacontemporanea.com/e-books/perspectives-incontemporary-education-vol-01/>
5. De Souza, J. M., Otomorinhoriõ – Xavante, et al. (2024a). Intercultural education: Urban Indigenous people protagonism in Rio de Janeiro/Brazil. *\*Revista Caderno Pedagógico\**, 21(7), 1-22. Available at: <https://ojs.studiespublicacoes.com.br/ojs/index.php/cadped/issue/view/119>
6. Delaunay, N., et al. (2019). Euphorbia tirucalli como indicador paleo continental no noroeste da Bahia e faixa litorânea da Angola. *\*Geosudeste\**, UNICAMP.
7. Delaunay de Souza, N., et al. (2023). Euphorbia tirucalli: Potencial digestor plástico e em bioeconomia. *\*Brazilian Journal of Development\**, 9(9), 25662-25675. <https://doi.org/10.34117/bjdv9n9-005>
8. Gaspar, S. A., et al. (2023). Investigation of the antifungal action of natural products on seeds of *\*Euterpe oleraceae\**: Bioproduct Potential. Brazil. <https://doi.org/10.56238/uniknowindevolp-120>
9. Gaspar, S. A., et al. (2023a). Environmental and economic values of salt tolerance: *\*Euphorbia tirucalli\** phytoremediation potential. *\*International Journal of Advanced Engineering Research and Science\**, 10(6), 27-39. <https://doi.org/10.22161/ijaers.106.5>
10. Gaspar, S. A., et al. (2024). Sustainability and environmental ethics (From the environmental primer to the intercultural garden). *\*Revista Contemporânea\**. <https://doi.org/10.56083/RCV4N2-103>
11. Gomes, N. B. de N., et al. (2023). Leishmaniose, produtos naturais, bioeconomia e desenvolvimento sustentável. *\*Brazilian Journal of Development\**, 9(8), 25317-25333. <https://doi.org/10.34117/bjdv9n8-140>

12. Gomes, et al. (2024). Análise toxicológica e fisiopatologia do estado cancerínico: Atenção à promoção da saúde. \*INFO\_SAPB – Support Magazine of SAPB-LIPAT Project\*, 8(1). Available at: [https://sites.google.com/view/lipat/sapb-revista\\_info-sapb?authuser=0#h.u7zg2olemi1f](https://sites.google.com/view/lipat/sapb-revista_info-sapb?authuser=0#h.u7zg2olemi1f)
13. Gomes, et al. (2024a). Interdisciplinary learning of homeopathy and intercultural practice. \*Cuadernos de Educación y Desarrollo\*, 16(9), 1-29. <https://doi.org/10.55905/cuadv16n9-088>
14. Hansel-Martins, C., et al. (2024). Medicinal intercultural plant garden: Homeopathy and phytonutritional care. \*Revista Contribuciones a las Ciencias Sociales\*, 17(1), 6173-6188. <https://doi.org/10.55905/revconv.17n.1-371>
15. Kathar, K. R., et al. (2023). Wetlands construídos: Tecnologia para remoção da concentração de fármacos das águas. \*International Journal of Advanced Engineering Research and Science\*, 10(4), 108-119. <https://doi.org/10.22161/ijaers.104.13>
16. Machado, C., Duigó-Tukano, et al. (2021). Presença indígena no RJ: Contribuições de Cacique Doethyró-Tukano. Available at: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1172hAtVED9081cSAY-LoFq5jsvrVulAh/view>
17. Malfacini, S. DA S. et al. (2024). Atenção Primária à Saúde voltada à mitigação do Estado Cancerínico em serviço de saúde: Serviço de Homeopatia do Hospital Santa Casa da Misericórdia do Rio de Janeiro/Brasil. \*SEIVA – Revista de Apoio ao Projeto Saúde Ambiental, Parasitologia, Bioética do LIPAT/DAC/FF/UFRJ\*, 8(1). Disponível em: [https://sites.google.com/view/lipat/sapb-revista\\_seiva#h.w1](https://sites.google.com/view/lipat/sapb-revista_seiva#h.w1).
18. Nagamatsu et al. (2024). Etnomedicina, Medicina Tradicional, Homeopatia e Saúde Mental: Potencial Adaptogênico-Símile e Drenador de diluições de \*Euphorbia tirucalli\*. \*INFO\_SAPB - Support Magazine of SAPB-LIPAT Project\*, 8(1), Maio. Disponível em: [https://sites.google.com/view/lipat/sapb-revista\\_info-sapb?authuser=0#h.u7zg2olemi1f](https://sites.google.com/view/lipat/sapb-revista_info-sapb?authuser=0#h.u7zg2olemi1f).
19. Nunes, D. Tupã - Guarany Mbyá Tekoi, Palma, A., & Varricchio, M. C. B. N. (2010). Dança pra Nhanderú: Cartilha para Auto-Cuidado. \*E-book\*, 12p. Disponível em: [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mljber\\_1tufx\\_rfbpf7\\_epawvzjytgm/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mljber_1tufx_rfbpf7_epawvzjytgm/view). Acesso em: 17 de março, 2021.
20. Poses, D. et al. (1995). Estudo teórico sobre o Éster de Forbol Dinamizado e suas possíveis implicações e aplicações nas terapêuticas do câncer e da Aids. \*Monografia ao Instituto Hahnemanniano do Brasil\*.
21. Tavares, F. S., & Gerolis, C. (2019). Arteterapia e geofarmacobotânica no ambulatório da clínica intercultural e interétnica da 7ª enfermaria HGSCMRJ: Relato histórico do projeto girassol. [Rio de Janeiro]: \*Evento de Extensão 7ª Enfermária HGSCMRJ: Semiologia: Cuidado, Inter/Transdisciplinaridade, Bioética e Espiritualidade\*.

22. Vacite et al. (2023). Health of the Urban Romany People in Rio de Janeiro/Brazil. \*Revista Foco\*, 16(10). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.54751/revistafoco.v16n10-031>. Link: <https://ojs.focopublicacoes.com.br/foco/article/view/3258>.
23. Varricchio, M. C. B. N. et al. (2006). Avaliação qualitativa da produção de diterpenóides de \*Euphorbia tirucalli\* (Aveloz) sob condições controladas para fins medicinais. \*Anais da FERTBIO/EMBRAPA CENTRO-OESTE\*, 20-24.
24. Varricchio, M. C. B. N. (2017). \*Euphorbia tirucalli\*: Aspectos eco-geográficos em perspectiva. \*SEIVA – Support Magazin of SAPB Project- LIPAT/FF/UFRJ\*, 1(1), Maio. Link: [https://sites.google.com/view/lipat/sapb-revista\\_seiva?authuser=0#h.p\\_uR\\_WF7IHXjbx](https://sites.google.com/view/lipat/sapb-revista_seiva?authuser=0#h.p_uR_WF7IHXjbx).
25. Varricchio, M. C. B. N. (2020). Análise quanto à efetividade da legislação sobre o acesso ao patrimônio genético brasileiro, a proteção e o acesso ao conhecimento tradicional associado, enquanto uso sustentável da biodiversidade. \*Relatório Final de Estágio Pós-Doutoral\*, set-nov, INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE PROPRIEDADE INDUSTRIAL. Disponível em: <https://sites.google.com/view/lipat/sapb-artigos#h.phiqv323b8w6>.
26. Varricchio, M. C. B. N. et al. (2022). Educação Intercultural para Integração Cidadã e Inovação Social a Grupamentos Étnicos em Situação Urbana no Rio de Janeiro. \*Exposição oral por Marcia C.B.N. Varricchio\*. XIV ENAPID ENCONTRO ACADÊMICO DE PROPRIEDADE INTELECTUAL, INOVAÇÃO E DESENVOLVIMENTO.
27. Varricchio, M. C. B. N. (2023). Indigenous and gypsy leaders in urban territories, demands for care and psychosocial attention in times of pandemic: challenges, possibilities and expectations. \*Dissertation (Master's in Psychosocial Care) - Institute of Psychiatry, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro\*. Disponível em: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1JIHjsqIA1jpdJkrHd-egDtfulXN00b/view?usp=sharing>.
28. Ventura, M. M. (2007). The Case Study as a Research Modality. \*SOCERJ Magazine\*, 20(5), 383-386. Disponível em: [http://sociedades.cardiol.br/socerj/revista/2007\\_05/a2007\\_v20\\_n05\\_art10.pdf](http://sociedades.cardiol.br/socerj/revista/2007_05/a2007_v20_n05_art10.pdf).
29. Winter, E. (2018). Avaliação de produção técnica e tecnologia social: da concepção a uma futura proposta de avaliação. In \*SEMINÁRIO DE AVALIAÇÃO DA PRODUÇÃO INTELECTUAL DE PROGRAMAS DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO, 2.\* Trabalho, CAPES. Disponível em: [https://www.gov.br/capes/pt-br/centrais-de-conteudo/20180821\\_SeminarioRepensandoaAvaliacao\\_EduardoWinter\\_INPI.pdf](https://www.gov.br/capes/pt-br/centrais-de-conteudo/20180821_SeminarioRepensandoaAvaliacao_EduardoWinter_INPI.pdf).
30. Wasim, N. et al. (2024). Anemia Falciforme: Revisão: Potencial terapêutico complementar da Homeopatia. \*Revista de Apoio ao Serviço de Homeopatia – Hospital Geral Santa Casa da Misericórdia – 7a Enfermaria\*. Link: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aUwAxHeEzTd6aah5cV0JuyH6DpRChHnM/view>.