From the Editor-In-Chief

We are happy to present the third issue of Neohumanist Review to our readers with quite a diversity. In this issue, authors from Mexico to Norway and from India to Birmingham have contributed neohumanist perspectives to complex

problems plaguing our planet.

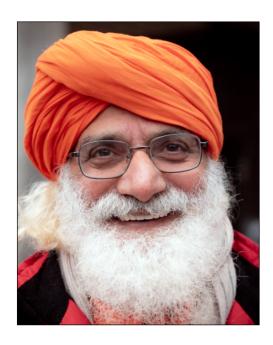
A young physician, Dr. Rodrigo Bazúa Lobato, provides us an overview of the health challenges facing global population, and a celebrated futurist, Dr. Sohail Inayatullah, offers us a novel perspective on health-futures. The object of the art of healing should be to cure the patients, both physically and mentally. The main question is not to uphold any particular school of medical science: rather, the key task is the welfare of the patient. We have to date not yet developed a comprehensive model of the human body which will show us the limits and efficacy of different healing modalities. The research must go on but the best way forward is to agree on a healthy lifestyle which would minimize the vulnerability to the onslaught of diseases.

Dr. Sid Jordan has delved into the nature of brain and how it regulates human behaviors. A case study in point is to review Prof Dr. Iain McGilchrist's ideas presented in a popular best-selling book from the neohumanist lens as enunciated by Shri P R Sarkar in his seminal works on neohumanism, biopsychology and related discourses.

Dr. Ediho Lokanga takes us into the world of new physics where atoms are intelligent entities that compute, process information, self-organize themselves and have consciousness. He calls for an interdisciplinary perspective and proposes a new approach that considers recent advances in theoretical physics, computer science, selforganization theory, and consciousness to develop a new physics theory.

Dr Avishek Ranjan provides us with a unique perspective on the sustainability of growth of Artificial Intelligence (or augmented intelligence using machine learnings) from the energy usage point of view. The dependency on machine learning and robotic consciousness, it appears, is irreversible.

Human beings must compensate through ageold methods like meditation to establish primacy of mind over matter and move closer to ensconsement in blissful consciousness—an inherent urge of all



living beings. There is in every living being a thirst for happiness which can only be filled by some lasting endeavour like Unison with Supreme Consciousness.

The essays by Ladli Prasad Bhargava and Shrii Shrii Anandamurtiiji give us a peep into the world of ideation and meditation.

Consumption and profit are two issues regularly scrutinised by the progressive-minded. Shriraksha Mohan takes a look at their further potentialities beyond throwaway, consumerist society, and finds hope in a new vision of what industrial society may be.

Edvard Mogstad, in a letter to the editors, revisits the issue of climate challenges by reminding us of the facts that correct the normal belief in causal connection between carbon dioxide emissions and global warming.

Whatever the cause, we definitely need to act to end the wars that destroy the environment and engage in greater drive to plant more and more trees to cool the atmosphere. We need an enlightened leadership at all levels and build a one universal human society where the existential and utility value of all creatures is well-respected.