The novel opens with Aunt Polly scouring the house in search of her nephew, Tom Sawyer. She finds him in the closet, discovers that his hands are covered with jam, and prepares to give him a whipping. Tom cries out theatrically, “Look behind you!” and when Aunt Polly turns, Tom escapes over the fence. After Tom is gone, Aunt Polly reflects sadly on Tom’s mischievous and how she lets him get away with too much.

Tom comes home at suppertime. His clothes are torn, his hands are covered with jam, and he has a black eye. Aunt Polly asks about Tom’s adventures. During supper, Aunt Polly tells Tom that he will be skipped school that afternoon and must go into the village to make up the work he has missed. She also tells him that his collar is still sewn from the back, but this is Tom’s half-brother, Ben, who Tom hopes to disguise later.

Tom goes out of the house in the smoke and wonders what has happened to Aunt Polly. He hopes she will not be too angry with him. While wandering the streets of St. Petersburg, Tom meets Huckleberry Finn. Tom and the new arrival circulate on the docks, and eventually Huckleberry Finn accompanies him all the way home.

When he returns home in the evening, Tom finds Aunt Polly waiting for him. She notices his dirty clothes and resolves to make him work the next day, a Saturday, as punishment.

On Saturday morning, Aunt Polly sends Tom out to whitewash the fence. Tom knows he has no choice, and Tom tries to get him to do some of the whitewashing on return for a “white alley,” a kind of muzzle. Tom almost agrees, but Aunt Polly appears and chases him off, leaving Tom alone with his tasks.
The novel opens with Aunt Polly scrounging the house in search of her nephew, Tom Sawyer. She finds him in the closet, discovers that his hands are covered with jun, and prepares to give him a whipping. Tom cries out theatrically, “Look behind you!” and when Aunt Polly turns, Tom escapes over the fence. After Tom is gone, Aunt Polly reflects sadly on Tom’s mischief and how she let him get away with too much.

Tom comes home at supper and is astounded to hear that he has been dropped school that afternoon and must remain home. He at once makes the necessary arrangements and eventually chases the newcomer all the way home.

When he returns home in the evening, Tom finds Aunt Polly waiting for him. She notices his dirtied clothes and resolves to make him work the next day, a Saturday, as punishment.

On Saturday morning, Aunt Polly sends Tom out to whitewash the fence. Jim passes by, and Tom tries to get him to do some of the whitewashing in return for a “white alley,” a kind of ushership. Jim agrees, but Aunt Polly appears and chases him off, leaving Tom alone with his task.
Survivors Of Childhood And Adolescent Cancer

PanCareSurFup – PanCare Childhood and Adolescent Cancer Survivor Care and Follow-Up Studies is a consortium of 16 European institutions in 11 countries, funded by the 7th Framework Programme of the EC, to carry out research studies into late effects of treatment for cancer, to establish guidelines for follow-up, and to disseminate the results and provide training and workshops for stakeholders.

PanCareSurFup | Providing childhood cancer survivors with...

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Potential Late Effect Any Cancer Experience
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Children’s Oncology Group Long-Term Long-Term Follow-Up...

Among patients in whom childhood cancer was diagnosed in the 1970s and 1980s, 18% of those who survived for 5 years died within the subsequent 25 years. In recent decades, cancer treatments have...

Reduction in Late Mortality among 5-Year Survivors of...

The David B. Perini, Jr. Quality of Life Clinic provides care and advocacy for survivors of childhood cancer, conducting research on the long-term effects of cancer treatments, and offering education and support for survivors of cancer. We welcome all pediatric cancer survivors; you do not need to have been treated at Dana-Farber/Boston Children’s Cancer and Blood Disorders Center in order...

Childhood Cancer Survivors - Dana-Farber Cancer Institute...

Methods. We used data from the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study, a retrospective cohort with longitudinal follow-up of 5-year survivors of common childhood cancers (leukaemia, tumours of the CNS, Hodgkin lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, Wilms tumour, neuroblastoma, soft tissue sarcoma, or bone tumours) who were diagnosed before the age of 21 years and from 1970 to 1999 in North America.

Temporal patterns in the risk of chronic health conditions...

A cancer survivor is a person with cancer of any type who is still living. Whether a person becomes a survivor at the time of diagnosis or after completing treatment, whether people who are actively dying are considered survivors, and whether healthy friends and family members of the cancer patient are also considered survivors, varies from group to group.

Cancer survivor - Wikipedia

The table below is a list of CCSS Publications. You can search these publications by using one or both methods below: You may click on a column heading (Author, Title, Journal, Year, Citation) to sort by that column.

Publications - CCSS | Childhood Cancer Survivor Study

Adolescent Girls’ Legal Defense Fund. As the only international organization that does strategic litigation (taking carefully-selected cases to court) to defend the rights of adolescent girls, Equality Now supports girls who are facing human rights abuses.

Stories of Survivors - Equality Now

Yet the systems to which survivors and their children turn are frequently unprepared to address the range of issues they face in trying to access safety and heal from the traumatic effects of abuse.

National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma & Mental Health

"Time, time, time, see what's become of me..." P. Simon: A Hazy Shade of Winter. We may not know completely how sibling loss affects an individual over time, but research has discovered...
Long-Term Effects of Childhood Sibling Loss

ABSTRACT: Long-term effects of childhood sexual abuse are varied, complex, and often devastating. Many obstetrician-gynecologists knowingly or unknowingly provide care to abuse survivors and should screen all women for a history of such abuse. Depression, anxiety, and anger are the most commonly ...

Adult Manifestations of Childhood Sexual Abuse - ACOG

Client: Support, Resources, and Books by Survivors. If you have come here from someone else's web site and are stuck inside their frames, click here.. Please make sure that "support" is available to you

Poor air quality puts young cancer survivors at risk of hospitalisation: study Better treatments developed through research have resulted in a dramatic increase in the rates of childhood cancer ...

There are millions of adults and children in the United States who are cancer survivors. Many say that they felt they had lots of support during their treatment, but once it ended it was hard to make a transition to a new way of life.

Coping – After Treatment - National Cancer Institute

Our Vision: No addict should die from the disease of addiction. MHMR provides comprehensive treatment for recovery through our Addiction Services, one of the oldest and largest providers of trauma-sensitive substance use treatment in Tarrant County and the surrounding area.

Substance Use Disorder | Adult, Adolescent, Veteran's ...

WWASP Survivors is run by a dedicated group of concerned alumni of WWASP-affiliated programs. Our mission is threefold: to advocate for those still being held and abused in WWASP programs, to support those who have previously been held in a WWASP program, and to raise awareness of the true nature of WWASP to save children and their families from being abused and scammed.

WWASP Survivors | About WWASP Survivors

Child and adolescent psychiatry or pediatric psychiatry is a branch of psychiatry that focuses on the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of mental disorders in children, adolescents, and their families. It investigates the biopsychosocial factors that influence the development and course of these psychiatric disorders and treatment responses to various interventions.

Child and adolescent psychiatry - Wikipedia

About 70,000 young people (ages 15 to 39) are diagnosed with cancer each year in the United States—accounting for about 5 percent of cancer diagnoses in the United States. This is about six times the number of cancers diagnosed in children ages 0 to 14. Young adults are more likely than either ...

AYA - National Cancer Institute

CBTF and Integrated Living Opportunities (ILO), a non-profit organization whose mission it is to successfully transition adults with special needs to independent living, will be hosting an information session for young adult survivors with cognitive impacts of diagnosis and treatment and their families. Parents and survivors can learn about community-based supported independent living programs ...

Children's Brain Tumor Foundation | Community and ...