

# Design of a newspaper for people with dyslexia

— An analysis of dyslexia-related newspaper characteristics with the addition of a digital newspaper template and a supportive style guide.





Design of a newspaper for people with dyslexia — An analysis of dyslexia-related newspaper characteristics with the addition of a digital newspaper template and a supportive style guide.

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# Abstract and keywords

The presented Master's project entitled "Design of a newspaper for people with dyslexia — An analysis of dyslexia-related newspaper characteristics with the addition of a digital newspaper template and a supportive style guide" was developed in the degree of Communication Design. The project focusses on the development of a newspaper design which is accessible for people with dyslexia. In addition to the newspaper, the project outcome includes a digital newspaper template and an assisting dyslexia design style guide which are intended to be used by dyslexia organisations and publishers.

The aim of this project is to improve the readability of newspapers for people with reading difficulties due to dyslexia. The research deals, a.o. with studies on layout and typography for people with dyslexia, as well as the design of newspapers. Quantitative and qualitative research tools such as self-initiated interviews and a survey were used to gain new insights into accessible newspaper design.

The knowledge gained from the theoretical and practical investigation allows the conclusion to be drawn that a special approach to text and layout in newspaper design plays an essential role in readability for people with dyslexia. In summary, it can be said that the final newspaper design for people with dyslexia showed positively reassuring results in a feedback situation.

**Key words:** Dyslexia – Graphic Design – Dyslexia-friendly Design  
Newspaper Design – Design Style Guide – Responsible Design

## Resumo

*O projeto de mestrado apresentado intitulado "Conceção de um jornal para pessoas com dislexia — Uma análise das características do jornal relacionadas com a dislexia, com a adição de um modelo de jornal digital e de um guia de estilo de apoio." foi desenvolvido no âmbito do curso de Design de Comunicação. O projeto centra-se no desenvolvimento do design de um jornal que seja acessível a pessoas com dislexia. Para além do jornal, o resultado do projeto inclui um modelo de jornal digital e um guia de estilo de design de apoio à dislexia, que se destinam a ser utilizados por organizações e editoras na área da perturbação de aprendizagem.*

*O objetivo deste projeto é melhorar a legibilidade dos jornais para as pessoas com dificuldades de leitura devidas à dislexia. A investigação incide, nomeadamente, em estudos sobre o layout e a tipografia para pessoas com dislexia, bem como sobre o design de jornais. Foram utilizados instrumentos de investigação quantitativos e qualitativos, tais como entrevistas auto-iniciadas e um inquérito, para obter novos conhecimentos sobre a conceção de jornais acessíveis.*

*Os conhecimentos adquiridos com a investigação teórica e prática permitem concluir que uma abordagem especial ao texto e à apresentação na conceção dos jornais desempenha um papel essencial na legibilidade para as pessoas com dislexia. Em suma, pode dizer-se que a conceção final do jornal para pessoas com dislexia apresentou resultados positivamente tranquilizadores numa situação de feedback.*

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Background and motivation

The campaign "There's nothing comic about dyslexia", "a call for designers to create fonts for people with dyslexia" (Brokstad et al., n.d.) by graphic designer Daniel Brokstad in collaboration with *Dyslexia Scotland* ([dyslexiascotland.org.uk](http://dyslexiascotland.org.uk)), is the original source of inspiration for this work and is to be commended for considering people with dyslexia when designing.

"Dyslexia is a brain-based type of learning disability that specifically impairs a person's ability to read" (National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, 2022). Difficulties people with dyslexia have (*people with dyslexia*, which will be from now on referred to as *p.w.d.*), can be "seeing words as if they seem doubled, overlapped, irregular, moved, danced, faded, swirled, and even bounced or jumped out of the page" (Yoliando, 2020, p. 32). Moreover, symptoms of dyslexia can also be observed in "poor spelling, poor writing, or mixing up similar words." (International dyslexia association, 2020). This in mind, one could begin to wonder whether the average designer might exclude specific groups of people from their audience, simply because they do not think about them as part of their audience. Then again, the group of *p. w. d.* cannot be considered insignificant: "Dyslexia occurs worldwide regardless of culture or language and affects about 9-12% of the population." (European dyslexia association, n.d.).

Responsible design is generally supposed to "include a multitude of individuals with varying abilities. (...) Consequently, when building tomorrow's products and services, designers need to consider the diversity of society and prevent exclusion caused by design", says Kilian Kottmeier (design lecturer for "Responsible Design" and senior designer at *Futurice*) (Kottmeier, 2020).

This project targets towards answering the question of how the design of written text and illustrative material affect *p.w.d.* Hence, the focus lies upon the reading difficulties (the receptive side) only and disregards problems of verbalisation that also go along with dyslexia (the reproductive side). The theoretical framework about readability improvement for *p.w.d.* at hand, the creation of a newspaper template with an assisting style guide is included in order to enable publishing houses and dyslexia associations further in creating their own newspapers for *p.w.d.*

A kind of ultimate goal can be seen in the inclusion of the respective results in the daily written and printed news information. A newspaper is that kind of medium which provides a big amount of information and background knowledge in different fields.

In particular, it can be accessed every day, weekly or monthly. But do people still like to read newspapers or do they prefer online news? In Germany, the print editions of newspapers still reach 38.2 million people (54.1% of the population). Conversely, digital newspaper offerings are meanwhile read by 40 million people (56.7 % of the population). "While younger people prefer to access newspaper offerings via computer or smart phone, the printed edition is still the favourite among the older generation." (Die Zeitungen., 2022).

Nevertheless, a question remains: Why read a print newspaper when you can access the same information in much more convenient ways via the web? According to Avery E. Hurt, a science journalist and author, reading on paper has advantages for readability (for everyone). When reading on paper, you have a "sense of place" — you know where the text starts and ends. (Hurt, 2021). When you read online "you do not have that sense of place when some enormously long page just scrolls past you. (...) Researchers have shown that we tend to make mental maps when we learn something (while reading). Being able to "place" a fact somewhere on a mental map of the page helps us remember it. (...) When screens are small, the extra scrolling needed to read a long article (...) may make it harder to retain what you're reading" (Hurt, 2021).

When reading on a digital device, e.g. on a computer, you may have the advantageous possibility to adjust different elements on-screen (type size, the typeface or the background colour). This can improve the readability for p.w.d. (Hurt, 2021). A printed newspaper is designed in a specific way (e.g. serif typeface, narrow columns, full pages, and little white space) which could make readability difficult for p.w.d. According to lecturer and researcher at the Visual Communication Design Program at *UMN* (specialised in disabilities empowerment and education) Fonita Theresia Yoliando, "colours, font and layout play a major role in improving reading performance, (...) understanding and comprehension of people with dyslexia" (Yoliando, 2020, p. 36). Additionally, the "British Dyslexia Association" published a dyslexia design style guide which aims to improve written material in terms of typographical and layout composition for p.w.d.

## 1.2 Objectives and aims

There are several studies on specific design elements that are capable of improving the reading performance among p.w.d. (e.g. Rello & Baeza-Yates, 2013; Kuster et al., 2017; British Dyslexia Association, 2018; Yoliando, 2020).

One of them is the previously mentioned study of F. T. Yoliando. She reviewed the dyslexia style guide by the "British Dyslexia Association" (short "BDA") and compared it with other studies (concerning the matter of improving readability for p.w.d.). Thereby, new findings were obtained to create better readability for p.w.d. The insights serve as a foundation for the following argumentation on how a newspaper could be designed to meet the needs regarding print readability for p.w.d.

To emphasize, this project's main purpose lies in the creation of an accessible way to attain written information in form of a newspaper, designed for adults with dyslexia. In the end, this project will have two practical outcomes: The first outcome is the design of a newspaper, which should meet the needs in print readability for p.w.d. The second outcome is a dyslexia style guide set, including an *InDesign* template and an assisting style guide, based on the creation of the newspaper for p.w.d. This set is meant to be used by designers and/or editors in publishing houses and dyslexia associations, to enhance the process of creating newspapers for a wider audience (including p.w.d.) and thus create inclusion and raise awareness.

## 1.3 Related work

The German publishing house called "*Der Spaß am Lesen Verlag*" publishes books and newspapers in plain language. Their target group encompasses children, teenagers and adults who experience problems with reading and writing. Subsequently, their newspapers are designed and written in an accessible way, which is similar to the approach discussed here. In the chapter "*Design of a newspaper for people with dyslexia*" (p. 68), the respective newspaper is going to be analysed in order to find out what typographical and layout characteristics it exhibits.

## 1.4 Methodology and research approach

This project will investigate into several areas, such as graphic design for dyslexia (as examined in the works of the "BDA", 2018; R. A. Hillier, 2006; F. T. Yoliando, 2020), editorial design topics like typography, layout, colour and contrast (see J. Müller-Brockmann, 1981; D. Jury, 2004) and newspaper design (see Klanten et al., 2018; F. Franchi, 2013; J. Lamberg, 2015). The extensive background knowledge from those fields is drawn in to gain further associations and, if proven to be fruitful, connect those areas for a new research to be undertaken in the future.

The research maxim "Design of a newspaper for people with dyslexia — An analysis of dyslexia-related newspaper characteristics with the addition of a digital newspaper template and a supportive style guide" leads to the following questions, which are hopefully going to be resolved during the course of this thesis. Concerning the research question, the main question is how text and layout characteristics influence the print readability for people with dyslexia. Furthermore, the main question is followed by sub-questions: What difficulties and preferences do people with dyslexia have when accessing written materials? What specific typographical and compositional features make reading easier for people with dyslexia? And how could these features be applied practically to newspaper design?

The rather practical outcome-oriented contribution submitted here is a user study about the improvement of written materials for p.w.d., a newspaper analysis with an expert in dyslexia and a feedback discussion with p.w.d. Moreover, to substantiate the argumentation of this thesis, it was attempted to find adults from the age of 18 years (or older) with diagnosed dyslexia for a focus group. Participants should be found on social media (*Facebook*, *Instagram*), via dyslexia websites such as *Dyslexia Scotland* ([dyslexiascotland.org.uk](http://dyslexiascotland.org.uk)) and in my university (ESAD, Portugal). Also emails were sent to dyslexia associations in Germany. Unfortunately only a few people responded to my request and said that they do not have the capacity to help or they only work with children, not adults.

The dyslexia associations "*Kölner Arbeitskreis LRS & Dyskalkulie e.V.*" ([lrs.koeln.de](http://lrs.koeln.de)) and "*Bundesverband Legasthenie & Dyskalkulie e.V.*" ([bvl-legasthenie.de](http://bvl-legasthenie.de)) published my request in their newsletter but nobody replied in the end. This problematic has inhibited the investigation to a large extent because the opportunity of speaking with p.w.d. and getting their opinions on newspaper design was not given in order to validate more empirically, i.e. legitimize more quantitatively.

## 2. Dyslexia

## 2.1 Definition and characteristics of dyslexia

As has been outlined, according to the "BDA", "dyslexia is a (brain-based) learning difficulty" (British Dyslexia Association, 2010). Characteristic features of dyslexia are difficulties with word recognition, reading fluency, spelling and writing (International dyslexia association, 2020). Dyslexia can either be a lifelong condition starting in childhood or individuals can develop dyslexia as a result of brain injury or a sign of dementia. (National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, 2022).

Although dyslexia can be a lifelong condition, p.w.d. can still be helped with reading and writing more efficiently. "Early identification and treatment is the key to helping individuals with dyslexia achieve in school and in life". (International dyslexia association, 2020). To succeed in school and in a professional context, a person with dyslexia has to be given a special treatment. "*The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 2004 (IDEA)*, Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act of 1973*, and the *Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)* define the rights of students with dyslexia and other specific learning disabilities. These individuals are legally entitled to special services to help them overcome and accommodate their learning problems (including education programs). The Acts also protect people with dyslexia against unfair and illegal discrimination". (International dyslexia association, 2020).

## 2.2 Reading challenges in individuals with dyslexia

P.w.d. can experience different reading difficulties. According to the *BDA*, visual symptoms can be the text appearing blurred; text appearing double; difficulty keeping place in text; difficulty finding the next text line; discomfort with brightness of the page or contrast between text and background; text appearing to shimmer or flicker (BDA, n.d.).

According to Penny Aston, a specialist dyslexia counsellor, psychological problems like "generalised anxiety, depression and low self-esteem", can also occur with p.w.d. The problems may arise not because of the person having dyslexia but the way their dyslexia is perceived by society and, in particular, the educational system (Aston, 2019).



# 3. Graphic design for dyslexia

## 3.1 Achieving good readability for every reader

First and foremost, for the sake of clarity, differentiation between the notions of „legibility“ and „readability“ needs to be defined.

- "Readability is about the reader – the ease with which a reader can successfully decipher, process, and make meaning of the text read. Typographical features (...) letter shape, size, and spacing all meaningfully impact fluency and comprehension. The choice of typeface, characteristics of the type, and page layout can create a better (or worse) reading experience" ("Readability matters", n.d.).
- "Legibility is an informal measure of how easy it is to distinguish one letter from another in a particular typeface" ("Readability matters", n.d.).

### **Dyslexia design style guides**

The "BDA" published a dyslexia style guide to encourage designers, businesses and teachers to consider people with reading difficulties when choosing text and images (BDA, n.d.). The prescriptive *BDA* style guide was examined on its effectiveness, and later regarding improved readability for p.w.d. (by F. T. Yoliando in 2020). All in all, the comparative study concludes that there are "several noticeable differences among the *BDA* dyslexia style guide 2018 and past research in terms of colour, font and layout". However, F. T. Yoliando agrees that "colours, font and layout played a major role in improving reading performance, speed, fixation periods, understanding and comprehension of people with dyslexia" (Yoliando, 2020, p. 36). Lastly, she mentions that her research should not be seen as a guide "which should be followed blindly as dyslexia is a multi-faceted syndrome." (Yoliando, 2020, p. 36).

With the knowledge of the *BDA* (2018), F. T. Yoliando (2020) and other theoretical research on better readability for p.w.d. in mind, this work attempts to identify design principles on how to achieve better readability through graphic design for p.w.d. should be identified. Furthermore, it needs to be argued that it is necessary to understand how readability can be achieved for "normal readers" how readability can be achieved for "normal readers" (the term "normal readers" refers to people without reading disabilities or other restricting visual impairments). This investigation could result in the discovery of similarities and differences in individuals reading behaviours. This knowledge generated, should help to grasp a better understanding on what role graphic design plays in terms of good readability for everyone.

## 3.2 Identification of typographic and layout design elements for good readability for readers with and without dyslexia

### 1) Font case

According to David Jury, an author, lecturer and designer of books concerning a.o. typography and graphic design, "to read efficiently we recognise whole word-shapes rather than individual letters". ("About Face", Jury, 2004, p. 58). "Distinctive word-shapes contribute substantially to easier and therefore faster, reading, and these are more distinctive when set in lower case than in upper case. (...) Upper case generally retards the speed of reading more significantly than any other typographic factor" (Jury, 2004, p. 70).

#### Font case with regard to dyslexia

The *BDA* and Yoliando agree that only lower case should be used for texts; title case, upper case and small caps should be avoided. (Yoliando, 2020, p. 35; British Dyslexia Association, 2018, p. 2).

### 2) Typeface

Concerning the right choice of typeface, Jury, argues that "generally, the most legible typefaces are those with larger, open or closed inner spaces (counters). (...) Overall, experiments have shown that typefaces in common use are, in general, all equally legible under normal reading conditions. These include sans serif as well as serif faces" (Jury, 2004, p. 58). On the contrary, Jury mentions that "whilst sans serif (and slab serifs) generally have a high legibility factor, they have a relatively low readability factor because they are less efficient at projecting word recognition" ("About Face", Jury, 2004, p. 74).

#### Typeface with regard to dyslexia

As p.w.d. often have difficulties with word recognition (International dyslexia association, 2020), serif typefaces should be avoided when designing a text. Instead, sans-serif typefaces like *Arial*, *Comic Sans*, *Verdana*, *Tahoma*, *Century Gothic*, *Trebuchet*, *Calibri* or *Open Sans* are recommended (British Dyslexia Association, 2018, p. 1; Yoliando, 2020, p. 35). Another study by Luz Rello, a researcher in the field of a.o. dyslexia, linguistics and eHealth and founder of *Change Dyslexia* ([changedyslexia.org](http://changedyslexia.org)), together with Ryan Baeza-Yates, professor and founder of the *Center of Web Research* with a PhD in Computer Science, is concerned with the right choice of typeface for p.w.d.

(Rello & Baeza-Yates, 2013, p. 2). Their findings show that the font choice is very important for the readability for p.w.d. "Sans serif, roman and monospaced font types increased the reading performance of the participants, while italic fonts did the opposite" (Rello & Baeza-Yates, 2013, p. 2). As a result, "*Helvetica, Courier, Arial, Verdana* and *Computer Modern Unicode* are chosen to be good fonts for people with dyslexia", "taking into consideration reading performance and subjective preferences [of the participants]" (Rello & Baeza-Yates, 2013, p. 2).

Moreover, there are several fonts like *Open Dyslexic, Dyslexie* or *Lexie Readable* specifically created for p.w.d. Sanne M. Kuster *et al.* conducted a study ("Dyslexie font does not benefit reading in children with or without dyslexia") among children to test the dyslexia typeface "*Dyslexie*". This study demonstrates how the tested font "was not read faster or more accurately" than other typefaces. The participants showed a preference for the fonts *Arial* and *Times New Roman* rather than *Dyslexie*" (Kuster *et al.*, 2017, p. 25). Renske Dee Leeuw, researcher with a PhD in the field of *Pedagogy and Educational Sciences* adds that "reading with the font *Dyslexie* does not improve the reading speed for reading words" (De Leeuw, 2010, p. 3).

### **3) Type styles**

Type styles like "Bold" or "Italics" can be used to create emphasis for specific text parts. Text set in "Italics" "takes longer to read (...) because the letters are narrower, containing smaller, and therefore less defined counters than roman. If reading efficiency is essential, it might be wiser not to use italics for quotes" (Jury, 2004, p. 72).

#### **Type styles with regard to dyslexia**

All things considered, "Bold" and "Italic" styles should most probably rather not be used in texts for p.w.d. because they make readability worse. The "BDA" recommends that only "Bold" should be used for emphasis. "Italics and underlining can make the text appear to run together" (British Dyslexia Association, 2018, p. 2). On the contrary, Yoliando states that only roman font should be used for texts and that "Bold" should be used only if necessary. "Italics" or underlining should be avoided completely (Yoliando, 2020, p. 35).

### **4) Type size**

The choice of the right type size can depend on the reader's age: "Children between the age of 7 to 12 need bigger type sizes (between 24 pt to 12 pt). People over the age of 12 prefer a type size of 11 pt" (Jury, 2004, p. 72).

### **Type size with regard to dyslexia**

The type size for p.w.d. should not be smaller than 12 pt, but "the ideal size may vary between 12-26 pt". "There is no reference about a maximum type size for p.w.d." (Yoliando, 2020, p. 35).

### **5) Leading**

According to Josef Müller-Brockmann, the leading influences the readability and the reading speed of a text. When lines are set to narrow, "the upper and lower line are both taken in by the eye at the same time", which slows down the reading process. "Too much or too little leading can adversely affect the optical picture of the typography" (Müller-Brockmann, 1981, p. 34).

### **Leading with regard to dyslexia**

The line spacing of a text for p.w.d. "should be proportional to the word spacing. 1.5 is preferable", argues the *BDA* (British Dyslexia Association, 2018, p. 2). On the contrary, F. T. Yoliando states that leading "does not highly affect the reading performance. (...) A line spacing of 1.4 -1.5 is preferable" (Yoliando, 2020, p. 35).

### **6) Column width**

When it comes to the line width, Brockmann (1981) explains: "According to a well-known empirical rule there should be 7 words per line. (...) The right width of column is essential for an even and pleasant rhythmic of reading which enables the reader to relax and concentrate wholly on the content" (Müller-Brockmann, 1981, p. 30). This statement differs from that of David Jury (2004), who argues that a text line of 9 to 12 words makes an efficient reading. Furthermore, he explains that text lines with "shorter measures offer a more staccato reading experience, providing a sense of urgency, enabling the reader to scan quickly down the page; an appropriate reading experience for newspapers" (Jury, 2004, p. 69).

### **Column width with regard to dyslexia**

The *BDA* recommends to not use multiple columns when designing a text. For the ideal column width they recommend 60 to 70 characters per line (British Dyslexia Association, 2018, p. 3). Yoliando suggests 44 to 66 characters per line for good readability. The text should be left aligned. Justification, centre or right alignment should be avoided (Yoliando, 2020, p. 36).

### **7) Colour and contrast**

In addition to the typographic decisions that have to be made, the right colour has to be chosen as well. Jury (2004) argues that the common combination of black and white (text on background) has the highest contrast, but this may not be the most legible

solution for everyone. "The most effective colour/tonal combinations are those that use white with a second, additional colour: for instance, British road signs use white (sans serif) lettering on a dark-green background" (Jury, 2004, p. 74).

### **Colour and contrast with regard to dyslexia**

The right colour choice for text and background is also important for p.w.d. A suggestion by Yoliando is the use of warm background colours, e.g. peach or cream or orange. For the text, a less contrasted colour should be used, such as cream black. The worst colour combinations are "yellow-black" and "white-blue". In addition, "green and red/pink should be avoided because they are not readable for people with colour-blindness" (Yoliando, 2020, p. 3).

In addition to these studies, it will be looked deeper into the reading experience of p.w.d. — into their difficulties and their preferences when it comes to reading. Therefore, an online survey was published, which is going to be the subject of the next section.

### 3.3 Online survey on print readability for people with dyslexia

The online survey, titled "Improving the reading experience of printed materials for people with dyslexia", was published on several social media platforms (facebook, instagram) and on the website of *Dyslexia Scotland* ([dyslexiascotland.org](http://dyslexiascotland.org)) in order to investigate further into the reading behaviour of p.w.d. The survey contains quantitative questions (multiple choice) and qualitative questions (writing part) about preferences and difficulties on typography and layout in print readability.

This survey intends to provide additional information on the reading behaviour of p.w.d., apart from the past research that has already been done. In total, 18 people participated (participants between the age of 19 to 65 years) eight people from german-speaking countries and ten people from english-speaking countries. The whole survey outline can be found in the appendix (see *Appendix A1* and *A2*).

#### **1) Reading experience of printed materials**

40% of the participants answer that books provide the best reading experience on paper. 11,25% admit that they like reading newspapers, 16,25% of the people prefer reading magazines, and 22,5% avoid to read on paper at all. Apparently, there is a lack of p.w.d. who read newspapers.

One reason for this could be the major use of digital media to access news information nowadays. Almost 29% of the participants state that they access news information over TV. Another 22,5% inform themselves over online news platforms and others use social media or phone news apps (27,5%). Only 5% state that they read newspapers to get information.

On the contrary, almost 54% of the participants say that they read newspapers usually (at least once a month) or sometimes (11,25%). At the same time, the age range of participants is mixed: Three people in their twenties (and one person under 20 years) and seven people over 30 years old, say that they read newspapers usually or at least sometimes. This suggests that there are p.w.d. that might have interest in reading newspapers occasionally.

## **2) Problems with reading on paper**

5 out of 18 people argue that they have problems with recognising written words. According to the "IDA" (International dyslexia association, 2020), p.w.d. can have difficulties in the accuracy and/or fluency of word recognition. Moreover, 3 out of 18 participants state that serif typefaces create problems in readability for them.

Additionally, 3 participants argue that it is problematic, if the reading time is too long. With this in mind, the aimed newspaper design for p.w.d. should not have a long scope. A suggestion by a participant was to write texts with short paragraphs and high informal content in understandable language. Other difficulties created through design, mentioned by the participants, include: A type size that is too small; justification; word spacing that is too narrow; finding the next line; column width that is too narrow; not being interested in the topic of the text.

## **3) Text or layout features that enhance the reading experience on paper**

According to the opinion of the participants, text and layout features that enhance their reading experience involve good spacing (6 out of 18 participants), good colour and contrast (3 out of 18 participants), coloured paper (3 out of 18 participants) and a specific typeface (3 out of 18 participants). Participants propose *Arial*, *Helvetica*, *Calibri* and a font for dyslexia, as the most readable typefaces for them. *Arial* is also suggested by the *BDA* (British Dyslexia Association, 2018, p. 1), Yoliando (Yoliando, 2020, p. 35), as well as Rello and Baeza-Yates (Rello & Baeza-Yates, 2013, p. 2). In contrast to the studies previously mentioned, 3 out of 18 participants favour serif typefaces.

## **4) Problems with reading newspapers**

The final questions concern difficulties participants have with newspaper design: Four out of 18 people state that their biggest problem is reading a newspaper written in a serif typeface. Other participants have difficulty with small font sizes and long articles, as well as narrow columns and justified text. The justification of text should always be avoided, as recommended by the *BDA* (British Dyslexia Association, 2018p, p. 3) and in the comparative study by Yoliando (Yoliando, 2020, p. 35).

## **5) Imagination of a newspaper for p.w.d.**

Only a few participants responded to this question. They say that a dyslexia-friendly newspaper should have short and snappy articles, good spacing, coloured paper, broken up text sections and sub-headings.

## **Conclusion**

In summary, most of the difficulties and preferences p.w.d. have with certain typographic and layout characteristics, are consistent with the results of the studies cited in this chapter section. It appears that there is a preference for sans-serif fonts among the participants. For the majority, it is important that a text has appropriate spacing (in general) and that the right choice of colours and contrast is made.

Furthermore, an appropriate choice of type size, column width and text alignment should be made. The amount of text (e.g. in a newspaper) should not be too big, as this obviously increases the reading time and this could be tiring for the reader. Consequently, it could be beneficial for p.w.d. if the text is divided into smaller paragraphs with subheadings. For the success of a dyslexia-friendly newspaper, the above most preferred design principles should be considered and tested in application.



# 4. Newspaper Design

## 4.1 The evolution of newspaper design

This chapter deals with the history of newspaper design and intends to answer the following questions: What role did newspapers play in their early days and what role do they play nowadays? How has newspaper design changed over the years and why? The findings about the historical context of newspapers will hopefully lead to a better understanding of the design principles of newspapers and how they could be applied to a newspaper for p.w.d.

According to the *University of North Florida*, typical newspaper characteristics can be found in: The transmission of current events and interests of the public; periodical publications (daily, weekly, monthly, etc.); national or international publishing, or targeted to a particular community or locality; the chance to rely on advertising for a portion of their revenue; an Editorial page for opinions of both editors and private individuals (UNF, 2021).

Moreover, Jasso J. J. Lamberg writes in his doctoral thesis ("*Clothing the paper: On the state of newspaper design (...) in contemporary quality and popular newspapers*") that "a newspaper can be a physical object, a market commodity, an element of democracy, a company, an organisation, a workplace, etc. While we can make these seemingly clean-cut distinctions, actually all of these aspects are interwoven" (Lamberg, 2015, p. 4). In the context of this thesis, the term "newspaper" is mainly being used to talk about the physical object.

### **The early stages of newspaper design**

In the beginning of the 17th century, newspaper design was strongly oriented towards book design. *Figures 1 and 2* (p. 36) show examples of newspapers which are structured like books. For example, the newspaper title in *figure 2* is set at the top of the page in big type, followed by the name of the publisher below. The next line features the publication date in a small type size. The news article is split into a few columns with justified text.

According to Ana Gruszynski, a Brazilian professor and researcher in a.o. graphic design, the book-like design changed with the first graphic revolution (18th and 19th centuries). At that time, newspapers altered their designs in order to accommodate advertisement. "The appearance of the pages changed mainly by making the articles larger and multi-column, decreasing the type size, and adding large headlines to the articles" (Gruszynski et al., 2016, p. 39), see *figure 3* (p. 37). *Figure 4* (p. 37) shows

the *Bemidji Daily Pioneer*, a newspaper from 1917. In contrast to *figure 3*, this one has even more content to manage, filled into six columns. There is almost no space between the columns. Apparently, the aim of these type of newspapers was to fit as much content as possible into a limited space.

The design of newspapers changed in the 1930s, it was the period in which a.o. front page articles were reduced, newspaper sections were introduced, asymmetric layouts were composed, and the outsourcing for photographs happened (Gruszynski et al., 2016, p. 42). *Figure 5* (p. 38) shows an example of a newspaper page which could meet some of the criteria for readability for p.w.d. *The Sunday News* is designed with emphasis on the headline and the cover image.

All in all, the page has very little text on it, which results in a sense of calmness for the reader. The headline is set in a large type size with a sans-serif font. However, the headline should not be set in capital letters, as this makes it difficult to read. In conclusion, the page is more clearly structured and could probably be easily manageable for the dyslexic reader.

While by the end of the 20th century, newspapers relied more on "colour, infography, front page summaries, booklets, and topic segmentation" (Gruszynski et al., 2016, p. 42), see *figures 7 and 8* (p. 39).

### **Newspapers in the digital age**

The introduction of mobile devices has led to a massive change in news publishing. This alteration "forced newspapers to offer their readers a different service; the design" (Gruszynski et al., 2016, p. 45).

Gruszynski *et al.* also stated that by 2014, newspapers focused more on providing background knowledge on current events than on small reports. This also means that news articles need to have a well-structured layout and legible typography, especially for longer articles (Gruszynski et al., 2016, p. 45).

### **Newspaper design nowadays**

*Figures 9-12* (pp. 40) are newspaper examples from different countries in 2023. It can be observed that most of the designs keep more white space, e.g. between the columns or between headline and body text. Most of the newspaper examples have a rather high amount of columns (a maximum of six columns).

In the German newspaper "*Frankfurter Allgemeine*" (*Fig. 10*, p. 40) and the Danish newspaper "*Politiken*" (*Fig. 11*, p. 41 ) the layout seems to look very orderly, because

the text columns run from top to bottom and are not interrupted by images or other elements. The page from the "*New York Times*" (Fig. 9, p. 40) seems to look a bit cluttered and less orderly, since some columns are interrupted by images and since the amount of columns decreases from six to four towards the bottom.

The Dutch newspaper "*de Volkskrant*" (Fig. 12, p. 41), on the other hand, has a completely different layout: A lot of images dominate the page and it features very little text. The text elements on this page have different column widths and the imagery does not follow a straight line, which results in a page looking jumbled and not well-structured.

### **The future of newspaper design**

Is there a chance for newspapers to persist in today's world and differentiate themselves from digital information sources?

The author Robert Klanten *et al.*, the editor and CEO of the German publishing house *gestalten*, argues in his book "*Newspaper Design: Editorial Design from the World's Best Newsrooms*", "for newspapers to continue to thrive, design can critically enrich and better prepare them for the future. (...) Despite its decline, print continues to be an indispensable point of reference in terms of quality" (Klanten *et al.*, 2018, p. 4).

In 2023, many newspapers are available on digital devices and the numbers of subscriptions for physical newspapers are decreasing (Wikipedia Contributors, 2019). As already mentioned in the "Introduction" of this thesis, the print editions of newspapers still reach more than 54% of the population. At the same time, it must be said that especially the older generation reads physical newspapers, while the younger ones prefer the digital newspaper offerings (Die Zeitungen., 2022).

Yet, Klanten *et al.* see "a brighter future for print in the multi-sectioned Saturday or Sunday editions, in which a newspaper offers far more than the kind of news you can read online and under very different reading conditions". He mentions the *New York Times* as an example: They fill their Sunday editions with exclusive content like "children's pages", "puzzle sections" or "long book extracts" (Klanten *et al.*, 2018, p. 268). Back in 2013, editorial and infographics designer Francesco Franchi proposed (in his book "*Designing News*") that the newspaper has to become an object of greater value, value to remain existing in the future: A newspaper or a news website is "an object of daily use, which should meet the needs of its everyday readers to be informed. (...) If filled with quality content and design, this everyday object can be transformed into a luxury object for specific market segments." Moreover he states that the newspaper has to be a beautiful object that the reader wants to look at and keep (Franchi, 2013, p. 242).

## Conclusion

To summarize this chapter, it can be stated that physical newspapers were a very important tool that informed and educated people in the past — and still. With the digital revolution, the physical newspaper has lost its monopoly on news coverage and digital news media have taken its place.

Even though printed newspapers are not as popular as they used to be, they still sell, especially among older generations. They can be a tool to provide further background information on current events and explain difficult topics using texts, graphics and images on a large format.

In terms of the evolution of newspaper design, the early newspapers looked very different from those we consume today. The big change can be seen in the increased input of information onto a page and therefore, the use of multiple columns, a decreased type size and less space between the design elements on the page.

Nowadays, newspapers bring more white space back into their designs. This makes it easier to read and refrains from overwhelming the reader. Considering the design of a newspaper for p.w.d., the early newspapers that looked similar to books are a helpful source of inspiration for this thesis. Their layout characteristics, such as a few columns, less text, white space and big type, could probably provide a good reading experience for p.w.d. (in contrast to other newspapers, e.g. fig. 4 or 7, pp. 37).

All in all, newspapers can be a great way to visualize complex information — if done in the right way. However, it cannot be ignored that they continue to lose readership and are being displaced by digital media.



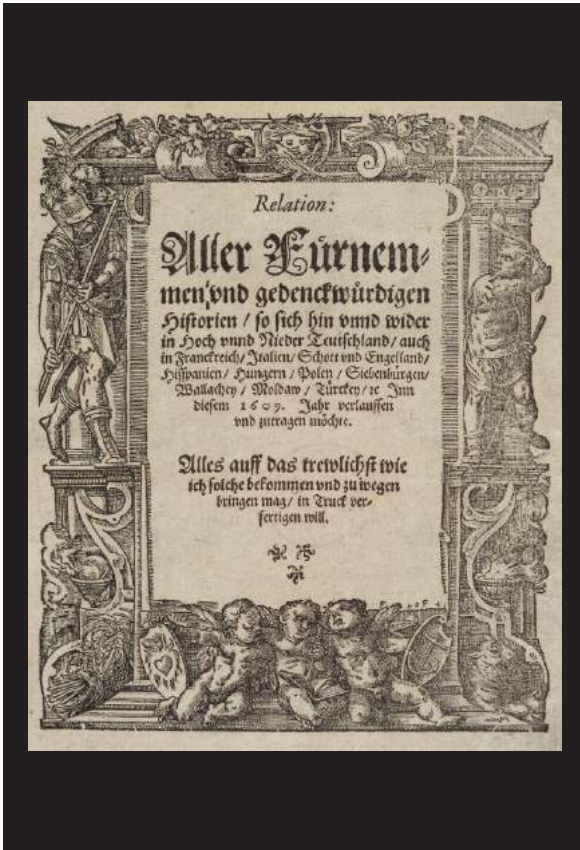


Fig. 1 University library of Heidelberg, Germany, 1609

**Germany, 1609**

"Title page of the *Relation aller Fürnemmen und gedenckwürdigen Historien* from 1609. The German-language 'Relation' had been published by Johann Carolus at the latest since 1605 in Strassburg, and is recognized by the World Association of Newspapers as the world's first newspaper." (University library of Heidelberg, Germany, 1609)

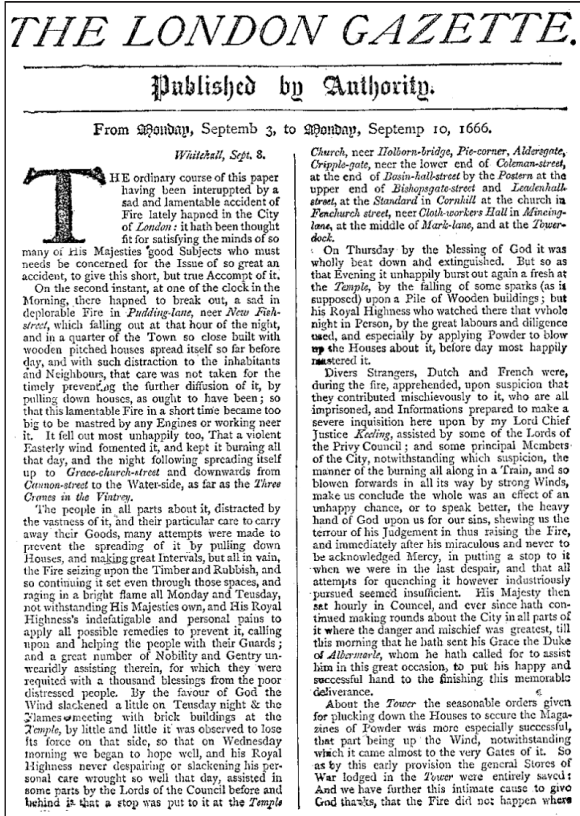
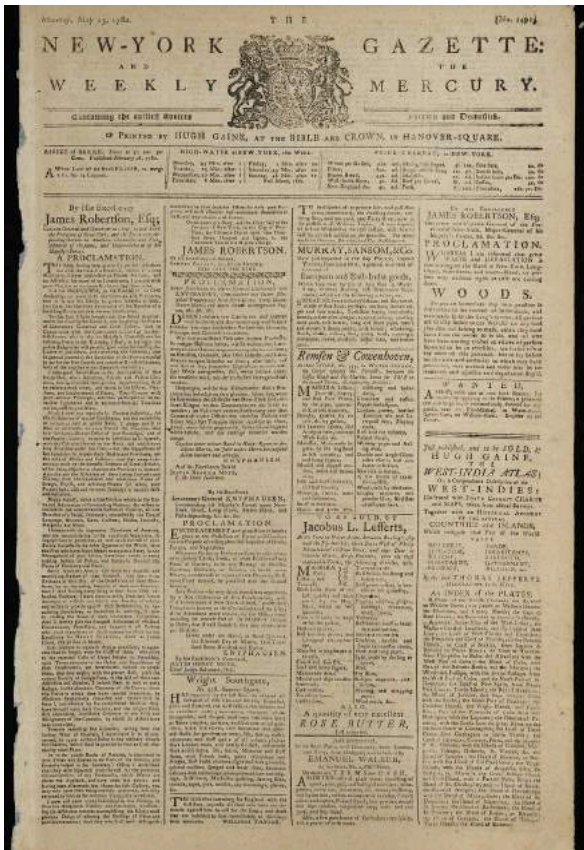


Fig. 2 The London Gazette, n.d.

**London, Monday, September 3, 1666**  
*The London Gazette*  
 (The London Gazette, n.d.)



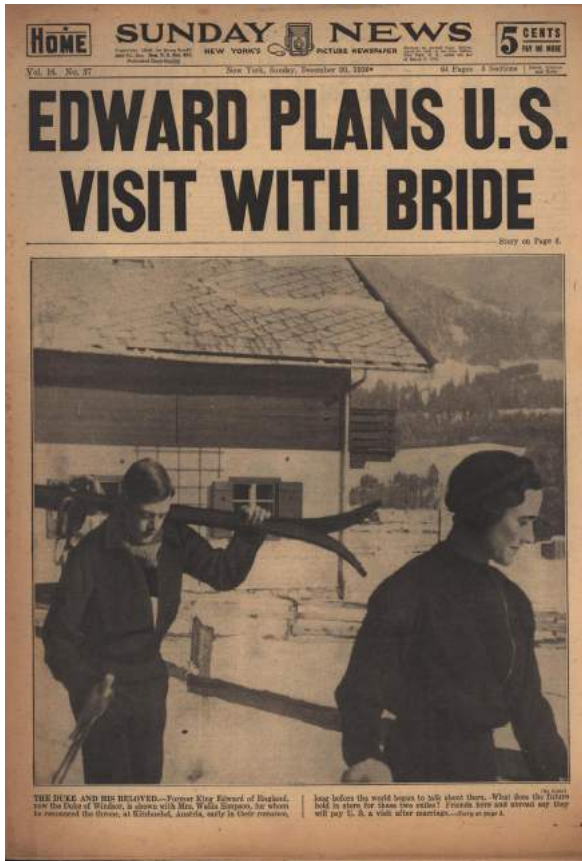
New York, Wednesday, May 15, 1780  
*The New-York Gazette*  
 (The American Revolution Institute, n.d.)

Fig. 3 *The American Revolution Institute, n.d.*



Bemidji, Minn., Nov. 9, 1917  
*Bemidji Daily Pioneer*  
 Image provided by: Minnesota Historical Society;  
 Saint Paul, MN (Rothman, 2015)

Fig. 4 *Rothman, 2015*



New York, Sunday, December 20, 1936  
*Sunday News*  
 (willstraw.com, n.d.)

Fig. 5 willstraw.com, n.d.



New York, Sunday, July 5, 1936  
*Sunday News*  
 (willstraw.com, n.d.)

Fig. 6 willstraw.com, n.d.



London, England, Tuesday, July 1, 1997  
*The Times*  
 (The Gale Review, 2017)

Fig. 7 *The Gale Review*, 2017



New York, Wednesday, November 8, 2000  
*The New York Times*  
 (The New York Times, n.d.)

Fig. 8 *The New York Times*, n.d.



Fig. 9 The New York Times

New York (USA), Tuesday, May 23, 2023  
 The New York Times  
 (The New York Times, 2023)



Fig.10 Frankfurter Allgemeine, 2023

Frankfurt (Germany), Tuesday, May 23, 2023  
 Frankfurter Allgemeine  
 (Frankfurter Allgemeine, 2023)



Fig. 11 Politiken, 2023

Denmark, Tuesday, May 23, 2023  
 Politiken  
 (Politiken, 2023)



Fig. 12 de Volkskrant, 2023

The Netherlands, Tuesday, May 23, 2023  
 de Volkskrant  
 (de Volkskrant, 2023)

## 4.2 Analysing newspaper designs

### A. The front page

With the help of the book "*Newspaper Design: Editorial Design from the World's Best Newsrooms*" (2018), the content structure and the design elements of several newspapers are examined here in order to consider them for a newspaper design for p.w.d.

#### 1) The *New York Times* (USA)

- In general, the newspaper is created in a Broadsheet format. It has a 6-column grid. The editorial flow features several topics: *International, National, Metropolitan news, Op-Eds, Business, Sports, Obituaries, Arts and Entertainment, Science, Food, Style* (Klanten et al., 2018, p. 31).
- The front page of the *NYT* has an average number of six stories. It incorporates multiple elements such as "articles, headlines, photography and information graphics". It features one "key central image" and one main headline. Furthermore, it is accompanied by three to four smaller image (Klanten et al., 2018, p. 30).
- "The headlines on the front page are written in upper case Italics. (...) The font for the headlines is *Cheltenham*, which was exclusively designed for the newspaper." The alignment of the headlines follows a "unique system" which works like a ladder: The first line is left-aligned and the following lines "become aligned to the right" (Klanten et al., 2018, p. 30).
- The Sunday edition of the *NYT* has a bigger amount of pages. These include *Review, Travel, Wealth, Real Estate, Arts & Leisure, NYT for kids, NYT Book Review* and *NYT Magazine* (Klanten et al., 2018, p. 32).

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

# The New York Times

VOL. CLXXII ... No. 59,810 MONDAY, JUNE 5, 2023 \$4.00

**NEWS ANALYSIS**

## Rail Funding In India Put Upkeep Last

Focus on New Trains Instead of Old Tracks

By ALEX TRAVELLI

NEW DELHI — In a country where major industry and political fortunes often are stymied by a vast, interwoven rail system, India has invested public resources on new trains, but as those strings have been much tighter when it comes to ensuring the safety of those already running along its tracks.

Those decisions loomed large on Sunday in the aftermath of a devastating train wreck that killed at least 175 people in western India. Investigators said they were focused on the possibility that signal failure might have led to a three-car crash on Friday, the worst rail wreck in the country in years.

The crash, which also injured more than 130 people, occurred when a passenger train heading south at about 80 miles per hour veered onto the wrong track and hit a parked freight train, the authorities said. The first car's derailed cars then plowed into a second passenger train that was heading toward it, leaving a scene of carnage.

Over the past years, India has been publishing its long-overdue budget, but it has never before, and its railways, which are at the heart of the world's fifth-largest economy, have been a prime beneficiary. The government spent almost \$30 billion on the rail system during the past fiscal year, up 15 percent from the year before.

But the amount spent on basic track maintenance and other safety measures has been falling. A report last year by Indian auditor general, an independent office, found that less money was being allocated for track renewal work and that officials had not even spent the full amount on Page A11.

**Gay Activists Losing Hope In Xi's China**

By NICOLE HUNG and ZIXI WANG

Kaoyin Li still remembers reading the brochure from China's prestigious Tsinghua University when she was in high school preparing to apply to college. It highlighted a graduate who had co-founded an L.G.B.T.Q. rights group, a suggestion of inclusivity on campus that surprised Ms. Li, who identifies as queer.

Ms. Li ended up attending at Tsinghua. Now a 23-year-old junior, Ms. Li says the brochure was "crazy ironic." She and her friend, Christine Huang, a 23-year-old senior, have spent the past year locked in a bitter battle against the college and the university's education authorities over gay and transgender expression.

When the two women distributed rainbow flags on campus last year, and reached out to administrators who confronted them, the university issued a punishment that would strip on their permanent records. When they tried in March to protest to the outside the door of a transgender classroom who died by suicide, they were surrounded by security. When they posted with rainbow flags in a photo in blog, university employees removed it and said they were not allowed to post the images online.

Continued on Page A5

**War's Horrors Eat Into Russian Border Region**

By VALERIE HOFFMAN and ANATOLY KURMANEV

Over the last five days of May, Russian, an English teacher in a Russian town near the Ukrainian border, heard the distinct sound of a multiple rocket launcher being fired for the first time. Shelling would begin around 3 a.m., sometimes shaking his house, and ceasing through the morning.

He had heard the kind of explosions in distant villages in the past, he said, and in October shelling damaged a nearby shopping mall. But nothing like this.

"Everything changed," he said. Fifteen months after Russian missiles first roared toward Kyiv, residents of the Russian border region of Belgorod are starting to understand the horror of having war on their doorstep.

Shekhina, a town of 40,000 six miles from the border, has effectively become a new part of the front line as Ukraine has intensified attacks inside Russia, including on residential areas near its own borders. The space of assaults, most recently by militia groups aligned against Moscow, has spread the largest military evacuation effort in Russia in decades.

The town became a ghost in 24 hours," said Reitan, 27, who evacuated on Thursday after a sustained campaign of shelling.

In the last several days, The New York Times interviewed more than half a dozen residents of the border region to get a sense of the steeping anxiety among Russian civilians. Like Reitan, most insisted on being identified by only their first names, citing a fear of retribution for speaking about the war.

Shekhina was a wonderful, flowery town on the border with Ukraine filled with happy, neighborly people," said Darya, 27, a school public sector employee. "Now only pain, death and misery live in our town. There is no power, no open businesses, no restaurants. Just an empty abandoned town in smog."

Continued on Page A5

**VIGILANTES MAKE STREETS IN HAITI CALM YET UNEASY**

KILLING GANG SUSPECTS

After Power Vacuum and Chaos, Residents Feel Safer but Fearful

By FRANCES ROBERTS and ANDRÉ PARRETTÉ

The 14 presumed gang members and their arrests were arriving at a police station in Haiti's capital when a group of people overpowered the police, rounded up the suspects and shot and stoned them to burn them alive.

The gruesome execution of April 14 was the start of a brutal vigilante campaign to reclaim the streets of the capital, Port-au-Prince, from areas that have in the past been terrorized by gangs for nearly two years.

In a nation racked by extreme poverty and violence, civilians have taken up arms and killed at least 100 people believed to be gang members in the six weeks since a citizens' "self-defense" movement known as "lwa kalé" kicked off its vigilante attack, according to data gathered in a new report by a prominent Haitian human rights group.

The result: A sharp drop in kidnappings and killings attributed to gangs in neighborhoods where people told The New York Times they had been targeted in the past.

"Before the 24th, every day someone passed by and demanded that I give him money because of my little business," said Marie, 42, who sells shoes on the streets of Port-au-Prince. The Times is withholding her full name and those of other readers quoted in this article for their safety.

"When I had no money, they took whatever they wanted from my table, and this happened at any time of the day," she said.

But two weeks ago, members of the lwa kalé — a crude slang for vigilante — burned a man believed to be a gang member alive in front of her shoe stall.

Though she sees the reviving movement as "God blessing to make things right," Marie has misgivings.

"I support vigilante groups, but I don't like the way they do it," she said. "It could have been punished in another way. He could have been arrested and put in jail."

The outbreak of mob justice is worrisome, Haiti experts say, because it could easily be used to target people who have nothing to do with gangs, and could lead to an explosion of even more violence if the gangs seek retribution.

That is not an assessment of vigilantes to bring some semblance of calm to parts of Port-au-Prince underlines the chaos gripping a country where no president has been elected in two years, and underpaid and outgunned police officers have fled in large numbers.

Even as vigilantes see people utilize and set up checkpoints, many Haitians support them and consider them a natural consequence of an acute power vacuum.

Nearly two years ago, the late elected president, Jovenel Moïse, was assassinated.

Continued on Page A10

**Snuffing Out a Tiananmen Vigil**

Officers in Hong Kong detained activists who marked China's troubled student uprising. Page A5.

**How One Neighborhood in Brooklyn Policed Itself for Five Days**

By MARIA CHAMBER

It had been a quiet April afternoon until about a dozen teenagers began running up Prides Avenue in Brownsville, yelling and cursing. They were chasing a girl of about 14 and it was clear they wanted a fight.

Five plainclothes police officers watched warily across Prides Avenue about half a dozen men, civilians in jeans and purple-and-gold hoodies.

"They got it," an officer said. The teenagers showed as they spotted the men, waders from an organization called Brownsville in Violence Out, who calmly warned them in different directions. They scattered as the girl fled down a side street.

Trust in Community's Desire to Keep Order

The brief encounter encapsulated a simple yet unorthodox concept that is in the heart of a bold experiment organizers believe could reduce low-income areas in New York from neighbors, to the police, respond to low-level street crime.

Several times a year, workers from Brownsville in Violence Out stand away on two blocks for five days. The police cleared all 11 calls from that area to the civilians. Unless there is a major incident or a victim demands an arrest, the police do not intervene.

Continued on Page A11

**Lack of 'Indian Blood' Deprives Black Citizens of Tribal Justice**

By CHRIS CAMERON and MARK WALKER

WASHINGTON — Early one morning in September 2020, Mitchell J. Hill called the police after hearing banging on the doors and windows of his home in Oklahoma, Okla. — part of a state where the Supreme Court had recently ruled to be tribal land.

He eventually realized it was a group of his friends, Mr. Hill later recalled in an interview, but the police had arrived and proceeded to arrest two of them, Aaron B. Wilson, for an outstanding warrant. Mr. Hill, 41, then got into an altercation with the police and was arrested after a struggle.

Mr. Hill and Mr. Wilson are both Black and citizens of Native American tribes in Oklahoma. They both moved to have their cases dismissed, arguing that as tribal members in tribal territory, they were outside the state's criminal jurisdiction. Mr. Wilson's case was dismissed, but Mr. Hill's request was denied.

The key difference in the fate of the two men was race — specifically, a small degree of what is known in the courts as "Indian blood." Mr. Wilson is one-sixteenth Cherokee Indian. Mr. Hill is a citizen of the Cherokee Nation through ancestors called Freedmen — Black people who were enslaved by Native tribes. Because Mr. Hill's ancestors did not have Indian blood, he was found in court not to be American Indian.

"He's a member of the Cherokee tribe," Mr. Hill said.

Continued on Page A15

**Border Attack Under Scrutiny**

Israel is investigating failures across the killings of three Israeli soldiers by Hezbollah gunmen.

**Wor Shakes a Pacifist Sect**

The Ukraine conflict is causing a group that emigrated to Canada in 1989 to reassess its Russian roots.

**Regrets as Execution Looms**

Some jurors who convicted a man of murdering two jail guards don't think he should have a death sentence.

**Growing G.O.P. Primary Field**

Chris Christie, Mike Pence and Doug Burgum are to open their presidential campaign this week on the longest to Donald J. Trump.

**Two Chances to Soar**

Ballet Hopfinger does one work about a 17th-century Mexican man and another about a suppressed female artist.

**Displaying His Subway Steps**

To have been the first to bring quality up descending to the ground floor platform at Delancey Street.

**'Meet the Press' Hot to Leave**

Chuck Todd, the moderate since 2014, will be succeeded in September by Kristen Welton, NBC's chief White House correspondent and an anchor of "Weekend Update."

**Shoppers at Disney's Reboots**

Sean Bailey is in charge of directing remakes of films like "The Little Mermaid." It's a job that increasingly has put him in the middle of a very loud, very unopinionated cultural fight.

**Boeblin History at the Pulpit**

The Rev. William H. Boeblin, the oldest living member of the Negro League, will preach at St. Paul's (has a nice collection of memorabilia).

**NATIONAL EDITION**

A busy sky in speeded across much of the Northeast, with a few showers in New England. Thunder storms may occur in the Plains on the West. Weather map, Page C6.

See in Canada map on page 10.

- A. Nameplate: Logo
- B. Ear: Slogan
- C. Folio (issue, date, price, etc.)
- D. Headline
- E. Imagery
- F. Typography
- G. Index
- H. Grid lines

Fig. 13 The New York Times

## 2) *Libération* (France)

- The newspaper *Libération* has an average number of 32 – 36 pages. It also has a bigger weekend sections, the biggest being the thematic *dossier* of "Culture" (Klanten et al., 2018, p. 58). According to Klanten *et al.*, *Libération* does not use any grid on their front page (Klanten et al., 2018, p. 54).
- The logo of *Libération* "can be positioned to the left or right within the upper half of the front page" (Klanten et al., 2018, p. 54).
- The main image fills almost the whole page leaving only small margins on the sides. Photography and typography are used to create the cover page (Klanten et al., 2018, p. 54).
- The typefaces "*Libé Sans*" and "*Tiempos Headline*" are used for headlines and body text, whereas the typeface "*Produkt*" is used in complementary texts (Klanten et al., 2018, p. 54).

## Conclusion

To briefly summarize this part of the thesis, the two newspapers analysed represent a contrast to one another. For example, typographic elements such as headlines and articles are handled differently. While the *NYT* tries to place lots of content and images on the page, *Libération* relies more on white space, a main image and a main headline.

Information that can be found on both newspapers are the logo, as well as the date and price. These are supposed to be present for the buyer to know what they are buying.

Both layout systems have advantages and disadvantages. Confronted with the many stories on the front page of the *NYT*, the reader learns more about the content inside the newspaper and is more likely to find something that interests them. *Libération*, on the other hand, could have the intention of persuading the reader to buy with a headline and picture that take center stage.

Factoring in the preferences of the target group of p.w.d., the layout of *Libération* would probably be the most appealing (in contrast to the *NYT*) for the front page is laid out clearer, displaying only a few text elements and a large picture element. In addition, the page does not appear overwhelming due to the large amount of white space.

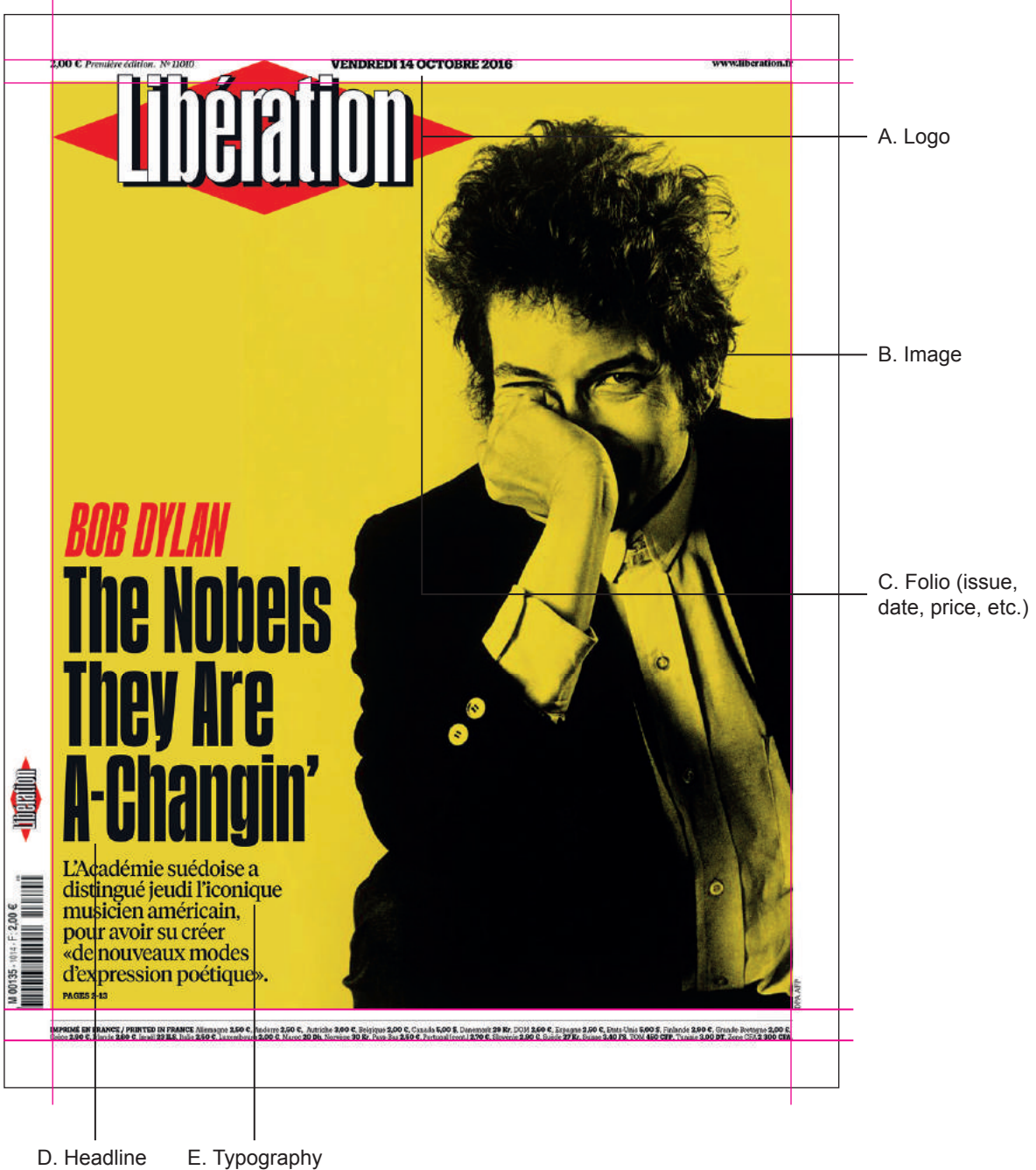


Fig. 14 *Libération*

## 4.2 Analysing newspaper designs

### B. The inside pages

In the subsequent part, typographic and layout elements of the newspapers *Frankfurter Allgemeine* (Germany) (Fig. 15, p. 47) and the *New York Times* (USA) (Fig. 16, p. 49) are being discussed. Both newspaper editions are from the year 2023.

#### **The "*Frankfurter Allgemeine*"**

The *Frankfurter Allgemeine* (short: *FAZ*) uses a six-column grid, most likely. The top of the spread features elements like the folio, the topic section and the newspaper title. In total, the page presents four news articles which (almost) all have different headline sizes. The variety of type sizes creates a hierarchy that could lead the reader to believe that the articles have different levels of importance.

Every article starts with a small introduction part and is set in a smaller type size than the headline. Below this part, the news article starts and flows over one to a maximum of four columns. A serif typeface is used for headlines and body text. The type size of the body text might be approximately 10 pt to 12 pt.

The page layout looks tidy and well-structured, as the text is justified and runs in straight lines downwards. The justification makes the page appear calm but also static. The central placement of the images at the top and bottom, gives the page a sense of balance and calmness.

FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG

FRANKFURT AM MAIN, 22. APRIL 1933, NR. 34

# Kinder- und Jugendbücher

## Der Junge, die Wespe

Wenn Worte zu Stacheln werden, Eloy Morenos „Einsidiger“ handelt von Mobbing und der Pflicht, hinzuhelfen.

Von Ulla Schütz

**M**oreno ist der Naha wache von... (text continues)

**Irgendwie neu wird ihr**

Eine Ferienwoche, die alles infrage stellt: In „Tomig mit Sala“ erzählt Tamara Buch von ihrem Aufbruch ins Ungewisse.

Von Frieda Kappeler

**P**erle! Auf diese einfache Formel... (text continues)

**Sie mag es nun mal ungerecht**

Auflehnung lohnt: Pija Lindenbaums Bilderbuch „Der erste Schritt“

Von Tom Marqu

**S**ie mag es nun mal ungerecht... (text continues)

**Megaflauschig und voller Neugier auf die Welt**

Wohin verschwinden eigentlich alle Socken? Die politische Kinderbuchautorin Jaryna Bednarek kennt die Antwort.

Von Lena Papp

**J**aryna Bednarek ist in diesem... (text continues)

**Image**









Headline

Image

Introduction part

Image

Text columns

Fig. 15 FAZ

### **The "New York Times"**

Similarly to the *FAZ*, the *NYT* features the folio, the topic section and the newspaper title at the top of the page.

The main article starts with a headline on top. The body text flows over six columns, interrupted by an illustration in the middle of the columns, and a quote on the left side of the page. This interruption is to be avoided, as it impedes the flow of reading (C. Budke, personal communication, date, 2023).

Below the main article, two smaller articles are placed in three columns each. In contrast to the *FAZ*, the body text in the *NYT* is left-aligned without justification. This creates an overall loose appearance with a sense of unease. However, as has been outlined throughout this paper, the left-alignment of text improves the readability of p.w.d. and should therefore be considered for a newspaper design for p.w.d.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, both newspapers use layouts with a maximum of six columns. This amount of columns is not recommended by the *BDA* (2018) or Yoliando (2020) and should therefore be avoided. The use of serif typefaces with a type size below 12 pt is also to be prevented, as has been elaborated several times in this report.

Typical elements like the logo/title, the folio and the topic section can be found in both newspapers, which can be suggested for the design of the final newspaper for p.w.d. In addition, both layout constellations appear organised, as text and images follow the structure of the grid.

OPINION

Better ways to study that will last you a lifetime

David T. Willingham

Picture your great teacher... You're probably not a great teacher...

If we really want lifelong learning... There is much more we need to do...

Students don't know much about how they learn... In our study, we asked them to select which of two methods...

How would they be or be otherwise? We would hope that after years of studying...

By using spaced repetition... We would hope that after years of studying...

Each one trains, and it's important that I'm writing... I really tried that, but I can't do it now...

Students try to learn by doing the mental equivalent of push-ups... For example, students...

These methods hold steady across the grades... We found that students who used spaced repetition...

But we don't know much about how they learn... In our study, we asked them to select which of two methods...

How would they be or be otherwise? We would hope that after years of studying...

read and studied the text for four consecutive study periods... After the four periods, students judged how well they had learned...

high level of focus as well as the details that support them... In our study, college students used a technique...

For the most part, students did not know how they learn... In our study, we asked them to select which of two methods...

How would they be or be otherwise? We would hope that after years of studying...

By using spaced repetition... We would hope that after years of studying...

By using spaced repetition... We would hope that after years of studying...

And they're right: comprehending a theme is easy... Just as more students learn to be better teachers...

But the benefits are not straightforward... And they're right: comprehending a theme is easy...

How would they be or be otherwise? We would hope that after years of studying...

By using spaced repetition... We would hope that after years of studying...

By using spaced repetition... We would hope that after years of studying...

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Biden reaps what Trump only touted

BY ANNE H. KRUGER

As the Inflation Reduction Act will provide substantially higher government subsidies...

When I got into the reasons Biden's manufacturing plan is succeeding...

Second, we shouldn't be too surprised that there's nothing inherently superior about manufacturing...

Think, none of the current manufacturing energy reflects the American model that we're professional in a couple of ways...

The Inflation Reduction Act is a de facto protectionist tariff because it's about national security...

When we argue about these things, we don't see the right side as a whole...

Trump's health needs to be taken into account... He's not a great person...



President Biden in an electric vehicle assembly plant in Fremont, N.C.

probably reduced manufacturing employment... As for Trump's tax cut, it was basically a trickle-down economy...

There's no corporate profits without a significant factor: decreasing investment in the United States...

When we argue about these things, we don't see the right side as a whole...

Trump's health needs to be taken into account... He's not a great person...

About my mental health diagnoses

BY JAMIE FRODO

My mental health diagnoses, along with most other diagnoses for communication disorder and identity problems...

Our culture wants to be afraid of the possibility of identity problems...

largely. The problems that many forms of identity politics seek to fix...

Almost three years after my diagnosis, I'm not a cure, so even if we have many of the same symptoms...

My mental health diagnoses, along with most other diagnoses for communication disorder and identity problems...

them. At a certain point, making my identity politics seemed a marginal condition...

When our identity politics change, we should not be afraid, they're hardly anything...

My mental health diagnoses, along with most other diagnoses for communication disorder and identity problems...

Text columns

Fig. 16 NYT

## 4.2 Analysing newspaper designs

### C. A newspaper for people with reading difficulties

In the ensuing part, the newspaper "*Klar & Deutlich*", which is specifically designed and written for people with reading difficulties, will be discussed. As described on their website, the target group includes "people with dyslexia, young people with a developmental delay or learning disability, refugees and migrants, people with aphasia, senior citizens with concentration difficulties, people with (mild) dementia". (Spaß am Lesen Verlag, n.d.-a).

"*Klar & Deutlich*" contains news articles which are written in "plain language", which means that the "writing is clear, concise, well-organized, and follows other best practices appropriate to the subject or field and intended audience." (plainlanguage.gov, 2010). Regarding the intention behind the publishing of this newspaper, it is stated how "newspapers are important so that everyone is well informed and can have their say on current issues" (Spaß am Lesen Verlag, n.d.-a). Their titles in "plain language" are intended to help people who cannot read or write very well. (Spaß am Lesen Verlag, n.d.-a).

This newspaper is the only work (to my knowledge) that follows a similar concept to the newspaper for p.w.d. To be more specific, the goal of both newspaper concepts is the inclusion of people with reading difficulties in their design. From this viewpoint, one could say that the people of concern are very much excluded from conventional newspaper usage due to the inaccessibility. However, a difference between the mentioned newspaper concepts is that "*Klar & Deutlich*" tries to achieve accessibility through language, while the newspaper for p.w.d. focuses on achieving accessibility through design.

For the purpose of accumulating insights on the design process and the publication behind the newspaper "*Klar & Deutlich*", the editor was contacted. The editor, Frauke Diebold-Napierala, answered a questionnaire (the answers are translated from German to English).

The newspaper is published via subscriptions, which covers 1600 copies overall. The newspaper is not distributed commercially. The basic layout of the newspaper was developed by a graphic designer, and the editor makes minor alterations if neces-

sary. To make changes in the design, the editor uses guidelines and recommendations for accessible communication and easy readability. Page design, typeface, columns, images and background colours are adjusted according to the guidelines. The newspaper has eight pages in total and features topics like "News", "Leisure and Sports", "Science" and a page called "Coloured page" for a mix of news articles (see fig. 17-24, pp. 52).

Mrs. Diebold-Napierala elaborated that the newspaper receives affirmative feedback from subscribers. In particular, the readers emphasise reassuringly that pages are clearly structured and that the coloured boxes (see fig. 18) are helpful for explanations. Furthermore, readers comment on how it is helpful that each text is accompanied by at least one picture. There is also positive feedback on the content, and readers even sometimes suggest topics that are of particular interest to them.

## **Conclusion**

Given these points, insights on the newspaper design and feedback from subscribers of the newspaper "*Klar & Deutlich*" helps to get an idea of the process behind this kind of newspaper and the resonance from the target group.

As far as the layout of the newspaper for p.w.d. is concerned, an attempt is made to adopt some of the design recommendations mentioned above, for example, the use of colour for structuring a page or the use of at least one image per text.

**Klar & Deutlich**  
Leicht lesbare Zeitung

Logo  
Date: Juni 2022  
Issue: Nummer 92

## Es wird zu heiß

Klima-Experten sind alarmiert: Das Klima verändert sich immer schneller. Es wird rasch heißer auf der Erde.

**Wie misst man die Erwärmung der Erde?**  
Die weltweite Temperatur ist eine wichtige Angabe, um die Veränderung vom Klima zu messen. Dabei wird aus allen Messungen von der Temperatur eine Jahres-Temperatur für die ganze Erde berechnet. Diese Jahres-Temperatur steigt immer schneller an.

**Klima-Messung**  
Die Wissenschaftler vergleichen die Jahres-Temperaturen von jedem Jahr mit den Jahres-Temperaturen in den Jahren 1850 bis 1900. Zu dieser Zeit war das Klima noch nicht durch Abgase aus Fabriken und Autos verändert. Der Vergleich zeigt die Veränderung vom Klima an.

**Wieso wird es heißer?**  
Die Temperatur steigt durch die schädlichen Abgase an. Wir

Menschen müssen weniger Abgase produzieren. Nur so können wir die Erwärmung von der Erde aufhalten. Fast alle Länder auf der Erde arbeiten dafür zusammen. Auf Klima-Konferenzen berät man, wie die Klima-Krise zu bremsen ist.

**Ziel: nicht mehr als 1,5 Grad**  
Auf der Klima-Konferenz in Paris hat man beschlossen: Die Temperatur soll um nicht mehr als 1,5 Grad ansteigen. Sonst schmelzen die Gletscher und das Eis an den Polen völlig

weg. Die Meere steigen noch höher. Es gibt mehr Unwetter. Das Wetter wird heißer und trockener.

**Ziel bald verfehlt?**  
Die Klima-Experten sagen nur: Schon in den nächsten Jahren kann es mehr als 1,5 Grad heißer werden als früher. Schon dieses Jahr war es in Indien fast 30 Grad heiß. Und auch hier bei uns gab es schon im Mai Temperaturen über 30 Grad. Es ist höchste Zeit, sich für das Klima anzustrengen.



Die Klima-Krise sorgt für Hitze und Trockenheit.



Immer mehr Menschen arbeiten auch im Rentenalter.

## Immer mehr Rentner arbeiten

In Deutschland arbeiten immer mehr Menschen, die schon im Rentenalter sind. Im letzten Jahr waren das über eine Million Menschen.

Die Gründe dafür sind ganz unterschiedlich. Manche Ältere fühlen sich einfach noch fit. Sie arbeiten gern und freiwillig.

Und oft finden Unternehmen keine gut ausgebildeten jungen Fachkräfte. Dann ist es gut für die Firma, wenn jemand auch mit über 67 Jahren weiter arbeitet. Denn die Erfahrung und das Wissen sind wichtig für die Firma.

Aber es gibt auch Menschen, die längst gem. In Rente wären. Und die vielleicht nicht mehr fit und gesund sind. Trotzdem arbeiten diese Menschen noch. Warum tun sie das?

Sie erhalten nur eine niedrige Rente. Die Rente reicht nicht für ein gutes Leben. Das finden viele Menschen nicht in Ordnung. Wer gut gearbeitet hat, soll auch eine gute Rente bekommen.

## Das Neun-Euro-Ticket ist da

Seit dem 1. Juni gibt es das Neun-Euro-Ticket für Bus und Bahn. Es ist einen Monat lang gültig. Drei Monate lang wird es das günstige Ticket geben.

**Wofür gilt das Ticket?**  
Das Ticket gilt für alle Busse und Bahnen im Nahverkehr. Für die

Züge im Fernverkehr wie den ICE gilt das Ticket nicht. Das Ticket gilt in ganz Deutschland.

**Wie bekomme ich das Ticket?**  
Das Ticket gibt es überall dort, wo man auch sonst seine Fahrkarten kauft. Also in den Handy-Apps von der Deutschen

Bahn und von anderen Verkehrsbetrieben. Auch an Fahrkarten-Automaten und im Reisezentrum im Bahnhof kann man das Ticket kaufen.

**Was ist mit Jahres-Abos?**  
Wer jeden Tag mit Bus oder Bahn zur Arbeit fährt, hat oft ein Jahres- Abo für seine Fahrkarte. Wer so ein Abo hat, kann sich das Geld zurückzahlen lassen.

**Gibt es Bedenken?**  
Ja, einige Leute haben Bedenken wegen der billigen Tickets. Denn die Tickets gelten in der Urlaubszeit von Juni bis September. Wenn dann sehr viele Menschen Bus und Bahn nutzen, sind die Züge voll oder sogar überlastet. Das könnte Menschen davon abhalten, auch später Bus und Bahn zu nutzen.

Mit dem Regional-Zug kann man quer durch Deutschland fahren.

**Außerdem**

- Seite 2 Sommer-Festivals
- Seite 4 Special Olympics: Nationale Spiele in Berlin
- Seite 7 Sommer-Rätsel

Spaß am Lesen Verlag

Logo

Date

Issue

Headline

Image

Image source

Body copy

Headline

Column

Image

Image source

Headline

Subheading

More content

Graphical elements

Fig. 17 Klar & Deutlich (Cover)

## Sommer-Festivals



Endlich wieder zusammen feiern, tanzen oder auch Yoga machen.

Diesen Sommer finden wieder jede Menge Festivals statt. Die beliebtesten Veranstaltungen waren in den letzten Jahren durch die Corona-Pandemie ausgereimt.

### Festivals für jeden Geschmack

Bei dem Wort Festival denken wir sofort an Musik und Tanz. Denn darum geht es bei fast allen Festivals. Die meisten Festivals dauern mehrere Tage. Dann gehört auch das gemeinsame Camping auf dem Festival-Gelände dazu.

### Kleine und große Festivals

Es gibt kleine Festivals mit einigen Hundert Besuchern und

große Festivals, zu denen über 100.000 Menschen kommen. Ob einem eher ein kleines, gemütliches Festival oder eine Groß-Veranstaltung gefällt, entscheidet jeder für sich.

### Sport, Meditation und mehr

Aber nicht immer steht bei Festivals die Musik im Mittelpunkt. Es gibt auch Sport-Veranstaltungen, bei denen die Besucher einige Tage zusammen verbringen. Das muss kein Wettbewerb sein, sondern man kann auch einfach zusammen trainieren. Es gibt Festivals für Yoga und Meditation, für Zirkus-Kunst, Theater und alle möglichen anderen Bereiche.

### Einige besondere Festivals:

Ein Mitmach-Festival ist das **Seaborn**. Es findet vom 17. bis 19. Juni in Kühlungsborn an der Ostsee statt. Es gibt Mitmach-Aktionen für die ganze Familie, Musik und Sport. Man kann Gitarre spielen, Knoten knüpfen lernen, Fahrrad fahren oder sogar auf Schatzsuche gehen.

Bremen feiert jeden Sommer ein richtig großes Stadtfest, die **Breminale**. Dieses Jahr findet sie vom 13. bis 17. Juli statt. Am Ufer der Weser gibt es Musik, Kunst, Theater und noch mehr für die ganze Familie. Das komplette Programm ist kostenlos.

Wer das Mittelalter spannend findet, fühlt sich auf dem **Festival-Medieval** wohl. Es findet vom 9. bis 11. September im bayerischen Ort Selb statt. Dort treten viele bekannte Mittelalter-Musikbands auf. Es gibt einen Mittelalter-Markt, Theater und Mitmach-Aktionen. Auch Gaukler und Feuerkünstler treten auf.

## Die Queen als Barbiepuppe

Barbiepuppen sind seit vielen Jahrzehnten sehr beliebt. Vor allem Mädchen spielen gern mit den Puppen. Manche Menschen sagen aber: Barbies sind ein falsches Vorbild für Mädchen. Denn früher waren Barbies vor allem schön und sehr dünn.

Seit einigen Jahren stellt die Spielzeugfirma deshalb ganz verschiedene Barbiepuppen her. Diese Barbiepuppen sollen zum Beispiel erfolgreiche Frauen in ihrem Beruf darstellen. Und es gibt Barbies, die aussehen wie berühmte echte Menschen.

Die neueste Barbiepuppe sieht aus wie Königin Elisabeth von England. Die neue Königinnen-Barbie war innerhalb von wenigen Augenblicken ausverkauft.

Die neue Barbiepuppe kostet 120 Euro. Trotzdem wollten viele Menschen sie haben. Aber nur wenige Käufer haben die Barbie zum Spielen gekauft. Einige möchten die Puppe später weiterverkaufen. Denn Sammler bezahlen für seltene Barbies viel Geld. Auch von der neuen Königinnen-Barbie gibt es nur eine kleine Anzahl.

## Liebe Leserinnen und Leser,

die Sommer werden immer heißer. Die Klima-Experten von den Vereinten Nationen sehen den Grund dafür im Klimawandel. Mehr darüber können Sie auf Seite 1 lesen. Wie wir selbst gut mit Sonne und Hitze umgehen, dazu gibt es in dieser Ausgabe der **Klar und Deutlich** Tipps, zum Beispiel auf Seite 6 und Seite 8.

Ein besonderes Sportfest findet in diesem Monat in Berlin statt: Aus ganz Deutschland kommen Sportler mit Behinderungen nach Berlin, um gemeinsam die Nationalen Spiele von Special Olympics zu feiern. Auf Seite 4 erfahren Sie mehr.



Mit dieser Ausgabe verabschieden mein Team und ich uns in die Sommerpause. Die nächste **Klar und Deutlich** erscheint im September, dann wieder mit vier Extra-Seiten.

Ich wünsche Ihnen einen wunderbaren Sommer und eine schöne Ferienzeit!

Frauke Diebold-Napierala,  
Redakteurin

## Erholt bleiben nach dem Urlaub

„Ich bin urlaubsreif!“ Das hört man vor der Urlaubszeit im Sommer häufiger als sonst.

Es ist etwas Wahres an diesem Spruch. Denn Urlaub ist wichtig. Auch für die Gesundheit. Wer ständig unter Stress steht, wird schneller krank.

Es gibt viele Tipps, wie die Erholung im Urlaub möglichst gut gelingt. Dazu gehört, sich mit anderen Dingen zu beschäftigen als bei der Arbeit. Handy und Laptop sollten auch mal ausgeschaltet bleiben.

Aber auch das kennen viele: Schon kurz nach dem Urlaub ist die Erholung wieder weg. Wie kann man das gute Gefühl von Entspannung auch nach dem Urlaub behalten?

Ein einfacher Tipp: Achten Sie im Urlaub auf kleine schöne Momente. Wie rauscht das Meer? Wie riecht die warme Sommerwiese? Prägen Sie sich diese Geräusche und Gerüche ein. Und die Gefühle dabei. Nach dem Urlaub sollten Sie sich jeden Tag eine kleine Pause gönnen. In dieser Pause rufen Sie sich die Erinnerungen zurück. Genießen Sie diese Tagträume!



Tagträumen Sie öfter mal!

Fig. 18 Klar & Deutlich (Page 2)

### Den höchsten Berg besteigen



Der höchste Berg der Erde: Lhakpa Sherpa war zehnmal oben.

Der Mount Everest ist der höchste Berg der Erde. Jedes Jahr besteigen etliche Bergsteiger und auch Bergsteigerinnen diesen Berg.

Was oft vergessen wird: Die Bergsteiger haben viele Helfer und Helferinnen. Die Sherpas tragen die Ausrüstung und den Proviant der Bergsteiger den Berg hinauf. Sie erklimmen gemeinsam mit den Bergsteigern den Gipfel. Die Sherpas verdienen damit

ihr Geld. Deshalb besteigen manche von ihnen den Mount Everest auch mehrere Male.

Die Sherpa-Frau Lhakpa Sherpa hat nun einen Rekord gebrochen: Als erste Frau ist sie zehnmal auf den Mount Everest gestiegen. Das ist wirklich eine ganz besondere Leistung. Der Aufstieg ist sehr anstrengend. Und noch viel anstrengender, wenn man wie Lhakpa Sherpa schweres Gepäck nach oben schleppt. Glückwunsch!

### Die Höhle allein erkunden



Tropfsteine wie diese kann man in der Erdmannshöhle bestaunen.

Wer eine Höhle besichtigen möchte, meldet sich meistens zu einer Führung an. In Gruppen geht es dann mit einem Höhlenführer los.

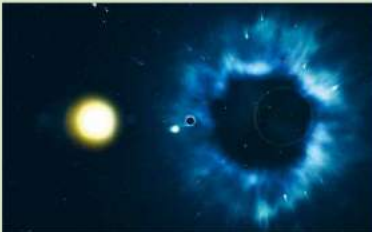
Der Leiter führt die Besuchergruppe durch die Höhle. Dabei erklärt der Leiter alles Wissenswerte über die Höhle. Und er führt die Gruppe sicher durch die Höhle.

Die Erdmannshöhle im Schwarzwald darf man jetzt

allein erkunden. In der Höhle gibt es Licht und Wegweiser. Eine Ampel regelt, dass nicht zu viele Menschen auf einmal in der Höhle sind. So kann jeder die Höhle in seinem eigenen Tempo erkunden. Am Abend wird kontrolliert, dass alle Besucher die Höhle verlassen haben.

Die Erdmannshöhle ist eine Tropfsteinhöhle. Außerdem gibt es in der Höhle einen See zu bewundern.

### Das Unsichtbare fotografieren



Dies ist ein Computerbild von einem Schwarzen Loch.

Astronomen ist vor Kurzem etwas gelungen, das eigentlich unmöglich klingt: Sie haben das Schwarze Loch in der Mitte von unserer Milchstraße fotografiert.

Ein Schwarzes Loch entsteht, wenn ein sehr großer Stern in sich zusammenfällt. Der riesige Stern wird dabei auf winzigen Raum zusammengepresst. Was in die Nähe von so einem Schwarzen Loch kommt, verschwindet darin.

Sogar das Licht verschwindet in einem Schwarzen Loch. Das Schwarze Loch selbst ist deshalb unsichtbar.

Trotzdem kann man ein Schwarzes Loch fotografieren. Man sieht dann nicht das Schwarze Loch selbst. Aber man sieht die Umgebung. Für so ein Foto ist sehr viel Technik nötig. Die Astronomen sind glücklich und stolz. Das Foto ist eine kleine Sensation.

### Die Flasche wieder füllen



Die Aufkleber zeigen: Hier gibt es kostenloses Wasser.

Der Berg an Plastikmüll wächst auch durch viele weggeworfene Trinkflaschen. Gerade im Sommer ist das ein Problem.

Es ist heiß, man hat unterwegs Durst: Im nächsten Geschäft kauft man sich eine kleine Plastikflasche mit Wasser. Die Flasche wirft man später fort.

Dabei geht es auch anders: Man kann die eigene Trinkflasche von zu Hause mitnehmen. Die

kann man immer wieder füllen. Oder füllen lassen.

Halten Sie Ausschau nach den Aufklebern vom Projekt **Refill** (deutsch: wieder füllen). Die Aufkleber finden Sie an Türen von Läden, Restaurants, Büros und Arztpraxen. Wo so ein Aufkleber an der Tür klebt, füllt man Ihre Wasserflasche kostenlos auf. Die Internet-Seite [refill-deutschland.de](http://refill-deutschland.de) listet alle Nachfüll-Stationen auf.

Fig. 19 Klar & Deutlich (Page 3)

## Stadt-Radeln



Mit dem Fahrrad fahren: gut für die Gesundheit und fürs Klima.

Fahren Sie gerne mit dem Rad? Womöglich sogar jeden Tag? Dann schauen Sie doch mal, ob Ihr Wohnort beim Stadt-Radeln mitmacht. Wenn Sie Lust haben, machen Sie einfach mit.

### Was ist Stadt-Radeln?

Das Stadt-Radeln ist eine Idee vom **Klima-Bündnis** (siehe Info-Kasten). Jedes Jahr vom 1. Mai bis zum 30. September beteiligen sich viele Orte am

Stadt-Radeln. Das geht so: Die Stadt oder das Dorf legt drei Wochen für das Stadt-Radeln fest. Möglichst viele Menschen sollen in diesen drei Wochen möglichst viel mit dem Fahrrad fahren. Auch die Bürgermeister und Stadträte. Jeder kann für sich allein mitmachen oder sich mit einer Gruppe anmelden. Jedes Jahr gibt es eine Sieger-Ehrung für die Orte mit den meisten geradelten Kilometern.

### Wie melde ich mich für das Stadt-Radeln an?

Wer mitmachen will, meldet sich auf der Internet-Seite von seinem Wohnort als Teilnehmer an. In den Wochen vom Stadt-Radeln zählt man alle Kilometer, die man mit dem Fahrrad fährt. Dafür gibt es sogar eine App, die das automatisch macht. Man kann seine Kilometer aber auch von Hand eintragen.

### Wer gewinnt?

In den teilnehmenden Orten gibt es Gewinner bei den Einzel-Teilnehmern und bei den Gruppen. Dafür wird geschaut, wer die meisten Kilometer auf dem Fahrrad gesammelt hat.

### Eine andere Art von Gewinn

Es gibt noch eine Art von „Gewinn“ beim Stadt-Radeln. Denn wichtige Teilnehmer beim Stadt-Radeln sind die Bürgermeister und Stadträte. Beim Fahrradfahren erleben diese Politiker, wo es nicht

### Klima-Bündnis

Das Klima-Bündnis ist ein Verein von Städten und Dörfern aus Europa. Sie haben sich vorgenommen, das Klima zu schützen. In diesem Bündnis machen fast 2000 Gemeinden in Europa mit. Sie verpflichten sich, in ihren Orten das Klima zu schützen und schädliche Abgase zu verringern. Radfahren ist eine Möglichkeit dafür.

genug Radwege gibt. Oder wo gefährliche Stellen für Radfahrer sind. Die Politiker sind für die Verkehrspolitik in ihrem Ort zuständig. Sie entscheiden darüber, ob zum Beispiel mehr Geld für gute Radwege ausgegeben wird. Und so sind dann alle Radfahrer Gewinner beim Stadt-Radeln. Und auch das Klima ist ein Gewinner. Denn Radfahren statt Autofahren ist gut fürs Klima.

## Special Olympics: Nationale Spiele in Berlin



Voller Einsatz an der Tischtennis-Platte.

Ein besonderes Sportfest findet in diesem Sommer in Berlin statt. Die **Nationalen Spiele von Special Olympics** sollen die Stadt in ein „Fest der Begegnung“ verwandeln. Sie finden vom 19. bis 24. Juni statt.

### Was ist Special Olympics?

Special Olympics ist eine weltweite Organisation. Sie ist eine Sportbewegung für Menschen mit geistiger und mehrfacher Behinderung. Die Organisation gibt es in vielen

Ländern. Es gibt viele Sport-Veranstaltungen von Special Olympics. Die Veranstaltungen sind für Sportler aus einem Bundesland oder aus ganz Deutschland. Es gibt sogar internationale Veranstaltungen. Die größten Veranstaltungen sind die „World Games“, also Weltspiele.

### Welche Sport-Arten gibt es?

Bei Special Olympics gibt es Einzelsport und Sport in Mannschaften. Außerdem

gibt es „Unified Teams“. Das heißt auf Deutsch: „Vereinigte Teams“. Hier machen Menschen mit und ohne Behinderung gemeinsam Sport. Zu den Sport-Arten zählen zum Beispiel Leichtathletik, Reiten, Tischtennis, Handball, Fußball, Radfahren, Schwimmen und viele mehr.

### Die Idee

Für Special Olympics ist es wichtig, den Sportlern Mut und Selbstvertrauen zu geben. Bei den Veranstaltungen erleben die Sportler eine tolle Gemeinschaft. Und sie bekommen Anerkennung für ihre Leistungen.

### Viel Programm geboten

Bei den Nationalen Spielen gibt es nicht nur die Wettkämpfe. Ein großes Programm für die Sportler und Zuschauer begleitet den Sport. Es gibt ein Festival-Gelände. Dort spielen Bands auf der Bühne, es gibt jeden Tag Mitmach-Angebote und Info-Stände. Natürlich gibt

es auch eine Eröffnungs-Feier und eine Abschluss-Feier.

### 2023: World Games in Berlin

Nächstes Jahr finden dann sogar die internationalen World Games in Berlin statt. Dann kommen Sportler aus der ganzen Welt nach Berlin.

### Mehr erfahren?

Hier gibt es Infos über Special Olympics und über die Nationalen Spiele: [www.berlin2022.org](http://www.berlin2022.org)



Geschwindigkeit zählt: Rollstuhl-Rennen.

Fig. 20 Klar & Deutlich (Page 4)

# Natur erkennen mit dem Handy



Blüte oder Blatt einscannen: Die App zeigt, welche Pflanze das ist.

Beim Spaziergang entdeckt man eine hübsche Blume. Ein Insekt schwirrt über eine Wiese. Vor dem Fenster singt morgens ein Vogel. Oft weiß man nicht: Was wächst denn da? Oder: Wer fliegt denn da? Wer mehr wissen will, kann sich tolle Apps fürs Handy holen.

**Apps erkennen die Natur**  
Es gibt mittlerweile sehr viele unterschiedliche Apps, um die Natur zu erkunden und zu erkennen. Die Apps lädt man sich auf das Handy. So hat man sie beim nächsten Spaziergang oder bei der nächsten Wanderung dabei. Wenn man etwas Interessantes entdeckt, macht man ein Foto oder eine Tonaufnahme. Und die App kann einem verraten, was man da entdeckt hat.



Auch Vögel kann man mit Apps leicht bestimmen.

**Große Auswahl**  
Einige Apps sind kostenlos. Andere Apps muss man kaufen. Bei einigen Apps kann man selbst Fotos und Tonaufnahmen hochladen, um die Apps zu

**Kostenlose Apps.**

**Für Natur allgemein:**

**Naturblick**  
Diese App hat das Berliner Museum für Naturkunde entwickelt. Die App bietet Infos über Tiere und Pflanzen. Naturblick erkennt Bäume, Kräuter, Wildblumen, Säugetiere, Vogel, Amphibien, Reptilien sowie Schmetterlinge. Dafür macht man ein Foto. Die App erkennt dann die Pflanze oder das Tier. Man kann auch Tonaufnahmen machen, um Vögel am Gesang zu erkennen.

**Für Pflanzen:**

**PlantNet**  
Diese App erkennt über 20.000 verschiedene Pflanzen aus der ganzen Welt. Die Nutzer der App können eigene Bilder hinzufügen. Die App wächst so immer weiter.

**Flora incognita**

Eine sehr beliebte App, die um die 5.000 Wildpflanzen erkennt.

**Für Insekten:**

**NABU Insekten Sommer**  
Diese App bietet Infos und Bilder von mehr als 400 Insekten-Arten. So lassen sich die meisten Insekten in Deutschland erkennen und man lernt gleich eine Menge über die Tiere.

**Für Vögel:**

**NABU Vogelwelt**  
Auch diese App ist vom Naturschutzbund NABU. Sie bietet Infos und Bilder von rund 300 Vogel-Arten.

**BirdNet**

Mit dieser App kann man Töne aufnehmen. Erkennt die App einen bestimmten Vogel, liefert sie Infos darüber. BirdNet erkennt rund 3000 verschiedene Vögel.

erweitern. Am besten probieren Sie verschiedene Apps aus. So können Sie herausfinden, mit welcher App Sie gut zurecht kommen. Einige kostenlose Apps stellen wir im Kasten oben vor.

**Vorsicht bei Pilzen!**

Auch Pilze kann man mithilfe von Apps bestimmen lassen. Aber hier ist Vorsicht angesagt: Bitte nutzen Sie niemals Apps, um Pilze zum Essen zu sammeln. Das kann lebensgefährlich sein!

## Schon einen Elch getroffen?

Seit einigen Jahren wandern immer mal wieder Elche nach Deutschland ein. Noch vor einigen Hundert Jahren lebten die großen Tiere überall in Deutschland.

Die Naturschützer freuen sich. Denn ein Elch fühlt sich nur in einer abwechslungsreichen Landschaft wohl. Dort muss eine gute Mischung aus Wäldern und Feuchtgebieten herrschen.

Sonst zieht der Elch weiter. Die Naturschützer hoffen, dass bald eine Elchkuh den Weg zu Bert findet. Dann könnte es bald wieder mehr Elche hier geben. Das heißt: Eine Tier-Art, die früher

hier lebte, kehrt zurück. Das ist auch schon beim Wolf, beim Luchs und bei der Wildkatze so. Drücken wir Bert also die Daumen, dass er bald eine Partnerin bekommt.

**Verschwundene Elche**

Elche gab es hier lange Zeit nicht mehr. Sie leben vor allem in Skandinavien. Die gelben Warnzeichen mit dem Elch bringen viele Urlauber gern als Erinnerung an den Urlaub in Schweden mit. Auch in Polen und Tschechien gibt es Elche. Von dort aus wandern einzelne Tiere nach Deutschland.



**Elche**

Elche können an der Schulter bis zu zwei Meter hoch werden. Die männlichen Tiere tragen ein großes Geweih, die Schaufel. Weibchen haben kein Geweih. Sie sind auch kleiner als die männlichen Tiere. Elche leben meist allein. Nur die Jungtiere bleiben so lange bei der Mutter, bis sie ein neues Kalb bekommt. Elche leben gern in feuchten Wäldern mit freien Flächen.



Beeindruckend: ein Elch mit seiner gewaltigen Schaufel.

**Elch Bert lebt in Brandenburg**  
Seit 2018 lebt ein einzelner Elch in den Wäldern von Brandenburg.

Fig. 21 Klar & Deutlich (Page 5)

## Vorsicht Sonnenbrand!

Warme Sonnenstrahlen auf der Haut: ein schönes Gefühl! Genießen Sie das Gefühl, aber bitte immer gut geschützt vor Sonnenbrand.

### Was ist ein Sonnenbrand?

Ein Sonnenbrand ist tatsächlich eine Verbrennung der Haut. Sonnenstrahlen greifen die Zellen in der Haut an. Ist die Haut nur kurze Zeit in der Sonne oder die Strahlung nicht zu stark, kann die Haut die Zellen reparieren. Bei stärkeren Schäden sterben Hautzellen ab. Dieser Vorgang löst eine Entzündung aus. Die Haut rötet sich und schwillt an. Außerdem fühlt sich die Haut heiß an. Bald setzt auch das typische Jucken und Brennen ein.

### Unterschiedlich stark

Beim Sonnenbrand gibt es verschiedene Stufen. Grad 1 ist ein leichter Sonnenbrand mit Rötung und Schwellung. Bei Grad 2 bildet die verbrannte Haut Blasen. Grad 3 ist eine schwere Verbrennung. Hier



Sonnenbrand ist schmerzhaft – eincremen schützt.

können zur verbrannten Haut auch Fieber und Übelkeit dazukommen. Bei schwerem Sonnenbrand sollten Sie unbedingt zu einem Arzt gehen!

### Wie lange dauert ein Sonnenbrand?

Ein Sonnenbrand dauert ein bis zwei Wochen lang. Das hängt davon ab, wie stark die Haut verbrannt ist. Am schlimmsten schmerzt der Sonnenbrand in den ersten Tagen. Danach gehen die Rötung und die

Schwellung zurück. Oft schält sich die Haut jetzt ab. Das heißt, die abgestorbenen Hautzellen werden abgestoßen.

### Erste Hilfe für die Haut

Wer einen Sonnenbrand hat, sollte so schnell wie möglich aus der Sonne gehen. Kühlen Sie die Haut. Dafür können Sie kühl duschen oder feuchte Tücher auflegen. Es gibt spezielle Cremes, die die Heilung unterstützen. Außerdem ist es wichtig, ausreichend zu trinken.

### Welcher Haut-Typ sind Sie?

Man unterscheidet sechs verschiedene Haut-Typen. Typ 1 ist am empfindlichsten. Dazu zählen Menschen mit blasser Haut und rötlichen oder blonden Haaren. Je dunkler die natürliche Hautfarbe und Haarfarbe ist, umso besser schützt sich die Haut selbst gegen Sonnenbrand. Haut-Typ 6 sind Menschen mit schwarzen Haaren und dunkelbrauner Haut. Sie können am längsten in der Sonne bleiben, ohne dass die Haut Schaden nimmt.

### Schutz

Für alle Haut-Typen gilt: Lieber mehr Schutz als zu wenig. „Zu viel“ Schutz gibt es nicht. Also Sonnencreme verwenden, im Schatten bleiben, die Haut mit leichter Kleidung bedecken. Außerdem einen Sonnenhut aufsetzen und eine Sonnenbrille tragen.

## Das hilft bei Stichen



Im Sommer sind fliegende und krabbelnde Plagegeister aktiv.

Mücken, Wespen und andere Insekten plagen uns im Sommer mit Stichen. Die meisten Stiche sind harmlos. Aber sie jucken und brennen oft störend.

Kühle Umschläge oder eine speziellen Salbe helfen bei allen Stichen gegen den Juckreiz und die Schwellung. Gegen eine Entzündung können Sie auch eine aufgeschnittene Zwiebel

oder ein Tuch mit Zitronensaft auflegen.

Kontrollieren Sie bei Stichen von Bienen, ob der Stachel noch in der Haut steckt. Entfernen Sie den Stachel mit einer Pinzette.

Ist die Einstichstelle auch nach mehreren Tagen rot und geschwollen, sollten Sie einen Arzt aufsuchen.

## Immer schön kühl bleiben



Achten Sie bei hohen Temperaturen darauf, kühl zu bleiben.

Je heißer es im Sommer wird, desto wichtiger ist es, den Körper möglichst kühl zu halten. Dafür kann man einiges tun.

Halten Sie sich in der Mittagszeit möglichst im Schatten auf. Tragen Sie weite, luftige Kleidung. Kleidung aus Baumwolle oder Leinen ist kühler als Kleidung aus Kunstfasern. Ein Sonnenhut mit

breiter Krempe oder ein luftiges Tuch halten den Kopf kühl.

Trinken Sie ausreichend. Die Getränke sollten nicht eiskalt sein. Auch Obst wie zum Beispiel Melone sorgt für ausreichend Flüssigkeit.

Anstrengende Arbeiten und Sport möglichst morgens oder abends erledigen.

Fig. 22 Klar & Deutlich (Page 6)



## AHA!



## Tipps und Lösungen

für Alltägliches in Haus und Garten. Dieses Mal: **Zimmer kühl halten**. Wenn draußen die Sonne scheint, haben wir es in Haus oder Wohnung gern kühl.

- 1. Zur richtigen Zeit lüften:** Frische Luft muss sein. Aber bitte nur in den kühlen Morgenstunden oder abends lüften.
- 2. Vorhänge:** Helle Vorhänge sorgen dafür, dass die Sonne nicht direkt ins Zimmer scheint. So wird es weniger aufgeheizt. An heißen Tagen die Vorhänge also geschlossen halten.
- 3. Feuchte Tücher:** Große feuchte Tücher vor dem Fenster oder auf einem Wäscheständer im Zimmer kühlen die Luft durch die Verdunstung der Feuchtigkeit. Wer feuchte Tücher aufhängt, muss aber unbedingt regelmäßig gut lüften, sonst kann sich Schimmel bilden.
- 4. Ventilator:** Ein Ventilator kühlt die Luft nicht, sondern erzeugt nur einen Luftstrom, der sich kühl anfühlt. Er nutzt also nur, wenn man auch da ist. Man kann den Ventilator ins offene Fenster stellen, um den Luftaustausch beim Lüften zu verstärken. Dabei soll der Ventilator so stehen, dass er die warme Luft nach draußen wirbelt.

## DA SCHAU HER!

Erstaunliche und verblüffende Dinge aus dem Alltag

## Der Siebenschläfertag

Im Sommer ist das Wetter oft lange Zeit wie aus dem Bilderbuch: Die Sonne strahlt jeden Tag vom Himmel. In anderen Jahren gibt es oft Gewitter oder mehrere Tage lang Regen. Hat das etwas mit dem „Siebenschläfertag“ zu tun?



Der Siebenschläfertag ist am 27. Juni. Er ist ein sogenannter „Lostag“. An diesen Tagen beobachteten die Bauern früher das Wetter besonders genau. Denn sie fanden: Aus dem Wetter an diesen Tagen kann man vorhersagen, wie das Wetter in der kommenden Zeit wird. Dafür dichteten sie dann „Bauernregeln“. Das sind kleine gereimte Sprüche. Mit diesen Sprüchen kann man sich gut merken, wie die Voraussage vom Wetter an einem bestimmten Tag geht. Für den Siebenschläfertag gibt es zum Beispiel diese Bauernregeln:  
„Das Wetter am Siebenschläfertag, noch sieben Wochen bleiben mag“  
Oder: „Ist der Siebenschläfer nass, regnet es ohne Unterlass.“

Es ist etwas Wahres an den Bauernregeln zum Siebenschläfer: So wie das Wetter Ende Juni und Anfang Juli ist, bleibt es oft den ganzen Sommer. Auf einen einzelnen Tag sollte man allerdings nicht schauen. Besser betrachtet man mehrere Tage.

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## Rezept



## Spaghetti-Eis

Das berühmte Eis kann man zu Hause auch selbst machen.

**Zutaten für 4 Portionen:**  
200 g Schlagsahne  
100 g weiße Schokolade  
250 g Erdbeeren  
600 g Vanille-Eis

**Zur Zubereitung braucht man:**  
Handrührer, Mixer oder Pürierstab  
Messer, Käsehebel, Kartoffelpresse  
oder Spätzlepresse

- Zubereitung:**
1. Die Kartoffelpresse oder Spätzlepresse im Gefrierfach kühlen.
  2. Die Schlagsahne mit dem Handrührer steif schlagen.
  3. Die Schokolade mit dem Käsehebel raspeln.
  4. Erdbeeren waschen und Blätter entfernen. Dann im Mixer oder mit dem Pürierstab fein pürieren.
  5. Die Sahne auf vier gekühlten Tellern oder Schalen verteilen.



6. Jeweils ein Viertel vom Vanille-Eis in die Kartoffelpresse oder Spätzlepresse geben. Das Eis über die Sahne pressen.
7. Die Erdbeer-Soße über das Eis gießen. Mit der Schokolade bestreuen.

## Variationen

Es gibt verschiedene Variationen von Spaghetti-Eis. Man kann statt Vanille-Eis Schokoladen-Eis nehmen. Mit Schoko-Soße übergießen und mit Nüssen bestreuen. Oder man streicht das Eis flach auf einen Teller und belegt es mit verschiedenen Früchten – fertig ist die Eis-Pizza!

Fig. 24 Klar & Deutlich (Page 8)

### 4.3 Analysis of a sample newspaper with support of an expert in dyslexia

To identify reading barriers which are caused by design, an expert in the field of dyslexia is consulted. Claudia Budke is a consultant who works at "*Kölner Arbeitskreis für LRS und Dyskalkulie*" (translated: "Cologne Working Group for Dyslexia & Dyscalculia"), an association of parents and professionals from teaching and therapy. Their incentive is to offer information, support and assistance on the topic of reading, spelling and dyscalculia (Kölner Arbeitskreis für LRS und Dyskalkulie e.V., n.d.).

In the following, an analysis of a German newspaper called "Frankfurter Rundschau" is carried out together with C. Budke in order to provide an insight into design barriers in newspaper design. (C. Budke, personal communication, Aug 8, 2023). (This conversation has been translated from German to English.)

This exemplar of the daily newspaper was selected by convenience sampling (the test subscription is particularly easy to access) and due to the fact that the "Frankfurter Rundschau" still belongs to the comparatively large publishing houses despite the decline in print runs. The publishing group *Ippen* is accountable for 5,9% of the total number of editions of all digital and analogue daily newspapers in Germany (IWD, 2022).

## 1) The front page

Budke stated that the front page should only have the most important news of the day. A maximum of three headlines and articles. If possible, the page should contain a table of contents with all topics. To structure the layout, the different topics could get a colour-code, e.g. "Politics" in blue, "Culture" in yellow (C. Budke, personal communication, Aug 8, 2023).

**Nationalelf im Stimmungstief**  
Ein Jahr vor der Heim-EM kommt in Deutschland keine Vorfreude auf – das liegt nicht nur am DFB-Team Seite 19/21

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# Frankfurter Rundschau

UNABHÄNGIGE TAGESZEITUNG · MITTWOCH, 02. AUGUST 2023 · 79. JAHRGANG · NR. 155 · D · D 2022 · 3200 €

## Achtung, Hitzefalle!

Der Klimawandel macht krank: Auf heiße Sommer ist Deutschland bisher schlecht vorbereitet. Der Gesundheitsminister will nun nachsteuern Seite 1/9

**FR | KLIMA**

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**HEBEL MEINT**  
**Die Bremskraft der Angst**

Eine gerechtere Zukunft für alle bedeutet gerade für den globalen Norden auch Verzicht. Es braucht eine neue Vision, die der Sorge vor Verlusten etwas entgegenzusetzen. Seite 18/19

**EU-GESETZGEBUNG**  
**Künstliche Intelligenz soll reguliert werden**

Das Parlament in Straßburg zerhackt die Probleme der Technologie – hat sie aber nicht. Ein Kompromiss ist das Thema biometrische Gesichtserkennung. Bericht S. 8, Leitartikel S. 11

**SILVIO BERLUSCONI**  
**Ein Wolf, den alle Schafe lieben**

Seite 28/27

**VIRUSKRANKHEIT**  
**Impfstoff gegen Chikungunya**

Das erste Vakzin gegen die von Mücken übertragene Infektionskrankheit. Chikungunya droht vor der Zulassung. Es besteht sich von einem Lebensrisiko der Firma Valneva. Seite 34

**FRANKFURT**  
**Zehntausende auf den Straßen**

Der Klimaaufder US-Bank JP Morgan Chase bringt an diesem Mittwochabend wieder die Erde nach unten. Tausende auf die Straße durch die Frankfurter City. Seite 02, D2

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**INHALT**

	Seiten	Start	Ende	Preis
Heftinhalt	1-15	08:00	18:00	3,50 €
Frankfurt	16-17	08:00	18:00	3,50 €
Wirtschaft	18-19	08:00	18:00	3,50 €
Wissenschaft	20-21	08:00	18:00	3,50 €
Politik	22-23	08:00	18:00	3,50 €
Sport	24-25	08:00	18:00	3,50 €
Beilage	26-27	08:00	18:00	3,50 €

**FR.DE**

Neuigkeiten aus aller Welt  
Dienstag, 02. August 2023

Fig. 25 FR (front page)

## 2) Layout of a spread

Budke argued that this spread of the newspaper has too much text on it and that the text size is too small. The headline sizes were perceived as fine. Besides, headlines should always look similar (same typeface and type size), which makes it easier to navigate logically through the page (C. Budke, personal communication, Aug 8, 2023).

**Politik**

MITTWOCH, 14. JUNI 2023 | 7. 98. JAHRGANG | N. 18.125

**NACHRICHTEN**

### Bartuch geht auf Distanz zu Wagnersicht

Der Frankfurter der linken im Bundestag, Bartuch, hat sich nach dem Bruch der Partei mit dem linken Wagnersicht erstmals klar gegen die gemeinsame Abgeordnetengruppe positioniert. Vor dem Hintergrund, dass Anhängern Wagnersicht, offenbar verschieben, Mitglieder und Mandatsträger des linken für eine neue Partei abzubauen, sagte Bartuch am Donnerstag, dass er sich nicht für eine solche Initiative engagieren wird.

### Bauern-Ordnung fordern

Entlassung von Alwiner

Die umstrittenen Bauern-Ordnungen sind ein zentraler Bestandteil der Agrarpolitik in einem Mitgliedstaat der Europäischen Union. Die Bauern fordern in einem Brief an den Bundestag, die Entlassung des Frankfurter Bauern, Alwiner, heute am Sonntag für einen Antritt in den Bundestag zu fordern. Das Haus der Abgeordneten hat die Bauernorganisationen für 15000 Menschen unter anderem gesagt, die Abschaffung der großen Mehrheit dieses Landes ist ein Schritt, der die Bauern wieder zurückzubringen.

### Erhöhter Schmerzmittel für Mischbräuscher

In einer weitestgehend konsolidierten Regierung, die die Mehrheit im Bundestag hat, ist ein erhöhter Schmerzmittel für Mischbräuscher zu erwarten. Die Mischbräuscher sind eine Gruppe von Menschen, die durch eine Kombination aus genetischen und Umweltfaktoren zu Schmerzen neigen. Die Regierung hat angekündigt, die Schmerzmittel für diese Gruppe zu erhöhen, um ihre Lebensqualität zu verbessern.

### Größtenteils untersucht Umgang mit Pandemie

Charakteristisch war auch über die Herausgabe von WhatsApp-Nachrichten zwischen Mitgliedern der damaligen Regierung unter Premierminister Boris Johnson hat in Großbritannien eine Untersuchung zur Handlung der Corona-Pandemie begonnen. Sie soll klären, inwiefern das Land auf den Ausbruch der Pandemie vorbereitet war. Die Untersuchung wird durch den britischen Informationskommissioner geleitet.

### LGRT-Diskriminierung in Japan bleibt bestehen

Die japanische Regierung hat sich weigert, die LGRT-Diskriminierung in Japan zu beenden. Die LGRT-Diskriminierung ist eine Form der Diskriminierung, die gegen die Rechte von lesbischen, gay, bisexuellen und transsexuellen Menschen in Japan verstoßt. Die japanische Regierung hat angekündigt, die LGRT-Diskriminierung in Japan zu beenden, was jedoch nicht geschehen ist.

### 110 Millionen auf der Flucht

Durch neue Kämpfe wie im Sudan steigt die Zahl der Vertriebenen laut UNHCR weiter

Die Zahl der Menschen auf der Flucht ist durch neue Kämpfe wie im Sudan weiter gestiegen. Laut dem UNHCR sind derzeit über 110 Millionen Menschen auf der Flucht. Die meisten von ihnen sind Frauen und Kinder. Die UNHCR fordert die internationalen Gemeinschaften auf, die Flüchtlinge zu unterstützen.

### Ruanda unter Verdacht

Miliz im Ostkongo soll kontinuierlich massive Kriegsverbrechen begehen

Die Miliz im Ostkongo ist unter Verdacht, massive Kriegsverbrechen zu begehen. Die Miliz hat in den letzten Jahren Hunderte von Menschen getötet und vertrieben. Die internationale Gemeinschaft hat die Miliz unter Verdacht gestellt, Kriegsverbrechen zu begehen.

### Frankreich bleibt unpopulär, trotz bewusster Umklammerung

Frankreich bleibt unpopulär, trotz bewusster Umklammerung. Die französische Regierung hat in den letzten Jahren eine Reihe von Entscheidungen getroffen, die die Popularität der Regierung gesenkt haben. Die Regierung hat angekündigt, die Umklammerung zu beenden, was jedoch nicht geschehen ist.

### Angeschlagener Sieger

Warum Macron die Rentschlacht in Frankreich gewinnt und doch als Verlierer dasteht / Eine Analyse von Stefan Brandt

Macron hat sich in einem als unpopulärer geltenden Land durchgesetzt. Seine Staatspolitik ist sehr beliebt, aber seine Regierung ist sehr unpopulär. Die Gründe dafür sind vielfältig. Die Regierung hat eine Reihe von Entscheidungen getroffen, die die Popularität der Regierung gesenkt haben. Die Regierung hat angekündigt, die Umklammerung zu beenden, was jedoch nicht geschehen ist.

### Raisi und Maduro betonen Gemeinsamkeiten

Iran und Venezuela unterzeichnen 25 Abkommen zur Zusammenarbeit

Raisi und Maduro betonen die Gemeinsamkeiten zwischen Iran und Venezuela. Die beiden Länder haben 25 Abkommen zur Zusammenarbeit unterzeichnet. Die Abkommen betreffen die Bereiche Wirtschaft, Kultur und Bildung. Die beiden Länder sind sich einig, die Zusammenarbeit zu vertiefen.

### Sheinbaum wird erste Präsidentin Mexikos werden

Bürgermeisterin von Mexiko-Stadt kandidiert parteinaher für Wahlen 2024

Sheinbaum wird die erste Präsidentin Mexikos werden. Die Bürgermeisterin von Mexiko-Stadt, Claudia Sheinbaum, ist die Favoritin für die Präsidentschaftswahlen 2024. Sie ist die erste Frau, die für das Amt kandidiert. Sheinbaum ist eine beliebte Politikerin und hat eine gute Bilanz hinterlassen.

### Frankfurter Rundschau

Frankfurter Rundschau ist eine der größten Tageszeitungen in Deutschland. Die Zeitung berichtet über die Ereignisse in Deutschland und der Welt. Die Zeitung ist bekannt für ihre ausführlichen Berichterstattungen und ihre vielfältigen Inhalte.

Fig. 26 FR (spread)

### 3) Coloured lines

First of all, green is the wrong colour to use, according to Budke. People with colour-blindness (green and red) cannot see this colour properly. The lines themselves provide a good sense of structure (C. Budke, personal communication, Aug 8, 2023).

## 4 Ukraine-Extra

MITTWOCH, 14. JUNI 1928 | 79. JAHRGANG | NR. 355

Freiwilligeaktion

### Zweiter Damm gesprengt Tote in Krywyj Rih durch Raketen

**B**ei russischen Raketenangriffen auf die ukrainische Heimatlandschaft wurde zu der Nacht zu Dienstag unter anderem ein Wohnhaus in der südöstlichen Gegend von Krywyj Rih getroffen. Zur Mitternacht war von mindestens zehn Raketen und mehr als vier Dutzend Helikoptern die Rede. Die Behörden vermuteten weitere Opfer unter den Trümmern des Gebäudes.

Lufteinrichtungen sind in mehreren anderen Regionen der Ukraine. Die Russen hatten erneut Marschflugkörper abgeworfen, auch auf die Hauptstadt Kiew, ließ es von dort. Die Flak habe aber alle Objekte abgeblockt. Aus der russischen Metropole Charkow kamen Berichte über Detonationen.

**FR.DE**  
Bericht: Angegriffene Wohnhäuser unter Hubschrauberkrieg

Nach der Zerstörung des Kiewer Opernhauses werden immer noch gut 40 Personen auf der rechten, verstrahlten Seite des Dammes versorgt. Das Saaleckische Institut sei derzeit im Gleichgewicht mit dem Wasserstand des Flusses weiter und besetzt spärlich zu werden für die Flucht, mit dem das Abrückwärts-Supernachschub gefällig wird. Für den Notfall gibt es Fluchtschiffe die einige Meilen vorhalten sollten.

Die Berichte können zwar nicht unabhängig überprüft werden, aber Satellitenaufnahmen belegen, dass offenbar stark beschädigte russische Militärstützen durch den Fluss Mikel'nyj südlich von Waldheim gesprengt haben. Der Fluss will die bisher unbefestigte russische ukrainischen Versärfen Klink zwischen Sud- und Mittelfront sein. Acht an dem Mikel'nyj Brigade Damm wurden als befestigt gemeldet, russische Militärblogger bestätigten dies online. (FR.DE/13)



Zerstörtes Wohnhaus in Krywyj Rih, 14.06.2022 (www.fr.de)



„Der jetzige Konfliktzustand beeinflusst ein gefährliches Wettrennen.“ In einem Interview bei Charlie Heaton im Sommer 2022: Ukraine ein Mann (Maschinen-gewehr, um 1984, aufgebildet)

### FRIEDENSFRAGEN

## Führt der Ukraine-Krieg zur Entwicklung gefährlicherer Waffen?

Der Ukraine-Krieg führt zu einer Beschleunigung der Entwicklung von neuen Waffen. Ein einzelnes Waffensystem ist über die Jahre hinweg in Schichten nachgelagert wie der künstlichen Intelligenz (KI) und im Cyberbereich. Peter Hain kann erklären, wie das Risiko zu haben.

Als Folge ist zu erwarten, dass es schon bald für viele Waffensysteme, autonome oder autonome Systeme geben wird bei diesen Entwicklungen gibt es ein Schwarz, was es so wie Kognen zu verhalten. Ein Cyber-Krieg kann dabei sein. Dabei sind Waffensysteme, die sich selbst steuern können, ein großer Schritt vorwärts. Die Entwicklung ist ein großer Schritt vorwärts, was man nicht unterschätzen sollte.

Ein Waffensystem, das auf Basis von autonomen Waffen und schwer kontrollierbar sind. Das Waffensystem ist ein Waffensystem, das sich selbst steuern kann. Es ist ein Waffensystem, das sich selbst steuern kann. Es ist ein Waffensystem, das sich selbst steuern kann.

„Die Komplexität von nuklearen Bedrohungssituationen wird in einem kaum beherrschbaren Maße zunehmen.“

Nori Hain Bleske

### ZUR SERIE

Die Mehrheit in der Ukraine ist für einen Frieden, aber es ist nicht klar, ob die Mehrheit in der Ukraine für einen Frieden ist. Die Mehrheit in der Ukraine ist für einen Frieden, aber es ist nicht klar, ob die Mehrheit in der Ukraine für einen Frieden ist.

In der Serie „Die Komplexität von nuklearen Bedrohungssituationen wird in einem kaum beherrschbaren Maße zunehmen.“

Wichtige Grundlagen der Planung sind die Kontrolle und Informationsaustausch, was die Kontrolle und die Kontrolle ist. Die Kontrolle und die Kontrolle ist ein wichtiger Bestandteil der Kontrolle und die Kontrolle ist ein wichtiger Bestandteil der Kontrolle.

Die Kontrolle und die Kontrolle ist ein wichtiger Bestandteil der Kontrolle und die Kontrolle ist ein wichtiger Bestandteil der Kontrolle. Die Kontrolle und die Kontrolle ist ein wichtiger Bestandteil der Kontrolle und die Kontrolle ist ein wichtiger Bestandteil der Kontrolle.

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Fig. 27 FR (colours)

#### 4) Column width

Budke admitted that she does not know if the presented column width affects the readability for p.w.d. (C. Budke, personal communication, Aug 8, 2023).

10 **Meinung**

GASTBEITRAG

### Populismus kontra ökologische Vernunft

Um ein Gesetz für biologische Vielfalt zu Fall zu bringen, beschwören die Konservativen im EU-Parlament eine Gespensterdebatte herauf.

**C**olumnarität vollzieht sich im Europaparlament auf offener Bühne ein absonderliches und unverständliches Schauspiel, angesichts von der EVP (Christen der CDU im Europaparlament), das in seinen Anverwandlungen weitestgehend konform mit der Haltung des konservativen EU geht um einen Gesetzesentwurf der EU-Kommission. Das Gesetz zur Wiederherstellung der Natur, das sogenannte Nature Restoration Law. Um dieses Gesetzesvorhaben wird jetzt heftig gestritten, und die Konservativen im Europaparlament wollen es zu Fall bringen.

Trotz allem ist nicht ohne Grund, dass eine unvermeidliche Gespensterdebatte heraufbeschworen – mit falschen Behauptungen, die wissenschaftliche Erkenntnisse beugen und politische Verantwortung mit Füßen treten. Die EVP-Fraktion schlägt es auf Twitter, dass zehn Prozent des Farmland aufgegeben werden müssten. Richtig wäre, dass zehn Prozent der landwirtschaftlichen Fläche Merkmale großer Vielfalt aufweisen sollen (Arm d. Red.).

Dass die Agrar- und Umweltpolitik zum Zielobjekt in der politischen Debatte Europas geworden ist, überrascht niemanden. Zu hinter sind die Erfahrungen und Erkenntnisse um die Diskussionen und Entscheidungen zur gemeinsamen Agrarpolitik (GAP), die es ebenfalls nicht vermocht haben, das Risiko heranzureifen zu neuen ökologischen Auswirkungen der Landwirtschaft. Das sind schlechte Erfahrungen.

Doch was ist, so wie immer die Europäische populistische Hysterie und – zu sehen, gegen eine EU-Ventilmaschine und überflüssige Gesetzgebung von oben gebrochen wurde, einhergehender Verantwortung. Konservativen sind offenbar eine verheerende Kritik an den Rechten, Wasserwirtschaftsleistungen und Züchten beizubehalten obligatorisch, wenn sie versuchen, die Gesetzgebung wiederherzustellen die Natur zu blockieren. Das ist nachher, wenn nicht eine Unkenntnis der politischen Verantwortung, dann auch unsere Erklärungslosigkeit hängt jungfräulich von der Wiederherstellung der Natur vor der natürlichen Ökonomie ab.

Wir befinden uns nunmehr in einem Zustand, wie ein Filmemacher und Biodiversitätsexperte Michael Hoff das menschenverachtende schlichte Massenspektakel der Biogeschichte. Die Filmindustrie behält uns bereits, niemand kann diese die Augen verschließen.

MITTWOCH, 14. JUNI 2023 | 79. AUSGANG | NR. 124

KOLUMNE

### Duldsamkeit

**Niederlagen gehören zu den Qualen eines Fußballfans. Aber wie ist das mit Popidolen? Und was hat das mit Reife zu tun?**

Von Harry Mitt

Was es bedeutet, ein Fan zu sein, habe ich erst durch die Lektüre von Nick Hornbys Buch „Fever Pitch“ erfahren. Er beschreibt darin sein lebenslanges Leidens an der emotionalen Bindung zu seinem Klub FC Arsenal. Es war nicht ganz leicht zu verstehen, wovon Hornby ich sprach, weil der Londoner Verein für sich ganz schön ungewöhnlich erfolgreich war. Woher die Leidenschaft? Der frühere Schütler David Platt spielte dort acht Jahre lang, absolvierte 184 Spiele und schoss in dieser Zeit 33 Tore in der englischen Premier League.

Man bringt die Statistiken nur schwer zusammen mit jener Erfahrung, die Nick Hornby 1960 bei seinem ersten Besuch im Londoner „Highway-Station“ machte. Das Übergeschiebe dieses Nahrungsmittels beschreibt er in „Fever Pitch“ so: „Das bester Eindruck auf mich machte, wie sehr die meisten Männer um mich herum, vielfach kausale, dort zu sein.“

Der Fan, sollte das wohl heißen, kommt nicht bloß in diesem Schwermelodrama. Der Sportjournalist Christoph Biermann hat es mit dem Punkt gebracht: „Für Hornby ist Liebe die Faszination, weil sie letztlich immer erloscht wird. Der Fan lässt sich dafür, dass er seine Zeit in heruntergekommenen Stadien an launige Klubs verschwendet.“ Er geht wieder hin, weil er die Gemeinschaft der Gleichgesinnten und in seltenen Momenten die Delirien der Glorie erlebt, wie sie nirgendwo anders zu haben sein im Fußball der frühen Jahre vor der Fan-Versteigerung mündlich.

Aber es gibt verschiedene Formen der Faszination, und das Verhältnis eines Fußballfans zu seinem Klub sieht anders aus als das des Musikliebhabers zu Popstars. Letztere haben seit jeher für sich in Anspruch genommen, dass immer auch ein Bezug geht, und an demselben Ort um den Fußballer-Sänger die Leidenschaft haben sich viele angefühlert gefühlt, so das Phänomen des sozialen Missbehaltens auf den Hinterbänken des Popkonzertens: Led Zeppelin, Frank Zappa, David Bowie – die Liste verrecklich endlos. Gedemerkter Blues ist lang.

Im Kontrast zum unstrahlenden Gefühl, das zwischen Popstar und Fan sich jeder überwinden zu haben scheint, impliziert die Faszination, die Nick Hornby beschreibt, die Möglichkeit der Reife und des Abschieds. Zu den Reaktionen, mit denen ich zu Anfang, gehört die Duldsamkeit, welche kausale, obwohl es sich nicht so anmutet, sondern wie ein Leben mit dem Klub zu sein. In „Fever Pitch“ ist die Reife, bedingt durch die übermäßige Aufmerksamkeit eines jungen Fans, verändert, die er in seinem herabgekommenen Loch auftritt. Keine Spur von Rollenpreisen, der Schattenspiele klar, jedoch die Anwesenheit eines jungen Fans verändert, die er in seinem herabgekommenen Loch auftritt. Keine Spur von Rollenpreisen, der Schattenspiele klar, jedoch die Anwesenheit eines jungen Fans verändert, die er in seinem herabgekommenen Loch auftritt.

Das Recht auf Kindheit

Jungs lassen am Strand Drachen steigen. Es gibt wenig Schmerz zwischen Himmel und Erde, die Luft ist vergnügt die Seele und Weben immer hunderttausend zu lassen. Doch der Strand gehört zum Al-Shab-Fußballspieler im Gassestreifen.

Und damit ist das Schicksal dieser Jungs – fast – vorzeichnet. Amur, Perspektivlos, Unterdrückung, Existenten, vielleicht Tod, Traumatisierung oder Verstummlung. Das meiste und das darf auch nicht sein.

Das Recht auf Kindheit. Und damit ist das Schicksal dieser Jungs – fast – vorzeichnet. Amur, Perspektivlos, Unterdrückung, Existenten, vielleicht Tod, Traumatisierung oder Verstummlung. Das meiste und das darf auch nicht sein.

Martin Alesing ist Blogger und europapolitischer Sprecher der Grünen im Europaparlament.

Fig. 28 FR (columns)



## 6) Bold style and subheadings

As has been mentioned, "Bold" should not be used in texts because the letters seem to merge into each other. Budke agrees with this viewpoint. Subheadings in general are good to structure texts (C. Budke, personal communication, Aug 8, 2023).

6 **Politik** MITTAGSZEITUNG 14. JUNI 2023 | 79. JAHRGANG | NR. 128 **Frankfurt/Budke**

### Wissing will Transparenz für KI-Daten

NGOs fordern Verbot von Identifikation

VON MELISSA WOHLSCHLÄGER UND HORST HOFFMANN

Der für das Thema Digitalisierendes Bundestag ist seit dem Sommer in der Bundestag-Sitzung im Fokus. Die von der Bundestag-NGO ausgetragene Initiative zielt auf die Transparenz von KI-Systemen ab. Die Bundestag-NGO fordert die Identifizierung von KI-Systemen, die in der EU verwendet werden.

Wissing erregte die Aufmerksamkeit der Bundestag-NGO, die die Identifizierung von KI-Systemen fordert. Die Bundestag-NGO fordert die Identifizierung von KI-Systemen, die in der EU verwendet werden.

### Ein Leitbild statt vieler Pläne

Die Bundesregierung stellt ihre lang erwartete Nationale Sicherheitsstrategie vor / Union und Fachleute kritisieren das Fehlen eines Sicherheitsrats in der neuen Struktur

VON SCHMIDT

Man stellt sich die Ampel-Regierung damit entgegen, dass sie eine „Nationale Sicherheitsstrategie“ zu einem Zeitpunkt vorlegt, der für das erste Jahr der Regierung anstehend ist. Man wird sie an diesem Mittwoch prominent vorstellen: Bundeskanzler Olaf Scholz (SPD) und von Ministerinnen – Annalena Baerbock (Grüne), Christin Lindner (Überpartei), FDP, Verica Perkovic (Freiheitliche Partei Österreichs), AfD und Nancy Faeser (Linke) – präsentieren sie in Berlin.

Und schon vor der Vorstellung hat die oppositionelle CDU/CSU-Fraktion seit einem Jahr kritisiert, dass das Konzept keine Einrichtung eines Sicherheitsrats vorsieht. „Eine Nationale Sicherheitsstrategie“ ohne Sicherheitsrat bleibt ein Torso“, sagt Politikexperte Kai-Ingo Voigt. Diese strategische Leertafel bedeute, dass die gesamte Politik ohne Strategie infrage gestellt werde, sagt er dem Redaktionsrat. Deutschland ist in einer schwierigen Lage, sagt er, und die Regierung habe sich nicht entschieden, ob Deutschland ein militärisches Instrument sein soll. Die Bundestag-NGO fordert die Identifizierung von KI-Systemen, die in der EU verwendet werden.



Die Marine führt Bundeskanzler Olaf Scholz bei einem Besuch im Juni ihre Ausarbeitung vor.

Entscheidungen über die operative Steuerung hätte überlassen können.

### Bundesregierung arbeitet an Position zu China

Mit der Strategie definiert die Regierung erstmals gemeinsam ihre Sicherheitspolitik, und zwar über Ressortgrenzen hinweg. Baerbock hatte im Beginn der Arbeiten an der Strategie von einer „Schlussfolgerung nach Sicherheit“ gesprochen. Sicherheitspolitik sei nicht als Mittel für die Außenpolitik, sondern als im März vergangenen Jahres Ervortradung, dass die Sicherheitsstrategie auch die von Scholz nach dem russischen Überfall auf die Ukraine ausgearbeitete „Zielsetzung“ in der deutschen Außen- und Sicherheitspolitik widerspiegeln wird. Die Bundestag-NGO fordert die Identifizierung von KI-Systemen, die in der EU verwendet werden.

### Gericht gibt NPD Recht

„Migration tötet“ Plakate waren zulässig

Das Bundesverwaltungsgericht in Leipzig hat ein Wahlplakat des NPD-Fraktionarbeitskreises München (MfA) mit dem Slogan „Migration tötet“ als zulässig befunden. Mit einem am Donnerstag veröffentlichten Urteil erklärte das Gericht eine Verfügung des Europaratshilfskommissars 2019 zum Abhängen der Plakate der rechtsextremen Partei rechtlich für rechtmäßig. Auf den Plakaten war zu lesen: „Stopp der linken Migration tötet“. Im Hintergrund waren die Namen zahlreicher Orte zu sehen, in denen Zuwanderer angeblich Straftaten gegen deutsche Staatsbürger begangen haben sollen.

Die Stadt hielt die Plakate für unzulässig. Nach einer Klage der fachlichen Partei gab das Verwaltungsgericht Düsseldorf und das nachherige Verwaltungsgericht Düsseldorf (OVG) in Münster der Stadt Recht. „Das Wahlplakat ist darauf ab, alle Migrationen mit Migrations gleichzusetzen, was diesen Deutschen über die Angst haben lassen“, so das OVG.

Das OVG hob die Bundesverwaltungsgerichtsentscheidung auf. Demnach ist die von der NPD bezugsweise Aussage keine nicht an Migrations gleichzusetzen und ist demnach unzulässig. Auf den Plakaten war zu lesen: „Stopp der linken Migration tötet“. Im Hintergrund waren die Namen zahlreicher Orte zu sehen, in denen Zuwanderer angeblich Straftaten gegen deutsche Staatsbürger begangen haben sollen.

Fig. 30 FR (subheadings)

# 7) Layout

We agreed that the white space around the headlines and text is good. Budke added that there should be a minimum of one image per page, but the images shown on the spread are too big. She emphasized that there should be a good balance between the amount of text and the image. Furthermore, Budke agreed with the column width, but said that the column number should be reduced to a maximum of two columns. All in all, this layout spread seems calm and well structured, according to Budke (C. Budke, personal communication, Aug 8, 2023).



Fig. 31 FR (layout)

## 8) Text length

Budke stated that the length of this text is okay. A bigger type size is to be preferred (C. Budke, personal communication, Aug 8, 2023).

FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG | DIENSTWOCHE, 14. JUNI 2023 | 79. JAHRGANG | NR. 123

**Meinung** 11

ABER DAS KANNST DU NICHT!

DIALOG DER SYSTEME

**LEITARTIKEL**

# Zahnloser Papiertiger

Es ist an der Zeit, Künstliche Intelligenz sinnvoll zu regulieren. Das EU-Parlament erkennt die Probleme der Technologie – löst sie aber nicht. Ein Knackpunkt ist die Gesichtserkennung.

Soll die Propaganda „ChatGPT“ Ende 2022 veröffentlicht wurde, wie ein besessener Mörder die Hände an den Computer, die als „Künstliche Intelligenz“ bezeichnet werden. Optimisten sprachen die Fehlführung der 1980er Jahre, die die Welt nicht vernünftig in der Hand der Menschheit zu haben und Gefahren einzulagern, hat die EU schon vor einigen Jahren begonnen, in einem Regelwerk für Künstliche Intelligenz (KI) zu handeln. Am heutigen Mittwoch will das Parlament sich auf eine Position für die Verhandlungen mit dem EU-Ministerrat einigen – doch der Kompromiss aus dem Ausschuss weicht. Die konservativen EVP-Fraktion will den Entwurf in entscheidenden Punkten abschwächen. Ausgang ungewiss.

Dabei wird schon der ursprüngliche Vorschlag des Ausschusses die Gefahr nicht gesehen, die von autonomen Entscheidungssystemen ausgeht. Die Kategorisierung der Anwendungen nach Risiko schwächt zwar die Vielfalt der Technik und ihrer Einsatzmöglichkeiten. Hohes Risiko bedeutet keine Regulierung, wenige Risiko fast mehr Freiraum für die Nutzung der Systeme. Doch gleichzeitig deckt nicht der Entwurf von KI zu helfen. Das ist auch kein bestes Verständnis, denn die Entscheidung ist schon immer ein Sammelbegriff für alle möglichen Systeme, die technisch sehr unterschiedlich funktionieren. Der Rest des Entwurfs um KI verwenden viele den Begriff „Gesichtserkennung“ mit anderen Worten, die die Anwendung, die diese geschnitten, obwohl diese einen Bruchteil die Anwendungsbereiche und damit der Risiken umfasst. Um wirklich wirksam zu regulieren, wäre eine eindeutige, nachvollziehbare Definition notwendig, die mit dem Nutzer einverstanden ist, mit dem die Daten erfasst werden, und dass die Daten für die vorgesehenen Zwecke verwendet werden.

Den strengsten Vorschlag unterstützen können noch derzeitigen Plänen auch die KI-Fraktion, die ausschließlich im militärischen Bereich entwickelt oder eingesetzt werden. Denn für sie soll das EU-Gesetz nicht gelten. An autonomen Waffensystemen, ohne menschliche Kontrolle über die Ziele auszuwählen und töten, konnte unklarheit weiterge-

weicht werden, auch für Einsatz vor nicht liegen.

Der Streit innerhalb des EU-Parlamentes dreht sich um, auch größere Lücken in den Regelungen zu schließen. Über die Kontrolle der kommerziellen Überwachungs- und Identifizierung. Unter bestimmten Umständen soll es nach dem Willen der EVP gestrichelt sein, die Gesetze im öffentlichen Raum, öffentliche Gesundheitsförderung zu überlegen. In diesem Zusammenhang muss man beachten, dass die EVP die diese jüngste Entscheidung der Grund- und Freiheitsrechte.

Was angeblich schwere Straftaten verhindern soll, wird in Wahrheit auch dafür eingesetzt werden, Teilnehmende an Demonstrationen und Gegendemonstrationen zu identifizieren und zu verfolgen. Eine plausible Annahme, wenn man bedenkt, wie andere sicherheitspolitische Gremien zu strengen Befugnissen in der Vergangenheit auf diese Gruppen ausgeweitet werden.

Klimaskeptiker können werden von online-gestützten organisierten Demonstrationen in öffentlichen Versammlungen, Kundendatenbanken, sozialen Netzwerken die zentralen Daten auf Basis von Gesichtserkennung, Harmonisierung auf möglichen Identifizierung zu erlangen. Dieser Ansatz, der nicht jedes System, das die EU jetzt nicht strikt verbietet, irgendwohin auf diese für Innenministerien offenbare grundsätzlich verlässlichen Gruppen angewandt wird.

Denn selbst wenn diese Auswertung sich als illegal erweisen sollte. Überall, wo die Gesellschaft es mit neuen, digitalen Anwendungen zu tun haben, die die Einschränkung von Grundrechten durch automatisierte zu Messungen machen, sind die Regulierungsbehörden, wie die Kartellbehörden vor der schädlichen Wettbewerbsverstoßen. Diese gehen so nicht, die Kartellbehörden von Digitalisierungsmaßnahmen zu unterscheiden. Datenschutzbehörden sind unterfordert und belastet und setzen die Datenschutzrecht nicht zureichend gegen die Interessen datensensibler Gruppen und Unternehmen durch.

Wenn die KI-Regulierung kein schneller Prozess werden soll, ist mehr nötig als eine Abschweifen auf „Gesichtserkennung“. Es braucht Politikerinnen, die verstehen, was die Technologie ermöglicht, welche Risiken für Freiheit und Demokratie sie für enthalten und die bereit sind, diese Werte gegen wirtschaftliche und politische Interessen zu verteidigen – und die sich nicht von Hype, Versprechungen oder Überangebots von Daten ablenken lassen.

**Berichterstatter**

Jane Ballew

Fig. 32 FR (text length)



## **10) Target group**

According to Mrs. Budke, the younger generations are already too used to read information on their digital devices. On the other hand, older generations might be more interested in reading a newspaper. They may already have read newspapers regularly and prefer one that makes reading easier (C. Budke, personal communication, Aug 8, 2023).

## **Conclusion**

Altogether, the text and layout settings discussed above, that can create reading barriers for p.w.d. can be summarised as follows:

- A crowded layout (too many text elements)
- Too much text
- Too many columns
- Small type sizes
- A "Bold" style
- Huge imagery

The observations and deductions from this analysis in cooperation with a dyslexia expert serve as an important contribution for the development of the newspaper for p.w.d.



# 5. Design of a newspaper for people with dyslexia

## 5.1 Drafts from the design process

During the design process of the newspaper, various layout compositions were tested, which can be seen in the *figures 34 – 44* (pp. 74). In the beginning of the design process, a logical structure for the pages should be predetermined so that the reader is eventually given a clear and quick overview of the page. Experiments with the arrangement of text elements (topic sections, headlines, body texts, etc.) and images were done to achieve a hierarchy.

Different layout constellations were created with text and image on one page and text and image separated. However, with the previously discussed research findings (the online survey, and the newspaper analysis with C. Budke) in mind, an article should be accompanied by at least one image. It also saves space if the text and image appear together on one page instead of being split over two pages.

I also tried to incorporate colour, e.g. to visualize the subject area or an information box. However, I decided against this in the later drafts because I did not want the colour coding and the colours of the images to appear too bright and overloaded. In addition, colours like green, red and pink could not be used because they are difficult to see for p.w.d.

<h2>New study suggests eating more whole grains could lower risk of heart disease</h2>	
<p>The study analyzed data from more than 118,000 adults over a period of 30 years. Participants were asked to fill out questionnaires about their diets and other lifestyle factors, and researchers followed up with them periodically to track their health outcomes.</p> <p>The results showed that people who ate the most whole grains had a 20% lower risk of developing heart disease compared to those who ate the least. Specifically, those who ate three or more servings of whole grains per day.</p>	<p>The US Dietary Guidelines recommend that at least half of all grains consumed should be whole grains, but most Americans fall short of this goal. Experts say that incorporating more whole grains into your diet is relatively easy. Some simple tips include choosing whole grain breads and cereals, substituting brown rice for white rice, and snacking on whole grain crackers or popcorn instead of chips.</p>
<p>Whole grains are a good source of fiber, vitamins, and minerals, and are thought to help regulate blood sugar levels and reduce inflammation in the body. Previous research has also suggested that eating whole grains can lower the risk of certain cancers and type 2 diabetes. Despite the potential health benefits, many people still do not consume enough whole grains in their diets.</p>	<p>„Small changes can make a big difference in reducing your risk of heart disease,” said Dr. Alice Smith, a cardiologist at the American Heart Association. „Try swapping out refined grains for whole grains whenever possible, and make sure you’re getting enough fiber in your diet.”</p>
<p>Sports</p> <p>06   15 May 2023 (14pt)</p>	<p>Caption (11x)</p> <p>Sports</p> <p>10   15 May 2023</p>

Fig. 34 Draft 1

<h2>New study suggests eating more whole grains could lower risk of heart disease</h2>	<p>A new study published in the American Heart Association journal <i>Circulation</i> suggests that people who eat more whole grains may have a lower risk of developing heart disease.</p>
<p>Caption</p> <p>Caption</p>	<p>The study analyzed data from more than 118,000 adults over a period of 30 years. Participants were asked to fill out questionnaires about their diets and other lifestyle factors, and researchers followed up with them periodically to track their health outcomes. The results showed that people who ate the most whole grains had a 20% lower risk of developing heart disease compared to those who ate the least.</p> <p>Specifically, those who ate three or more servings of whole grains per day. Whole grains are a good source of fiber, vitamins, and minerals, and are thought to help regulate blood sugar levels and reduce inflammation in the body. Previous research has also suggested that eating whole grains can lower the risk of certain cancers and type 2 diabetes. Despite the potential health benefits, many people still do not consume enough whole grains in their diets.</p> <p>The US Dietary Guidelines recommend that at least half of all grains consumed should be whole grains, but most Americans fall short of this goal. Experts say that incorporating more whole grains into your diet is relatively easy. Some simple tips include choosing whole grain breads and cereals, substituting brown rice for white rice, and snacking on whole grain crackers or popcorn instead of chips.</p> <p>„Small changes can make a big difference in reducing your risk of heart disease,” said Dr. Alice Smith, a cardiologist at the American Heart Association. „Try swapping out refined grains for whole grains whenever possible, and make sure you’re getting enough fiber in your diet.”</p>
<p>Topic: Health</p> <p>09   15 May 2023</p>	<p>Topic: Health</p> <p>10   15 May 2023</p>

Fig. 35 Draft 2

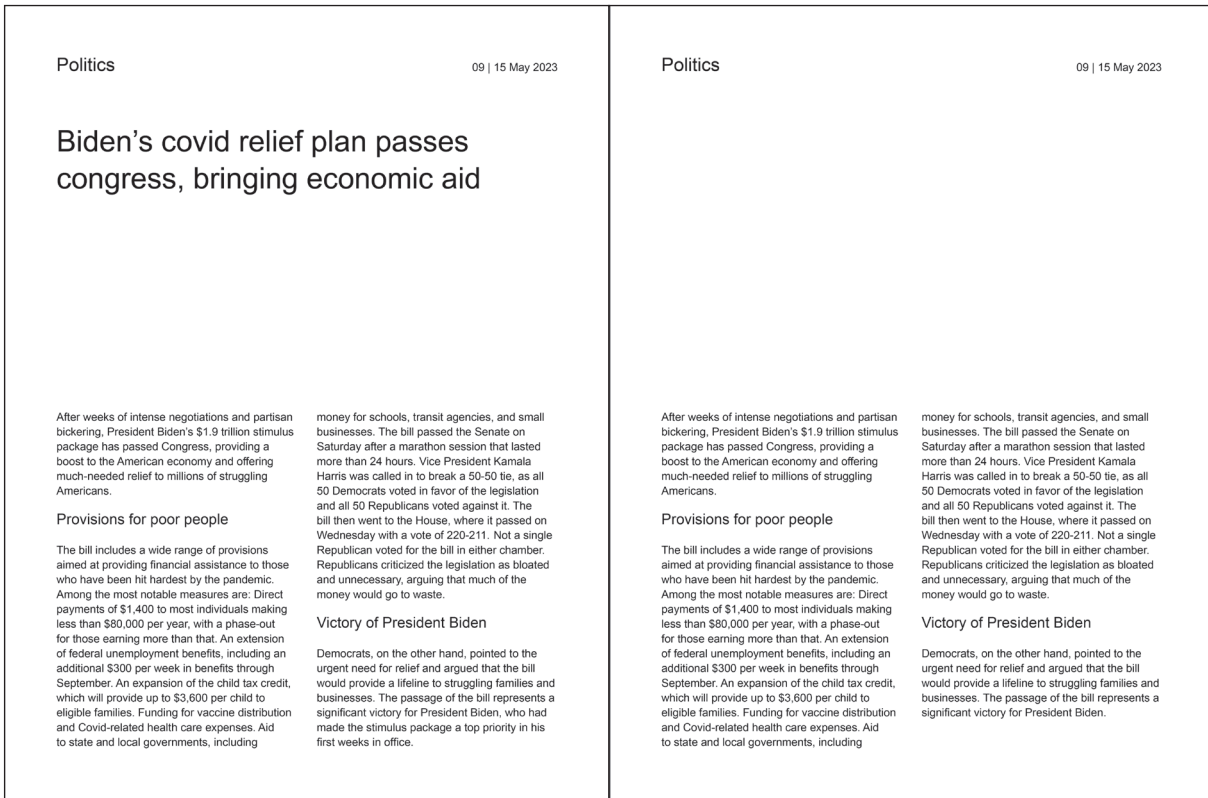


Fig. 36 Draft 3

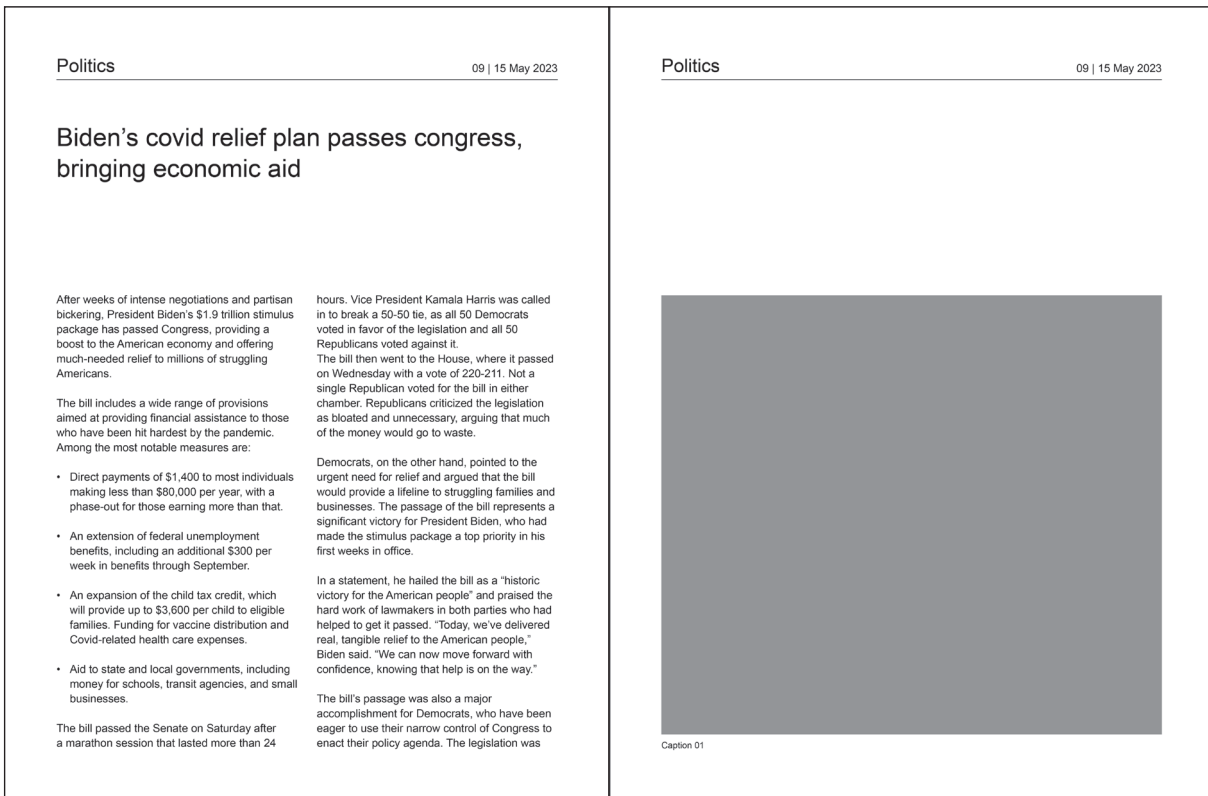


Fig. 37 Draft 4



Fig. 38 Draft 5



Fig. 39 Draft 6

<p><b>International News</b> <span style="float: right;">Sunday, 15 May 2023</span></p> <p><b>Republicans find electability pitch has limits</b></p> <p><b>Manchester, N.H.   By Shane Goldmacher</b></p> <p>Trump rivals seek to tap into the party's frustration with losses. It's a tough sell.</p> <p>Ron Desantis knows the statistics by heart. He ticks them off as he contrasts his sweeping re-election as Florida governor with Republican losses nationwide last fall: a flip of traditionally Democratic-leaning Miami-Dade County; the narrowness of his 2018 victory versus his landslide in 2022; the remarkable Republican voter registration gains in the state on his watch.</p> <p>"There is no substitute for victory," Mr. Desantis said this month during his first trip to New Hampshire in his still-undeclared presidential bid. He denounced the "culture of losing" that he said had engulfed Republicans in recent years, swiping at Donald J. Trump in all but name. "If the election of 2024 is a referendum on Joe Biden and his failed policies – and we provide a fresh vision for American renewal – Republicans will win the White House, the House and the U.S. Senate," he told the crowd. "So we cannot get distracted, and we cannot afford to lose, because freedom is hanging in the balance."</p> <p>Electability has emerged as one of the early pressure points in the 2024 Republican presidential primary. That morphous, ill-defined, eye-of-the-beholder intangible – whether voters believe a politician can actually win – was supposed to be one of Mr. Desantis's strengths, tapping into the genuine Republican frustration with years of ballot box disappointments to urge a new face for the party in 2024. Republicans lost with Mr. Trump, the argument goes, but could win with Mr. Desantis.</p> <p>But there are growing questions about Mr. Desantis's own ability to win over the independent and suburban voters who delivered the White House to President Biden, and whether the headline stances the governor has taken, including his position on abortion, will repel the very voters he promises to win back. His feuding with the Disney Company – including an offhand remark this week suggesting he would put a state prison next to Disney World – has raised alarms, even among allies. For years, electability has been the fool's</p> <p>gold of Republican politics. Since the rise of the Tea Party more than a decade ago, Republican primary voters have consistently cast ballots with their hearts, sneering at so-called experts to select uncompromising hardliners as nominees. Even as losses in winnable races have mounted, the mere perception of running as electable has repeatedly backfired, giving off for many Republicans the stench of the reviled establishment.</p> <p>"It has sounded like an excuse to get conservative voters to support somebody they don't really want, even though argument may very well be true," said Whit Ayres, a veteran Republican pollster. Citing Republican losses while Mr. Tump has defined the party – in 2018, 2020, 2021 and 2022 – Mr. Ayres added of the former president and the Republican 2024 front-runner, "There is no education in the fifth kick of a mule, and yet it appears that's where we're headed."</p> <p>For Mr. Trump's rivals, hitting him as an electoral loser is central to chiseling away at the crucial bloc of voters who liked his presidency but might be willing to move on. It also allows them to create contrast without directly crossing him; Nikki Haley, for instance, talks about the need for a "new generation" to win. Central to Mr. Desantis's particular electability pitch is that he won in Florida despite not tacking to the middle: that voters, in other words, can have both a fighter and a winner.</p> <p>But his recent signing of a six-week abortion ban puts him on the far right on an issue that Democrats have used to mobilize their base with great success since the overturning of the national right to the procedure. And congressional Republicans, who have had a front-row seat to the party's Trump-era struggles, have pointedly delivered far more endorsements to Mr. Trump, including some from Mr. Desantis's home state delegation during his visit to Washington this week, in a sign of the governor's slipping traction.</p> <p><b>"There is no education in the fifth kick of a mule, and yet it appears that's where we're headed."</b></p> <p>Mr. Trump's team has pushed an electability case against Mr. Desantis. A Trump-allied super PAC has</p>	<p><b>International News</b> <span style="float: right;">Sunday, 15 May 2023</span></p> <p>run ads warning that Mr. Desantis would go after Social Security and Medicare, touchstone issues that Democrats have used to defeat Republicans nationwide. "If anyone thinks throwing seniors under the bus is a winning argument, they are seriously out of touch," said Steven Cheung, a Trump spokesman. "There is only one electable candidate in 2024, and that is President Trump." The Desantis team did not respond to a request for comment.</p> <p>Sarah Longwell, a Republican who holds regular focus groups with the party's voters, said in the immediate aftermath of the 2022 midterm losses that many Republicans had come to view Mr. Trump as an electoral loser. "Baggage is, the word you'd hear," she said. Mr. Desantis was the beneficiary, rising as voters looked for a less polarizing alternative. "Trump with a mute button," one voter memorably described a dream Republican candidate, she recalled.</p> <p>That trend, however, has dissipated of late, said Ms. Longwell, who is involved with several groups that oppose Mr. Trump. "The electability pitch really only works if there is lots and lots of polling showing Trump losing by a wide margin," she said. In a 50-50 nation, Mr. Trump remains competitive with Mr. Biden in almost every public poll, even if Mr. Desantis often performs marginally better.</p> <p>Then there are the known unknowns of 2024 for Republican voters. If Mr. Trump loses the primary, would he sabotage the winner? And what would be the effect of further potential criminal indictments? Vivek Ramaswamy, a former biotechnology executive running a long-shot Republican presidential campaign, said the belief that electability would carry the day in 2024 was "somewhere between a wish and a mirage."</p> <p>"It is fatally hubristic for anybody to think they can run that math equation," Mr. Ramaswamy said in an interview aboard his campaign bus. Mr. Trump's pundit-defying victory in 2016 has inoculated him from charges that he cannot win. And as Mr. Trump's rivals in 2016 learned – as when Jeb Bush called him the "chaos candidate" – it can be especially hard to press a case</p> <p>about electability when trailing badly in the polls, as Mr. Desantis does now. In interviews, Trump supporters note that he lost only narrowly in 2020, despite a pandemic that crippled American life for months, circumstances that almost certainly won't be repeated. For all the turbulence Mr. Trump creates, they say he has been tested on the national stage in a way his opponents have not.</p> <p>The who-can-win debate plays out strikingly differently between the two parties. In 2020, Democratic primary voters obsessed over electability before nominating Mr. Biden, who made his strength against Mr. Trump a centerpiece of his candidacy. In New Hampshire, interviews with Republican voters, activists and party officials revealed both the fertile ground for and the challenges of any electability campaign against Mr. Trump. Mr. Desantis arrived in the state for his first appearance on April 14, headlining a dinner for the state party that the chairman said had broken fund-raising records. More than 500 people attended, arriving from across New Hampshire and beyond, as Trump loyalists waved flags outside the downtown Manchester hotel.</p> <p>"If I had a magic wand, I would like Trump," said Sue Higgins, 53, a dental hygienist from Belknap County, a conservative stronghold in central New Hampshire. "He's the only person who has the chutzpah to save America. But I'm not sure he's the most electable." As she waited for Mr. Desantis to speak, she said she might support Mr. Trump again anyway.</p> <p>Then she turned the electability question on Mr. Desantis, pointing to his decision to sign a six-week abortion ban, which she called extreme. "I really think we've got to give a little on this abortion thing," she said, as a friend nodded in agreement. For the sizable fraction of the Republican Party that has swallowed Mr. Trump's falsehood that the 2020 election was stolen, electability is a particularly moot argument. They don't think he lost.</p>
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Fig. 40 Draft 7

<p><b>Business</b> <span style="float: right;">Page 09, 15 May 2023 (14pt)</span></p> <p><b>Tech companies face increased scrutiny over data privacy</b></p> <p>In recent years, tech companies have faced growing scrutiny over their handling of user data and privacy concerns. From Facebook's Cambridge Analytica scandal to Google's mishandling of user location data, consumers are becoming increasingly aware of the ways in which their personal information is being collected and used by tech companies.</p> <p>This scrutiny is now coming to a head, with a number of recent developments indicating that tech companies may face increased regulation and enforcement action in the coming years.</p> <p><b>Growing momentum for stricter privacy regulations (18/23pt)</b></p> <p>In March, the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) came into effect, imposing strict new requirements on companies that collect and process user data. Under the GDPR, companies must obtain explicit consent from users before collecting and using their data, and must provide users with greater transparency and control over their data.</p> <p>In the United States, there is growing momentum for similar privacy regulations. California recently passed the California Consumer Privacy Act, which will go into effect in 2020 and will give California residents greater control over their personal information.</p> <p><b>Lawmakers propose new privacy legislation</b></p> <p>At the federal level, lawmakers are also considering new privacy legislation. In April, Senators introduced a bipartisan bill that would establish new privacy rights for consumers, including the right to know what data is being collected and the right to delete that data.</p>	<p><b>Business</b> <span style="float: right;">Page 09, 15 May 2023</span></p> <p><b>Tech companies respond to privacy pressure with new features</b></p> <p>Tech companies are responding to this pressure in a variety of ways. Some are investing in new privacy features and tools, such as Apple's new privacy dashboard that allows users to see what data is being collected and control their privacy settings. Others are taking a more aggressive approach, such as Facebook's recent announcement that it will require all political advertisers to verify their identity and location.</p> <p>Despite these efforts, however, the tech industry is likely to face continued scrutiny and pressure over its data practices. As consumers become increasingly aware of the value of their personal information, they will demand greater control over how it is collected and used, and regulators and lawmakers are likely to respond with new regulations and enforcement actions.</p>  <p>Data (Unsplash.com)</p>
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Fig. 41 Draft 8

**Nachrichten** 11

**Israelische Armee erschießt mutmaßlichen Angreifer**

Die Bundesanwaltschaft legt im Fall Lina E. Revision ein. Die Bundesanwaltschaft hat gegen das Urteil im Fall der Studentin Lina E. und drei weitere Angeklagte Revision eingelegt. Das bestätigte eine Sprecherin am Freitag. Zuerst hatte der „Spiegel“ darüber berichtet.

Zur Begründung wurde zunächst nichts bekannt. Das Oberlandesgericht Dresden hatte Lina E. unter anderem wegen Mitgliedschaft in einer kriminellen Vereinigung zu einer Haftstrafe von fünf Jahren und drei Monaten verurteilt. Die Bundesanwaltschaft hatte acht Jahre gefordert. (epd)





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**Assange: Richter lehnt Anträge auf Berufung ab**

Die kolumbianische Vizepräsidentin Francia Márquez ist für ihren Einsatz für die Rechte von Frauen und Afrokolumbianer:innen sowie ihren Kampf gegen illegalen Bergbau ausgezeichnet worden.

Außenministerin Annalena Baerbock (Grüne) überreichte der 41-Jahre alten Frauenrechtlerin und Ex-Umweltaktivistin am Donnerstagabend (Ortszeit) in der Stadt Cali den Preis für Frauenrechte und Demokratie des deutsch-lateinamerikanisch-karibischen Frauennetzwerkes „Unidas“. (dpa)




**Nachrichten** 12

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Fig. 42 Draft 9

**Feuilleton** 44



**Dreaming**

The dachshund, so beloved its owner, dreams of exciting things when it twitches its paws in sleep and emits soft wuffs. Surely, it has just cornered the fox that stole the goose. Or successfully snatched a sausage from the grill. But it might also be dreaming of the dachshund lady who recently moved four streets away and with whom it romped at the dog park yesterday during their first scent-marking introduction. How promising that scent was!

Science, which also seeks discoveries in the field of "Can animals dream, and if so, what," has now measured the brainwaves of sleeping pigeons and found that they are very active during REM sleep. This suggests they may be "experiencing flight scenes."

Pigeons? And flight scenes? Why, dear scientists, should birds dream of flying, of something they do all day long, surely without it seeming to them as a special accomplishment or daring adventure. Humans, on the other hand, dream of flying precisely because they cannot do it – at least not without practicing at home by drawing their knees to their chin, without getting snapped at during baggage check for carrying a liter of shampoo, and then, for example, boarding an EasyJet flight and, in the best case, receiving a cardboard sandwich. However, upon arrival, they could donate it to the pigeons and ensure that they dream of this incredibly kind person who selflessly left them an entire, matured sandwich.

Because, of course, dear researchers, pigeons dream of cuddling and pecking and of lavishly set tables/gravel paths/gravel areas in the park (no, we're not thinking of the type of pigeon feed that Georg Kreisler thought of). And if they ever do dream of flying, it's of aerobatics, of loops, turns, rolls, and skillfully placing a load of pigeon droppings on the lapel of the human

**Feuilleton** 45



who has never left them even a crumb or a grain, that miser. Soon, the pigeons will be able to set things straight themselves. The researchers want to teach them to communicate their dream images. "We hope to be able to train the birds to convey to us whether and what they have just seen when they wake up from REM sleep." Hopefully, there won't be a rude awakening on the human side.

By Sylvia Staude.

Fig. 43 Draft 10



Dreaming

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who has never left them even a crumb or a grain, that miser. Soon, the pigeons will be able to set things straight themselves. The researchers want to teach them to communicate their dream images. "We hope to be able to train the birds to convey to us whether and what they have just seen when they wake up from REM sleep." Hopefully, there won't be a rude awakening on the human side.  
By Sylvia Staude.



Fig. 44 Draft 11

## 5.2 Analysis of the first newspaper print

### 1) Aims for the newspaper design

The knowledge generated through theoretical research, the survey (see *appendix A: Survey*) and the newspaper analysis with Mrs. Budke (C. Budke, personal communication, Oct 23, 2023), provided the base for the newspaper design for p.w.d. In the subsequent part, the newspaper design of the first print version is being analysed in order to understand the intentions behind it.

During the research and design process, an investigation into international and national newspapers was done. Since the effort is the design of a newspaper for p.w.d. and the accompanied template and design style guide, typical design principles and design-related barriers in newspaper design were identified. With those in mind, coupled with the dyslexia design guidelines, the first newspaper print was created.

### 2) Format and layout

Newspaper printing requires some restrictions in the design: There is a limit of 64 pages in total for the newspaper. The choice between tabloid and broadsheet format has to be made. The margins need to be a minimum of 15 mm. Furthermore, the quality of the imagery and the correct reproduction of colours must be ensured.

The print version has the format of a tabloid newspaper (289 mm x 380 mm). The tabloid format was chosen because this format is not folded at the printing service (see *newspaperclub.com* for more information) to avoid wrinkles in the paper that may cause the ink to fade. Additionally, this format is handy and can be easily unfolded, e.g. on a desk or in the train without taking up too much space.

A modular grid is used for the inside pages. It consists of ten horizontal columns and eight vertical columns. These vertical columns define the places for images and graphics. The margins on the inside of the page are 22 mm, whereas the margins on the outside, on the top and at the bottom of the page are 15 mm.



Fig. 45 *Newspaper grid*

### **3) Colour and contrast (of the text)**

The text is always coloured in black so that there is enough contrast to the white background. The newspaper is printed on 55 mg recycled paper. This paper is not as bright. The "BDA" and the comparative study recommend the background for text to be light but not white. (BDA, 2018, p. 3; Yoliando, 2020, p. 34).

### **4) Typography (inside pages)**

Generally, throughout the whole newspaper, the typeface *Arial* in the font style *Regular* is used. *Arial* is a typeface which is recommended for p.w.d. by several studies (BDA, 2018, p.1; Yoliando, 2020, p. 35; Rello & Baeza-Yates, 2013, p. 1). In addition, F. T. Yoliando and C. Budke advise not to use a "Bold" or "Italics" font, but to use a larger font size instead (Yoliando, 2020, p. 35; C. Budke, personal communication, Aug 8, 2023).

Topic section: The inside pages all have the same typographic settings: At the top of the page, there are the topic section and the page number, both set in 30 pt. These are the biggest typographic elements on the page. The topic section serves as the starting point of the page and is therefore set in the biggest type size.

Headline: The article's headline is set in 24 pt and should be a theme-related connection to the image above. The headlines can only be single-line.

Body text: The body text is set in 14 pt with a line spacing of 20 pt. The *BDA* recommends a type size not smaller than 12 pt and a line spacing of 1.5 (BDA, 2018, p. 1). Yoliando states that the reading performance is not highly affected by the line spacing, but 1.4 – 1.5 is preferable (Yoliando, 2020, p. 35). Due to that, the line spacing of the body text was only made 120% larger. Paragraphs should be used to divide the text into small parts so that the reader is not overwhelmed with an uninterrupted string of information.

Subheadings: Subheadings are added to the body text to structure it and help with understanding (C. Budke, personal communication, Oct 23, 2023). Subheadings should appear at least once in the body text (if the text is more than two columns long). They are set in 18 pt with a single-line space around it.

Image descriptions: The image descriptions are set in the smallest type size (of the overall newspaper) which is 12 pt. They can only be single-line.

## 5) Text structure and reading flow

The body text is always placed in two columns. If the body text is longer than two columns, it has to go on to the next page. In total, four columns of text can be placed on one spread. The news articles should not be longer than four pages (eight columns) to avoid the amount of text being overwhelming for the reader. An exception is one article: It is four pages long and created for readers who want to delve deeper into a topic.


<b>Nachrichten des Tages</b>		<b>4</b>	Topic section
			Page nr.
<p>Nach wochenlanger Trockenheit brennen Wälder in vielen Regionen Deutschlands. (Foto: unsplash.com/chris-leboutilier)</p>			Image description
<b>Waldbrände vorallem im Nordosten</b>			Headline
<p>Nach einer relativ ruhigen Nacht hat sich die Lage bei zwei großen Waldbränden im Südwesten Mecklenburg-Vorpommerns am Dienstag teils verschärft. Auf dem mit Weltkriegsmunition belasteten ehemaligen Truppenübungsplatz bei Lübtheen waren am Vormittag Explosionen nahe der geräumten Ortschaft Volzrade zu hören. Im zweiten Waldbrandgebiet bei Hagenow hat sich das Feuer laut Behörden auf 47 Hektar ausgedehnt.</p>	<p>Altkönig in Hessen ausgebrochene Waldbrand sollte laut des Hochtaunuskreises „kontrolliert abbrennen“. An der Grenze von Bayern und Thüringen gerieten am Dienstag mehrere Hektar eines Waldes in Brand. Wegen eines Waldbrandes bei Pirmasens haben rund 50 Anwohner:innen ihre Häuser verlassen.</p>		Body text
<p><b>Weitreichende Löscharbeiten</b></p> <p>Die Brände hatten schon am Montagabend eine Ausdehnung von rund 100 Hektar bei Lübtheen und 35 Hektar bei Hagenow erreicht. Auch in anderen Regionen Deutschlands kämpften Feuerwehren am Dienstag gegen die Flammen. Der am Montag am</p>	<p>Das Feuer bei Jüterböğ südlich von Berlin war am Montagabend erneut aufgeflammt. Wie die Leiterin des Jüterboger Ordnungsamts, Christiane Lindner-Klopsch, am Dienstag sagte, brennen dort zwei Hektar, die noch mehrere Hundert Meter von einem Schutzstreifen entfernt liegen. Erst von dem Streifen aus könne es gelöscht werden. Das Brandgebiet können die Feuerwehrkräfte nicht betreten, weil auf dem einstigen Truppenübungsplatz Munition im Boden steckt. Am Dienstagmorgen machte sich Mecklenburg-</p>		Subheading

Fig. 46 Newspaper article page

## **6) Imagery**

### Images

Every article has at least one image or graphic. A second one can be added to deepen the theme/message of the article. In general, the images should support the message of the text.

### Graphics

The same rules that apply to images also apply to graphics (see fig. 47 – 49). They should be kept simple and explanatory by itself. When written information is added to explain the graphic further, the text colour has to be dark on a light cream or pastel-coloured background (BDA, 2018, p. 3). The minimum stroke weight of the graphic should be 0.5 mm, and strokes should be coloured black or dark grey.

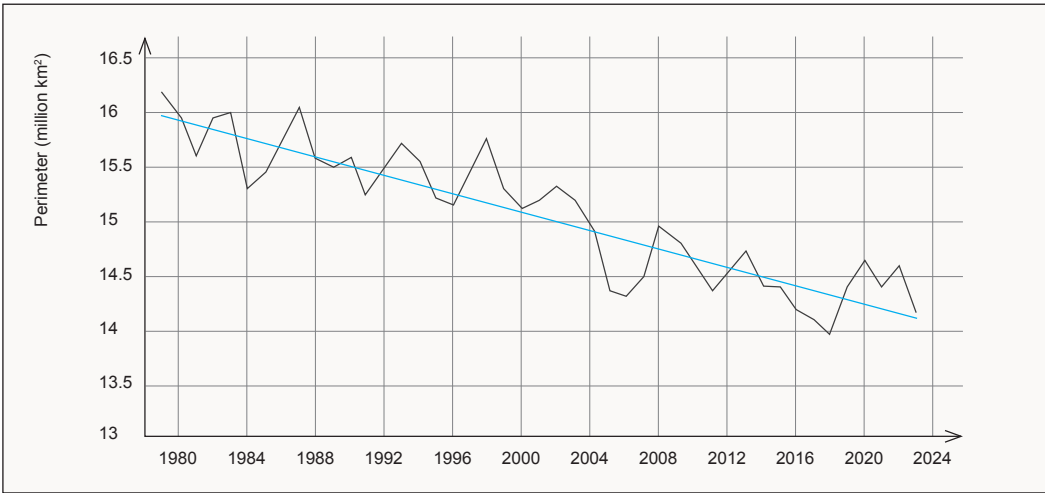


Fig. 47 Newspaper graphic 01

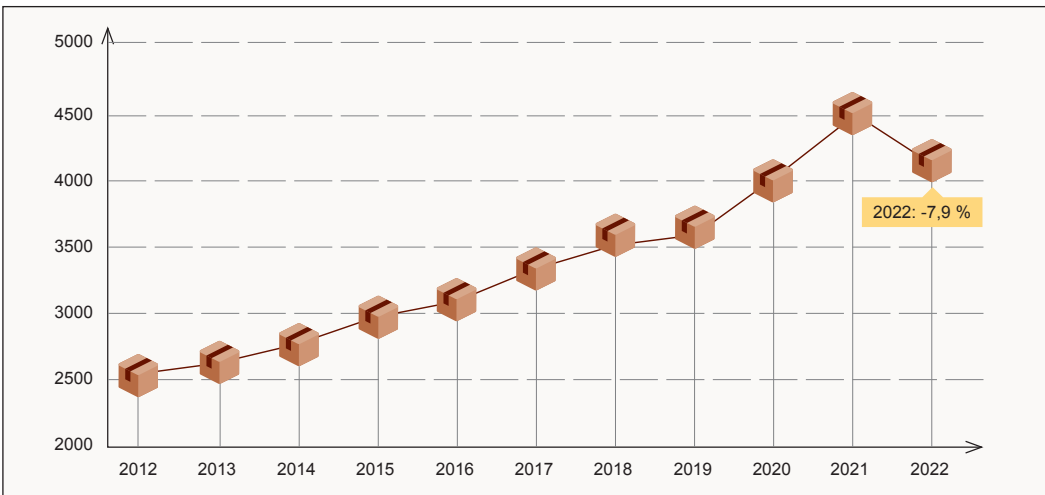


Fig. 48 Newspaper graphic 02

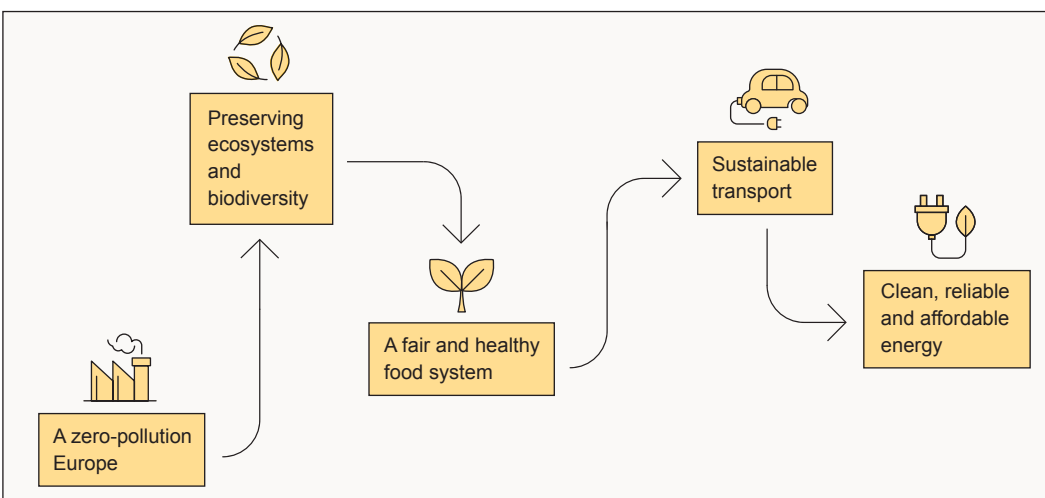


Fig. 49 Newspaper graphic 03

## 7) Front page structure

The front page has a slightly different layout than the inside pages: It has six columns and margins of 15 mm. The front page features typical design elements like the logo, the folio, article headlines, one main article and one main image.

### Logo

On top of the page, the logo/title of the newspaper is placed. It should be large enough to read it from a distance, e.g. when standing in front of a magazine stand.

### Folio

The folio contains information about the current newspaper issue: Sort of newspaper, edition, date, price, etc. These information are set in *Arial*, 12 pt.

### Article headlines

Three article headlines introduce a few topics which can be found inside the newspaper. These small texts include the topic, e.g. "Politics" (22 pt/26 pt), the headline of the article (16 pt/22 pt) and the page number. They are framed by black lines (1 pt) to isolate them from the rest of the elements on this page.

### Image

The image is the centre of the page. The headline underneath the image is set in *Arial*, 32 pt/40 pt. The headline should be a direct link between the image and the text. Three lines of text (20 pt/29 pt) below the headline should be a short introduction to the article.

# Frankfurter Rundschau

Unabhängige Wochenzeitung | Legasthenie Edition | Sonntag, 18. Juni 2023 | 3,30 € | E-Mail: service@rmm.de | Telefon: 069/21 99-1

## Politik

Bundestag entscheidet über Sterbehilfe (S. 6)

## Wirtschaft

Diesel Affaire: Folgenreiche Untätigkeit (S. 22)

## Kultur

Das rosa Kanninchen und der vergessliche Kater (S. 40)



## Waldbrände halten Deutschland auf Trab

Die Brände hatten sich bis Montagabend bereits auf 100 Hektar in der Nähe von Lübtheen und 35 Hektar in der Nähe von Hagenow ausgebreitet. (Nachrichten des Tages, S. 4)



Logo

Folio

Article headlines

Image

Headline

Body text

Fig. 50 Newspaper front page

## 8) Index

The index features text and image, and it should introduce the reader to the topic sections (*News of the day, Politics, Opinion, Economics, Sports, Culture, International news, Comic*) inside the newspaper. On the spread there are eight images with the related headlines and short texts from the article. The topic sections are set in 30 pt, headlines are set in 24 pt, as well as the page numbers. The introduction texts are set in 16 pt/23 pt.






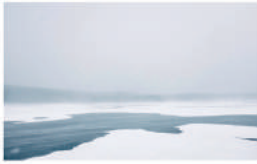


Inhaltsverzeichnis		Inhaltsverzeichnis	
	<b>Nachrichten des Tages</b> 04 Waldbrände hauptsächlich im Nordosten Deutschlands: Nach wochenlanger Trockenheit brennen Wälder in vielen Regionen.		<b>Sport</b> 32 Struff rettet die Ehre: Jan-Lennard Struff gewann den ersten Satz gegen Frances Tiafoe mit 6:4.
	<b>Politik</b> 06 Der Bundestag entscheidet über Sterbehilfe: Es wird ohne Fraktionszwang darüber diskutiert, wie man mit Personen umgehen soll, die ihr Leben freiwillig beenden möchten.		<b>Kultur</b> 40 Das rosa Kaninchen und der vergessliche Kater: Zum 100. Geburtstag der Kinderbuchautorin und Illustratorin Judith Kerr.
	<b>Meinung</b> 16 Die Treue der Fans: Niederlagen gehören zu den Qualen eines Fußballfans. Aber wie ist das mit Popidolen? Und was hat das mit Reife zu tun?		<b>Internationale Nachrichten</b> 50 Arktisches Meereis könnte aufgrund veränderter Winde schneller schmelzen: Ein jahrelanges Wechsels von Windmustern beeinflusst das Schicksal des Meereises in der Arktis.
	<b>Wirtschaft</b> 22 Bewährungsstrafe für Stadler gefordert: Im Audi-Prozess hat die Staatsanwaltschaft zwei Bewährungsstrafen und eine ohne Bewährung beantragt.		<b>Comic</b> 58 Ein neuer wöchentlicher Comic: „Prckrastinator“, illustriert von Liberty Ewan.

Fig. 51 Newspaper index spread





Inhaltsverzeichnis		Topic section
	<p><b>Nachrichten des Tages</b> 04</p> <p>Waldbrände hauptsächlich im Nordosten Deutschlands: Nach wochenlanger Trockenheit brennen Wälder in vielen Regionen.</p>	Page number Text
	<p><b>Politik</b> 06</p> <p>Der Bundestag entscheidet über Sterbehilfe: Es wird ohne Fraktionszwang darüber diskutiert, wie man mit Personen umgehen soll, die ihr Leben freiwillig beenden möchten.</p>	Image
	<p><b>Meinung</b> 16</p> <p>Die Treue der Fans: Niederlagen gehören zu den Qualen eines Fußballfans. Aber wie ist das mit Popidolen? Und was hat das mit Reife zu tun?</p>	
	<p><b>Wirtschaft</b> 22</p> <p>Bewährungsstrafe für Stadler gefordert: Im Audi-Prozess hat die Staatsanwaltschaft zwei Bewährungsstrafen und eine ohne Bewährung beantragt.</p>	

Fig. 52 Newspaper index

## **9) Layout of the article pages**

### Topic area

The topic section is placed on top of the page, set in 30 pt, as well as the page number. A black line (1 pt) underlines this area to separate it from the rest of the page elements.

### Image

The image below takes up approximately 40 percent of the page. The image should catch the gaze of the beholder and lead it over to the related article below. An image description (and image source) is set closely under the image in 12 pt. It can only be single-line.

### Article

The article starts with a headline, set in 24 pt. The article itself goes over two columns from the left page to the second page. The text columns take up about 1/3 of the page. The body text is set in 14 pt with a line spacing of 20 pt. Furthermore, the body text is split into paragraphs and interrupted by two subheadings (18 pt/20 pt) to support the understanding of the text and divide it into smaller reading sections.

### Layout

The same layout applies to almost all pages, to avoid that the dyslexic reader has to make an effort to navigate through the page to find the article they are searching for or to find the start of it.

While designing the newspaper for p.w.d. the focus was on providing a layout system which is constant and does not change too much, because this could complicate the reading flow. This argument was put forward by Budke (C. Budke, personal communication, Aug 8, 2023).

Topic

Page number



Image

Nach wochenlanger Trockenheit brennen Wälder in vielen Regionen Deutschlands. (Foto: unsplash.com/chris-leboutilier)

Image description

### Waldbrände vor allem im Nordosten

Headline

Nach einer relativ ruhigen Nacht hat sich die Lage bei zwei großen Waldbränden im Südwesten Mecklenburg-Vorpommerns am Dienstag teils verschärft. Auf dem mit Weltkriegsmunition belasteten ehemaligen Truppenübungsplatz bei Lübbtheen waren am Vormittag Explosionen nahe der geräumten Ortschaft Volzrade zu hören. Im zweiten Waldbrandgebiet bei Hagenow hat sich das Feuer laut Behörden auf 47 Hektar ausgedehnt.

Altkönig in Hessen ausgebrochene Waldbrand sollte laut des Hochtaunuskreises „kontrolliert abbrennen“. An der Grenze von Bayern und Thüringen gerieten am Dienstag mehrere Hektar eines Waldes in Brand. Wegen eines Waldbrandes bei Pirmasens haben rund 50 Anwohner:innen ihre Häuser verlassen.

Body text

#### Weitreichende Löscharbeiten

Sub-heading

Die Brände hatten schon am Montagabend eine Ausdehnung von rund 100 Hektar bei Lübbtheen und 35 Hektar bei Hagenow erreicht. Auch in anderen Regionen Deutschlands kämpften Feuerwehren am Dienstag gegen die Flammen. Der am Montag am

Das Feuer bei Jüterböck südlich von Berlin war am Montagabend erneut aufgeflammt. Wie die Leiterin des Jüterboger Ordnungsamts, Christiane Lindner-Klopsch, am Dienstag sagte, brennen dort zwei Hektar, die noch mehrere Hundert Meter von einem Schutzstreifen entfernt liegen. Erst von dem Streifen aus könne es gelöscht werden. Das Brandgebiet können die Feuerwehkräfte nicht betreten, weil auf dem einstigen Truppenübungsplatz Munition im Boden steckt. Am Dienstagmorgen machte sich Mecklenburg-

Fig. 53 Newspaper layout article page

## **10) Layout of the "Newsflash" pages**

### Layout

Spreads under this topic can turn up at the beginning of a new topic section. They provide articles which are intended to be appealing to read because of their shortness. This page type was created to provide short information to people who are not comfortable with reading big texts.

This page layout differs slightly from the other pages. The topic section (30 pt) is still on top of the page, followed by an image, the image description (12 pt) and a short article (14 pt/ 20 pt). In this layout, there are two images on each page together with two columns of text.

Topic

Page number



Dietmar Bartsch von der Linken. (Foto: Sandro Halank)



Das Erzbistum Köln. (Foto: unsplash.com/ravi-tripathi)

Image

Image description

### Bartsch geht auf Distanz zu Wagenknecht

Der Fraktionschef der Linken im Bundestag, Dietmar Bartsch, hat sich nach dem Bruch der Parteispitze mit Sahra Wagenknecht erstmals klar gegen die prominente Abgeordnete positioniert. Vor dem Hintergrund, dass Anhänger Wagenknechts offenbar versuchen, Mitglieder und Mandatsträger der Linken für eine neue Partei abzuwerben, sagte Bartsch am Dienstag: „Das ist und bleibt für mich völlig inakzeptabel.“ (md)

### Erzbistum: Schmerzensgeld für Missbrauchsoffer

In einer wegweisenden Gerichtsentscheidung ist das katholische Erzbistum Köln zu 300.000 Euro Schmerzensgeld für einen Missbrauchsbedingten verurteilt worden. Das Landgericht Köln sprach das Urteil am Dienstag nach einer mündlichen Verhandlung, bei der kein Vergleich zwischen den beiden Parteien zustande gekommen war. Der heute 62-jährige Georg Menne war in den 70er Jahren als Messdiener viele Jahre lang von einem Priester sexuell missbraucht worden. (dpa)

Headline

Body text

Fig. 54 Newspaper layout Newsflash article

## 5.2 Analysis on the first newspaper print

### A. Feedback for the newspaper design

#### **Feedback from an expert in dyslexia**

The following feedback is provided by an expert in dyslexia, C. Budke from "*LRS Köln*" (C. Budke, personal communication, Oct 23, 2023).

#### **1) Front page**

C. Budke argued that the email address and the phone number should be set on the last page of the newspaper to save some space on the front page. She stated that her overall impression of the front page is good (C. Budke, personal communication, Oct 23, 2023).

#### **2) Imagery**

C. Budke agreed with the size of the imagery, however, there was a confusion about having only a small image on the right side of the page and leaving empty space on the left side. She added, that it looked like something is missing here. Furthermore, C. Budke agreed with the two graphics, and said that they are easy to understand (C. Budke, personal communication, Oct 23, 2023).

#### **3) Text and typography**

Budke confirmed that all type sizes are well readable for p.w.d. and that the body text has an appropriate line spacing. She added that the left alignment of the text and the column width benefits the reading fluency. Concerning the typeface, she mentioned that "Arial" is a very readable typeface for p.w.d., unless there is a word like "Illustration" or "Illusion" where the "l" looks almost identical to the little "L". P.w.d. can have problems identifying those letters (C. Budke, personal communication, Oct 23, 2023). Despite this problem, the typeface will be kept for the newspaper, because it was suggested to be well readable for p.w.d. by several studies (e.g. BDA, 2018, p.1; Yoliando, 2020, p. 35; Rello & Baeza-Yates, 2013, p. 1). Furthermore, the final newspaper will be written in English, where it is rather rare for a text to contain many capital letters (unlike in German).

In German, it is possible to use both the masculine and feminine versions of nouns to include all genders. It can be written like this "Forscher:innen" or like this "Forscher\*Innen". According to Budke, this spelling makes readability more difficult for

p.w.d. because the reading flow is disturbed. Therefore, this spelling should be avoided if the newspaper would be written in German (C. Budke, personal communication, Oct 23, 2023).

#### **4) Comic**

Budke advised to not insert the comics in the end of the newspaper, because they seem too childish. Instead, book recommendations concerning dyslexia could be a good alternative to provide the reader with additional information about the disability and how to deal with it (C. Budke, personal communication, Oct 23, 2023).

#### **Conclusion**

Budke said that her overall impression of the designed newspaper for people with dyslexia is very good and that the newspaper design is beneficial for readability of p.w.d. (C. Budke, personal communication, Oct 23, 2023). However, it should be suggested to change the appearance of the imagery as it could create confusion. Furthermore, the topic section "Comics" could be replaced with a more personalised section such as "book recommendations". Budke's feedback will be incorporated into the redesign of the newspaper for p.w.d.

## **Feedback from people with dyslexia**

Primarily, an evaluation of the designed newspaper by the target group is necessary to uncover barriers in the design and to overcome them in the subsequent redesign.

For the feedback session, twelve people with dyslexia (between 28 and 55 years old) sat together in a room to discuss questions about the newspaper design noted on a questionnaire. The questions span the areas of layout, typography, imagery and comments they might have about the newspaper design.

### **1) Typography**

#### Text

The first part of the questionnaire deals with questions about typographic elements. Every participant agreed with the type size of the body text, the headlines and the image descriptions of the newspaper. They also confirmed that *Arial Regular* is well readable for them and that they could not think about another typeface that improves readability for them.

#### Spacing

All participants answered that the line spacing is either "good" or "perfect" for the readability of the text.

### **2) Layout**

#### Paragraphs and subheadings

9 out of 12 people stated that the paragraphs and subheadings structure the text and make it easier to read. In contrast, 3 people stated that paragraphs and subheadings had no influence on their reading behaviour.

#### Columns

All participants commented that the amount of columns on a page (two columns per page) is okay for them and the page does not seem crowded or cluttered. However, six people commented that they would be able to read the text more fluently if the text columns were slightly narrower.

### **3) Imagery**

7 out of 12 people perceived the size of the images too big and distracting, while the rest of the participants was fine with the image size. Moreover, all participants agreed with the amount of imagery on a spread (minimum of one image per article).

#### **4) More comments**

Some participants (7 out of 12) repeated that the images are irritating, because they are too big. All in all, the participants agreed that the newspaper is well structured and that the general idea of a newspaper for people with dyslexia is great. 9 out of 12 people would purchase the newspaper, if possible.

#### **Conclusion**

To conclude with this feedback session, there are a few design elements that need to be rearranged. First of all, more than half of the test group criticized the image size of the article pages because they distract from reading. Some participants mention that the text columns are too wide and that it would impede the reading fluency. These points of criticism, concerning the size of images and columns, are readjusted in the redesign of the newspaper for p.w.d.

## 5.3 Redesign of the tested newspaper

This final version of the newspaper is translated into English, so it is readable for a bigger audience. The first newspaper print was in German in order to discuss it with people whose native language is German. (Images of the plain PDF pages can be found in the appendix, *Appendix C*, p. 156.)

### 1) Front page

The logo on the front page of the first newspaper is an example logo from the *Frankfurter Rundschau*, which was changed to a neutral lettering (*Arial Regular*) (fig. 55). The folio is slightly shortened and the margins are increased from 15 mm to 17 mm.

# Frankfurter Rundschau



17 mm

# Dyslexia newspaper

Weekly newspaper for people with dyslexia or other reading difficulties | Sunday, June 18, 2023 | 4,25 €

Logo/Title

Folio

<b>Politics</b> Bundestag decides about euthanasia (p. 6)	<b>Economics</b> Diesel scandal: Consequential inaction (p. 22)	<b>Arts &amp; Culture</b> The pink rabbit and the forgetful cat (p. 40)
--	--	--



## Forest fires keep Germany on track

By Monday evening, the fires had already spread to about 100 hectares near Lübtheen and 35 hectares near Hagenow.



17 mm

17 mm

Fig. 55 Redesign: Front page

## **2) Grid (inside pages)**

This new grid (fig. 56) makes it possible to transform the images to a smaller size. Moreover, imagery has to be placed either in full-size or half the size (for two images).

## **3) Imagery**

In the redesign the images are decreased, as the participants of the test group have suggested. For this reason, the margins had to be enlarged.

*(Top = 16 mm, bottom = 17 mm, inside = 26 mm, outside = 17 mm)*

## **4) Text and typography**

The type size of the topic section decreased from 30 pt to 29 pt. The rest of the typographic elements stay the same. As a consequence of the minimized imagery, it was possible to increase the column length, and a few more lines fit onto the page now.

Another point of criticism from the test group was the column width. This was changed in the redesign and the columns are narrower now.

News of the day		4	16 mm
			Topic section
<h3>Forest fires mainly in the northeast of Germany</h3>			
<p>After a relatively calm night, the situation worsened in two major forest fires in the southwestern part of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern on Tuesday. Explosions near the evacuated village of Volzrade were heard in the morning at the former military training area near Lübtheen, which is contaminated with World War ammunition.</p>	<p>Several hectares of forest at the border between Bavaria and Thuringia caught fire on Tuesday. Around 50 residents had to leave their homes due to a forest fire near Pirmasens. The fire near Jüterbog south of Berlin flared up again on Monday evening. According to Christiane Lindner-Klopsch, the head of the Jüterbog municipal office, two hectares are burning there, still several hundred meters away from a protective strip. It can only be extinguished from that strip.</p>		
<p><b>Widespread firefighting efforts</b></p> <p>According to authorities, the fire in the second forest fire area near Hagenow has expanded to 47 hectares. The fires had already spread to approximately 100 hectares near Lübtheen and 35 hectares near Hagenow by Monday evening. Firefighters were also battling flames in other regions of Germany on Tuesday. The forest fire that broke out on Monday at Altkönig in Hessen was said to be "controlled burning" according to the Hochtaunus district.</p>	<p>Firefighters cannot enter the fire area because there is ammunition buried in the former military training ground. On Tuesday morning, Manuela Schwesig, the Prime Minister of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, assessed the situation in Lübtheen. She appeared concerned and praised the emergency forces. Meanwhile, the fire continued to approach the village of Volzrade. The distance had decreased to 500 m.</p>		
			17 mm
17 mm		26 mm	

Fig. 56 Redesign: Text and imagery

First design



		15 mm
Nachrichten des Tages		4
		Image size (before)
Nach wochenlanger Trockenheit brennen Wälder in vielen Regionen Deutschlands. (Foto: unsplash.com/chris-leboutilier)		
Waldbrände vorallem im Nordosten		
<p>Nach einer relativ ruhigen Nacht hat sich die Lage bei zwei großen Waldbränden im Südwesten Mecklenburg-Vorpommerns am Dienstag teils verschärft. Auf dem mit Weltkriegsmunition belasteten ehemaligen Truppenübungsplatz bei Lübtheen waren am Vormittag Explosionen nahe der geräumten Ortschaft Volzrade zu hören. Im zweiten Waldbrandgebiet bei Hagenow hat sich das Feuer laut Behörden auf 47 Hektar ausgedehnt.</p> <p><b>Weitreichende Löscharbeiten</b></p> <p>Die Brände hatten schon am Montagabend eine Ausdehnung von rund 100 Hektar bei Lübtheen und 35 Hektar bei Hagenow erreicht. Auch in anderen Regionen Deutschlands kämpften Feuerwehren am Dienstag gegen die Flammen. Der am Montag am</p>	<p>Altkönig in Hessen ausgebrochene Waldbrand sollte laut des Hochtaunuskreises „kontrolliert abbrennen“. An der Grenze von Bayern und Thüringen gerieten am Dienstag mehrere Hektar eines Waldes in Brand. Wegen eines Waldbrandes bei Pirmasens haben rund 50 Anwohner:innen ihre Häuser verlassen.</p> <p>Das Feuer bei Jüterböğ südlich von Berlin war am Montagabend erneut aufgeflammt. Wie die Leiterin des Jüterboger Ordnungsamts, Christiane Lindner-Klopsch, am Dienstag sagte, brennen dort zwei Hektar, die noch mehrere Hundert Meter von einem Schutzstreifen entfernt liegen. Erst von dem Streifen aus könne es gelöscht werden. Das Brandgebiet können die Feuerwehkräfte nicht betreten, weil auf dem einstigen Truppenübungsplatz Munition im Boden steckt. Am Dienstagmorgen machte sich Mecklenburg-</p>	Column length (before)
		15 mm
15 mm		22 mm

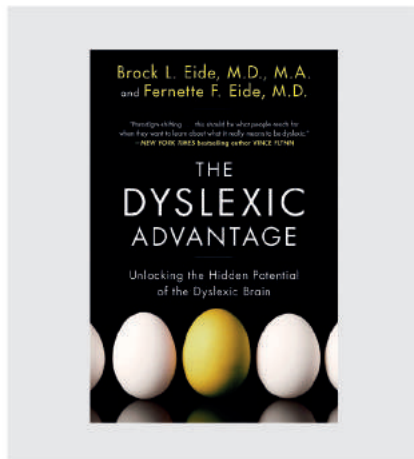
Fig. 56 Redesign: Comparison of the previous layout and the redesign.

			16 mm
	<p>News of the day <span style="float: right;">4</span></p>		
			Image size (after)
	<p>Forest fires mainly in the northeast of Germany</p>		
	<p>After a relatively calm night, the situation worsened in two major forest fires in the southwestern part of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern on Tuesday. Explosions near the evacuated village of Volzrade were heard in the morning at the former military training area near Lübtheen, which is contaminated with World War ammunition.</p>	<p>Several hectares of forest at the border between Bavaria and Thuringia caught fire on Tuesday. Around 50 residents had to leave their homes due to a forest fire near Pirmasens. The fire near Jüterbog south of Berlin flared up again on Monday evening. According to Christiane Lindner-Klopsch, the head of the Jüterbog municipal office, two hectares are burning there, still several hundred meters away from a protective strip. It can only be extinguished from that strip.</p>	
	<p><b>Widespread firefighting efforts</b></p>		
	<p>According to authorities, the fire in the second forest fire area near Hagenow has expanded to 47 hectares. The fires had already spread to approximately 100 hectares near Lübtheen and 35 hectares near Hagenow by Monday evening. Firefighters were also battling flames in other regions of Germany on Tuesday. The forest fire that broke out on Monday at Altkönig in Hessen was said to be "controlled burning" according to the Hochtaunus district.</p>	<p>Firefighters cannot enter the fire area because there is ammunition buried in the former military training ground. On Tuesday morning, Manuela Schwesig, the Prime Minister of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, assessed the situation in Lübtheen. She appeared concerned and praised the emergency forces. Meanwhile, the fire continued to approach the village of Volzrade. The distance had decreased to 500 m.</p>	
			17 mm
17 mm		26 mm	

## **5) Comics**

Budke stated in her feedback that the comics on the last pages are "too childish" (C. Budke, personal communication, Oct 23, 2023).

Following her opinion, a spread of book recommendations was inserted instead. This new topic section is very personalised on p.w.d. which could make the newspaper more interesting for them to buy. The chosen books are either about dealing with someone's own dyslexia and seeing the advantages in it or classical stories that are especially designed for p.w.d.

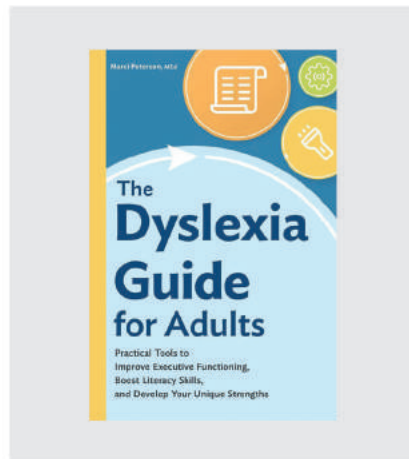


(Goodreads.com)

### The dyslexic advantage (2012)

Authors: Brock L. Eide and Fernette F. Eide  
Amazon: 25,68 €

Two neurolearning experts reveal the hidden benefits of having a dyslexic brain. In this paradigm-shifting book, neurolearning experts Drs. Brock and Fernette Eide describe an exciting new brain science that reveals that people with dyslexia have unique brain structure and organization. While the differences are responsible for certain challenges with literacy and reading, the dyslexic brain also gives a predisposition to important skills, and special talents.



(Hugendubel.de)

### The dyslexia guide for adults (2021)

Author: Marci Peterson  
Hugendubel: 16,99 €

Learn how to thrive with dyslexia as an adult. No matter when you're diagnosed, living with dyslexia can be a challenge – but it can also make you a unique and creative thinker. The Dyslexia Guide for Adults helps you boost your confidence with advice for embracing your greatest strengths. With these proven strategies and exercises, you'll learn to understand yourself better as you navigate social situations, the workplace, and beyond.

Fig. 57 Redesign: Comics

## **6) Last page**

The last page features a free space, e.g. artworks concerning dyslexia. The posters shown in *fig. 58* are from an awareness campaign for dyslexia-friendly design.

## **Conclusion**

To summarize the feedback from both the dyslexia expert Budke and the test group of p.w.d., the main points of criticism were the image size, the column width and the comics.

To solve the problem with the image size and column width, the grid was adapted. The redesigned grid allowed a slightly smaller width and a bigger decrease in height. Additionally, the columns were adjusted to be narrower. In the end, the achievement of narrower columns and images allowed more text to fit on the page.

At this point of the design process, a second feedback session with p.w.d. would be helpful to test the design once again. Unfortunately, in the end, there was too little time and too much effort for a second feedback meeting. For the continuation of the research on this thesis topic, I recommend several feedback rounds with many people for a better assessment of their preferences regarding the readability of the newspaper. (Photos of the printed newspaper can be seen on the next pages.)



Fig. 58 Redesign: Last page



Fig. 59 Redesign: Photo 1

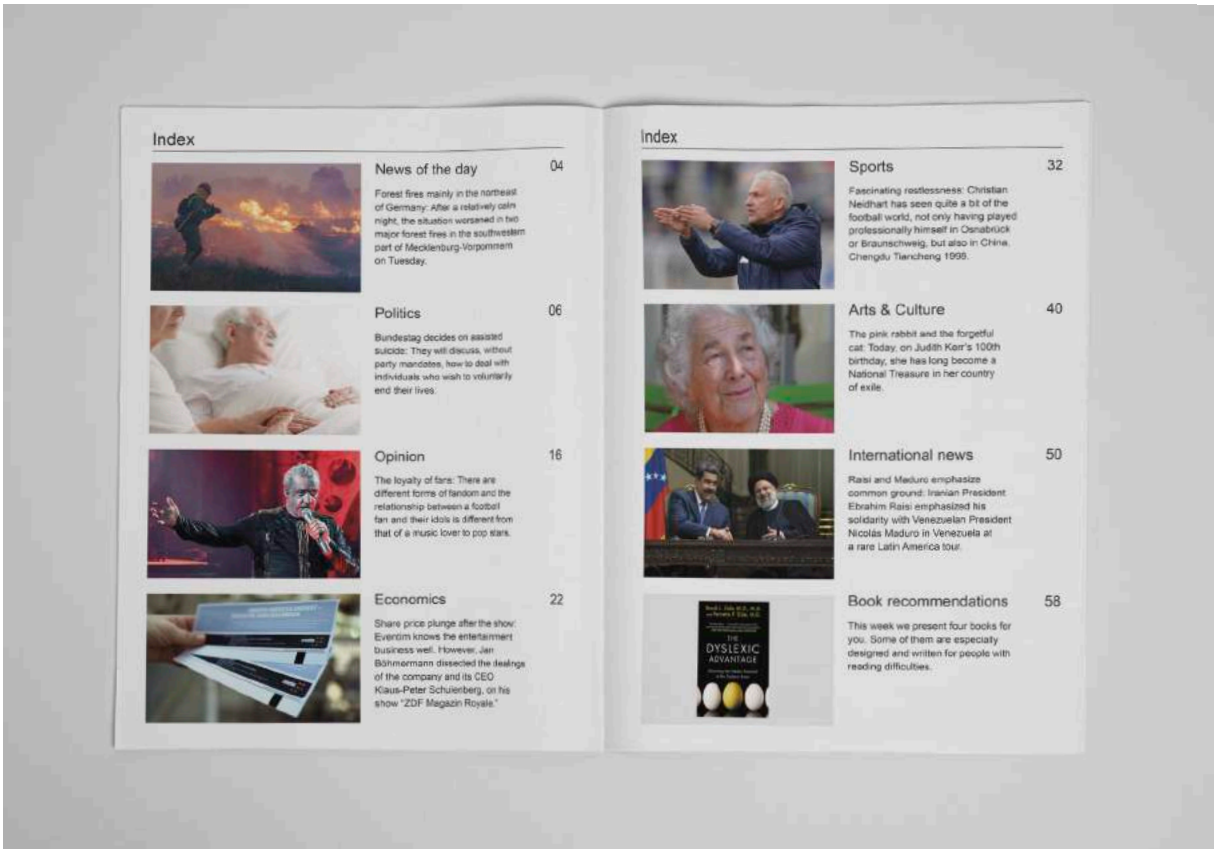


Fig. 60 Redesign: Photo 2

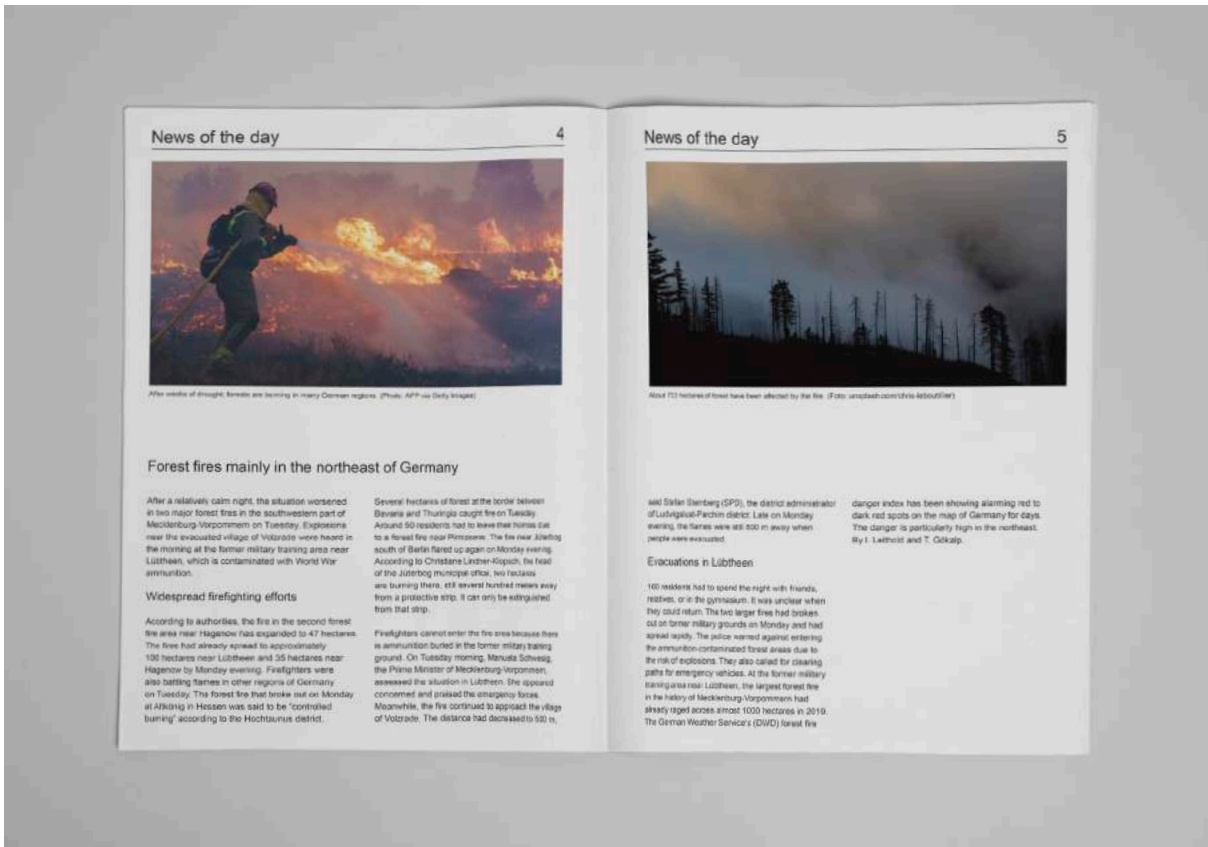


Fig. 61 Redesign: Photo 3

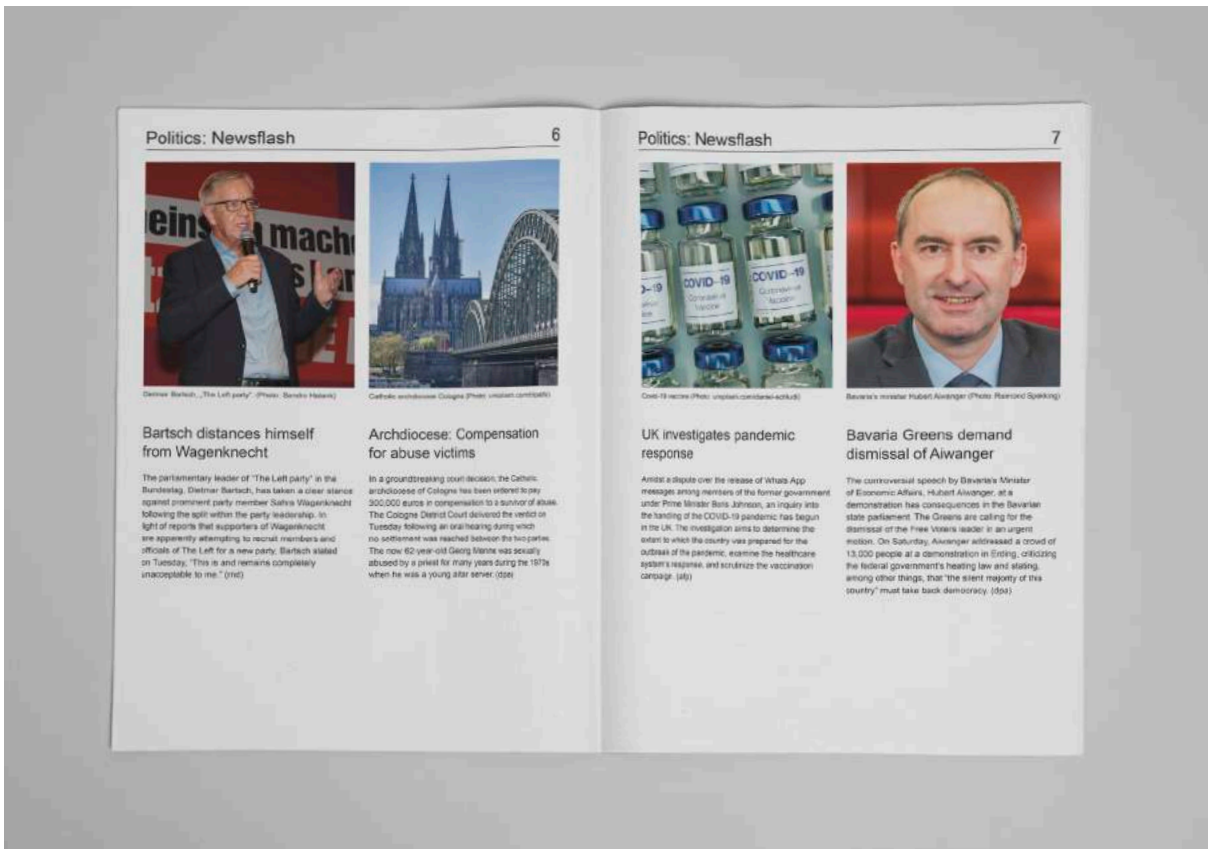


Fig. 62 Redesign: Photo 4



Fig. 63 Redesign: Photo 5



Fig. 64 Redesign: Photo 6



Fig. 65 Redesign: Photo 7



Fig. 66 Redesign: Photo 8

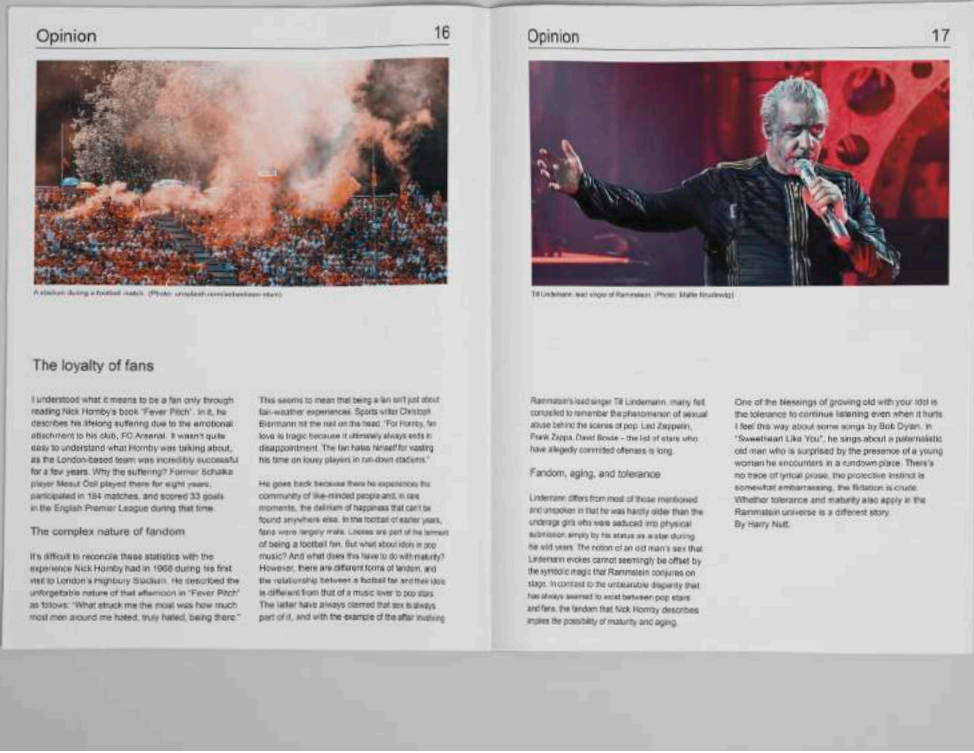


Fig. 67 Redesign: Photo 9

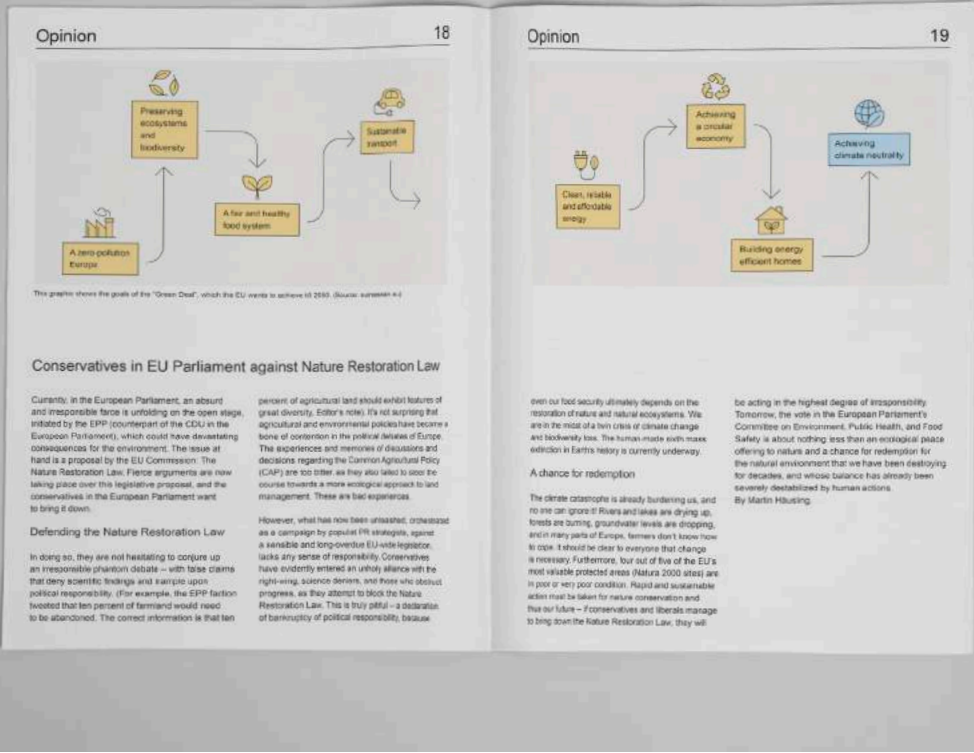


Fig. 68 Redesign: Photo 10

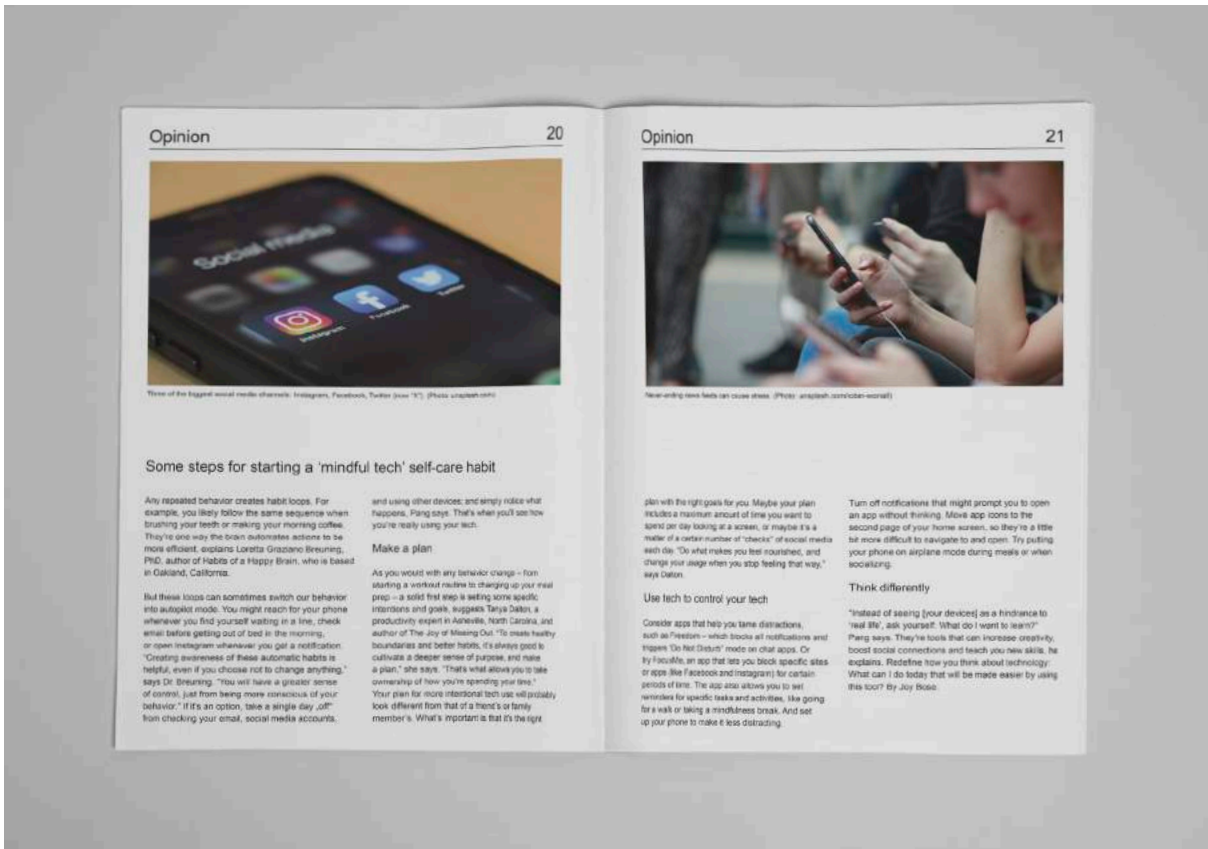


Fig. 69 Redesign: Photo 11

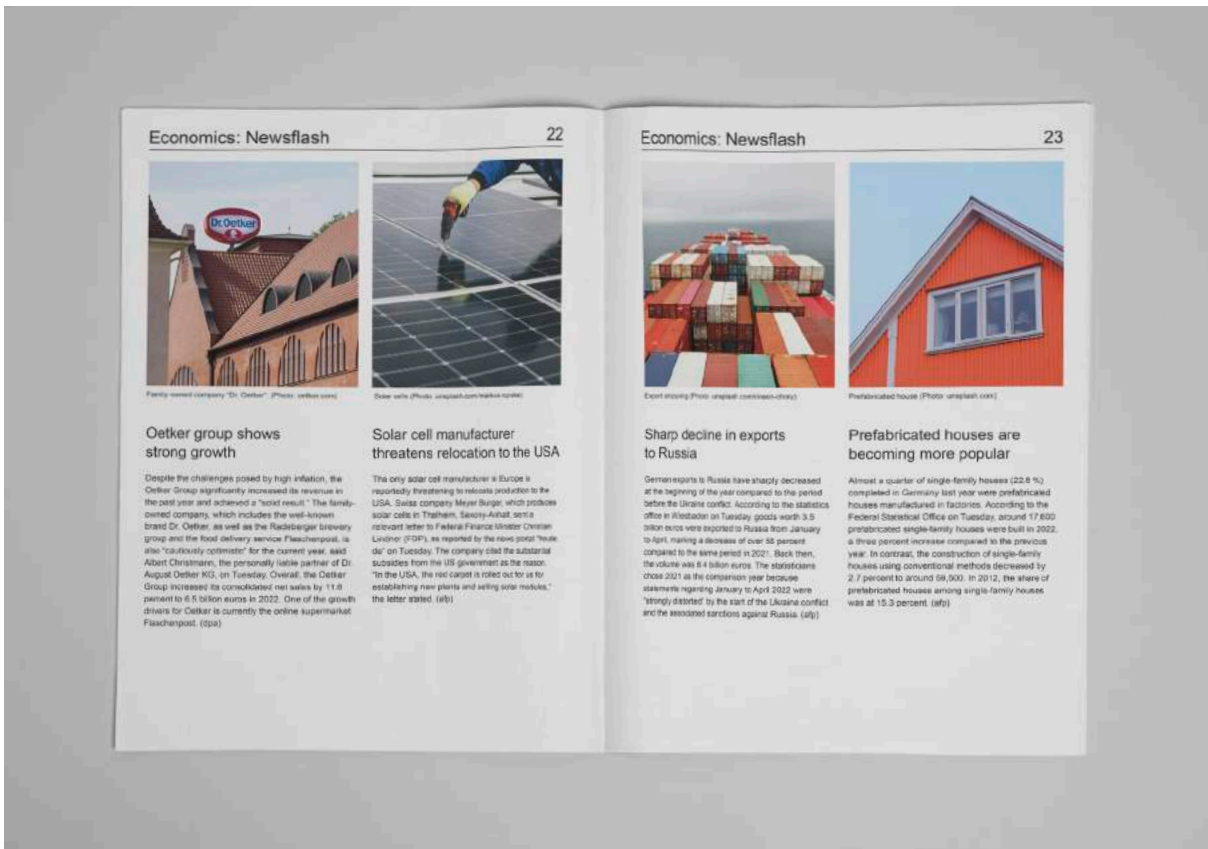


Fig. 70 Redesign: Photo 12



Fig. 71 Redesign: Photo 13



Fig. 73 Redesign: Photo 15



Fig. 72 Redesign: Photo 14

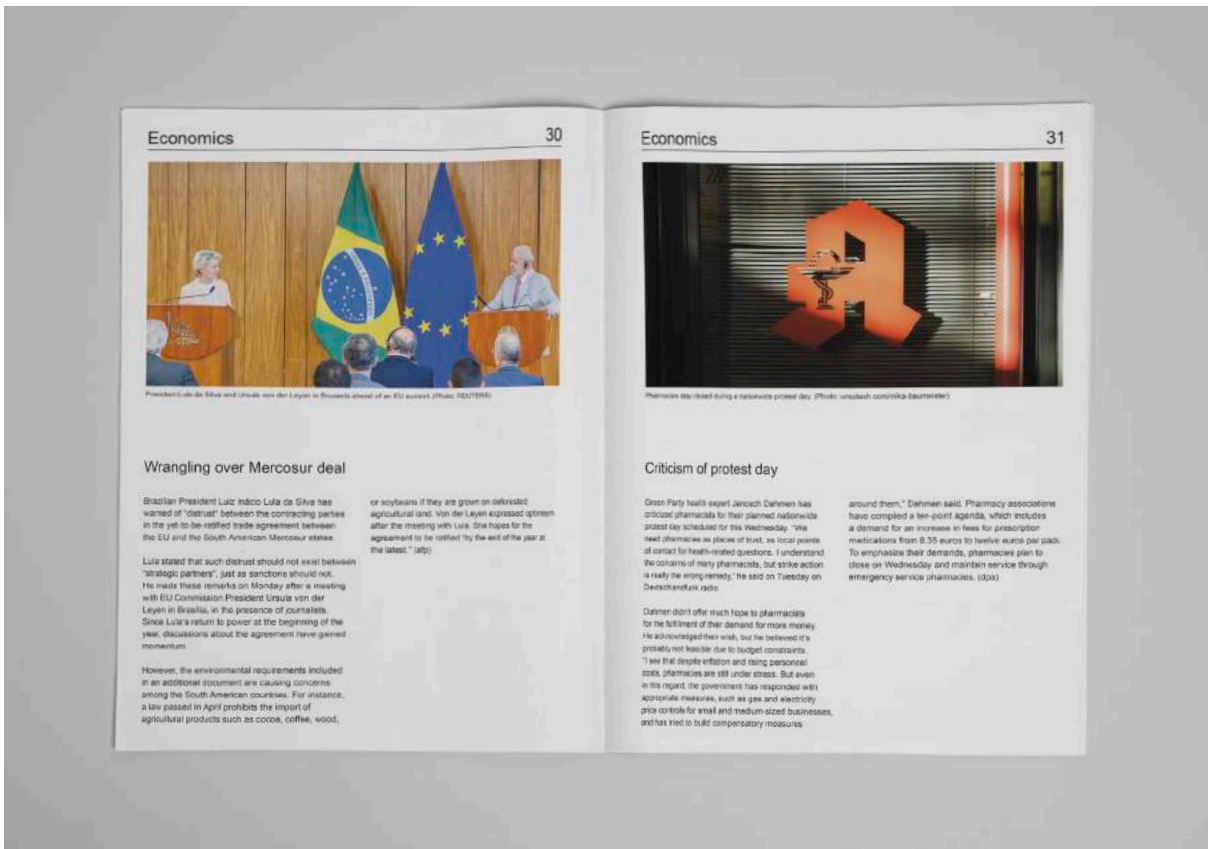


Fig. 74 Redesign: Photo 16

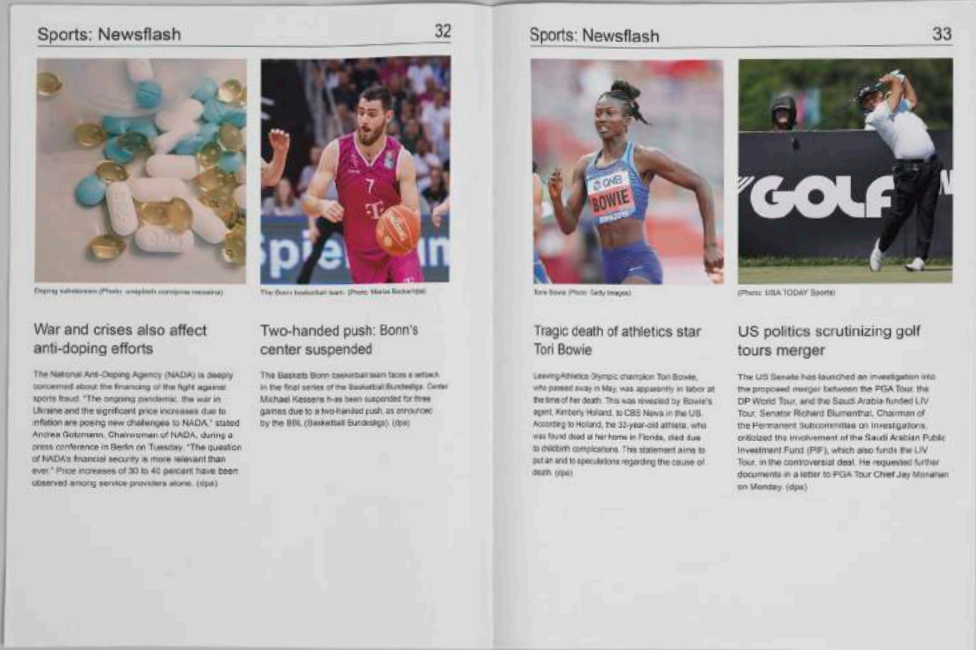


Fig. 75 Redesign: Photo 17



Fig. 76 Redesign: Photo 18



Fig. 77 Redesign: Photo 19



Fig. 78 Redesign: Photo 20

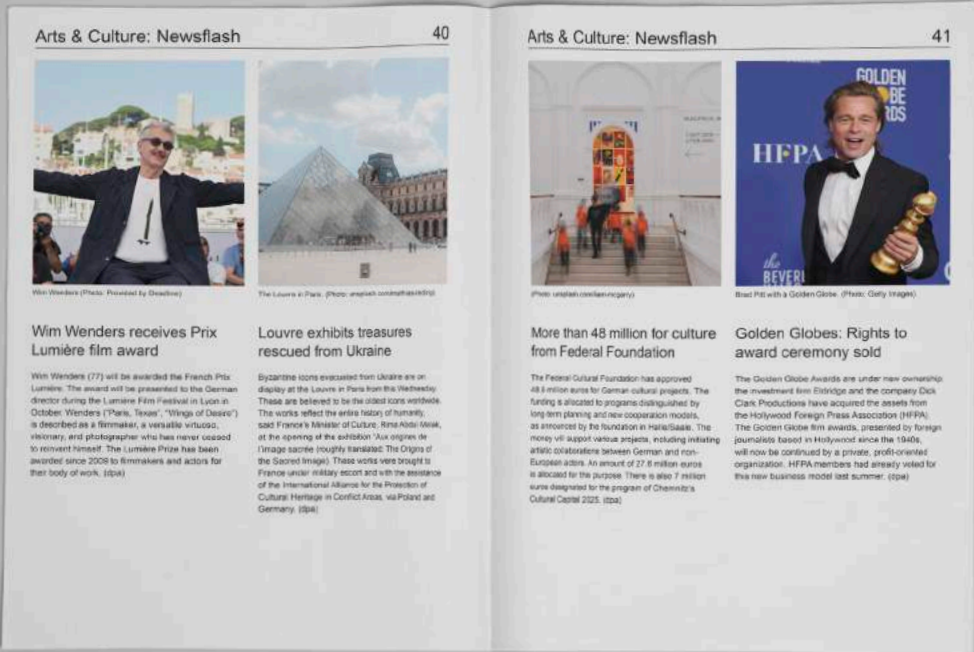


Fig. 79 Redesign: Photo 21

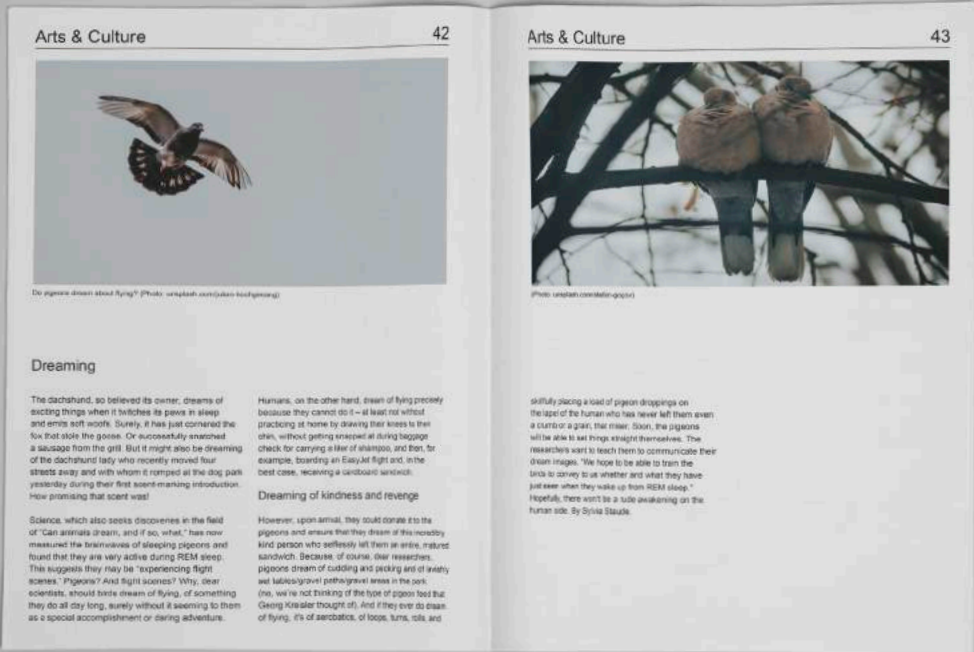


Fig. 80 Redesign: Photo 22



Fig. 81 Redesign: Photo 23



Fig. 82 Redesign: Photo 24



Fig. 83 Redesign: Photo 25



Fig. 84 Redesign: Photo 26



Under fire for three months... yet Ukrainians remain steadfast. (Photo: Andriy Ankyshyn/AP/ICP)

Does the war in Ukraine lead to more dangerous weapons?

The war in Ukraine is leading to an increase in arms expenditure for many nations. An enormous arms race is foreseeable, especially in key technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) and cyberspace. No nation can risk being left behind here.

The role of AI in early warning systems

As a result, it is to be expected that automatic or autonomous systems will soon be available for many types of weapons. These developments involve software, of which there may be many copies in different places. Arms control agreements are therefore difficult to achieve and almost impossible to verify. Autonomous weapons, whose irreversible development is now being initiated, will remain with us. Warfare based on autonomous weapons will be difficult to control. Furthermore, insalubrious interactions are possible between autonomous

weapons (e.g. autonomous unmanned submarines) and cyber attacks on the one hand and nuclear forces and early warning systems for nuclear threats on the other. Cyber attacks could influence early warning systems in many ways. New weapon systems such as hypersonic missiles with higher accuracy and ever shorter flight times also require the increasing use of AI techniques in early warning systems in order to make decisions automatically for certain situations, as there is no time left for human decisions.

However, the data available for a decision is uncertain and incomplete. This is why even AI systems can't make reliable decisions in such situations. The complexity of nuclear threat situations (including false alarms) will increase to an extent that is almost impossible for humans to control. The significantly increased risk of accidental nuclear war, especially in crisis or war situations, in recent decades,



A multi-story house in Kyiv has been destroyed in a Russian missile attack. (Photo: Andriy Dubchak/AP/ICP)

mutual control and the exchange of information, for example on the basis of "Open Skies", have been important foundations of arms control. Not only have such agreements been terminated, but scientific cooperation with Russia and China has also recently been severely restricted. This makes research and development in important fields such as artificial intelligence less transparent.

International relations

Less scientific exchange also means less contact between the people involved and, as a result, the willingness of countries to participate in armaments projects could increase. The current course of confrontation between major nations, with the weakening of many relationships, is escalating a dangerous arms race for new AI-based weapons systems.

To slow this down, it would be necessary to improve international relations, which can take place at all levels, including scientific and economic ones. Of course, this cannot completely prevent the above-mentioned developments in the fields of AI and cyberspace. (dpa)



Mallorca from above (Photo: unsplash.com/Janet-Isenberg)

Mallorca under power

Atalucía, the small town in the northeast of Mallorca, is gripped by a "justified collective hysteria", says Susannah Pujol. He is the spokesperson for the citizens initiative "Atalucía Neighbors Affected by the Cable". Everyone on Mallorca knows which cable is being referred to: that submarine cable meant to bring electricity from the Spanish mainland to the island. One cable already exists, reaching land near Santa Ponça in the southwest of the island and providing mainland power since 2011.

However, this second cable on the other side of the island is too much for many. According to current plans, it is set to run "just four meters from our bedrooms" through several neighborhoods in Atalucía, says Pujol. Residents fear the electromagnetic fields of the cable. Additionally, they believe it causes damage to the seagrass in Portoferra Bay. That's why conservationists have joined forces with the citizens

initiative. The second cable is part of a multi-billion-dollar investment program by the Spanish government to bring the energy transition to the Balearic Islands. Until recently, most of Mallorca's electricity came from the coal-fired power plant El Muro near Alcúdia.

Limited renewable energy sources

In 2011, almost half of Mallorca's and the other Balearic Islands' electricity came from coal combustion. In 2019, it was about a third. Now, hardly any at all. Two gas power plants in Palma now carry the main load of electricity production, a significant improvement. However, the national average CO2 emissions per kilowatt hour produced have decreased by 40 percent over the past five years, according to the regional government. However, the natural gas that has been supplied through to Palma from the Spanish mainland since 2020 is burned



Underwater cables keep the island online. (Photo: iStockphoto)

and not a carbon-neutral energy source. The expansion of renewable energy is progressing slowly in the Balearic Islands. With a density of about 247 residents per square kilometer, the islands are mainly densely populated, whereas the Spanish average is 143 people per square kilometer. This means there's more space on the mainland for wind and solar installations. This explains why only 6.6 percent of electricity came from renewable sources in the Balearic Islands last year, almost exclusively from solar power plants.

In Mallorca, the island of windmills, there are hardly any wind turbines. On the Spanish mainland, however, renewables (including wind and hydro power) accounted for 43.4 percent of the energy mix last year. Mainland power is thus greater than island power. This is one of the arguments for submarine cables. Moreover, the cables make the power supply

more reliable. The people on the island – or not – realized this well after the first cable came into operation. A storm in November 2012 caused a breakdown of local electricity production. Only the electricity from the mainland cable continued to flow peacefully. Joan Guzmán, Director General of the State Institute for Energy Diversification and Saving, cannot comprehend the fear of the second cable. In a conversation with the Mallorcan newspaper "Ultima Hora", he said: "Cables of this type are present under every city in the world".

By Martin Dahms

Fig. 85 Redesign: Photo 27

Fig. 86 Redesign: Photo 28



Fig. 87 Redesign: Photo 29

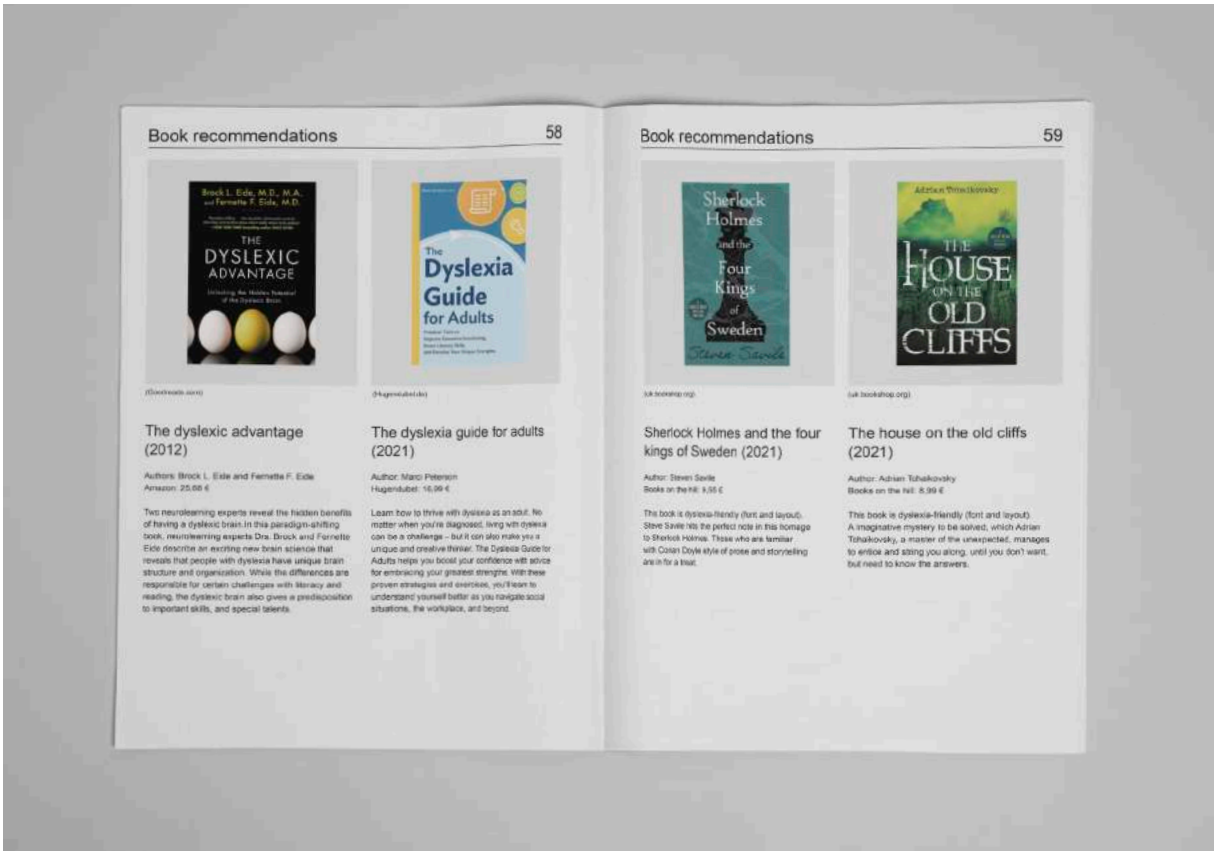


Fig. 88 Redesign: Photo 30



Fig. 89 Redesign: Photo 31

## 6. The creation of a newspaper template and an assisting design style guide

## 6.1 The newspaper template

The ultimate aim of this project is the creation of a newspaper template in *InDesign* to be used by publishers and organizations in order to be able to design accessible newspapers for p.w.d. and thus, integrate these into everyday information dissemination through print media.

The final newspaper has various page types that differ in their layout and the use of typography and imagery. Several master pages were created (in *Indesign*) for each of these page types (see pp. 126).

### "A – One headline"

This is the most common page type. The newspaper article on this page is four columns long (a double-page spread) and has one headline.

### "B – Two headlines"

This layout has two articles and accordingly two headlines.

### "C – Newsflash"

On this double-page spread, text and images are split across four columns.

### "D – Index"

A total of eight subject areas are shown in the index, and these require eight images and texts accordingly.

In general, the template shows a grid, which is necessary so the user knows where to place text and image. The *InDesign* document also contains instructions for the proper design of the respective pages (see fig. 96, p. 129). If the user has problems with designing, they can get help reading the assisting "*Dyslexia Style Guide*", which will be talked about in the next chapter.



Fig. 90 Template: Front page

Index		Index	
News of the day	04	Sports	32
Forest fires mainly in the northeast of Germany. After a relatively calm night, the situation worsened in two major forest fires in the southwestern part of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern on Tuesday.		Fascinating restlessness: Christian Neidhart has seen quite a bit of the football world, not only having played professionally himself in Osnabrück or Braunschweig, but also in China, Chengdu Tiancheng 1998.	
Politics	06	Arts & Culture	40
Bundestag decides on assisted suicide: They will discuss, without party mandates, how to deal with individuals who wish to voluntarily end their lives.		The pink rabbit and the forgetful cat: Today, on Judith Kerr's 100th birthday, she has long become a National Treasure in her country of exile.	
Opinion	16	International news	50
The loyalty of fans: There are different forms of fandom and the relationship between a football fan and their idols is different from that of a music lover to pop stars.		Raisi and Maduro emphasize common ground: Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi emphasized his solidarity with Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro in Venezuela at a rare Latin America tour.	
Economics	22	Book recommendations	58
Share price plunge after the show: Eventim knows the entertainment business well. However, Jan Böhmérmann dissected the dealings of the company and its CEO Klaus-Peter Schulerberg, on his show "ZDF Magazin Royale."		This week we present four books for you. Some of them are especially designed and written for people with reading difficulties.	

Fig. 91 Template: "D – Index"

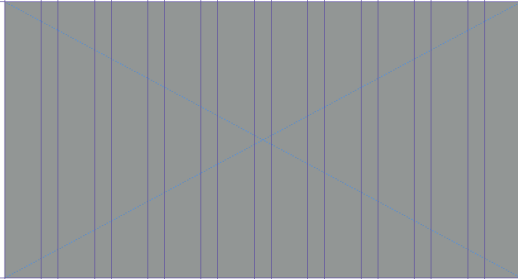
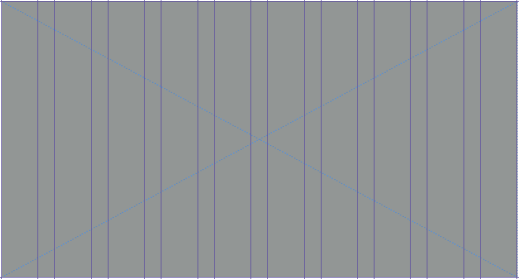
<p>Topic</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4</p>  <p>Image description</p> <p>Headline (single-line)</p> <p>After a relatively calm night, the situation worsened in two major forest fires in the southwestern part of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern on Tuesday. Explosions near the evacuated village of Volzrade were heard in the morning at the former military training area near Lübbtheen, which is contaminated with World War ammunition.</p> <p><b>Widespread firefighting efforts</b></p> <p>According to authorities, the fire in the second forest fire area near Hagenow has expanded to 47 hectares. The fires had already spread to approximately 100 hectares near Lübbtheen and 35 hectares near Hagenow by Monday evening. Firefighters were also battling flames in other regions of Germany on Tuesday. The forest fire that broke out on Monday at Altkörling in Hessen was said to be "controlled burning" according to the Hochtaunus district.</p> <p>Several hectares of forest at the border between Bavaria and Thuringia caught fire on Tuesday. Around 50 residents had to leave their homes due to a forest fire near Primasens. The fire near Jüterbog south of Berlin flared up again on Monday evening. According to Christiane Lindner-Klopsch, the head of the Jüterbog municipal office, two hectares are burning there, still several hundred meters away from a protective strip. It can only be extinguished from that strip.</p> <p>Firefighters cannot enter the fire area because there is ammunition buried in the former military training ground. On Tuesday morning, Manuela Schwesig, the Prime Minister of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, assessed the situation in Lübbtheen. She appeared concerned and praised the emergency forces. Meanwhile, the fire continued to approach the village of Volzrade. The distance had decreased to 500 m.</p>	<p>Topic</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>  <p>Image description</p> <p>Headline 1 (single-line)</p> <p>said Stefan Sternberg (SPD), the district administrator of Ludwigslust-Parchim district. Late on Monday evening, the flames were still 800 m away when people were evacuated.</p> <p><b>Evacuations in Lübbtheen</b></p> <p>160 residents had to spend the night with friends, relatives, or in the gymnasium. It was unclear when they could return. The two larger fires had broken out on former military grounds on Monday and had spread rapidly. The police warned against entering the ammunition-contaminated forest areas due to the risk of explosions. They also called for clearing paths for emergency vehicles. At the former military training area near Lübbtheen, the largest forest fire in the history of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern had already raged across almost 100 hectares in 2019. The German Weather Service's (DWD) forest fire</p> <p>danger index has been showing alarming red to dark red spots on the map of Germany for days. The danger is particularly high in the northeast. By I. Leithold and T. Gökalp.</p>
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Fig. 92 Template: "A – One headline"

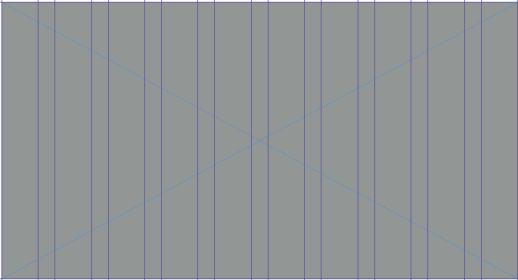
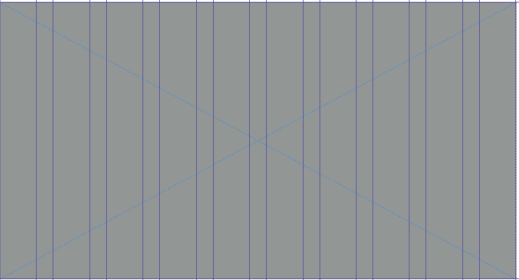
<p>Topic</p> <p style="text-align: right;">6</p>  <p>Image description</p> <p>Headline 1 (single-line)</p> <p>In the Audi trial, the prosecutor has requested two suspended prison sentences and one without probation. For the former CEO of the automaker, Rupert Stadler, prosecutor Nico Petzka pleaded on Tuesday in Munich for a two-year suspended prison sentence and a payment of 1.1 million euros.</p> <p>For the former head of engine development, Wolfgang Hatz, he requested three years and two months of imprisonment without probation, and for an engineer also facing charges, he requested a two-year suspended sentence and a fine of 50,000 euros. At the beginning of his several-hour plea, Petzka had stated that he does not see the defendants as the main culprits in the diesel scandal. It is "altogether doubtful" whether in such a complex structure there could even be one or more main responsible persons in criminal terms, "when so many participants within the company are heading in the</p> <p>wrong direction." This should be kept in mind during the criminal assessment. On the other hand, Petzka emphasized the significant damages and the "massive environmental pollution". The trial revolves around manipulated exhaust systems in diesel vehicles. Hatz and the engineer are accused of involvement in this. In Stadler's case, the accusation is merely that he failed to halt the sale of the vehicles in Germany in a timely manner.</p> <p>Each of the originally four defendants has confessed during the course of the trial. The case against one of them has already been dismissed with a monetary penalty, and agreements on sentencing have been reached between the participants in the trial regarding Stadler and the engineer. (opa)</p>	<p>Topic</p> <p style="text-align: right;">7</p>  <p>Image description</p> <p>Headline 2 (single-line)</p> <p>September marks the eighth anniversary of the exposure of the diesel scandal. How can it be that the systematic deception by numerous car manufacturers regarding emissions control is still not fully addressed? Now, BMW is coming into focus, the automaker that consistently claimed to have acted in accordance with the law.</p> <p>The German Environmental Aid accuses the company of having engaged in particularly audacious fraud. It's long been clear that car manufacturers colluded with each other to install engine controls that under certain conditions would reduce or completely deactivate emissions controls. The deception aimed to increase profit margins – at the expense of the environment and the health of millions of people. However, it would be facile to simply put the blame on the car manufacturers. Firstly, one shouldn't expect moral behavior from companies. And secondly,</p> <p>governmental bodies across the EU collaborated closely with these corporations. They practically invited the fraud. They allowed emissions regulations to be put into effect that left many legal loopholes. Car manufacturers gladly exploited these to justify defeat devices under the pretext of engine protection.</p> <p>Particularly egregious was the behavior of the Federal Motor Transport Authority, which acknowledged defeat devices but didn't draw the necessary consequences from them. In light of this, the Environmental Aid has no choice but to resort to legal action. The inaction of authorities and politics must now be dealt with by the courts. By Frank-Thomas Wenzel.</p>
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Fig. 93 Template: "B – Two headlines"

Newsflash				Newsflash			
				8			
Image description				Image description			
<b>Headline 1 (single-line or two lines long)</b> The parliamentary leader of The Left party in the Bundestag, Dietmar Bartsch, has taken a clear stance against prominent party member Sahra Wagenknecht following the split within the party leadership. In light of reports that supporters of Wagenknecht are apparently attempting to recruit members and officials of The Left for a new party, Bartsch stated on Tuesday, "This is and remains completely unacceptable to me." (md)				<b>Headline 2 (single-line or two lines long)</b> In a groundbreaking court decision, the Catholic Archdiocese of Cologne has been ordered to pay 300,000 euros in compensation to a survivor of abuse. The Cologne District Court delivered the verdict on Tuesday following an oral hearing during which no settlement was reached between the two parties. The now 62-year-old Georg Menne was sexually abused by a priest for many years during the 1970s when he was a young altar server. (dpa)			
Image description				Image description			
<b>Headline 3 (single-line or two lines long)</b> Amidst a dispute over the release of WhatsApp messages among members of the former government under Prime Minister Boris Johnson, an inquiry into the handling of the COVID-19 pandemic has begun in the UK. The investigation aims to determine the extent to which the country was prepared for the outbreak of the pandemic, examine the healthcare system's response, and scrutinize the vaccination campaign. (atp)				<b>Headline 4 (single-line or two lines long)</b> The controversial speech by Bavaria's Minister of Economic Affairs, Hubert Aiwanger, at a demonstration has consequences in the Bavarian state parliament. The Greens are calling for the dismissal of the Free Voters leader in an urgent motion. On Saturday, Aiwanger addressed a crowd of 13,000 people at a demonstration in Erding, criticizing the federal government's heating law and stating, among other things, that "the silent majority of this country" must take back democracy. (dpa)			
Image description				Image description			

Fig. 94 Template: "C – Newsflash"

<p>(These posters) are part of an awareness campaign for dyslexia-friendly design. Da Vinci, Picasso and Van Gogh were some of many great artists who had dyslexia. This campaign was created by Daniel Brokstad, together with Dyslexia Scotland, Innocean Berlin and WeTransfer.</p>	<b>Text and typography</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Image descriptions are single-line and they are placed below the image.</li> <li>Type size: 12 pt</li> </ul>
	<b>Body text:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type size: 14 pt; Line spacing 20 pt</li> </ul>
	<b>Imagery</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The images on the last page can be placed freely within the grid.</li> </ul>

Fig. 95 Template descriptions (last page)

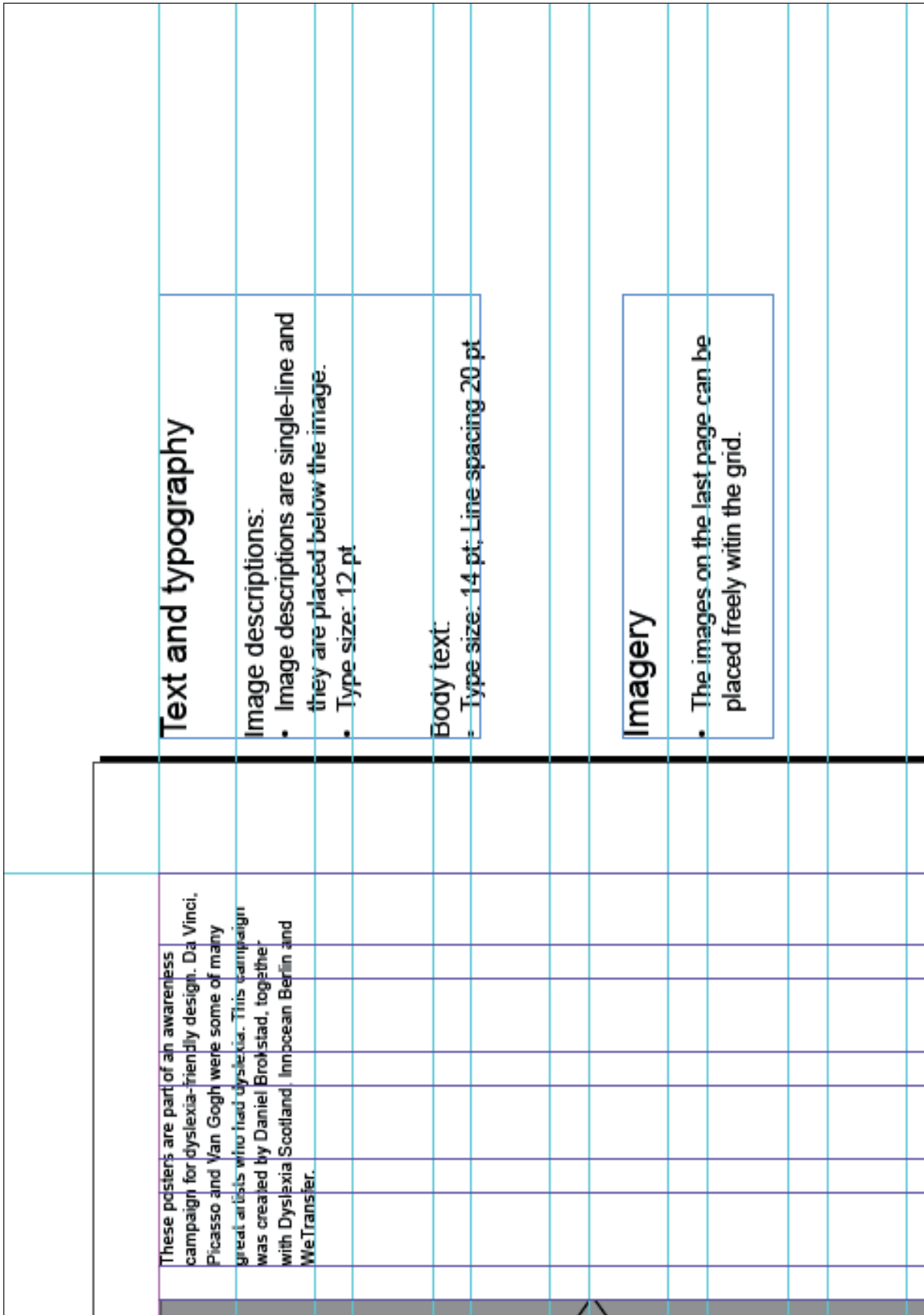


Fig. 96 Template descriptions (news spread)

## 6.2 The dyslexia design style guide

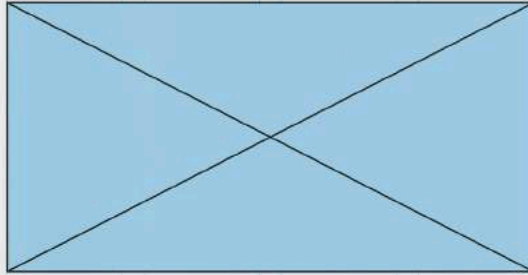
This printed manual book is intended to be a guide to design a dyslexia-friendly newspaper. It is supposed to be read while designing the newspaper with the help of the previously mentioned *InDesign* template.

The style guide provides information about the right use of grid and layout, as well as typography, colour and imagery, based on the research findings of this thesis. The book also deals with the design of various page types in detail and presents all topic pages once, e.g. *Politics*, *Opinion*, *Economics* and *Sports*.

When designing the style guide, care was taken to ensure that it is also accessible for p.w.d. The typeface used is Arial, in 13 pt. Emphasis was achieved through a bigger type size, so that "Bold" or "Italic" styles could be avoided. An attempt was made to formulate everything necessary in a few sentences and to note details (e.g. font sizes) in bullet points so that they can be quickly grasped. Sample images of the newspaper were used to visualize a potential newspaper design for the reader.

Pages 131 – 138 show photos of the mentioned style guide.

# Dyslexia Style Guide



Create an accessible newspaper  
for people with dyslexia

Make your newspaper practicable for people with dyslexia. Gain insights into the dyslexia-friendly use of layout, typography, colours, imagery and graphics.

Fig. 97 Style guide: Page 01

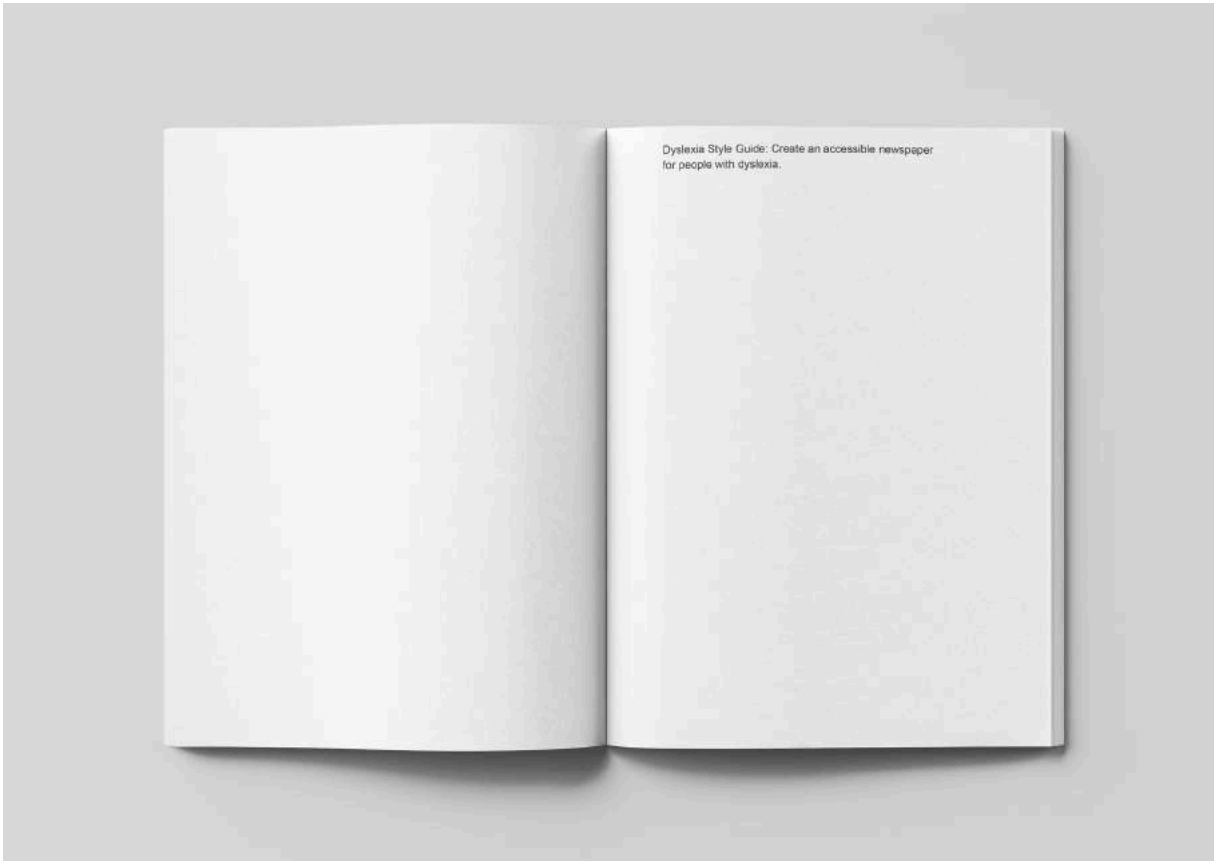


Fig. 98 Style guide: Page 02

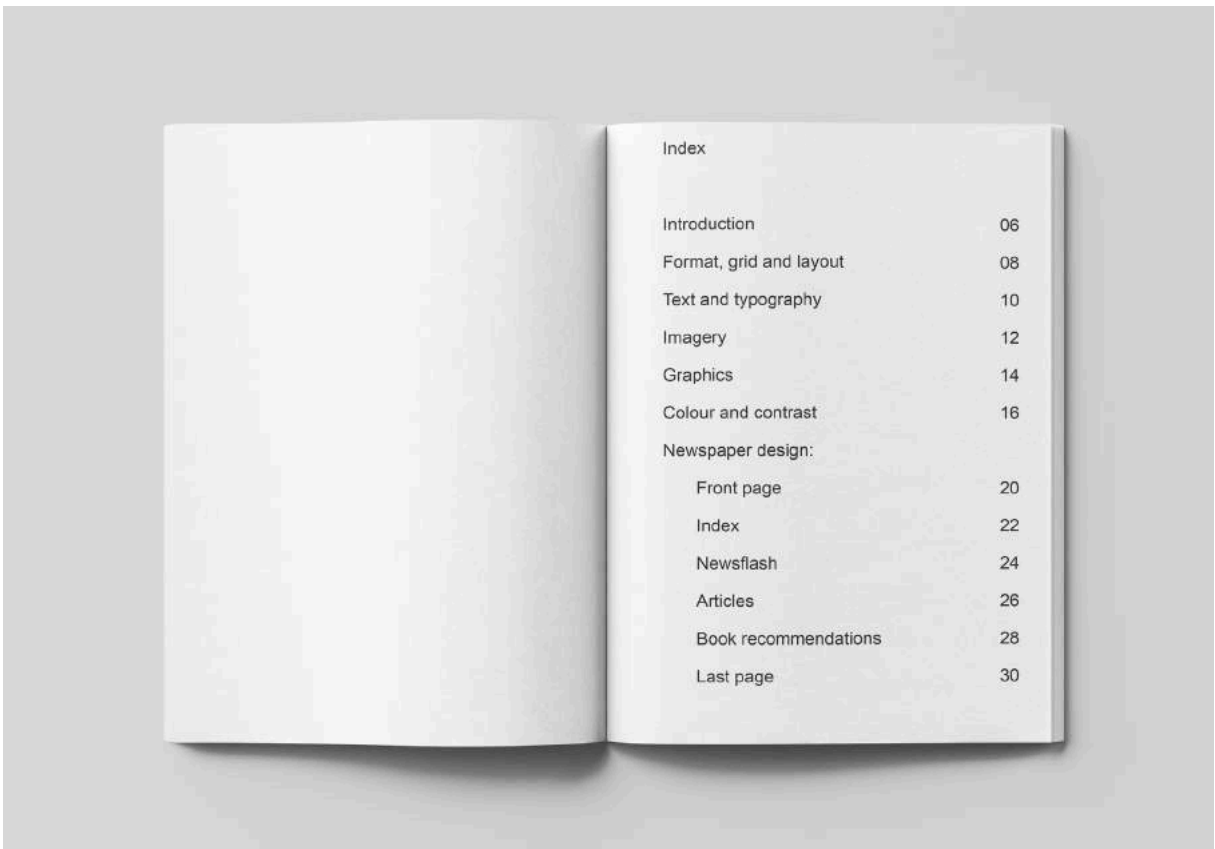


Fig. 99 Style guide: Page 03

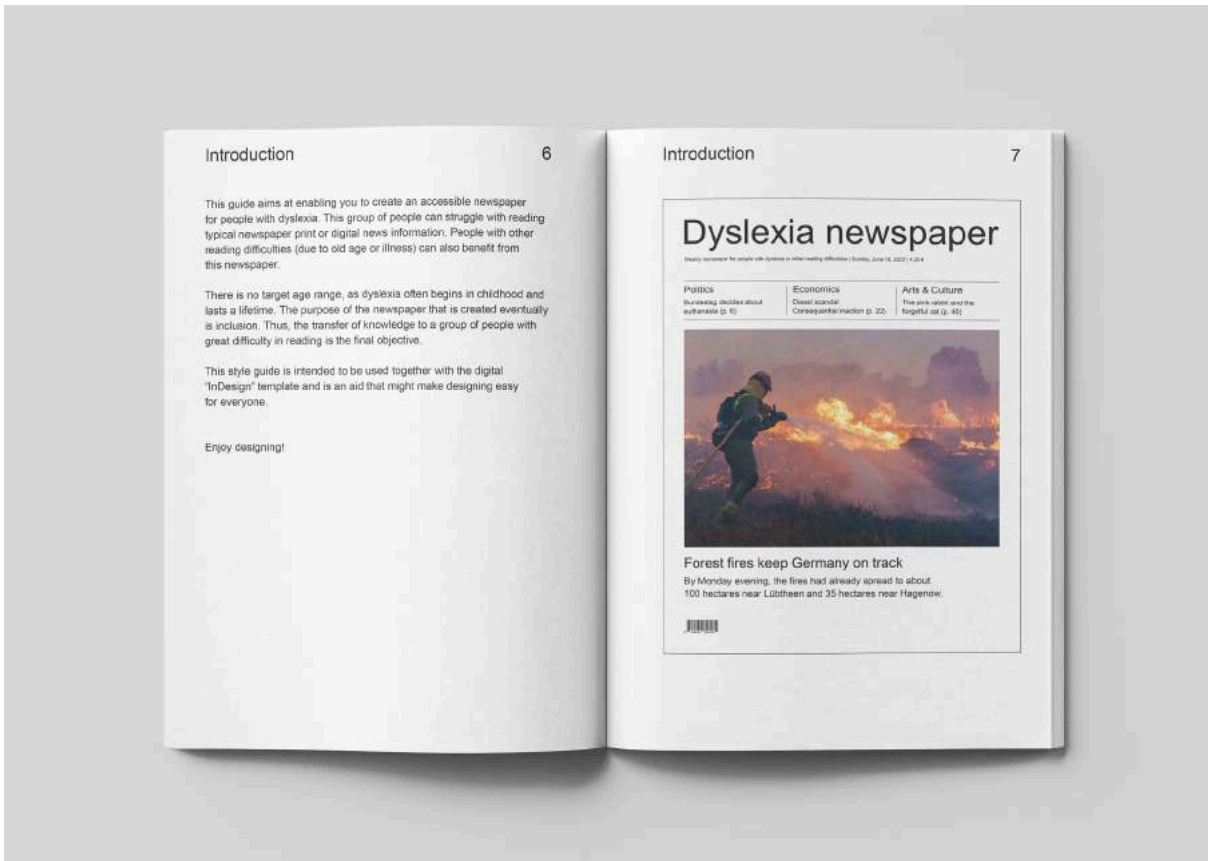


Fig. 100 Style guide: Page 04

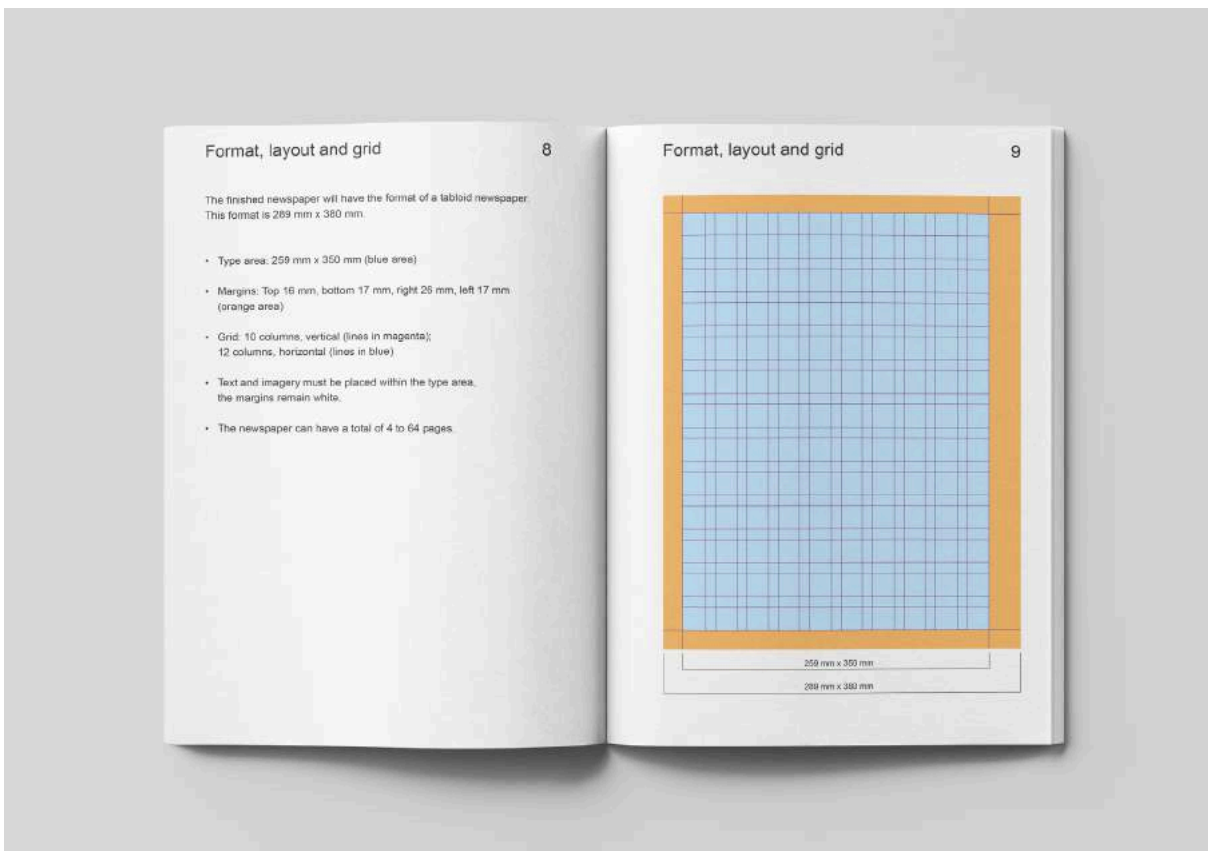


Fig. 101 Style guide: Page 05



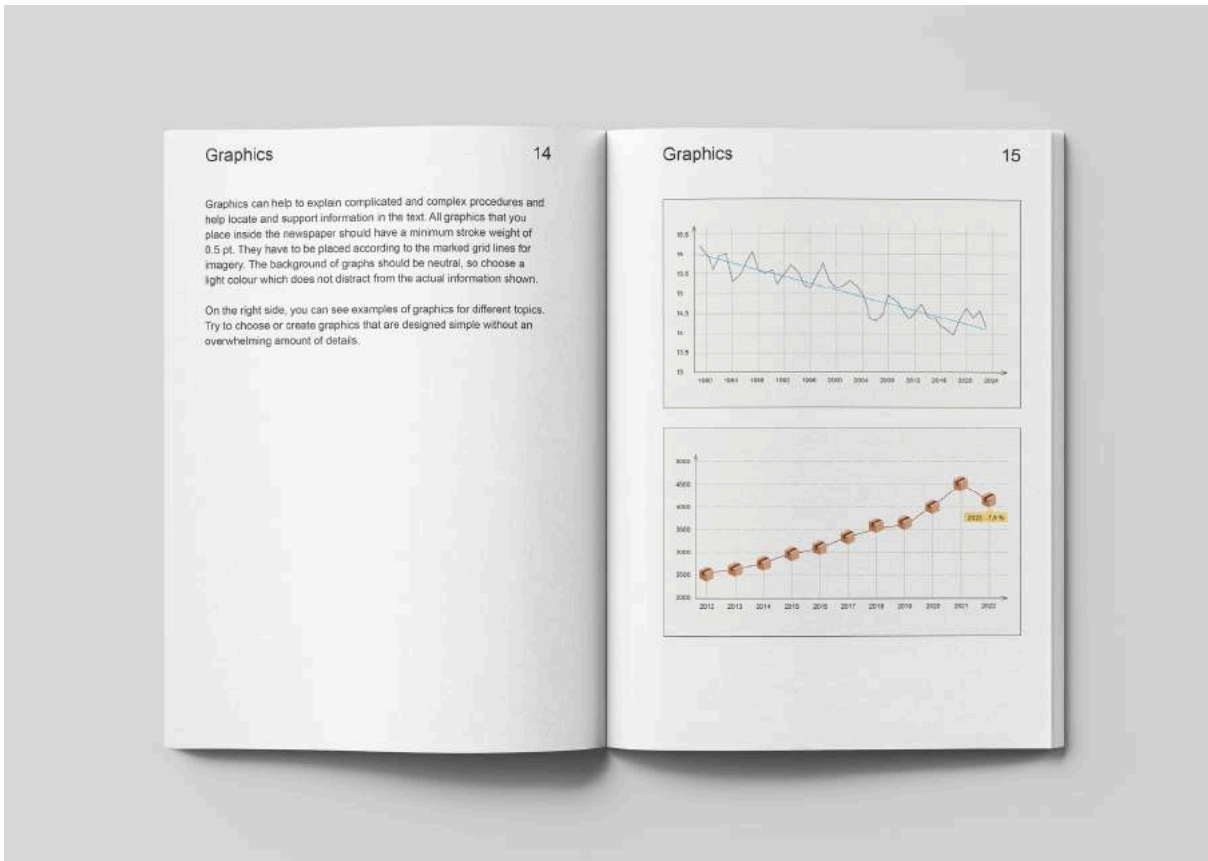


Fig. 104 Style guide: Page 08

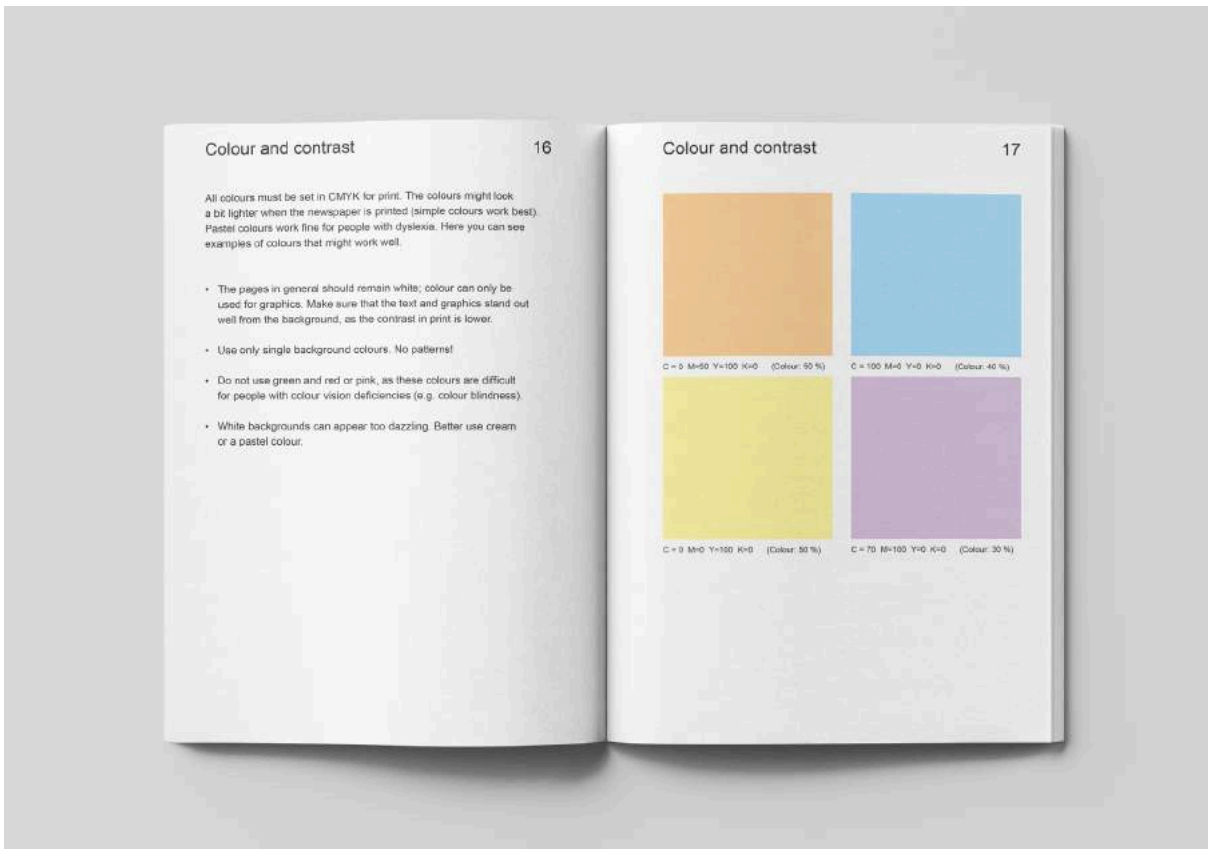


Fig. 105 Style guide: Page 09



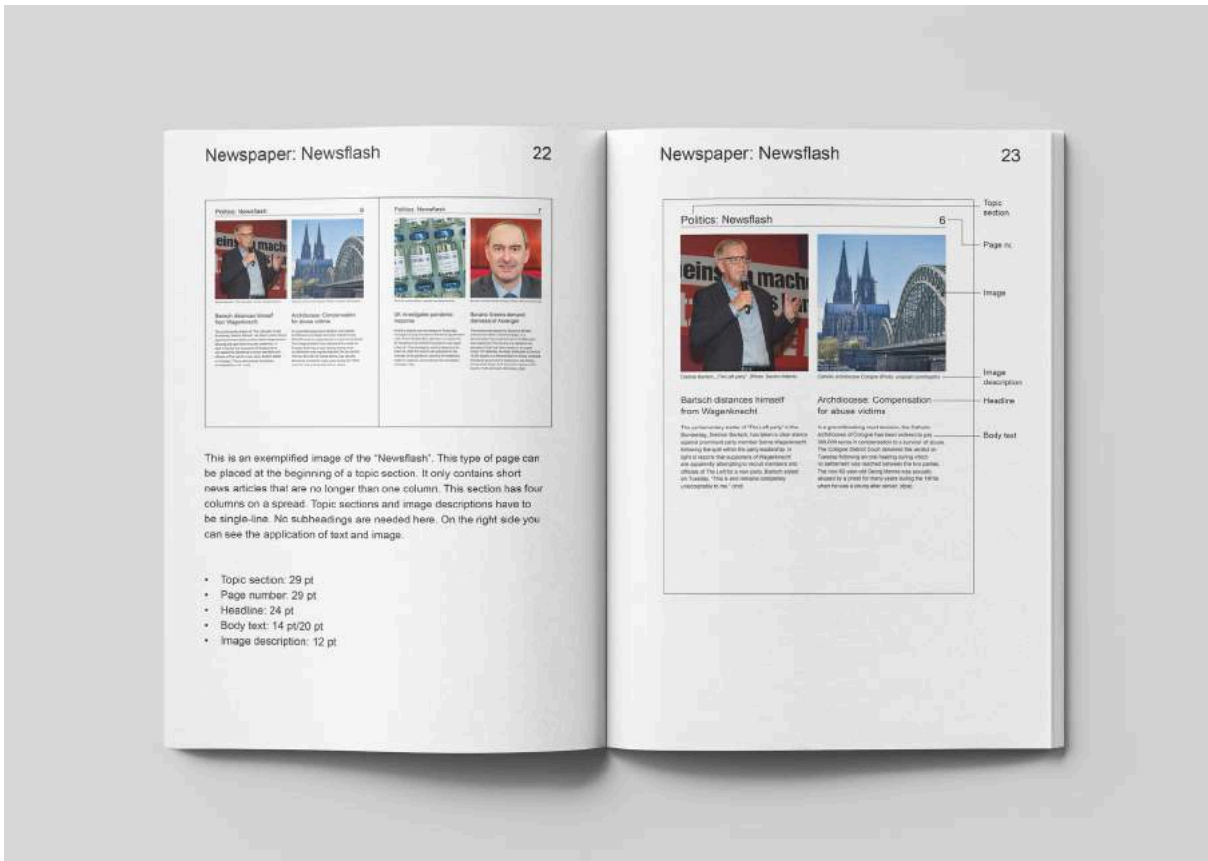


Fig. 108 Style guide: Page 12

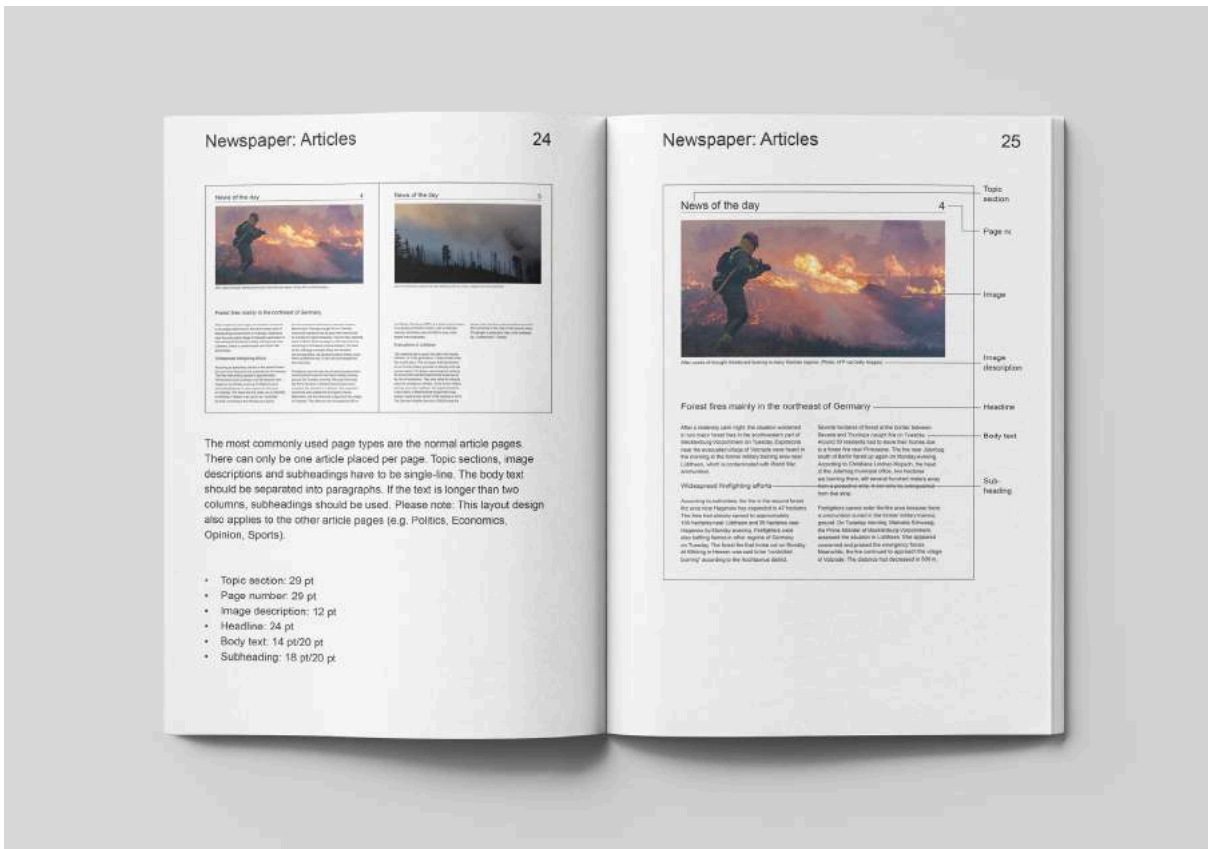


Fig. 109 Style guide: Page 13



Fig. 110 Style guide: Page 14



Fig. 111 Style guide: Page 15



# 7. Conclusions

The presented research aimed to identify reading barriers in newspaper design and the application of text and layout features for people with dyslexia.

All things considered, the ambition of making information as accessible as possible is a complex proposition. The more insights are gained, the more practical obstacles appear before the eye. The main question remained as introduced first: *What are text and layout characteristics that influence readability for p.w.d.?*

**Throughout research, sub-questions differentiated further:**

1. *What is dyslexia exactly?*
2. *What are typographic and layout elements that improve readability?*
3. *How do the history and structure of conventional newspaper design play into account?*
4. *Can a sample newspaper provide evidence that helps uncover design-related barriers?*
5. *How do experts in the field of and people affected by dyslexia reflect on dyslexia-friendly features?*
6. *How could these insights be applied practically to newspaper design?*

Dyslexia is a brain-based learning disability, which can cause reading difficulties (e.g. word recognition, reading fluency, reading speed). Text and layout characteristics that influence readability for p.w.d. can be seen in typeface, type styles, type size, font case, leading, column width, text alignment, colour and contrast. When these characteristics are applied in the recommended way, the readability can be improved for p.w.d.

The historical context of newspaper design showed that the importance of printed news information shifted with the digital revolution. However, newspapers are still a tool for people (mainly older generations) to access information on a daily basis. Considering the design of a newspaper, book-like examples can be found in the early days. Dyslexia-friendly features can be seen in those examples, i.e. providing a page with only a few text elements: the newspaper logo/title, a headline, one or two columns of text and perhaps an image.

When looked at newspapers nowadays, design-related barriers can be found. An analysis into one sample newspaper was done throughout the research which revealed some barriers that created problems with readability: serif typefaces; small type sizes; "Bold" style; columns that are set too narrow or too wide; a big amount of columns.

Through theoretical research and the reflection together with a dyslexia expert and a group of p.w.d., the aim was to find out how the aforementioned design barriers could be overcome in a newspaper design for p.w.d. The responses were mostly unanimous. Concerning the layout of the newspaper, the image sizes were rated as too large and therefore distracting. Opinions differed only when it came to column width. Some

people rated the columns as too wide. Following this feedback session, the points of criticism were incorporated into the redesign of the newspaper.

During the theoretical part, basic layout structures already started to visualise. The actual process of designing was a matter of trial and error. On the whole, what mattered most in retrospect was to establish a hierarchical order for the page elements (text and image). To achieve this hierarchy, the single elements had to constantly be adapted. On balance, it was crucial to even out the trade-off within advantages and disadvantages of distinctive design choices. After ruling out incompatible draft ideas, the final version of the newspaper was established.

Based on these conclusions, further testing of design variables (e.g. typeface, type size, column width, etc.) is needed in order to have more profound results on how a newspaper could be designed for p.w.d. The testing should involve a bigger focus group with adults in a professional test environment where tools can be provided (e.g. eye-tracking) to investigate deeper into the field.

The limited scope of this work was not capable of throwing light on several adjacent domains of exploration. Related fields of research could e.g. be educational sciences, learning psychology, social sciences and communicational sciences. Therefore, one could follow up onto questions like: How can accessible school books be designed? How can efficiency and motivation be enhanced during visual learning processes? How can disadvantaged groups of people with disabilities be included into society? How can communication be improved through the application of text and layout in an accessible way? Finding answers here could be of potential interest for further investigation.

Overall, dealing with the topic of dyslexia and other learning disabilities in the context of graphic design can be an immensely gainful experience.



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# Appendix

## Appendix A: Online survey

### Improving the reading experience among people with dyslexia

Age	What type of print medium provides the best reading experience for you?	What are your main problems with reading on paper?	Are there certain text or layout features that enhance your reading experience on paper? (e.g. a specific typeface, size, spacing, colour, contrast, etc.)	Do you use a tool which improves your reading experience on paper?	How do you usually access news information?	How often do you read printed newspapers?	What are your main problems with reading newspapers?	How do you envision a dyslexia-friendly newspaper (looking at reading levels, text characteristics, topics, number of pages)?	If you have any further thoughts or comments on the topic, please feel free to share them here.
22	Newspapers	Difficulty finding the next text line.	Don't know.	No, I don't use any tool.	News apps	Usually (e.g. every week/every month).	Difficulty concentrating (ADHD)		<p>I read because I have to, but dyslexia affects a lot more than people think and talk about.</p> <p>The way I was taught to read and the way my children were taught is very different. The way I was taught was better than my children, because I read better than them.</p> <p>? They place words in places of the words they read?</p> <p>They need to do one on one with children and let them know when they read a word wrong, because if you don't, they will think they read it right. (every time when they are not.) Also if I try to read what I type, the letters move a little and I can see designs. I used to wonder, if people have seen what I have seen and now I know they do not see how I see things.</p>
62	Totally depends on how the page is laid out.	Serif type, letter spacing of letters and contrast	serif type, good spacing and good contrast	No, I don't use any tool.	TV, Newspaper, News aggregator, newspaper, TV and radio	Usually (e.g. every week/every month).	Serif type, very long articles		its a fun journey if you want it to be

44	Magazines	Comprehension and word recognition	Not really.	Software (e.g. text-to-speech, OCR)	TV	Never.	Comprehension	-
53	Audiobooks	Time to read and there are designs in the word I see especially when tired it is hard to follow along when someone else reads it is not of interest it even harder to read and if I can't see it then I will not remember it	I have never been really given a chance to try except once, using blue glasses — the designs showed up.  Also it is easier to read on a phone than in a book, because the text lines are shorter and there is less chance to get lost, when you finish a line and you try to find the next one.  Pointing on each word helps, but other than in grade school, nobody does that. If they see you doing it (even in 2nd grade), other students think you are a Dummy. In higher grades or an older age it is even worse.	I use dictionary on cellphone and listen to audiobook on YouTube if I have to read I don't have anything to help me	I hate news don't try get it	Never.	There is no point and I only get half of the information.  I have to find the rest of the article on another page and those pages are big.  It is pain and if I read it on my phone, there are adds popping up and it takes hours to read one item of interest.	-
56	Magazines	words float around the page	some of the dyslexic texts are okay, but some other fonts i cant read at all	No, I don't use any tool.	Online news platforms	Never.	too small and close together	-
19	Books	Word distortion and jumbling up order of letters on words	Yellow paper easy to read of	Software (e.g. text-to-speech, OCR)	Online news platforms	Sometimes (e.g. once in half a year/ once in a year).	Too much information to process	-

45	Books	Biggest issues are narrow columns like a newspaper. Times New Roman font, inconsistent font size, use of colour rather than black and white.	Black and white, clean font like Arial. Full page width text. Don't ever justify both left and right side of pages as I lose track of white line I'm on. Only justify left.	Software (e.g. text-to-speech, OCR): I use OCR to strip back to clean simple text, especially to get rid of background images. Its a misconception that readers can help all dyslexics, maybe 50% of us have audio processing disorder caused by the same thing as dyslexia	Newsreader? Audio? OCR to clean to simple text and strip background pictures. Note screen readers don't help maybe 50% of dyslexics as the same difference causes audio processing disorder so a reader with fake speech and inability to ask questions is worse than reading	Never.	Times New Roman and narrow columns. Narrow columns destroys context of words around each word, much like lists which I struggle to read. I also end up processing the words in adjacent columns at same time so it becomes nonsense.	-
58	Books	Not interesting	Spacing	No, I don't use any tool.	TV	Never.	Not interesting	-
31	I avoid reading on paper.	gare, words moving, time takes to read	light blue background with black font	Software (e.g. text-to-speech, OCR)	Social Media	Never.	size of font, and font type	short snappy articles, different options for spacing/ paper colour
18	I avoid reading on paper.	The lack of colour or zooming capability	Size and spacing	No, I don't use any tool.	Social Media	Never.	Text is too small	Broken up into smaller sections with headers and subheaders in colour
57	Books	Justification, serif font, narrow line spacing	Sans serif font, larger line spacing, not justified	No, I don't use any tools.	Online News platforms	Usually.	Font too small, serifs, justification	Developed techniques over the years that allowed me to study and get a doctorate. But it was hell. Studying in Germany was awful, so I switched to the UK after my intermediate exams and did the BA and MA there, late 1980s. I couldn't have done that in Germany. Did my PhD in New Zealand, with great support there. Germany is still a developing country when it comes to dyslexia and dyscalculia. In terms of education in general, a tragedy!!!

41	Books	Different typefaces, formats of the text	Spaces, paragraphs are important.	No, I don't use any tools.	TV	Sometimes.	Too confusing.	-
46	I don't read printed materials.	None.	No.	No, I don't use any tools.	Online news platforms	Usually.	None.	I don't have problems with reading, only writing.
23	I don't use any tools.	No machine readability.	No Times New Roman or "decorative fonts", little italics, no background graphics.	Screen Reader (installed in the operating system of the mobile phone)	News Apps on smartphone	Usually.	Poorly implemented advertising banners on web pages that cause screen readers to read out advertising and not content.  For print: with insufficient column spacing, OCR programs sometimes have difficulty separating columns.	Subsequent research vlt. times to the design of menus.
42	Newspapers	Line skipping, missing lines or words, double reading, etc.	Larger line spacing, short lines, serif font	I slide a postcard across the page to stay in line.	TV	Usually.	I don't have a subscription, but I like to watch "Tagesschau" (German news channel). It's more relaxed.  At the weekend or on vacation, I also like to read newspapers or magazines.	I prefer to read books on an ebook reader because I can adjust the line spacing and the font. The line width can also be made narrower.

34	Magazines	<p>Many long texts. It overwhelms me and I don't even start to read. Short paragraphs with a lot of information and little gibberish.</p> <p>Headlines in the text to briefly skim and appealing graphics that loosen up the text motivate me to read even longer texts. For my studies, I divided my texts into small chunks and took many breaks in between.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Large font</li> <li>- No serifs</li> <li>- No comic or handwriting</li> <li>- I prefer to read Arial, Helvetica or Calibri.</li> <li>- 10-12 point minimum</li> <li>- Color contrasts are important</li> <li>- No bumpy graphics in the background.</li> <li>- Larger spacing and no text breaks.</li> </ul>	<p>I have already tried out many things: Reading aloud on the pc via an app; a device for the blind that is supposed to read books aloud; Smart Pens I actually don't know yet.</p>	TV	Usually.	Too much text, too much blab, too few meaningful statements	<p>I am interested in your master thesis, if it is publicly available I would appreciate a link/pdf. <a href="mailto:miriam@irnail.de">miriam@irnail.de</a></p> <p>I am also available for further questions on the topic.</p>
49	Books	<p>Kindle has the advantage that you can increase the size, line spacing, and the Open Dyslexia font is really good after getting used to it.</p> <p>Wordrunner is also cool, but is only available in English so far. It also makes me kind of nervous. I don't have problems with paper though, Kindle is just better.</p>	<p>In principle, contrast is always better (see above for the rest).</p> <p>Contrast just also because of other visual defects, including age</p>	<p>No, I don't use any tools.</p>	Online newspapers	Usually.	They have nothing to do with my dyslexia.... (Mainly people's comments)	
24	Books	<p>Nach ein paar Zeilen sind meine Augen total überanstrengt. Da durch bildet sich Um der Schrift ein art schleier.</p>	<p>Nein.</p>	<p>Smartpens</p>	Smartphone Nachrichten Apps	Regelmäßig	<p>Nach ein paar Zeilen sind meine Augen total überanstrengt. Da durch bildet sich Um der Schrift ein art schleier.</p>	

## Appendix B1: Interview (Email contact) in German

<p>Wie viele Abonnent*innen haben Sie (im Jahr)?</p>	<p>Wir drucken in einer Auflage von 1600 Exemplaren. Diese gehen nur an Abonnent*innen. Die Zeitung wird nicht im Handel vertrieben.</p>	<p>Haben Sie Designer*innen im Team, mit denen Sie an der Gestaltung der Zeitung arbeiten?</p>	<p>Das Grund-Layout wurde von einem Grafiker erarbeitet. Veränderungen oder kleinere Umstellungen nehme ich selbst vor.</p>	<p>Orientieren Sie sich an speziellen Gestaltungsrichtlinien (bzgl. Layout, Schriften, Farbe, etc.), die beim Gestalten für Menschen mit einer Leseschwäche helfen sollen?</p>	<p>Ja, ich beachte die Richtlinien und Empfehlungen für barrierefreie Kommunikation und für leichte Lesbarkeit – danach haben wir die Seitengestaltung, die Schrift, die Spaltenzwischenräume, die Platzierung der Bilder und die Hintergrundfarben ausgerichtet.</p>	<p>Was ist die gängige Länge Ihrer Zeitung?</p>	<p>Die Zeitung hat immer acht Seiten mit derselben Themenanordnung.</p>	<p>Wie ist das Feedback Ihrer Abonnent*innen? Gibt es z.B. Anmerkungen oder Verbesserungsvorschläge hinsichtlich der Gestaltung oder des Inhalts der Zeitung?</p>	<p>Die meisten Kommentare zur Gestaltung sind positiv. Vor allem wird hervorgehoben, dass die Seiten klar strukturiert sind, dass die farbig gestalteten Kästen für Erklärungen hilfreich sind und dass es schön ist, dass zu jedem Text mindestens ein Bild gehört.  Zum Inhalt gibt es ebenfalls positive Rückmeldungen, manchmal schlagen Leser*innen Themen vor, die sie besonders interessieren.</p>
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## Appendix B2: Interview (Email contact) translated to English

<p>How many subscribers do you have (per year)?</p>	<p>We print an edition of 1600 copies. These copies only go to subscribers. The newspaper is not distributed commercially.</p>	<p>Do you have designers in your team with whom you work on the design of the newspaper?</p>	<p>The basic layout was created by a graphic designer. I make changes or minor alterations myself.</p>	<p>Do you follow special design guidelines (regarding layout, fonts, colour, etc.) to help you design for people with reading difficulties?</p>	<p>Yes, I follow the guidelines and recommendations for barrier-free communication and easy readability – we have aligned the page design, the font, the spaces between the columns, the placement of the images and the background colours accordingly.</p>	<p>What is the usual length of your newspaper?</p>	<p>The newspaper always has eight pages with the same arrangement of topics.</p>	<p>What is the feedback from your subscribers?</p> <p>For example, are there any comments or suggestions for improvement regarding the design or content of the newspaper?</p>	<p>Most comments on the design are positive. Above all, it is emphasized that the pages are clearly structured, that the coloured boxes are helpful for explanations and that it is good that each text is accompanied by at least one picture.</p> <p>There is also positive feedback on the content, with readers sometimes suggesting topics that are of particular interest to them.</p>
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## Appendix C: PDF pages of the redesign

# Dyslexia newspaper

Weekly newspaper for people with dyslexia or other reading difficulties | Sunday, June 18, 2023 | 4,25 €

## Politics

Bundestag decides about euthanasia (p. 6)

## Economics

Diesel scandal: Consequential inaction (p. 22)

## Arts & Culture

The pink rabbit and the forgetful cat (p. 40)



## Forest fires keep Germany on track

By Monday evening, the fires had already spread to about 100 hectares near Lübtheen and 35 hectares near Hagenow.



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### News of the day 04

Forest fires mainly in the northeast of Germany: After a relatively calm night, the situation worsened in two major forest fires in the southwestern part of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern on Tuesday.



### Politics 06

Bundestag decides on assisted suicide: They will discuss, without party mandates, how to deal with individuals who wish to voluntarily end their lives.



### Opinion 16

The loyalty of fans: There are different forms of fandom and the relationship between a football fan and their idols is different from that of a music lover to pop stars.



### Economics 22

Share price plunge after the show: Eventim knows the entertainment business well. However, Jan Böhmmermann dissected the dealings of the company and its CEO Klaus-Peter Schulenberg, on his show "ZDF Magazin Royale."

## Index



### Sports 32

Fascinating restlessness: Christian Neidhart has seen quite a bit of the football world, not only having played professionally himself in Osnabrück or Braunschweig, but also in China, Chengdu Tiancheng 1998.



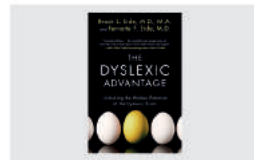
### Arts & Culture 40

The pink rabbit and the forgetful cat: Today, on Judith Kerr's 100th birthday, she has long become a National Treasure in her country of exile.



### International news 50

Raisi and Maduro emphasize common ground: Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi emphasized his solidarity with Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro in Venezuela at a rare Latin America tour.



### Book recommendations 58

This week we present four books for you. Some of them are especially designed and written for people with reading difficulties.



After weeks of drought, forests are burning in many German regions. (Photo: AFP via Getty Images)

**Forest fires mainly in the northeast of Germany**

After a relatively calm night, the situation worsened in two major forest fires in the southwestern part of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern on Tuesday. Explosions near the evacuated village of Votzrade were heard in the morning at the former military training area near Lübbthen, which is contaminated with World War ammunition.

**Widespread firefighting efforts**

According to authorities, the fire in the second forest fire area near Hagenow has expanded to 47 hectares. The fires had already spread to approximately 100 hectares near Lübbthen and 35 hectares near Hagenow by Monday evening. Firefighters were also battling flames in other regions of Germany on Tuesday. The forest fire that broke out on Monday at Allböding in Hessen was said to be "controlled burning" according to the Hochtaunus district.

Several hectares of forest at the border between Bavaria and Thuringia caught fire on Tuesday. Around 50 residents had to leave their homes due to a forest fire near Pimmsers. The fire near Jüterbog south of Berlin flared up again on Monday evening. According to Christiane Lindner-Kloosch, the head of the Jüterbog municipal office, two hectares are burning there, still several hundred meters away from a protective strip. It can only be extinguished from that strip.

Firefighters cannot enter the fire area because there is ammunition buried in the former military training ground. On Tuesday morning, Manuela Schwesig, the Prime Minister of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, assessed the situation in Lübbthen. She appeared concerned and praised the emergency forces. Meanwhile, the fire continued to approach the village of Votzrade. The distance had decreased to 500 m,



About 733 hectares of forest have been affected by the fire. (Foto: unsplash.com/chris-lebouillier)

said Stefan Sternberg (SPD), the district administrator of Ludwigslust-Parchim district. Late on Monday evening, the flames were still 800 m away when people were evacuated.

danger index has been showing alarming red to dark red spots on the map of Germany for days. The danger is particularly high in the northeast. By I. Leitold and T. Gökalp.

**Evacuations in Lübbthen**

180 residents had to spend the night with friends, relatives, or in the gymnasium. It was unclear when they could return. The two larger fires had broken out on former military grounds on Monday and had spread rapidly. The police warned against entering the ammunition-contaminated forest areas due to the risk of explosions. They also called for clearing paths for emergency vehicles. At the former military training area near Lübbthen, the largest forest fire in the history of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern had already raged across almost 1000 hectares in 2019. The German Weather Service's (DWD) forest fire



Dietmar Bartsch, „The Left party“. (Photo: Sandro Halank)



Catholic archdiocese Cologne (Photo: unsplash.com/irpathi)

**Bartsch distances himself from Wagenknecht**

The parliamentary leader of "The Left party" in the Bundestag, Dietmar Bartsch, has taken a clear stance against prominent party member Sahra Wagenknecht following the split within the party leadership. In light of reports that supporters of Wagenknecht are apparently attempting to recruit members and officials of The Left for a new party, Bartsch stated on Tuesday, "This is and remains completely unacceptable to me." (nd)

**Archdiocese: Compensation for abuse victims**

In a groundbreaking court decision, the Catholic archdiocese of Cologne has been ordered to pay 380,000 euros in compensation to a survivor of abuse. The Cologne District Court delivered the verdict on Tuesday following an oral hearing during which no settlement was reached between the two parties. The now 62-year-old Georg Merne was sexually abused by a priest for many years during the 1970s when he was a young altar server. (dpa)



Covid 19 vaccine (Photo: unsplash.com/daniel-schuldt)



Bavaria's minister Hubert Aiwanger (Photo: Raimond Spekking)

**UK investigates pandemic response**

Amidst a dispute over the release of WhatsApp messages among members of the former government under Prime Minister Boris Johnson, an inquiry into the handling of the COVID-19 pandemic has begun in the UK. The investigation aims to determine the extent to which the country was prepared for the outbreak of the pandemic, examine the healthcare system's response, and scrutinize the vaccination campaign. (afp)

**Bavaria Greens demand dismissal of Aiwanger**

The controversial speech by Bavaria's Minister of Economic Affairs, Hubert Aiwanger, at a demonstration has consequences in the Bavarian state parliament. The Greens are calling for the dismissal of the Free Voters leader in an urgent motion. On Saturday, Aiwanger addressed a crowd of 13,000 people at a demonstration in Erding, criticizing the federal government's health law and stating, among other things, that "the silent majority of this country" must take back democracy. (dpa)



There are more and more requests for active euthanasia. (Photo: Photographic.eu)

**Bundestag decides on euthanasia**

July 7th could go down in history as the day when years of wrangling over assisted suicide in Germany came to an end. On the last day before the parliamentary summer break, the Bundestag intends to decide, without party mandates, how to deal with individuals who wish to voluntarily end their lives. Supporters of a more liberal approach have good chances against a very restrictive draft law.

**Debate: Humanity vs. prohibition**

On Tuesday, the two previously separate groups of parliamentarians presented their merged proposal. "Assisted suicide in Germany needs humanity and not new prohibition laws," urged FDP parliamentarian Katrin Helling-Plath. Renate Künast from the Greens, who had previously taken a slightly different path with several colleagues, added, "Criminal law is not the place to regulate self-determination. We will not

leave anyone alone in this situation." The debate on assisted suicide has been ongoing for over ten years. In an effort to curb assisted suicide organizations that profit from the suffering of others, the Bundestag added phrasing to the Criminal Code in 2015, making "commercial promotion of suicides" a punishable offense. The term "commercial" here refers to acts intended for repetition, which is why this change in the law also affected medical practices.

Warnings that this would effectively make assisted suicide nearly impossible in Germany were ignored. However, the objections were understandable: Palliative care physicians in a hospice likely care for more than 200 dying patients each year. With this law, assisting just two terminally ill patients would raise suspicions of repetition and potentially be punishable. The feared consequences materialized. Even doctors who had previously assisted in cases of incurable,



Medication to induce death (Photo: unsplash.com/samuel-ramos)

fatal illnesses withdrew. Assisted suicide became an absolute taboo.

**Assisted suicide laws: A legal gray area**

The turning point came in February 2020 when the Federal Constitutional Court declared Paragraph 217 of the Criminal Code unconstitutional. The right to personal autonomy includes the right to determine one's own death and the freedom to seek assistance for it, Karlsruhe argued.

However, this right was "emptied" by the prohibition, as there were no longer any options for assisted suicide. Since then, assisted suicide has been allowed again, but the area still remains a legal gray area. Nonetheless, various organizations are active and regularly accompany individuals towards their deaths. There still isn't a legally clear way to access lethal

medication, even for those with terminal, incurable illnesses. Following the federal election in 2021, the previously divided groups came together once again to bring the topic back to the agenda. The draft for an "Assisted Suicide Act" now suggests that doctors may prescribe a means for self-destruction to adults who wish to end their lives "out of autonomously formed free will." by Tm Szent-ivanyi.



Greta Thunberg calls for a turnaround at the UN conference. (Photo: Jean-Philippe Luyou/AFP)

**A matter of life and death**

At the UN climate negotiations in Bonn, Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg has called for a radical turnaround by business and politics in the fight against global warming. "This is a matter of life and death" said the 20-year-old in Bonn on Tuesday. This would require a rapid phase-out of coal, oil and gas. This is because emissions of climate-damaging greenhouse gases are still at an all-time high, she said.

**A call to action**

Interim negotiations for the next UN Climate Change Conference in Dubai, which begins at the end of November, are taking place in Bonn until the weekend. Five years ago, Thunberg launched the globally active "Fridays for Future" movement with her "school strike for the climate". Thunberg said that the coming months and years would be decisive for the future of humanity. If climate policy is not changed,

this will be the "death sentence for countless people" – and human life is already at great risk in many regions of the world on the "front line of the climate crisis". The extent of the climate crisis is scientifically proven and the instruments are known, said Thunberg. "But the political will is nowhere to be seen."

Scientists had been warning of the impending climate catastrophe for decades. "But their warnings have been drowned – in greenwashing and lies from the powerful." They were only looking for lazy solutions and loopholes to keep their "business as usual" alive.

Greenwashing refers to strategies that companies or states use to falsely present themselves as particularly environmentally friendly. Environmentalists are hoping that in the UN Climate Change Conference in Dubai will decide to rapidly phase out fossil fuels



The UN Climate Change Conference takes place in Bonn. (Photo: Imagio)

such as oil and gas, but the trend is moving in the opposite direction. Despite depressing alarm signals such as increasing droughts, forest fires and storms, global investments in oil, gas and coal have been rising for years – to more than one trillion US dollars this year, according to estimates by the International Energy Agency.

**Investing in fossil fuels**

Thunberg was also optimistic on Tuesday: "There won't be one silver bullet that solves everything. But if we all contribute our ideas and push from all possible directions, we will move in the right direction," she said. Meanwhile, climate activists continue to criticize the president-elect of the climate conference, Sultan Ahmed Al Jaber, who is also the leading oil manager of the United Arab Emirates. Sitting next to Thunberg, Kenyan activist Eric Ngunjiri said: "It is a stab in the

back for the movement to see a fossil fuel CEO at the forefront of efforts to tackle the climate crisis, while the climate crisis is destroying the lives of many people. I join US and EU parliamentarians in calling for his resignation," he said. (dpa/jm)



The European Parliament, where they decide about the heating bill. (Photo: unsplash.com/guillaume-peigois)

The heating bill comes to parliament this week

After an almost quarterly dispute within the traffic light coalition, the SPD, Greens, and FDP have now reached an agreement on the basic principles of a Building Energy Act. The corresponding bill is expected to be discussed for the first time in the Bundestag on Thursday and passed there before the start of the parliamentary summer break on July 7, if the Bundesrat, which also meets for the last time before the summer break agrees, it could be finalized by that day.

Key provisions in building energy act

Accordingly, the law would formally apply from January 1, 2024, to new buildings and existing structures. However, there are important exceptions. The rules of the Building Energy Act would not apply until there is municipal heat planning. This is expected to be in place nationwide by no later than

2028. This would give citizens more time to make an informed decision. The compromise paper states: "As long as there is no municipal heat planning, the regulations of the Building Energy Act do not apply to heating system replacements." Additionally, starting from January 1, 2024, gas heaters would be allowed if they can be converted to hydrogen. The Chairman of the SPD parliamentary group, Rolf Mützenich, stated that both points were central for his party.

He emphasized that it was important for the SPD to make the burdens as socially fair as possible, as many citizens were afraid of being overwhelmed. Mützenich spoke of significant improvements compared to the previous bill. The Green Party's parliamentary leader, Katharina Dröge, stated that there was planned support of 30 percent, and 50 percent for those with lower incomes. This would amount to around 1.5 billion euros annually from



(Photo: dpa/Hauke-Christian Dittich)

the Climate and Transformation Fund. She saw this as "a good compromise between different interests."

Last-minute intervention in heaters law

FDP parliamentary group leader Christian Dürr emphasized that there would be no interference with existing property rights. Instead, the state would take the lead with municipal heat planning. Therefore, the Building Energy Act would not effectively apply until 2028. Dürr also stressed that his faction unanimously agreed to the introduction of the new bill. If everything went smoothly, they would "accomplish this before the summer break." The Liberals had criticized the original bill from Federal Minister of Economic Affairs Robert Habeck (Greens) for weeks and repeatedly cast doubt on the law's passage. Habeck had planned that from 2024 onwards, only new heaters could be installed that were operated

with at least 65 percent renewable energy. By the afternoon, the three coalition factions had also been unable to reach an agreement on Tuesday; this applied to both the parliamentary managers and the three faction leaders themselves. The parliament witnessed partially chaotic scenes, as press statement schedules were set, canceled, and then rescheduled. In between, the participants were seen in changing configurations, seemingly perplexed in front of the Reichstag building. By Markus Decker.



Heavy fighting as Congo tries to find of resurgent M23 rebels. (Photo: REUTERS)

Rwanda under suspicion

The M23 militia in the Democratic Republic of Congo is responsible for further serious crimes, according to human rights groups. Since the end of 2022, the rebels have killed, raped, and committed other potential war crimes, reported "Human Rights Watch" (HRW) on Tuesday.

This has significantly contributed to the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the eastern part of Congo, supported by neighboring Rwanda. According to HRW, the Rwandan army is in eastern Congo to support the M23 and assist in capturing strategically important regions. "The relentless killings and rapes by the M23 are further intensified by the military support of Rwandan commanders," emphasized HRW Africa expert Clémentine de Mortjoye. Both Congo and Rwanda are obligated to hold M23 commanders and Rwandan officials accountable. Similarly, the UN Security Council should include those responsible

in the existing sanctions list. Other factors contributing to the rampant violence in the region, according to "Human Rights Watch", are the prevailing state of martial law in the region and the cooperation of the Congolese army with ethnic armed groups. In eastern Congo, there has been a struggle for control over the rich natural resources since practically the country's independence in 1960. All efforts to pacify the region have so far failed. (edp)



UN agency expects more Sudan refugees. (Photo: REUTERS)

110 million on the run

According to the United Nations, the number of people fleeing persecution, violence, and war has reached a new record high. In May of this year, an estimated 110 million children, women, and men were on the run worldwide, the UNHCR aid agency announced on Wednesday in Geneva when releasing its "Global Trends" report.

By the end of 2022, there were 108.4 million people displaced. The further increase in displacement this year was attributed by UN High Commissioner Filippo Grandi to newly ignited conflicts, especially in Sudan. "These numbers show us that some people are too quick to ignite conflicts and far too slow to find solutions," he said. "The result is devastation, displacement, and suffering for millions of people who are forcibly driven from their homes." At the end of the previous year, UNHCR counted 35.3 million refugees who had crossed an international border.

Approximately 82.5 million people, according to the agency, were internally displaced within their own countries. Additionally, UNHCR registered around 5.4 million asylum seekers. War victims from Syria, with 6.5 million people, constitute the largest national group among refugees, according to the data. The war in Ukraine was the main cause of new displacement in the year 2022. The number of refugees from Ukraine increased from 27,300 at the end of 2021 to 5.7 million by the end of 2022. (dpa)



A stadium during a football match. (Photo: unplash.com/sebastian-stam)

The loyalty of fans

I understood what it means to be a fan only through reading Nick Hornby's book "Fever Pitch". In it, he describes his lifelong suffering due to the emotional attachment to his club, FC Arsenal. It wasn't quite easy to understand what Hornby was talking about, as the London-based team was incredibly successful for a few years. Why the suffering? Former Schalke player Mesut Ozil played there for eight years, participated in 184 matches, and scored 33 goals in the English Premier League during that time.

The complex nature of fandom

It's difficult to reconcile these statistics with the experience Nick Hornby had in 1988 during his first visit to London's Highbury Stadium. He described the unforgettable nature of that afternoon in "Fever Pitch" as follows: "What struck me the most was how much most men around me hated, truly hated, being there."

This seems to mean that being a fan isn't just about fair-weather experiences. Sports writer Christoph Biermann hit the nail on the head: "For Hornby, fan love is tragic because it ultimately always ends in disappointment. The fan hates himself for wasting his time on lousy players in run-down stadiums."

He goes back because there he experiences the community of like-minded people and, in rare moments, the delirium of happiness that can't be found anywhere else. In the football of earlier years, fans were largely male. Losses are part of the torment of being a football fan. But what about idols in pop music? And what does this have to do with maturity? However, there are different forms of fandom, and the relationship between a football fan and their idols is different from that of a music lover to pop stars. The latter have always claimed that sex is always part of it, and with the example of the affair involving



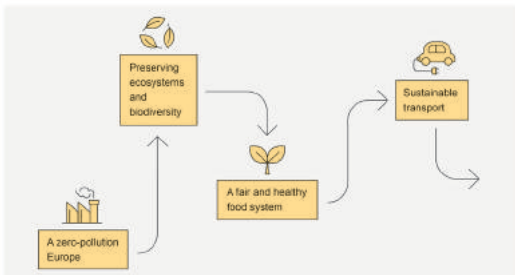
Till Lindemann, lead singer of Rammstein. (Photo: Malte Krudewig)

Rammstein's lead singer Till Lindemann, many felt compelled to remember the phenomenon of sexual abuse behind the scenes of pop: Led Zeppelin, Frank Zappa, David Bowie – the list of stars who have allegedly committed offenses is long.

Fandom, aging, and tolerance

Lindemann differs from most of those mentioned and unspoken in that he was hardly older than the underage girls who were seduced into physical submission simply by his status as a star during his wild years. The notion of an old man's sex that Lindemann evokes cannot seemingly be offset by the symbolic magic that Rammstein conjures on stage. In contrast to the unbearable disparity that has always seemed to exist between pop stars and fans, the fandom that Nick Hornby describes implies the possibility of maturity and aging.

One of the blessings of growing old with your idol is the tolerance to continue listening even when it hurts. I feel this way about some songs by Bob Dylan. In "Sweetheart Like You", he sings about a paternalistic old man who is surprised by the presence of a young woman he encounters in a rundown place. There's no trace of lyrical prose, the protective instinct is somewhat embarrassing, the flirtation is crude. Whether tolerance and maturity also apply in the Rammstein universe is a different story.  
By Harry Nall.



This graphic shows the goals of the "Green Deal", which the EU wants to achieve by 2050. (Source: eur-lex.europa.eu)

Conservatives in EU Parliament against Nature Restoration Law

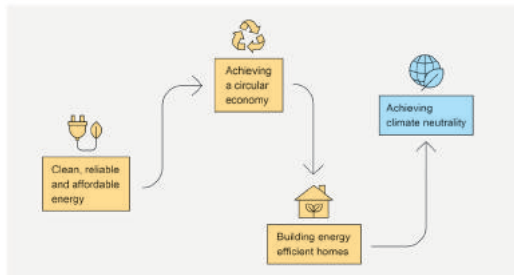
Currently, in the European Parliament, an absurd and irresponsible farce is unfolding on the open stage, initiated by the EPP (counterpart of the CDU in the European Parliament), which could have devastating consequences for the environment. The issue at hand is a proposal by the EU Commission: The Nature Restoration Law. Fierce arguments are now taking place over this legislative proposal, and the conservatives in the European Parliament want to bring it down.

Defending the Nature Restoration Law

In doing so, they are not hesitating to conjure up an irresponsible phantom debate – with false claims that deny scientific findings and trample upon political responsibility. (For example, the EPP faction tweeted that ten percent of farmland would need to be abandoned. The correct information is that ten

percent of agricultural land should exhibit features of great diversity, Editor's note). It's not surprising that agricultural and environmental policies have become a bone of contention in the political debates of Europe. The experiences and memories of discussions and decisions regarding the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) are too bitter, as they also failed to steer the course towards a more ecological approach to land management. These are bad experiences.

However, what has now been unleashed, orchestrated as a campaign by populist PR strategists, against a sensible and long-overdue EU-wide legislation, lacks any sense of responsibility. Conservatives have evidently entered an unholy alliance with the right-wing, science deniers, and those who obstruct progress, as they attempt to block the Nature Restoration Law. This is truly pitiful – a declaration of bankruptcy of political responsibility, because



even our food security ultimately depends on the restoration of nature and natural ecosystems. We are in the midst of a twin crisis of climate change and biodiversity loss. The human-made sixth mass extinction in Earth's history is currently underway.

A chance for redemption

The climate catastrophe is already burdening us, and no one can ignore it! Rivers and lakes are drying up, forests are burning, groundwater levels are dropping, and in many parts of Europe, farmers don't know how to cope. It should be clear to everyone that change is necessary. Furthermore, four out of five of the EU's most valuable protected areas (Natura 2000 sites) are in poor or very poor condition. Rapid and sustainable action must be taken for nature conservation and thus our future – if conservatives and liberals manage to bring down the Nature Restoration Law, they will

be acting in the highest degree of irresponsibility. Tomorrow, the vote in the European Parliament's Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety is about nothing less than an ecological peace offering to nature and a chance for redemption for the natural environment that we have been destroying for decades, and whose balance has already been severely destabilized by human actions.  
By Martin Häusling.



Three of the biggest social media channels: Instagram, Facebook, Twitter (now 'X'). (Photo: unsplash.com)

Some steps for starting a 'mindful tech' self-care habit

Any repeated behavior creates habit loops. For example, you likely follow the same sequence when brushing your teeth or making your morning coffee. They're one way the brain automates actions to be more efficient, explains Loretta Graziano Breuning, PhD, author of *Habits of a Happy Brain*, who is based in Oakland, California.

But these loops can sometimes switch our behavior into autopilot mode. You might reach for your phone whenever you find yourself waiting in a line, check email before getting out of bed in the morning, or open Instagram whenever you get a notification. "Creating awareness of these automatic habits is helpful, even if you choose not to change anything," says Dr. Breuning. "You will have a greater sense of control, just from being more conscious of your behavior." If it's an option, take a single day "off" from checking your email, social media accounts,

and using other devices; and simply notice what happens, Pang says. That's when you'll see how you're really using your tech.

Make a plan

As you would with any behavior change — from starting a workout routine to changing up your meal prep — a solid first step is setting some specific intentions and goals, suggests Tanya Dalton, a productivity expert in Asheville, North Carolina, and author of *The Joy of Missing Out*. "To create healthy boundaries and better habits, it's always good to cultivate a deeper sense of purpose, and make a plan," she says. "That's what allows you to take ownership of how you're spending your time." Your plan for more intentional tech use will probably look different from that of a friend's or family member's. What's important is that it's the right



Never-ending news feeds can cause stress. (Photo: unsplash.com/robin-worral)

plan with the right goals for you. Maybe your plan includes a maximum amount of time you want to spend per day looking at a screen, or maybe it's a matter of a certain number of "checks" of social media each day. "Do what makes you feel nourished, and change your usage when you stop feeling that way," says Dalton.

Use tech to control your tech

Consider apps that help you tame distractions, such as Freedom — which blocks all notifications and triggers 'Do Not Disturb' mode on chat apps. Or try FocusMe, an app that lets you block specific sites or apps (like Facebook and Instagram) for certain periods of time. The app also allows you to set reminders for specific tasks and activities, like going for a walk or taking a mindfulness break. And set up your phone to make it less distracting.

Turn off notifications that might prompt you to open an app without thinking. Move app icons to the second page of your home screen, so they're a little bit more difficult to navigate to and open. Try putting your phone on airplane mode during meals or when socializing.

Think differently

"Instead of seeing [your devices] as a hindrance to 'real life,' ask yourself: What do I want to learn?" Pang says. They're tools that can increase creativity, boost social connections and teach you new skills, he explains. Rethink how you think about technology: What can I do today that will be made easier by using this tool? By Joy Bose.



Family-owned company 'Dr. Oetker'. (Photo: oetker.com)

Oetker group shows strong growth

Despite the challenges posed by high inflation, the Oetker Group significantly increased its revenue in the past year and achieved a "solid result." The family-owned company, which includes the well-known brand Dr. Oetker, as well as the Radeberger brewery group and the food delivery service Flaschenpost, is also "cautiously optimistic" for the current year, said Albert Christmann, the personally liable partner of Dr. August Oetker KG, on Tuesday. Overall, the Oetker Group increased its consolidated net sales by 11.6 percent to 6.5 billion euros in 2022. One of the growth drivers for Oetker is currently the online supermarket Flaschenpost. (dpa)



Solar cells (Photo: unsplash.com/markus-episke)

Solar cell manufacturer threatens relocation to the USA

The only solar cell manufacturer in Europe is reportedly threatening to relocate production to the USA. Swiss company Meyer Burger, which produces solar cells in Thalheim, Saxony-Anhalt, sent a relevant letter to Federal Finance Minister Christian Lindner (FDP), as reported by the news portal 'heute.de' on Tuesday. The company cited the substantial subsidies from the US government as the reason. "In the USA, the red carpet is rolled out for us for establishing new plants and selling solar modules," the letter stated. (afp)



Export shipping (Photo: unsplash.com/rinson-chory)

Sharp decline in exports to Russia

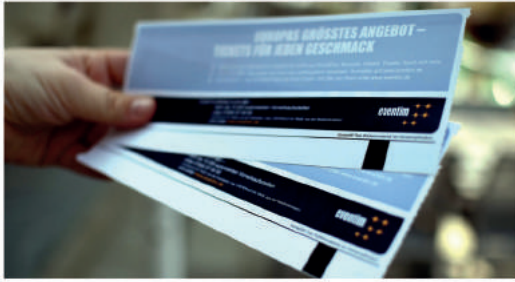
German exports to Russia have sharply decreased at the beginning of the year compared to the period before the Ukraine conflict. According to the statistics office in Wiesbaden on Tuesday, goods worth 3.5 billion euros were exported to Russia from January to April, marking a decrease of over 58 percent compared to the same period in 2021. Back then, the volume was 8.4 billion euros. The statisticians chose 2021 as the comparison year because statements regarding January to April 2022 were "strongly distorted" by the start of the Ukraine conflict and the associated sanctions against Russia. (afp)



Prefabricated house (Photo: unsplash.com)

Prefabricated houses are becoming more popular

Almost a quarter of single-family houses (22.8 %) completed in Germany last year were prefabricated houses manufactured in factories. According to the Federal Statistical Office on Tuesday, around 17,600 prefabricated single-family houses were built in 2022, a three percent increase compared to the previous year. In contrast, the construction of single-family houses using conventional methods decreased by 2.7 percent to around 59,500. In 2012, the share of prefabricated houses among single-family houses was at 15.3 percent. (afp)



Eventim tickets. (Photo: dpa/Elitta Pedersen)

Share price plunge after the show

CTS Eventim knows the entertainment business well. However, Friday evening seems to have caught the ticket seller and concert organizer off guard. Jan Böhmermann dissected the dealings of the Bremen-based company and its CEO and major shareholder, Klaus-Peter Schulenberg, on his show "ZDF Magazin Royale."

Critique sparks stock decline

The title said it all: "Building an eventim empire with imaginary fees." Böhmermann described the company's power in the industry and accused it of charging excessive and opaque ticket fees. He attributed the company's profits from the past year, in part, to COVID-19 aid in the hundreds of millions. Böhmermann essentially listed reasons to buy Eventim shares. "It's no secret that CTS Eventim has a strong market position that enables high

margins", said Volker Bosse, an analyst at Baader Bank. "While it may not be optimal for consumers and artists, it secures high returns from an investor's perspective." However, as the stock market opened on the following Monday, there were enough shareholders who saw things differently. The stock, valued at 71 euros on Friday, slid and didn't really recover throughout the day.

By evening, the price was at 65 euros, representing a nearly nine percent drop. "The market reaction is quite unusual", Bosse said. "I would have expected a faster counter-reaction at the very least." But the decline continued on Tuesday. By the afternoon, the price had dropped to nearly 60 euros – another six percent decrease. On paper, CTS Eventim lost several hundred million euros in value within two days. Bosse, who, like other analysts, had recently recommended buying the stock, puzzles over the motives of



Eventim's business with tickets for concerts and festivals is very lucrative. (Photo: unsplash.com/olin-lyod)

investors. While he understands that a showbiz giant like Eventim could be problematic for others in the industry, from the perspective of shareholders wanting to participate in growth and profits, it's a good strategy.

Ticketing market dominated by two giants

Two companies dominate the global market "Investors always seek companies with a secure market position, like a moat around a castle," Bosse said. "Eventim has that." However, Schulenberg has also dug this moat with determination. The now 73-year-old ran his own event agency on the side while studying economics in Bremen. CTS Eventim has made him a billionaire: Schulenberg owns nearly 40 percent of the shares. The company is the clear market leader in Germany and only has one major competitor in Europe: the US company Live

Nation, operating under the Ticketmaster brand. Both companies virtually share the market in a duopoly. Criticism is also growing for Ticketmaster, as both corporations use integration and digitalization to maximize their revenues.

Tickets for major events are now priced according to current demand. The factor they sell through the portals, the more expensive they become for fans who still want a ticket. For top stars, the price can sometimes go into the thousands. What enrages fans and occasionally puts stars in a tough spot for explanations is seen by analyst Bosse with a sober stock market perspective. By Stefan Winter.



Former Audi CEO Rupert Stadler. (Photo: REUTERS)

Probation demanded for Stadler

In the Audi trial, the prosecution has requested two suspended prison sentences and one without probation. For the former CEO of the automaker, Rupert Stadler, prosecutor Nico Petzka pleaded on Tuesday in Munich for a two-year suspended prison sentence and a payment of 1.1 million euros.

For the former head of engine development, Wolfgang Hatz, he requested three years and two months of imprisonment without probation, and for an engineer also facing charges, he requested a two-year suspended sentence and a fine of 50,000 euros. At the beginning of his several-hour plea, Petzka had stated that he does not see the defendants as the main culprits in the diesel scandal. It is "altogether doubtful" whether in such a complex structure there could even be one or more main responsible persons in criminal terms, "when so many participants within the company are heading in the

wrong direction." This should be kept in mind during the criminal assessment. On the other hand, Petzka emphasized the significant damages and the "massive environmental pollution." The trial revolves around manipulated exhaust systems in diesel vehicles. Hatz and the engineer are accused of involvement in this. In Stadler's case, the accusation is merely that he failed to halt the sale of the vehicles in Germany in a timely manner.

Each of the originally four defendants has confessed during the course of the trial. The case against one of them has already been dismissed with a monetary penalty, and agreements on sentencing have been reached between the participants in the trial regarding Stadler and the engineer. (dpa)



Car exhaust fumes are a great burden on the environment. (Photo: unsplash.com/jack-dybb)

Diesel affair: Consequential inaction

September marks the eighth anniversary of the exposure of the diesel scandal. How can it be that the systematic deception by numerous car manufacturers regarding emissions control is still not fully addressed? Now, BMW is coming into focus, the automaker that consistently claimed to have acted in accordance with the law.

The German Environmental Aid accuses the company of having engaged in particularly audacious fraud. It's long been clear that car manufacturers colluded with each other to install engine controls that under certain conditions would reduce or completely deactivate emissions controls. The deception aimed to increase profit margins – at the expense of the environment and the health of millions of people. However, it would be facile to simply put the blame on the car manufacturers. Firstly, one shouldn't expect moral behavior from companies. And secondly,

governmental bodies across the EU collaborated closely with these corporations. They practically invited the fraud. They allowed emissions regulations to be put into effect that left many legal loopholes. Car manufacturers gladly exploited these to justify defeat devices under the pretext of engine protection.

Particularly egregious was the behavior of the Federal Motor Transport Authority, which acknowledged defeat devices but didn't draw the necessary consequences from them. In light of this, the Environmental Aid has no choice but to resort to legal action. The inaction of authorities and politics must now be dealt with by the courts. By Frank-Thomas Wenzel.

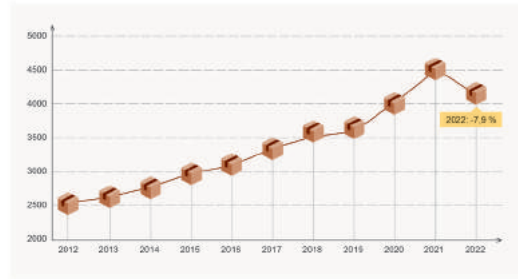


Figure: Shipment volume in the German KEP market from 2012 to 2022, in million shipments. (Source: KEP study 2022)

KEP companies transport 4.15 billion shipments in 2022

For the first time in 14 years, the number of parcel shipments decreases. However, the industry remains optimistic despite the Ukraine conflict and inflation. The sector is adapting to the 'turbulent overall weather conditions', said Marten Bosselmann, chairman of the Federal Association of Parcel and Express Logistics (BIEK), during a press conference in Berlin on Tuesday. The association presented the market analysis of the courier, express, and parcel industry (KEP) for the year 2022. Since 2004, the association has been releasing an annual study on the parcel sector in Germany.

According to the study, the number of shipments shrank by 360 million to a total of 4.15 billion in 2022 – a decrease of 7.9 percent compared to 2021. At the same time, the total revenue of the industry decreased by 3.5 percent to around 26 billion euros, and the number of employees decreased by 8,200.

According to the association, the decline is attributed to the exceptionally strong growth in the years of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, compared to the time before COVID-19, the market has still grown.

Comeback of city centers

The study shows a particularly noticeable decrease in the number of shipments to private households. Consumer restraint led to a significant decline of 10.6 percent in online commerce. The comeback of brick-and-mortar retail also contributes to this trend. Overall, the declines throughout 2022 were less pronounced. The market could recover next year. "We tend to expect a sideways movement in the market," said Klaus Esser, the author of the study. However, the forecast is associated with high uncertainty. Although the COVID-19 pandemic is over, as stated by association chief Bosselmann, "we are



Number of parcel shipments decreases. (Photo: unsplash.com)

already facing new challenges, such as the Ukraine conflict or inflation." The consumer restraint of private households is also challenging. Study author Esser, however, remained optimistic: "We assume that consumer habits will soon normalize again and lead to renewed growth."

Parcel sectors growth

The revenue of the parcel sector as well as the number of shipments have been consistently increasing for years. The KEP market has grown about 60 percent more than other industries in the past ten years. At the same time, the parcel industry is criticized for poor or unlawful working conditions. Just last month, the Bundesrat (Federal Council) initiated a measure aimed at improving working conditions, particularly among subcontractors of parcel service providers. The sector is often

criticized for violating minimum wage laws or disregarding health and safety regulations. The Verdi labor union recently demanded an end to contract work for delivery personnel. (dpa)



President Lula da Silva and Ursula von der Leyen in Brussels ahead of an EU summit. (Photo: REUTERS)

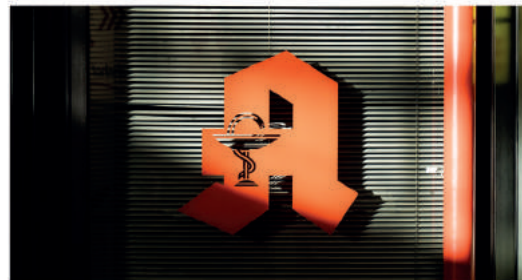
Wrangling over Mercosur deal

Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva has warned of 'distrust' between the contracting parties in the yet-to-be-ratified trade agreement between the EU and the South American Mercosur states.

Lula stated that such distrust should not exist between "strategic partners", just as sanctions should not. He made these remarks on Monday after a meeting with EU Commission President Ursula von der Leyen in Brasilia, in the presence of journalists. Since Lula's return to power at the beginning of the year, discussions about the agreement have gained momentum.

However, the environmental requirements included in an additional document are causing concerns among the South American countries. For instance, a law passed in April prohibits the import of agricultural products such as cocoa, coffee, wood,

or soybeans if they are grown on deforested agricultural land. Von der Leyen expressed optimism after the meeting with Lula. She hopes for the agreement to be ratified 'by the end of the year at the latest.' (afp)



Pharmacies stay closed during a nationwide protest day. (Photo: unsplash.com/mika.baumesser)

Criticism of protest day

Green Party health expert Janosch Dahmen has criticized pharmacists for their planned nationwide protest day scheduled for this Wednesday. "We need pharmacies as places of trust, as local points of contact for health-related questions. I understand the concerns of many pharmacists, but strike action is really the wrong remedy," he said on Tuesday on Deutschlandfunk radio.

Dahmen didn't offer much hope to pharmacists for the fulfillment of their demand for more money. He acknowledged their wish, but he believed it's probably not feasible due to budget constraints. "I see that despite inflation and rising personnel costs, pharmacies are still under stress. But even in this regard, the government has responded with appropriate measures, such as gas and electricity price controls for small and medium-sized businesses, and has tried to build compensatory measures

around them," Dahmen said. Pharmacy associations have compiled a ten-point agenda, which includes a demand for an increase in fees for prescription medications from 9.35 euros to twelve euros per pack. To emphasize their demands, pharmacies plan to close on Wednesday and maintain service through emergency service pharmacies. (dpa)



Doping substances (Photo: unsplash.com/pina-messia)



The Bonn basketball team. (Photo: Marius Becker/dpa)

### War and crises also affect anti-doping efforts

The National Anti-Doping Agency (NADA) is deeply concerned about the financing of the fight against sports fraud. "The ongoing pandemic, the war in Ukraine and the significant price increases due to inflation are posing new challenges to NADA," stated Andrea Gotzmann, Chairwoman of NADA, during a press conference in Berlin on Tuesday. "The question of NADA's financial security is more relevant than ever." Price increases of 30 to 40 percent have been observed among service providers alone. (dpa)

### Two-handed push: Bonn's center suspended

The Baskets Bonn basketball team faces a setback in the final series of the Basketball Bundesliga. Center Michael Kessens has been suspended for three games due to a two-handed push, as announced by the BBL (Basketball Bundesliga). (dpa)



Torie Bowie (Photo: Getty Images)



(Photo: USA TODAY Sports)

### Tragic death of athletics star Tori Bowie

Leaving Athletics Olympic champion Tori Bowie, who passed away in May, was apparently in labor at the time of her death. This was revealed by Bowie's agent, Kimberly Holland, to CBS News in the US. According to Holland, the 32-year-old athlete, who was found dead at her home in Florida, died due to childbirth complications. This statement aims to put an end to speculations regarding the cause of death. (dpa)

### US politics scrutinizing golf tours merger

The US Senate has launched an investigation into the proposed merger between the PGA Tour, the DP World Tour, and the Saudi Arabia-funded LIV Tour. Senator Richard Blumenthal, Chairman of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, criticized the involvement of the Saudi Arabian Public Investment Fund (PIF), which also funds the LIV Tour, in the controversial deal. He requested further documents in a letter to PGA Tour Chief Jay Monahan on Monday. (dpa)



Coach Christian Neidhart. (Photo: Werner Scholz)

### Fascinating restlessness

Christian Neidhart has seen quite a bit of the football world, not only having coached in Meppen, Essen, and Mannheim, and soon at the Hessian regional league team Kickers Offenbach, not only having played professionally himself in Osnabrück or Braunschweig, but also beyond Europe, in China, Chengdu Tiancheng, for four months in spring 1998. "That was exciting, I could write a book about it," recalls the 54-year-old today. "In the training camp, there were twelve teams, all in one barracks."

For swifty games, "the furthest journey was 3000 kilometers," they only flew. And in the air, there were "constant turbulences." The new OFC (Kickers Offenbach) coach began playing football in his hometown – at Eintracht Braunschweig. The center forward made it to the first team there, but only made one appearance for them. He played 67 of his total 68 second division games (with ten goals)

for VfL Osnabrück. As a player, Neidhart once faced OFC: a 1-0 home victory for Osnabrück in the second division season 1988/89. The goal scorer? Of course, Christian Neidhart. Football has always played a significant role in his family. His wife Birgit and daughter Kimberley used to play themselves, and son Nico, of course. He's under contract with second division team Hansa Rostock until 2024, having made 26 appearances for them last season. Mr. Neidhart himself prefers working at traditional clubs, as he says. The Kickers are the third club of this kind after Essen and Mannheim, where he worked last. (dpa)



Jan-Lennard Struff won the first set against Frances Tiafoe 6-4. (Photo: swr.de)

### Struff saves the honor

Tennis professional Jan-Lennard Struff prevented a German first-round debacle at the grass tournament in Stuttgart with a clear victory. The 33-year-old from Sauerland comfortably won his opening match against China's Zhang Zhizhen 6-1, 6-4 on Tuesday. After trailing 0-1, the world No. 24 dominated the game with powerful groundstrokes and a strong serve. In just 57 minutes, Struff advanced to the round of 16 as the only one from a German trio and will face US-American Tommy Paul on Thursday.

However, last year's semifinalist Oscar Otte and Daniel Altmaier ended their start into the grass season with first-round exits. Altmaier from Kempen was unable to challenge the Australian Christopher O'Connell, losing 3-6, 1-6, thus failing to carry the momentum from the French Open. On clay, Altmaier had impressed at the Grand Slam tournament in Paris with a victory over Italian top-ten player Jannik

Sinner. Weakened by chills and fever, Otte could not replicate his successful performance from 2022. The Cologne native was defeated by the French world No. 58 Gregoire Barrere 4-6, 3-6. After the doubles defeat on Monday, he stayed in bed and only decided to compete in the singles after consulting the doctor. (dpa)



The Dutch national football team at the 2022 World Cup. (Photo: REUTERS)

### On a mission

June 25, 1988, is still a day every football fan in the Netherlands remembers. Thanks in part to a stunning goal by Marco van Basten, the Oranje team won the European Championship in Germany 35 years ago – the only title in the history of the small yet proud football nation. Among those present at that time was Ronald Koeman. Just like this week, as the national team attempts to finally win a trophy again with the Nations League.

#### Koeman's quest for redemption

"For me, the Nations League is a real prize, an extra chance for a national team to win something. There aren't that many chances for that." Koeman said before the first semi-final of the Four-Nation Tournament against World Cup third-place finisher Croatia in Rotterdam this Wednesday (8:45 PM/CET on Dazn). In the second semi-final on Thursday

(8:45 PM/CET on RTL and Dazn) in Enschede, European champions Italy will face Spain. The final will then take place on Sunday (8:45 PM/CET on RTL and Dazn) again at De Kuip in Rotterdam. "They still talk to us about 1988, but that was a tournament with only eight teams, which we won back then," said the former player and current Bondscoach (national team coach) about the significant success in 1988, when they also won the prestigious match against the German national team in the semi-finals in Hamburg.

"When you win a title for your country, it's forever associated with your name," Koeman said. "We can make history." Of course, Koeman also knows that winning the Nations League, which UEFA introduced five years ago to further maximize revenue, wouldn't spark boundless euphoria in the Netherlands like in 1988 or even in 2010 after finishing as runners-up in the World Cup in South Africa. However, winning



Ronald Koeman, the coach of the Dutch national football team (Photo: Getty Images)

the home tournament would provide a much-needed boost to the mood. Just like in Germany, the atmosphere surrounding the national team in the Netherlands is not the best at the moment. They missed the 2018 World Cup, were eliminated in the Round of 16 in Euro 2021 by the Czech Republic, and even Louis van Gaal's quarterfinal appearance in the World Cup in Qatar last winter didn't result in jubilation.

#### Reviving Dutch football

The performances of the Oranje were deemed weak and uninspiring – although the opinionated van Gaal naturally saw it differently. Now it's up to van Gaal's predecessor and successor, Koeman, to get the Oranje team back on track. The main goal is the European Championship in Germany next year, where the Netherlands aims to have a significant

impact again. However, their qualification campaign started on the wrong foot. Their 0-4 loss to France showcased an Oranje team that was as helpless as it had been in a while.

Koeman was genuinely shocked by his team's performance, describing it as "lacking ideas, strength, and inspiration." Koeman demanded improvements against Croatia. Nonetheless, facing Croatia won't be an easy task. For years, Croatia has been one of the top teams in Europe, winning bronzes in Qatar. (dpa)



Mbappé is among the world's best at 23. (Photo: Yukihiro Taguchi)

### The Mbappé quake

Kylian Mbappé was fooling around with Christopher Nkunku, posed with a grin for selfies, and as usual, scored goals quite frequently during the national team's training session. France's superstar brought great vibes to the training camp, while around his club Paris St. Germain, the alarm bells were ringing. This is because Mbappé no longer wants to extend his expiring contract beyond 2024. He communicated this to the immensely wealthy club on Monday via a letter.

On Tuesday, he confirmed this publicly and revealed something surprising: Since July 2022, PSG has known that Mbappé will let the one-sided option for an extension next year lapse. "The sole aim of the letter was to confirm what had already been discussed," according to a statement obtained by the AFP news agency. With this, Mbappé unveiled the challenging situation his club finds itself in these days. As it stands, the striker will be available on a free transfer

in a year – and from an economic perspective, he should ideally be sold this summer. PSG is now caught in a dilemma. The Parisians invested hundreds of millions of euros in Mbappé, and as recently as May 2022, the Qatari owners convinced him to extend – proudly pointing to a contract until 2025. Just two months later, Mbappé apparently informed the club that he isn't interested in the additional year.

#### PSG's transition period

Reportedly, PSG is now leaning towards selling him. There should be no shortage of takers, with Real Madrid having shown interest in his signing for years. Mbappé himself seems unfazed by all of this. He tweeted on Tuesday afternoon that reports about his intended move to Madrid are "lies": "I've already said that I want to continue with PSG, where I'm happy." However, a departure this summer would



PSG coach Christophe Galtier (Photo: Yukihiro Taguchi)

somehow fit the narrative, as Mbappé wouldn't be the only top player leaving the club. Lionel Messi (Inter Miami) and Sergio Ramos (destination unknown) have already left, and Neymar is also flirting with a move. The assembled "Dream Team" is at risk of falling apart. PSG is facing a period of transition, which might also be of interest to Nagelsmann.

Coach Christophe Galtier is said to have already been informed about his dismissal. PSG President Nasser Al-Khelaifi has taken the search for the new coach as a personal matter, and apparently, he's taken a liking to Nagelsmann. (sp)



Wim Wenders (Photo: Provided by Deadline)

**Wim Wenders receives Prix Lumière film award**

Wim Wenders (77) will be awarded the French Prix Lumière. The award will be presented to the German director during the Lumière Film Festival in Lyon in October. Wenders ("Paris, Texas", "Wings of Desire") is described as a filmmaker, a versatile virtuoso, visionary, and photographer who has never ceased to reinvent himself. The Lumière Prize has been awarded since 2009 to filmmakers and actors for their body of work. (dpa)



The Louvre in Paris. (Photo: unsplash.com/mathias-reiding)

**Louvre exhibits treasures rescued from Ukraine**

Byzantine icons evacuated from Ukraine are on display at the Louvre in Paris from this Wednesday. These are believed to be the oldest icons worldwide. The works reflect the entire history of humanity, said France's Minister of Culture, Rima Abdul Malak, at the opening of the exhibition "Aux origines de l'image sacrée (roughly translated: The Origins of the Sacred Image)". These works were brought to France under military escort and with the assistance of the International Alliance for the Protection of Cultural Heritage in Conflict Areas, via Poland and Germany. (dpa)



(Photo: unsplash.com/tam-mogany)

**More than 48 million for culture from Federal Foundation**

The Federal Cultural Foundation has approved 48.6 million euros for German cultural projects. The funding is allocated to programs distinguished by long-term planning and new cooperation models, as announced by the foundation in Halle/Saale. The money will support various projects, including initiating artistic collaborations between German and non-European actors. An amount of 27.6 million euros is allocated for this purpose. There is also 7 million euros designated for the program of Chemnitz's Cultural Capital 2025. (dpa)



Brad Pitt with a Golden Globe. (Photo: Getty Images)

**Golden Globes: Rights to award ceremony sold**

The Golden Globe Awards are under new ownership: the investment firm Eldridge and the company Dick Clark Productions have acquired the assets from the Hollywood Foreign Press Association (HFPA). The Golden Globe film awards, presented by foreign journalists based in Hollywood since the 1940s, will now be continued by a private, profit-oriented organization. HFPA members had already voted for this new business model last summer. (dpa)



Do pigeons dream about flying? (Photo: unsplash.com/julian-hochgesang)

**Dreaming**

The dachshund, so beloved its owner, dreams of exciting things when it twitches its paws in sleep and emits soft woofs. Surely, it has just cornered the fox that stole the goose. Or successfully snatched a sausage from the grill. But it might also be dreaming of the dachshund lady who recently moved four streets away and with whom it romped at the dog park yesterday during their first scent-marking introduction. How promising that scent was!

Science, which also seeks discoveries in the field of "Can animals dream, and if so, what?" has now measured the brainwaves of sleeping pigeons and found that they are very active during REM sleep. This suggests they may be "experiencing flight scenes." Pigeons? And flight scenes? Why, dear scientists, should birds dream of flying, of something they do all day long, surely without it seeming to them as a special accomplishment or daring adventure.

Humans, on the other hand, dream of flying precisely because they cannot do it – at least not without practicing at home by drawing their knees to their chin, without getting snapped at during baggage check for carrying a liter of shampoo, and then, for example, boarding an EasyJet flight and, in the best case, receiving a cardboard sandwich.

**Dreaming of kindness and revenge**

However, upon arrival, they could donate it to the pigeons and ensure that they dream of this incredibly kind person who selflessly left them an entire, matured sandwich. Because, of course, dear researchers, pigeons dream of outdug and pecking and of lavishly set tables/gravel paths/gravel areas in the park (no, we're not thinking of the type of pigeon feed that Georg Kreisler thought of). And if they ever do dream of flying, it's of aerobatics, of loops, turns, rolls, and



(Photo: unsplash.com/stefan-gogov)

skillfully placing a load of pigeon droppings on the lapel of the human who has never left them even a crumb or a grain, that miser. Soon, the pigeons will be able to set things straight themselves. The researchers want to teach them to communicate their dream images. "We hope to be able to train the birds to convey to us whether and what they have just seen when they wake up from REM sleep." Hopefully, there won't be a rude awakening on the human side. By Sylvia Staude.



Judith Kerr in 2016. She died in May 2019 in London. (Photo: Christoph Rieger)

The pink rabbit and the forgetful cat

In April 1975, she was already writing for "The Times Literary Supplement about words that transported her back to her Berlin childhood in England, when she was little and had to fight against numerous adult legs – in the "flower shop", for example. Today, on her 100th birthday, she has long become a National Treasure in her country of exile. As a child, she could never have dreamed that she would sell ten million books worldwide.

The remarkable beginnings of Judith Kerr

The midwife's bill for Anna Judith Gertrud Helene Kerr, born on June 14, 1923, amid inflation in Berlin, amounted to a whopping 400,000 marks. Her father, Alfred Kerr, was almost 56, her mother, Julia, 25, and her brother, Michael, two years old. She was named after Anna, her father's sister, and both grandmothers. The first nearly ten years of her life were happy.

Her father never seemed old to her; she later wrote that she could have wonderful conversations with him even at the age of two or three, provided she managed to climb the stacks of books in his study, which seemed very high to her. She wrote that her mother, Julia, took care of the daily and practical aspects of childhood, but her father was always there when the children truly needed him.

Julia Kerr was a composer, and Judith once noted as a little child, "I never want to be a mommy; you always have to write notes." Julia Kerr's opera "Die schöne Lau" was premiered before 1933; "Der Chronoplan" (with a libretto by Alfred Kerr) is still pending. The family had rented a spacious house; there was Fräulein Heimpel, called Heimpel, who was an excellent cook and always there for the children. After the war, Judith sent her packages to East Berlin. Judith and Michael didn't dislike going to school in



Judith Kerr as a child. (Photo: Archiv der Künste)



Alfred Kerr 1932 (Photo: Robert Sennecke)

Berlin; there are memories of wonderful summer vacations, and in 1926, the children were allowed to go to Hamburg when the Heine monument by Hugo Lederer was unveiled – something her father had fought for (it was dismantled in 1933 and later melted down). The children later reported that they did not have a strong Jewish identity. When her son started school, Alfred Kerr advised him to identify as a "dissident". They celebrated Christmas and enjoyed it when Aunt Annchen (Kerr's beloved sister) visited.

Exile: The Kerr family's journey

Alfred Kerr is buried in Hamburg-Ohlsdorf Cemetery, not in the neighboring Jewish Cemetery; his wife is also buried there. Nevertheless, he didn't support the assimilation efforts of his friend Walther Rathenau, who liked to push Michael's stroller. Rathenau was nearly assassinated in front of Kerr's house in

1924, and Alfred Kerr wrote his biography in exile (1935). The children found their way in exile; their father didn't. Suddenly, everything changed. Judith described this time in her books "When Hitler Stole Pink Rabbit" (1973, German Youth Literature Prize 1974), "Waiting for the Peace to Come" (1982), and "A Small Person Far Away" (1983).

The family never learned who the policeman was who called Alfred Kerr on the afternoon of February 14, 1933, to tell him that his passport would be confiscated the next day. The Kerrs always wanted to thank him. Joseph Goebbels had early on said that Alfred Kerr, a declared opponent of Hitler and his party as well as an active publicist, would be one of the first to be executed. In 1933, they first went to Switzerland, where the father couldn't work; then to Paris, where he tried, and finally, when Alexander Korda bought a film script from him, to England.



Judith Kerr at her desk at home. (Photo: TI Media)

In between – something Judith doesn't mention – the children had to be sent to Julia's parents in Nice in the direst circumstances. Michael loved his grandparents, Judith much less so. Both children coped bravely in exile. Michael had success in school like never before in Berlin because he saw that this was his only chance to progress. "There was nothing else for me," as it's stated in his autobiography, "as far as I remember". In England, he received a "double scholarship" for the University of Cambridge in 1939, an extraordinary achievement for someone who had only been in the country since 1936 and had to learn English.

A life of creativity and resilience

Judith was in a boarding school. She was unhappy, but she endured it. Afterward, she had to share a room with her mother for six long years in a shabby exile hotel. Then the war came, and Michael's

internment in 1940. After his release, he became a teacher first and then joined the Royal Air Force. Alfred Kerr was very unhappy in England because he never properly learned English and depended on his wife's meager earnings. In the meantime, Judith had discovered that painting was her passion and vocation. Her mother had taken her childhood drawings into exile, and in London, in 1946, she received a scholarship to an art school.

Michael studied at Cambridge and was able to work as a lawyer from 1947. Julia Kerr became an interpreter at the Nuremberg Trials in 1947. Alfred was alone in London, and his daughter visited him every evening. In 1948, when he had a British passport, he traveled to Hamburg for the first time, his first flight. There, he had a stroke on the first night. When he knew he wouldn't recover, his wife brought him the pills that ended his life, as she



One of Judith Kerr's illustrations – the tiger who came to tea. (Photo: timwames.com)

had promised. To mark Judith Kerr's 100th birthday, a new edition of the large volume "Judith Kerr's Creatures" has just been published in England with an additional chapter by her son Matthew Kneale, who has become a very well-known writer in England. Judith had taken a job at the BBC and met Nigel Kneale, called Tom, whom she married in 1954 and with whom she had two children.

Judith published her first picture book, "The Tiger Who Came to Tea", in 1960, followed two years later by "Moo the Forgetful Cat". This was the beginning of her global career as a children's book author. Her brother died in 2002 and her husband died in 2006 after a long and happy marriage. She dedicated the book "My Henry" (2011) to him, in which she imagined that he would be free in heaven from four to seven o'clock and that they could then do a lot together. By Deborah Vietor-Englander.



The "Kulturpass" can be accessed in July. (Photo: libri.de)

For the desired concert

"We want to inspire young people for the diversity of culture in our country," says Minister of State for Culture Claudia Roth (Greens) regarding the idea behind the Cultural Pass: Teenagers should be given access to cultural live events, books, and music through a one-time payment of 200 euros starting from today. The inspiration comes from the Italian "bonus cultura" and the French "pass culture." A similar project also exists in Spain.

Last November, the Budget Committee of the Federal Government approved around 100 million euros for the pilot project. The funds come from the budget of the Minister of State. All young people in Germany who turn 18 years old this year are eligible. According to the Federal Statistical Office, this amounts to approximately 750,000 young individuals. An electronic identity card, an eID card, or an electronic residence permit is required.

If the pilot project is successful, the government has announced the possibility of opening up the Cultural Pass for 16- and 17-year-olds.

200€ Cultural Pass on 18th birthday

All young people in Germany who celebrate their 18th birthday in 2023 can register for the Cultural Pass online through an identification process at "kulturpass.de". The 200 euros can then be digitally redeemed for cultural events within a two-year period through the website or app. Youth will receive their tickets for the events or selected items on-site. The range of events covered by the Cultural Pass is extensive. The government aims to support an industry that has been particularly affected by the measures taken to combat the pandemic and continues to face challenges. Substantial loss of revenue and decline in audiences have made it difficult for such institutions.



The "Kulturpass" can be used e.g. for museums, concerts or cinema visits. (Photo: unsplash.com/pauline-loroy)

Therefore, the focus of the Cultural Pass is on live events. The pass can be used for theater performances, concerts, cinema visits, and museums. It is also applicable for exhibitions, readings, botanical gardens, and churches. The credit can also be used to purchase books and records. The budget of 200 euros can be spent independently by 18-year-olds.

There are no budget limits for individual events or purchases. The government intends to provide young people with "the greatest possible freedom," according to a spokesperson for Claudia Roth in response to an RND inquiry. However, the offer is not unrestricted. The government's website states: "Registration is limited to local cultural providers. Large sales platforms and online retailers are excluded." (dpa)



Iranian President Raisi and Venezuelan President Maduro during a meeting at the presidential palace in Caracas. (Photo: A. Cubillos)

Raisi and Maduro emphasize common ground

Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi, at the beginning of a rare Latin America tour, emphasized his solidarity with Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro in Venezuela. Iran and Venezuela are "friends" and have "common interests, shared visions, and common enemies," Raisi said on Monday in the Venezuelan capital, Caracas, after a meeting with Maduro in front of journalists. Raisi plans to visit other countries in the coming days, including Cuba and Nicaragua.

Like Iran and Venezuela, these states are subject to US sanctions. Iran's friendship with "the Venezuelan people" withstands external pressure; it is "not a normal diplomatic relationship but a strategic one," Raisi further stated. Both countries signed twenty-five agreements for cooperation in various areas, ranging from education to mining and healthcare. An explicit goal of Raisi's visit is to increase the trade volume between the two countries from the

current three billion dollars annually to up to 20 billion dollars. Besides Cuba and Nicaragua, Iran is one of the most important allies of the Venezuelan government. Despite the Russian invasion of Ukraine, these states are also partners of Moscow. Iran and Venezuela are also members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Venezuela possesses the world's largest oil reserves.

Maduro stated that Iran plays a "leading role as one of the most important emerging powers in the new world." Together, Tehran and Caracas are "invincible". In June 2022, the Venezuelan President visited Tehran and signed a cooperation agreement lasting over 20 years, particularly focusing on the oil industry and defense. (afp)



Claudia Sheinbaum (Photo: Toya Sarno/Jordan/Bloomberg)

Sheinbaum wants to become Mexico's first female president

The Mayor of Mexico City, Claudia Sheinbaum, intends to resign. She announced on Monday that she will step down from her position on June 16th in order to focus on the intra-party campaign for the candidacy in the upcoming 2024 presidential elections. Sheinbaum, a member of the ruling Morena party in Mexico, stated her goal to become the first woman to lead the nation. "It's the time for women", she said. Sheinbaum is one of four candidates seeking the nomination from the Morena party, led by the incumbent President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, to succeed him.

Marcelo Ebrard is also entering the intra-party race alongside her. On Monday, he stepped down from his position as Foreign Minister for the same reason. In addition, Interior Minister Adán Augusto López and Ricardo Monreal are also candidates. Sheinbaum, who is politically aligned with López Obrador, is

considered a favorite. Given the current President's high popularity, it is widely expected that Morena will win the election. The major opposition parties, which are likely to form a coalition, have yet to field a candidate who could challenge a Morena contender.

Over the weekend, the Morena leadership announced that the candidates would need to step down from their current roles in the coming days to participate in the intra-party selection process. The decision about who will ultimately represent the party will be determined through public opinion polls to gauge the popularity of the candidates. (edp)



Under fire for three months – yet Ukrainians remain steadfast. (Photo: Andriy Andryenko/AP/Ida)

Does the war in Ukraine lead to more dangerous weapons?

The war in Ukraine is leading to an increase in arms expenditure for many nations. An enormous arms race is foreseeable, especially in key technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) and cyberspace. No nation can risk being left behind here.

The role of AI in early warning systems

As a result, it is to be expected that automatic or autonomous systems will soon be available for many types of weapons. These developments involve software, of which there may be many copies in different places. Arms control agreements are therefore difficult to achieve and almost impossible to verify. Autonomous weapons, whose irreversible development is now being initiated, will remain with us. Warfare based on autonomous weapons will be difficult to control. Furthermore, incalculable interactions are possible between autonomous

weapons (e.g. autonomous unmanned submarines) and cyber attacks on the one hand and nuclear forces and early warning systems for nuclear threats on the other. Cyber attacks could influence early warning systems in many ways. New weapon systems such as hypersonic missiles with higher accuracy and ever shorter flight times also require the increasing use of AI techniques in early warning systems in order to make decisions automatically for certain subtasks, as there is no time left for human decisions.

However, the data available for a decision is uncertain and incomplete. This is why even AI systems can't make reliable decisions in such situations. The complexity of nuclear threat situations (including false alarms) will increase to an extent that is almost impossible for humans to control. This significantly increases the risk of accidental nuclear war, especially in crisis or war situations. In recent decades,



A multi-story house in Kyiv, Ukraine, has been destroyed in a Russian missile attack. (Photo: Andriy Dubchak/AP/Ida)

mutual control and the exchange of information, for example on the basis of "Open Skies", have been important foundations of arms control. Not only have such agreements been terminated, but scientific cooperation with Russia and China has also recently been severely restricted. This makes research and development in important fields such as artificial intelligence less transparent.

International relations

Less scientific exchange also means less contact between the people involved and, as a result, the willingness of scientists to participate in armaments projects could increase. The current course of confrontation between major nations, with the severing of many relationships, is accelerating a dangerous arms race for new AI-based weapons systems.

To slow this down, it would be necessary to improve international relations, which can take place at all levels, including scientific and economic ones. Of course, this cannot completely prevent the above-mentioned developments in the fields of AI and cyberspace. (cpa)



Mallorca from above (Photo: unsplash.com/danieloberg)

Mallorca under power

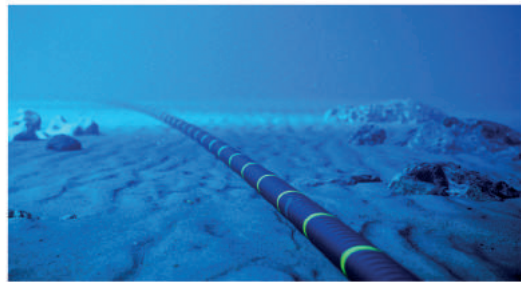
Alcúdia, the small town in the northeast of Mallorca, is gripped by a "justified collective hysteria", says Sebastià Pujol. He is the spokesperson for the citizens' initiative "Alcúdia Neighbors Affected by the Cable." Everyone on Mallorca knows which cable is being referred to: that submarine cable meant to bring electricity from the Spanish mainland to the island. One cable already exists, reaching land near Santa Ponça in the southwest of the island and providing mainland power since 2011.

However, this second cable on the other side of the island is too much for many. According to current plans, it is set to run "just four meters from our bedrooms" through several neighborhoods in Alcúdia, says Pujol. Residents fear the electromagnetic fields of the cable. Additionally, they believe it causes damage to the seagrass in Pollença Bay. That's why conservationists have joined forces with the citizens'

initiative. The second cable is part of a multi-billion-dollar investment program by the Spanish government to bring the energy transition to the Balearic Islands. Until recently, most of Mallorca's electricity came from the coal-fired power plant Es Murterar near Alcúdia.

Limited renewable energy sources

In 2011, almost half of Mallorca's and the other Balearic Islands' electricity came from coal combustion; in 2019, it was about a third. Now, hardly any at all. Two gas power plants in Palma now carry the main load of electricity production, a significant improvement. The average CO2 emissions per kilowatt-hour produced have decreased by 40 percent over the past five years, according to the regional government. However, the natural gas that has been supplied through a pipeline from the Spanish mainland since 2009 is burned



Underwater cables keep the internet online. (Photo: Imaginima)

and not a carbon-neutral energy source. The expansion of renewable energy is progressing slowly in the Balearic Islands. With a density of about 247 residents per square kilometer, the islands are relatively densely populated, whereas the Spanish average is 93 people per square kilometer. This means there's more space on the mainland for wind and solar installations. This explains why only 6.6 percent of electricity came from renewable sources in the Balearic Islands last year, almost exclusively from solar power plants.

In Mallorca, the island of windmills, there are hardly any wind turbines. On the Spanish mainland, however, renewables (including wind and hydropower) accounted for 43.4 percent of the energy mix last year. Mainland power is thus greener than island power. This is one of the arguments for submarine cables. Moreover, the cables make the power supply

more reliable. The people on the island – or not – realized this well after the first cable came into operation: A storm in November 2012 caused a breakdown of local electricity production. Only the electricity from the mainland cable continued to flow peacefully. Joan Grotzard, Director General of the State Institute for Energy Diversification and Saving, cannot comprehend the fear of the second cable. In a conversation with the Mallorcan newspaper "Última Hora", he said, "Cables of this type are present under every city in the world." By Martin Dahms.



A wind pattern helps control how much warm, salty Ocean water enters the Arctic Ocean. (Photo: unsplash.com/adam-excell)

Arctic sea ice may melt faster due to shifting winds

A flip-flopping, yearlong pattern of winds helps control the fate of the Arctic's sea ice – by regulating how much of the Atlantic Ocean's relatively warm, salty water sneaks northward into the Arctic Ocean. From 2007 to 2021, winds over North America and Eurasia were circulating in such a way that they reduced the influx of warmer Atlantic water into the Arctic, researchers report in "Science". That helped slow the rate of sea ice loss during that time period – even as atmospheric warming ramped up.

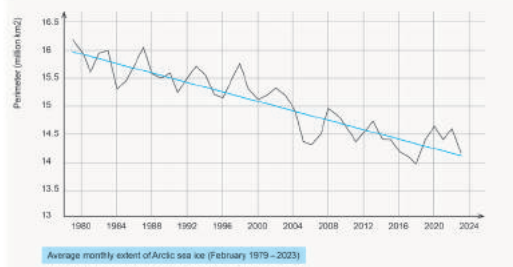
A key player in accelerating sea ice loss

But that grace period may come to an end within just a few years. When the winds shift back, enhanced "Atlantification" of the Arctic may speed up sea ice loss, by giving an extra oomph of warming from below. "This phase has lasted about 15 years. We're about at the end," says physical oceanographer Igor Polyakov of the University of Alaska Fairbanks. "The sea ice will be responding. There's a great possibility for this rapid change in the system." Earth's busy, interactive layers of ocean and atmosphere feature many different regional and global patterns that toggle between two different phases over years to decades, such as the El Niño and La Niña phases of the El Niño Southern Oscillation.

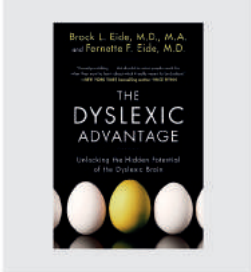
The Arctic Dipole is a smaller-scale, regional pattern of winds that is having a global impact, Polyakov and colleagues suggest. To assess its influence, the researchers compared atmospheric wind patterns since 1979 with trends in summer ice extent and thickness gathered from satellite, airplane and shipboard surveys over that time frame. A clear relationship emerged, they say. From 1979 to 2006, the Arctic Dipole was in a "negative" phase, with winds rotating counterclockwise over North America

and clockwise over Eurasia. That brought more Atlantic water into the Arctic via the Fram Strait, a narrow strip of ocean between Greenland and Norway's Svalbard archipelago. During that time period, summertime sea ice extent shrank rapidly from year to year, vanishing at a rate of about one million square kilometers per decade. The year 2007, a record-breaking year for Arctic sea ice loss, marked the end of this "negative" phase of the Arctic Dipole. From then until 2021, the rate of sea ice loss across the entire Arctic slowed, shrinking by only about 70,000 square kilometers per decade – largely due to atmospheric warming. That's not to say that the ice has recovered. It remains at a very low extent compared to the historical record. Human-caused global warming has ramped up heating

across the region and created feedback loops that enhance sea ice loss: Melting sea ice exposes more ocean surface to the sun, warming that surface water, in turn enhancing ice melt. But the current, "positive" phase of the Dipole has helped put the brakes on the dramatic rate of Arctic sea ice loss – for now, Polyakov says. Less Atlantic water flowing in through the Fram Strait means the waters of the Arctic Ocean remain stratified – tightly layered, with the less-dense, colder, fresher Arctic water sitting on top of the warmer Atlantic waters like a lid on a pot. By Carolin Grahming.



Arctic sea ice extent from 1979 to 2023 shows a decline of 2.8 percent per decade. (Source: National Snow and Ice Data Center)

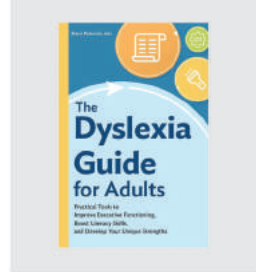


(Goodreads.com)

The dyslexic advantage (2012)

Authors: Brock L. Eide and Fennette F. Eide  
Amazon: 25,68 €

Two neurolearning experts reveal the hidden benefits of having a dyslexic brain in this paradigm-shifting book, neurolearning experts Drs. Brock and Fennette Eide describe an exciting new brain science that reveals that people with dyslexia have unique brain structure and organization. While the differences are responsible for certain challenges with literacy and reading, the dyslexic brain also gives a predisposition to important skills, and special talents.



(Hugendubel.de)

The dyslexia guide for adults (2021)

Author: Marci Peterson  
Hugendubel: 16,99 €

Learn how to thrive with dyslexia as an adult. No matter when you're diagnosed, living with dyslexia can be a challenge – but it can also make you a unique and creative thinker. The Dyslexia Guide for Adults helps you boost your confidence with advice for embracing your greatest strengths. With these proven strategies and exercises, you'll learn to understand yourself better as you navigate social situations, the workplace, and beyond.



(uk.bookshop.org)

Sherlock Holmes and the four kings of Sweden (2021)

Author: Steven Saville  
Books on the Hill: 9,55 €

This book is dyslexia-friendly (font and layout). Steve Saville hits the perfect note in this homage to Sherlock Holmes. Those who are familiar with Conan Doyle style of prose and storytelling are in for a treat.



(uk.bookshop.org)

The house on the old cliffs (2021)

Author: Adrian Tchaikovsky  
Books on the Hill: 8,99 €

This book is dyslexia-friendly (font and layout). An imaginative mystery to be solved, which Adrian Tchaikovsky, a master of the unexpected, manages to entice and string you along, until you don't want, but need to know the answers.

SO YOU'RE  
TELLING ME  
DA VINCI,   
PICASSO,  
AND   
VAN GOGH  
 HAD  
BAD TASTE?

These posters are part of an awareness campaign for dyslexia-friendly design. Da Vinci, Picasso and Van Gogh were some of many great artists who had dyslexia. This campaign was created by Daniel Erikstad, together with Dyslexia Scotland, Innocent Berlin and WeTransfer.

THERE'S  
NOTHING  
COMIC  
ABOUT  
DYSLEXIA.

(brucehal.com, 2022)



