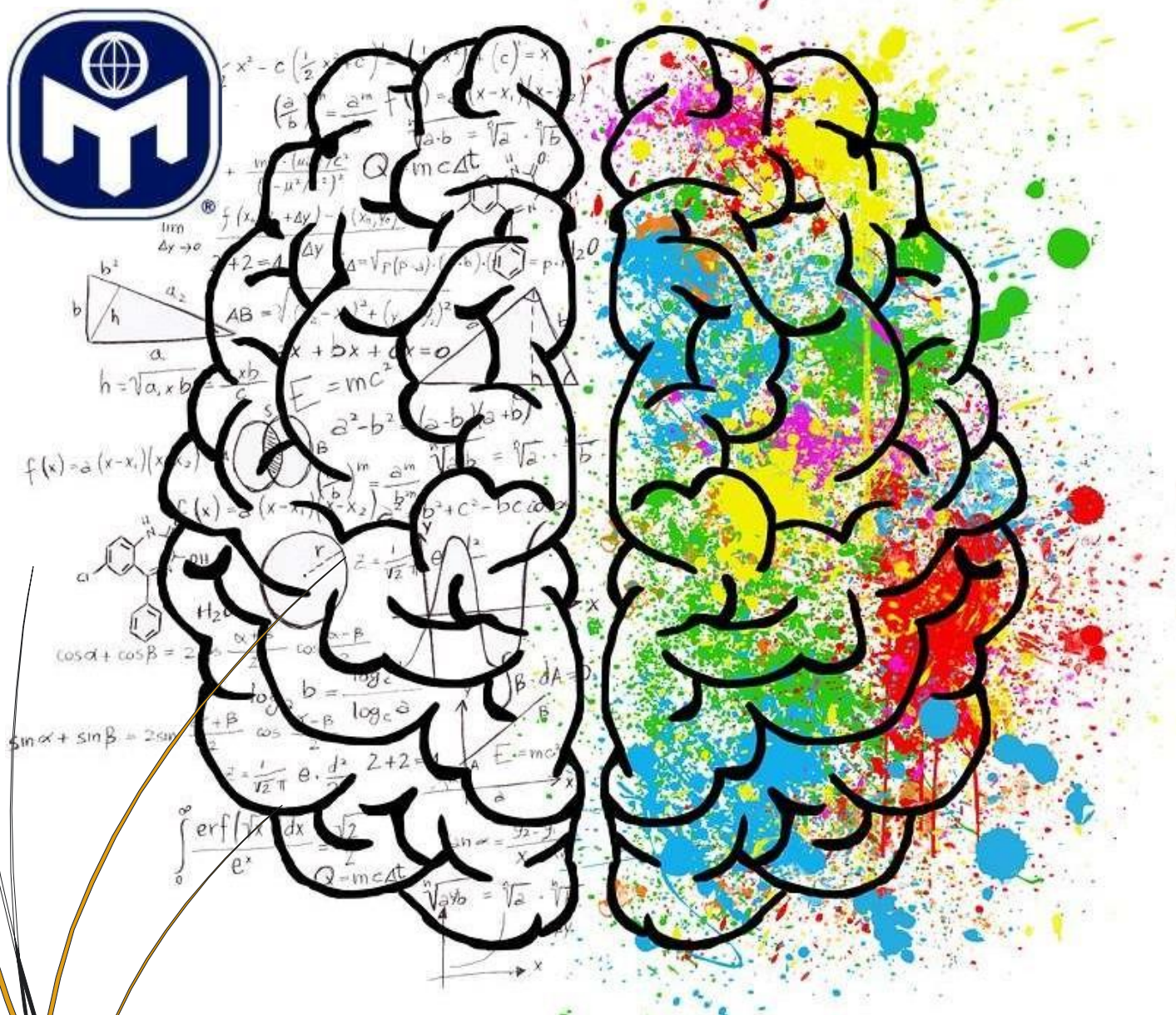


2023.

BILTEN br. 1



mensa
CRNE GORE

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San se ostvario: Crna Gora je bila domaćin IBD-a 2022!
(2020. se nije desila, svi znamo zašto)



Ljepote Crne Gore kroz IBD

Piše: Slavica Tadić

Tokom IBD-a čiji je zvanični deo održan od 06. do 10. oktobra 2022 godine, u hotelu Mogren u Budvi, a nezvanični od 01. do 15. oktobra 2022. godine, Crnu Goru je posetilo preko 200 članova Mense iz 50 zemalja sveta.



Pored službenog dela IBD-a, naši gosti imali su priliku da posete neke od najlepših destinacija širom zemlje.

Mensa Crne Gore se potrudila da bude dobar domaćin i svojim gostima je pokazala sledeće:

- Adu Bojanu - ostrvo koje je nastalo veštačkim putem, a popularna legenda kaže da je 1858. godine na ušću reke Bojane u Jadransko more potonuo brod pod nazivom „Merito“.

Brod je bio vlasništvo Antuna Alegretija iz Trogira i njime je upravljao kapetan Naporeli. Ovo je bio presudan trenutak za nastanak Ade jer su u XIX veku ovde bila 2 manja ostrva, pa su olupine broda zajedno sa ostrvima zadržavale rečne sedimente i tako stvorile Adu Bojanu.

Razlog zašto smo izabrali baš Adu Bojanu kao prvu destinaciju koju ćemo pokazati gostima je taj što smo želeli da ih izmestimo iz zone komfora i da im pokažemo nešto sasvim drugačije.

- Solanu Ulcinj - jedno od najatraktivnijih staništa ptica, a nalazi se na čuvenom Jadranskom koridoru za migraciju selica. Od nastanka, 30.- tih godina prošlog stoljeća sudbina Solane je vezana za ptice. Interesantan je podatak je da je u Crnoj Gori registrovano je preko 350 vrsta ptica, od kojih oko 250 je našlo stanište u Solani, koja zauzima prostor od 1.492 ha. Jedino gnjezdilište flamingosa na istočnoj obali Jadrana je baš u solani gdje ove ptice borave svih 12 mjeseci.

- Stari grad Ulcinj - ulcinjska tvrđava nalazi se na brdu, odakle se pruža pogled na veličanstvenu panoramu primorskog dijela grada, otvara se zapanjujuća priroda Crne Gore i Jadranskog mora. Debljina zidova tvrđave dostiže 20 m, a na nekim mjestima ima ciklopsko zidanje od velikih kamena bez razmaka i maltera za pričvršćivanje. Ulcinjska tvrđava ima bogatu istoriju, a dokazane činjenice preplićene su fikcijom. Na primer, kažu da je krajem XVI vijeka, nakon hvatanja pirata, ovde pet godina živio je poznati Migel de Servantes. Pripadnici ove teorije povezuju ime heroine njegovog romana Don Kihota Dulsineja od Toboza sa Venecijanskim imenom grada – Dulcigno. U starog gradu nalaze se crkva dzamija ispred crkve dzamije nalazi se Trg robova. Na njemu u XVII-XVIII vijeku bila je najveća trgovina robovima - pirati sa Malte, Alžira i Tunisa prodavali su ovde „životnu robu“. Takođe tu su i Muzej lokalne istorije, etnografski muzej, i veliki broj građevina koje su zadržale duh starog Ulcinja.

- Staru maslinu u Baru - kad god dođeš maslini, ona te čeka raširenih ruku i puna ploda, a loza čim jedne godine ostane bez brige, počinje da propada.

Dokaz ovog predanja nalazi se u Baru, u zaleđu crnogorskog primorskog grada podno planine Rumije.

Tu duže od dva milenijuma raste Stara maslina još od perioda Starog Rima.

Ovo zimzeleno drvo smatra se jednim od najstarijih stabala masline u Evropi.

Zasađena je pre približno 2.247 godina, utvrdili su 2015. stručnjaci sa Šumarskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Istanbulu.

- Stari grad Bar - jedno od najstarijih naseljenih mjesta u Crnoj Gori i grad sa dugom i burnom istorijom, oko koga su lomile koplja mnoge vojske i osvajači.

Izgrađen na mjestu neobičnom za primorske gradove, na nekoliko kilometara od obale, Stari Bar se nalazi na uzvišenju Londša, u podnožju planine Rumije.

Sa tri strane okružen neprohodnim liticama, grad je na ovom mjestu izgrađen prvenstveno radi lakše odbrane i pristupa svježoj pijaćoj vodi, koja je u grad dopremana sa sjeverne strane, preko akvadukta koji datira iz perioda od 14. do 16. vijeka. Grad je konstantno građen i dograđivan tokom vjekova svog postojanja i danas se u njemu mogu vidjeti ostaci građevina različitih arhitektura i uticaja. Najstariji dio grada je dio oko kapije, koji se nalazi na isturenoj stijeni, dok unutrašnjost grada čuva ostatke brojnih crkava iz različitih perioda.

- Kotor- Kotor je bajkoviti grad u koji se ulazi na tri kapije (Glavna, Severna i Južna kapija). O njima postoje razna predanja koja svedoče o burnoj prošlosti i istorijskoj vrednosti ovog područja. Tura je obuhvatala:

1. Posjetu srednjovjekovnih gradskih zidina zidine dugih čak oko 5km, kao i brdo Sveti Ivan gde se nalazi tvrđava San Giovanni koji potiče još iz ilirskog doba.

2. Stare kotorske trgove - Među poznatijim trgovima su i Trg od brašna i Trg Svetog Tripuna. Na Trgu od brašna se danas nalaze palate plemićkih porodica Buća i Pima, dok su se nekada na tom mestu nalazili magacini za brašno. Na Trgu Svetog Tripuna se danas nalaze sve najvažnije institucije Kotora, među kojima i Biskupija, zgrada Opštine, Zavod za zaštitu



spomenika kulture, katedrala Svetog Tripuna, kao i mnoge druge važne institucije. Takođe tu je i Trg od oružja. U mletačkom dobu je služio za skladištenje i popravljanje oružja. Na ovom trgu se nalazi Toranj za sat, Kneževa palata, zgrada Arsenala, Napoleonovo pozorište i Kula gradske straže. Veoma bitan deo ovog trga zauzima Toranj od sata koji potiče iz 17.veka ispod koga se nekada nalazio Stub srama na kom su osuđenici javno kažnjavani.

3. Katedrala Svetog Tripuna je izgrađena 1166. godine. U pitanju je romanička crkva koja je više puta renovirana posle zemljotresa koji je Kotor pogodio 1667. godine. Napoleonovo pozorište je još jedna veoma zanimljiva građevina, koja potiče iz 18. veka, ali je 1810.godine renovirana od strane francuske okupacione vlasti koje su ga pretvorile u stalno pozorište.

4. Tvrđavu Sv. Giovanni- Brdo Svetog Ivana, u narodu poznatiji kao Sandovani (San Giovanni) nalazi se na oko 260 metara nadmorske visine, nad Kotorom. Ime mu potječe od istoimene crkvice koja se prvi put pominje 1440. godine a nalazila se u glavnoj gradskoj tvrđavi na samom vrhu, te je bila posvećena sv. Ivanu Krstitelju i služila je za potrebe vojske koja je čuvala gradske zidine. Ukupna dužina bedema je preko četiri kilometra, debljine od dva do šesnaest metara a visina doseže na nekim mjestima do dvadeset metara.

5. Pomorski muzej koji odaje počast upravo onima koji su zaslužni za slavu i izgradnju srednjovjekovnog Kotora – njegovim pomorcima, ali i njihovim plovidbama, dogodovštinama, kao i stvarima koje su donosili sa dalekih obala kako

Evrope tako i drugih kontinenata.

6. Veličanstvenu Gospu od Škrpjela- Ostrvo ispred Perasta je veštačko ostrvo napravljeno krajem 15. veka gde su, barem po predanju, braća Moršići na hridi u Risanskom zalivu, 22. jula pronašli sliku Gospe, pa su Peraštani 1452. godine odlučili da na tom mestu sagrađe rimokatolički hram Bogorodici. Oko hridi je nabacano kamenje i podignuta je mala kapela. Potom su, u Fašinadi, tradicionalnom običaju, oni vekovima nasipali kamenje, potapali oronule barke i turske brodove, tako da se vremenom površina ostrva sve više širila. Ono danas ima oko tri hiljade kvadratnih metara i na njemu se nalazi crkva Gospe od Škrpjela. Današnja crkva Gospe od Škrpjela, po kojoj je ostrvo dobilo ime, izgrađena je 1630. godine.

7. Rimske mozaike - Risan je najstarije naselje u Bokokotorskom zalivu, nadaleko je poznat po jedinstvenoj atrakciji. Samo par metara od malenih plaža i uske magistrale, nalazi se imponantno istorijsko jezgro - drevni rimski mozaici. U III vijeku p.n.e. prostorom je vladala ilirska kraljica Teuta. Tokom burnih ratova, gradom je nekoliko vjekova upravljalo Rimsko carstvo, pa ne čudi što je prije 92 godine, tadašnji direktor Državnog muzeja na Cetinju, Dušan Vuksan, započeo arheološka istraživanja na ovom području. Star oko dvije hiljade godina, muzej predstavlja temelj antičke rimske vile Urbana,



koja se sastoji iz sedam prostorija.

Mozaici su izrađeni od tri vrste šljunka: bijelog, sivo-plavog i crnog. Najveću pažnju privlači jedina mozaična figura posvećena bogu sna, Hipnosu, predstavljajući ga u polu uspravnom položaju sa prekrštenim nogama

8. Perast - biser Jadrana je stari gradić-muzej gde svaka uličica, kuća, stepenik, kamen ima svoju priču i istoriju, a najbolje je svedočanstvo barokne arhitekture - većina toga nastalo je između 17. i 18. veka. Perast je barokni grad,

dom najljepših palata na Jadranu. grad legendi, pomorstva i slavnih kapetana. Perast su gradili ugledni, bogati pomorci, a puno porodica bilo je plemićkog porekla, te su negovali kulturu i stvaralaštvo. Taj umetnički, fini, otmeni duh Perast ima i dan danas - ova energija boji ovo mesto puno palata, kapela, crkvice.

- Budvu - stari grad. Budva je jedan od najstarijih gradova na obali Jadrana, preko 2.500 godina star. Po prvi put se pominje u 5. vijeku pod imenom Buthoa. Vjeruje se da je Budvu osnovao feničanski princ Kadmo, koji je sa svojom ženom napusti Tebu. Stari grad je sagrađen na malom poluostrvu, opasan bedemima. Nakon velikog zemljotresa 1979. godine grad je renoviran, ali je ipak sačuvao venecijanski stil, uske ulice, kamene kuće, istorijske znamenitosti i spomenike kulture.

- Tivat - grad velikih promena. Nekada je bio ljetovalište vladara, plemića i pjesnika. Tivat je uživao mirnu istoriju sve do kraja



19.vijek. Nekada je Tivat bio vojna luka i brodogradilište. Tivat je zahvaljujući izgradnji jedne od najluksuznijih luka "Porto Montenegro" ponovo postao grad plemića. Ovde ponovo odsedaju neke od najuticajnijih i najpoznatijih ličnosti svetske javne scene. Deo grada koji je donekle zadržao stari izgled su Pine- gradsko šetalište.

- Bokokotorski zaliv - u kom su posetioci uživali ušuškani u toplinu broda uz tradicionalnu Crnogorsku hranu i tamburaše.

- Cetinje- Cetinje je istorijska i sadašnja prestonica Crne Gore .Grad je smješten u istoimenom kraškom polju koje se nalazi u južnom dijelu republike, podno planine Lovćen, na prosječnoj nadmorskoj visini od 670 m.

Zbog svoje autentične arhitekture i velikog broja istorijskih građevina, relikvija, manastira, crkvi i muzeja, ovaj grad je dobio naziv „grad-muzej“.

Poseta je obuhvatila i :

1. Bilijardu - Muzej posvećen crnogorskom velikanu Petru II Petroviću Njegošu, formiran je 1951. godine u tada restauriranoj Biljardi .

Biljarda je nekadašnja Njegoševa rezidencija, sagrađena 1838. godine, po planu Jakova Ozereckovskog. Ime je dobila po bilijaru koji je Njegoš donio iz Beča – bio je to prvi i tada jedini bilijar u Crnoj Gori. U stalnoj postavci su Njegoševi lični predmeti, rukopisi, knjige, bogata biblioteka, novac i oružje. U ovoj zgradi su nastala najznačajnija djela koja je Petar II Petrović Njegoš, duhovni i svjetovni vladar, pjesnik i filozof

2. Muzej kralja Nikole osnovan je 1926. godine u dvorcu kraljevske porodice Petrović Njegoš. Dvorac je izgrađen 1867. godine i prvobitno je bio namijenjen

kao dom udovice princa Danila – Darinke i njihove kćerke Olge. Po odlasku Darinke iz Crne Gore, vladajuća porodica Petrović-Njegoš preselila se iz Biljarde u ovu palatu.

- Lovćen (Mauzolej)- Podignut je po zamisli hrvatskog i jugoslavenskog vajara Ivana Meštrovića na mjestu na kome je prethodno srušena Njegoševa zavetna crkva koju je lično podigao još za života u slavu Svetog Petra Cetinjskog, oko 1845. godine, sa željom da u njoj bude sahranjen. Crkva je granatirana u oba svetska rata da bi konačno 1974. godine bila srušena uprkos protivljenju Mitropolije i vernika, i na njeno mjesto je podignut današnji mauzolej. Do mauzoleja vodi tunel sa stepeništem probijen u masivu Lovćena.

U predvorju Njegoševog mauzoleja stoje dvije kamene karijatide: majke i ćerke (ili Njegoševe majke i sestre - kako smatraju neki istoričari),



teške po 7,5 tona. U pročelju mauzoleja smještena je figura Njegoša, izrađena od najljepšeg i najboljeg kamena teškog 28 tona, a nad njom se nalazi orao raširenih krila.

Dolje u kripti mauzoleja nalazi se Njegošev grob. Počivalište, odnosno mermerni sarkofag sa posmrtnim ostacima Njegoša sagrađen je od bijelog mermera. Za ukrašavanje svoda utrošeno je 18 kg zlata. Na nadgrobnoj mermernoj ploči piše samo „Njegoš 1813. – 1851“, bez imena i oznaka vladičanskog dostojanstva.

- Podgoricu - U sklopu ture posete su organizovane na dva lokaliteta:

1. Stara Varoš je dio grada Podgorice, na lijevoj obali rijeke Ribnice, a ovaj naziv se ustalio poslije podizanja novog dijela grada (zvanog Mirkova Varoš, a danas Nova Varoš) osamdesetih godina XIX vijeka (na desnoj obali Ribnice). Stara Varoš je bila jezgro stare Podgorice u periodu osmanlijske vlasti (1474– 1879) u urbanim i arhitektonskim formama grada, običajima, načinu života i orijentalnim karakteristikama. U Staroj Varoši se nalazila i turska tvrđava Depedogen (u narodu zvana Ribnica) podizana od 1474. nakon osvajanja srednjovjekovnog trga Podgorica od strane Osmanlija (Mehmed Drugi Osvajač) kao i sahat -kula (pretpostavlja se da je u drugoj polovini XVII vijeka sagrađio Hadži

Hafiz-paša Osmanagić, sa satom naručenim iz Italije). Zgrada vakufa dograđena uz sahat-kulu, porušena je sredinom XX vijeka.

2. Tura brodom po Skadarskom jezeru. Prirodno slatkovodno Skadarsko jezero tektonsko-kraškog porijekla, podržava bujnu močvarnu vegetaciju raznih vrsta trske, šaša i vrbe. Lokalitet uključuje šume i submediteranske zajednice.



Raznolika fauna uključuje endemske beskičmenjake, brojne vrste riba i sisare.

Zahvaljujući prvenstveno očuvanju ekosistema i usljed nepristupačnosti nekih dijelova jezera, naročito uz njegovu sjevernu močvarnu obalu, jezero je značajno stanište vodenih ptica. Zbog toga je 1996. godine Ramsarskom konvencijom upisano u Svjetsku listu močvara od međunarodnog značaja. Lokacija je važna za gniježđenje, stajanje i zimovanje vodenih ptica različitih vrsta, od kojih su neke globalno ugrožene. Skadarsko jezero je ptičji raj čak za 264 vrste ptica, od kojih su mnoge u najvećem dijelu svojeg areala, proređene i ugrožene.

- Kolašin i Biogradsko jezero - Kolašin je grad koji su osnovali Turci u XVII veku. Pored njega protice uvek nemirna rijeka Tara, kao i rijeka Moraca, a sa svih strana okružen je planinama. Sinjajevina, Bjelasica, Ključ i Vucje unjedrili su ovaj mali grad. Kolasin se nalazi na 954m nadmorske visine i nudi odlican odmor, kako zimi, tako i



ljeti. Zbog svoje nadmorske visine i povoljne klime, Kolasin se svrstava u vazdusne banje. Posebnu atrakciju za turiste, predstavlja Biogradsko jezero koje se nalazi u Nacionalnom parku „Biogradska gora“ koja je jedna od 3 očuvane prašume u Evropi.

Biogradsko jezero se nalazi na 1094m nadmorske visine, a oko njega su uređene pješačke staze.



Kanjon tare- gostima je nakon skoro 10 dana mirnih dana priređen rafting Tarom, prepoznat kao adrenalinski sport. Splavarenje na Tari je veoma popularno u Crnoj Gori. Ruta je bila od Brstnovice do Šćepan Polja duga je 18 kilometara. Ovo područje takođe krase Đurđevića most na Tari, koji se nalazi na raskršću Mojkovca, Žabljaka i Pljevlje. Kanjon Tare je ujedno i najdublji kanjon u Evropi.

- Žabljak - Žabljak je najvišji grad na Balkanu. Nalazi se na 1456m nadmorske visine. Smjesten u samom središtu gorostasne planine Durmito i predstavlja centar nacionalnog parka Durmitor. Ovaj bajkoviti prostor okružen je sa 18 jezera.

- Durmitorski prsten - Dužina rute iznosi 85 km, a početna tačka je centar grada Žabljaka. Detaljnu mapu rute koju su imali priliku da posete gosti

Mense možete videti na sledećem linku, u sklopu prezetnacije Turističke organizacije: <https://www.montenegro.travel/uploads/brochures/Panoramic%20Roads/MNE/mapa-durmitorski-prsten.pdf>

- Danilovgrad- za kraj posete Crnoj Gori predsednik Mense Crne Gore je izabrao svoj rodni grad, Danilovgrad. Tu su gosti proveli več u opuštajućoj atmosferi, uživajući u svakodnevnici Danilovgrađana, ujedno sumirajući utiske.

Ono što su nam gosti preneli kao svoj lični doživljaj je da nisu očekivali da Crna Gora obiluje tolikim prirodnim lepotama, i da će rado da nas posete u nekim budućim godinama. Takođe su bili impresionirani našim tradicionalnim jelima.

Ono što nikako ne smemo izostaviti je Gala večera koja je priređena u vinskom podrumu Šipčanik. Plantaže 13. jul su izdvojile selekciju svojih najboljih vina Kojima su poslužile naše goste. Naravno da bi zaokružili priču o Crnoj Gori, osim prelepe prirode i turističkih bisera, i hrane našim gostima smo priredili i zabavni program i predstavili tradicionalnu muziku i kulturu.

Gostima su se predstavili:

KIC pop hor - Prvi crnogorski pop hor osnovan je prije pet i po godina, a njegove menadžerke od 1.dana su Sneža Burzan Vuksanović i Sanja Radusinović. KIC pop hor radi pod okriljem NVU Kutak, a uz logisticku podršku KIC-a Budo Tomović. Do danas je hor širom Crne Gore i regiona održao blizu 80 koncerata. Dirigentica hora već godinu je prof. Zoja Đurović.

Folklorni ansambl KIC Budo Tomović sa solistkinjom Anđelom Ulićević i harmonikašem Sašom Magovčević - Folklorni ansambl KIC-a Budo Tomović je najstarije kulturno umjetničko društvo u Glavnom gradu Crne Gore, osnovano davne 1946. godine. Bogatu kulturnu baštinu i tradiciju Crne Gore predstavlja na festivalima širom svijeta, osvaja nagrade, priznanja.



Domaćin je, svakog jula u Podgorici, Festivala za



djecu i mlade *Skoči kolo* da skočimo. Rukovodilac ansambla je Emin Đečević.

Tradicionalne Crnogorske gusle svirao je mladi i veoma talentovani guslar Vladimir Radojević koji je na najlepší način predstavio tradicionalne deseteračke epske pjesme.

International Volunteers Network – međunarodna mreža volontera

Piše: Slavica Tadić

U sklopu IBD-a održanog u Budvi između 6. i 10. oktobra 2022. godine organizovan je, između ostalog, sastanak IVN-a (International Volunteers Network – međunarodna mreža volontera). Na sastanku koji je održan 8.10.2022. je učestvovalo 10 država, i to predstavnici Grčke, Bosne i Hercegovine, Njemačke, Australije, Poljske, Mađarske, Francuske, Srbije i Crne Gore kao

domaćina, sa svojim predstavnikom Slavicom Tadić.

Obaveza IVN predstavnika je da razmijene iskustva iz svoje Mense sa drugim Mensama na različite teme: marketing, sajtovi, razvojna strategija, testiranje, skladištenje podataka i slično. Prethodnih godina IVN predstavnici su se sastajali samo na IBD događajima, ali od 2020. su ti sastanci održavani i online, nekoliko puta godišnje, što je dosta doprinijelo poboljšanju međusobne komunikacije.

Mensa Crne Gore je jedna od najmanjih i kao takva ima svoje izazove, koje je predstavila kroz 4 ključne tačke:

- Strukturu sistema;
- Slabe tačke;
- Jake tačke;
- Inovativni prijedlozi za budućnost.

IVN sastanak je protekao veoma uspješno. Predstavnici svih 10 zemalja



su iznijeli činjenice o sopstvenom trenutnom sistemu i prijedlozima za budućnost svojih Mensi. Bilo je veoma inspirativno upoređivati slabe i jake tačke Mense Crne Gore, koja je u momentu sastanka imala oko 250 aktivnih članova, i probleme nekih Mensi koje imaju i više od 8.000 aktivnih članova. Pored ideja koje je svaki predstavnik predložio za razvoj svoje Mense, predstavnici su se složili da postoji dosta prostora za razvoj Internacionalne Mense kao globalnog brenda i te predloge su predstavili Međunarodnom Bordu direktora (International Board of Directors) u formi prezentacije.

Prezentacija je obuhvatala 7 oblasti sa važnim karakteristikama budućeg sistema, a to su:

1. Mobilni telefoni:

Predlozi na tu temu su: mobilne aplikacije i aplikacije koje će kreirati članovi Mense, kalendar vijesti, razmjena poruka na međunarodnom nivou, lista prijatelja i saradnika Mense.

2. Operacije:

Poboljšanje rada sistema na temu boljeg skladištenja podataka, posebni serveri za: bazu podataka, web servis, mail, ID servis, itd. radi bolje bezbjednosti i očuvanja samih podataka, zatim mogućnost registracije na Mensa sajtu, automatsko slanje biltena, itd.

3. Promocija:

Brendiranje Mense (Avatar), formiranje međunarodnog sistema saradnika uz mogućnost globalnih popusta za članove Mense, Youtube kanal sa obrazovnim programom i razgovorima sa uticajnim ljudima.

4. Društvene aktivnosti:

Online igre za članove svih Mensi, umrežavanje članova zarad poslovnih prilika, ankete, forum za globalno

ćaskanje itd.

5. Karakteristike budućeg sistema:

Bezbjednost, kvalitet iznad kvantiteta, profesionalna podrška, ažuriranje tehnologije u kontinuitetu, itd.

6. Međusobno povezivanje:

APIs (aplikativni programski interfejsi, koji omogućavaju integraciju različitih postojećih i budućih aplikacija), internacionalni – globalni SIG, globalno centralizovano prijavljivanje, jednostavnija integracija, laki međusobni transferi članstva, itd.

7. Međunarodni menadžment članova:

Globalna baza podataka sa ažuriranim statusom svih članova širom svijeta, upravljanje volonterima, upravljanje „članovima u gostima“, status privremenog člana, itd.

Svih 7 tačaka su važne kako za globalni sistem Mense tako i za svaku pojedinačnu Mensu. Predstoji puno rada i truda da bi se većina prijedloga realizovala, ali IVN predstavnici kao i Međunarodni Bord direktora su se složili da Mensa mora napredovati u skladu sa savremenim dobom i tehnologijom i da će u vezi sa tim aktivno raditi na razvoju Mense..



Memorandumi o saradnji

Piše: *Tripo Matijević*

Krajem 2022. i početkom 2023. godine Mensa Crne Gore je potpisala Memorandume o saradnji sa Zavodom za transfuziju krvi Crne Gore, Opštinom Kotor i Opštinom Danilovgrad.

Memorandum o saradnji sa Zavodom za transfuziju krvi podrazumijeva da dobrovoljni davaoci krvi imaju pravo na besplatno testiranje bazične inteligencije u organizaciji Mense Crne Gore, o čemu ih informišu zaposleni Zavoda, a Mensa aktivno promovira i podržava rad Zavoda za transfuziju, između ostalog pozivanjem članova na dobrovoljno davalatstvo krvi i saopštavanjem benefita besplatnog testiranja prilikom svakog poziva javnosti na prijave za testiranje.

„Hvala organizaciji Mensa na ovom humanom gestu koji će omogućiti našim dobrovoljnim davaocima, da ukoliko žele besplatno testiraju inteligenciju. Želim da istaknem da dobrovoljni davaoci krvi imaju samo jedan motiv kada dođu da daruju krv, a to je da davanjem dijela sebe nekome produže život. Oni su zaista pravi heroji našeg društva, a s obzirom da pacijenti kojima je njihova krv spasila život nijesu u prilici da im upute zahvalnost, ovakva vrsta donacije predstavlja jedan zaista lijep način kojim se

ukazuje pažnja ovim humanim ljudima. Vjerujem da ćemo ovim zajedničkim akcijama sa organizacijom Mensa Crne Gore uspjeti da privučemo pažnju građana, i probudimo svijest o dobrovoljnom davalatstvu krvi, kako bi naša transfuziološka služba u svakom trenutku imala stabilne zalihe krvi, te kako bi mogla da odgovori svim izazovima koji nas očekuju.“, poručila je prilikom potpisivanja Memoranduma dr Tamara Šćepanović, direktorica Zavoda za transfuziju krvi Crne Gore.

Predsjednik Mense Crne Gore Marko Lakić zadovoljan je što su u prilici da podrže dobrovoljno davalatstvo, te daju doprinos u humanim akcijama koje sprovodi Zavod za transfuziju krvi Crne Gore. „Zadovoljstvo nam je što smo u prilici da pomognemo Zavodu za transfuziju krvi Crne Gore u promociji dobrovoljnog davalatstva i nadam se da će i duge institucije slijediti naš primjer.“, istakao je Lakić.

Memorandumi o saradnji sa Opštinama podrazumijevaju organizaciju jednog testiranja bazične inteligencije, koje će biti besplatno za sve zainteresovane građane iz te opštine, koji zadovoljavaju opšte uslove za pristupanje testiranju propisane od strane Mense, kao i edukativne radionice na temu Digitalna pismenost, posebno usmjerene mlađoj populaciji.

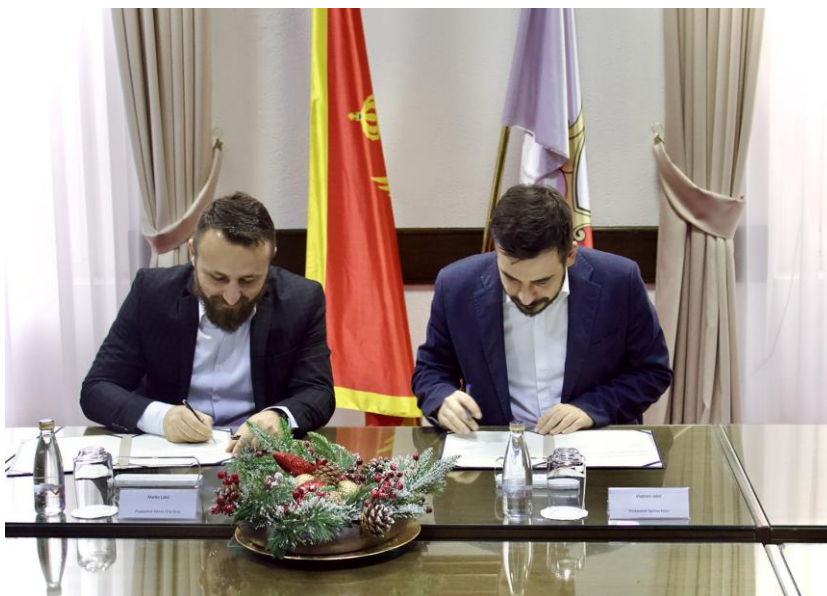
Kroz edukativne radionice, Mensa će mladima ukazivati i obučavati ih da prepoznaju e-nasilje, sprovoditi radionice na temu prevencije nastajanja i sprečavanja širenja dječije pornografije i osvetničke pornografije, digitalnog otiska itd.

Opštine su se obavezale da će preko Sekretarijata za društvene djelatnosti pružiti punu podršku u realizaciji ovog projekta kroz obezbjeđivanje sredstava i prostora za sprovođenje radionica i testiranja.



Predsjednik Opštine Danilovgrad Aleksandar Grgurović istakao je da je potpisivanje Memoranduma sa Mensom još jedan korak naprijed ka zaštiti mladih od potencijalnih opasnosti sa kojima se suočavaju putem interneta.

Ispred Opštine Kotor, Memorandum je potpisao Predsjednik Opštine Kotor Vladimir Jokić, a za Mensu je bilo posebno zadovoljstvo da prvi Memorandum ove vrste potpiše upravo sa ovom Opštinom, zbog veoma dobre saradnje i velike pomoći Opštine Kotor u organizaciji IBD-a 2022.



Druženje Mense Crne Gore u Nikšiću



Piše: Danilo Vorotović

Mensa Crne Gore je organizovala druženje za svoje članove krajem 2020. godine kraj jezera Krupac u Nikšiću.

Druženje je organizovano u prelijepom ambijentu restorana „Kod Vuka“ i bilo je otvoreno za prijatelje Mense kao i za članove porodica članova Mense. Okupljeni su uživali u nacionalnim jelima koje su nam ponudili ljubazni domaćini. Na stolu su se našla kvalitetna jela koja karakterišu područje Crne Gore kao što su jela ispod sača, domaće salate sa sirevima i čuvena crnogorska pita sa sirom uz kisjelo mlijeko.

Druženje nije moglo proći bez čuvenih crnogorskih pića kao što su vino Vranac i Nikšićko pivo, dok je za one koji vole bezalkoholna pića pravi užitek bila ponuda od domaćeg soka od nara.

Inače je druženje u Nikšiću bila prva veća aktivnost Mense Crne Gore nakon uspješno organizovanog IBD u Budvi.



Uz nekoliko fotografija sa druženja i okolnog ambijenta, pozivamo vas i na naredna druženja koja ćemo, nadamo se, sve češće organizovati nakon preduge korona izolacije.



Kvartalni finansijski izvještaj za Q4 2022.

Kategorija	Gotovina		Tekući		Devizni	
	Sum of Duguje	Sum of Potražuje	Sum of Duguje	Sum of Potražuje	Sum of Duguje	Sum of Potražuje
Bankarske naknade i provizije			20,97	0	0,00	0
Članarina			0,00	165		
Testiranje	30,00	20	0,00	65		
IBD			6698,97	5400		
Projekti			3104,52	0		
Grand Total	30,00	20	9824,46	5630	0,00	0
Početno stanje		309,35		5734,64		7.457,15
Promjene	30	20	9824,46	5630	0	0
Krajnje stanje		299,35		1540,18		7.457,15

Testiranja bazične inteligencije

Mensa Crne Gore je u novembru 2022. organizovala testiranje bazične inteligencije u Nikšiću. Bilo je testirano 14 kandidata, a 3 je zadovoljilo uslov za članstvo i svoje se učlanilo u Mensu.

U januaru je organizovano i testiranje bazične inteligencije u Podgorici, na kome je testirano 37 kandidata, od kojih je 10 ostvarilo uslov za članstvo.

Testiranje u Kotoru je održano 4. februara, a sa tog testiranja još uvijek očekujemo rezultate.



U narednom periodu planirano je i bar jedno testiranje na sjeveru Crne Gore, kao i testiranje u Danilovgradu.

Spisak članova za 2023. godinu

Ažurirano 2. februara 2023.

Luka Adžić	Pavle Grugurović	Ksenija Miletić
Ema Bahtijarević	Nemanja Gudelj	Ognejn Miletić
Damjan Bakić	Nermin Hasanović	Milosav Miličić
Sunčica Bakić	Ana Jovanović	Luka Milikić
Andrija Barović	Stefan Jovetić	Aleksa Milišić
Mia Barović	Jovan Kaščelan	Dean Milošević
Vladan Barović	Andrija Kljajević	Katarina Milošević
Mina Baturan	Gordana Knežević	Kostadinović
Boban Bogdanović	Tamara Knežević	Igor Milutinović
Danijela Bogdanović	Cano Krpuljević	Zoran Miljanić
Radovan Bogojević	Fuad Kršić	Mirza Mulešković
Vasilije Bojović	Elza Kujović	Aleksandar Musić
Milica Boljević	Aleksandra Lakić	Rade Musić
Damir Bučan	Maja Lakić	Sofija Musić
Biljana Bulatović	Marko Lakić	Jelena Nikčević
Selma Bulić	Luka Lakićević	Vladimir Nikčević
Dušan Ceković	Miloš Lalatović	Bojan Nikitović
Jovan Crnogorac	Ana Lasica	Dragana Pantović
Balša Cvetković	Vera Lasica	Aleksandar Andrija Pejović
Luka Ćetković	Aleksandar Leković	Tamara Perović
Ivana Čolović	Predrag Lučić	Božidar Popović
Nikola Čolović	Milan Magdelenić	Golub Pupović
Boris Dobrić	Marijana Mandić	Luka Popović
Nemanj Dragišić	Srđan Mandić	Marko Popović
Darko Đikanović	Lena Marković	Darko Prelević
Nikola Đorđević	Bogdan Maruvčić	Amel Pućurica
Mirko Đukić	Nataša Matić Radojčić	Ivan Radević
Filip Đuranović	Tripo Matijević	Nikolina Radović
Nikola Đurović	Miloš Matković	Milica Radulović
Savo Fatić	Milica Mijanović	Mladen Radulović
Aleksa Gospić	Ana Miletić	Tamara Račić
		Anđela Radović

Dimitrije Radusinović
Miloš Raspopović
Marija Savić
Ozren Sekulović
Petar Simonović
Mirela Slovníkar
Nataša Sokić
Slavica Tadić
Ilijana Tijanić
Boris Todorović

Savo Tomašević
Dragana Tomić
Anita Tošić
Dejan Turza
Đuro Velaš
Dušan Veličković
Marija Vešović
Milivoje Vidaković
Jelisaveta Vlahović
Marko Vojičić

Marina Vojinović
Olivera Vojinović
Danilo Vorotović
Petar Vujadinović
Marko Vujović
Dajana Vukčević
Nemanja Vuković
Krstov Vuločić
Milica Zindović

Poštovani članovi, godišnja članarina za 2023. godinu iznosi 20€. Novim članovima članarina za prvu godinu je besplatna, dok za stare članove važe sljedeći popusti:

- 25% za sve uplate do 31. januara,
- 25% za više članova iz jedne porodice,
- 25% za mlađe od 29 i starije od 60 godina.

Važno je napomenuti da se popusti mogu obračunati najviše po dva osnova, što znači da je 50% maksimalni popust koji član može ostvariti.

Članarinu možete platiti kod blagajnika Mense, ili uplatom na žiro-račun Mense Crne Gore 520-14442-11 (Hipotekarna banka).

Kada uplatite članarinu potrebno je da, ukoliko to niste ranije uradili, radi izrade nove baze članova, na e-mail podaci@mensa.me pošaljete sljedeće podatke:

- ime i prezime,
- datum rođenja,
- datum testiranja (ukoliko ne znate, onda samo godinu),
- broj telefona i e-mail za kontakt,
- da li želite da Vam kreiramo e-mail adresu formata ime.prezime@mensa.me (ukoliko je već nemate),
- saglasan/na sam da moje ime i prezime dodate na spisak članova na sajtu Mense Crne Gore,
- *Kako je Mensa Crne Gore članica Mense International, saglasan/na sam da se moji podaci dostave Mensi International, a po obavezi koju Mensa Crne Gore ima po Statutu Mense International.

PREDSJEDNIŠTVO

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Ombudsman: Milica Radulović
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Informacije: info@mensa.me
Žiro-račun: 520-14442-11

Lokalni koordinatori

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Bijelo Polje: Tamara Šečković
Budva: Lena Marković
Cetinje: Luka Lakićević
Danilovgrad: Maja Lakić
Herceg Novi: Đuro Velaš
Kolašin: Balša Cvetković
Kotor: Nikola Đorđević
Nikšić: Vladimir Nikčević
Pljevlja: Golub Pupović
Plužine: Boban Bogdanović
Tivat: Mirela Slovníkar
Ulcinj: Aleksandra Lakić

mensa world journal

FEBRUARY 2023 EDITION 121



"I've always said that meeting a member in Mensa is like meeting an old friend for the very first time."

Tan Kee Aun pp3-4

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from the editor...



- on p2, researchers write of how fruit flies can quickly compensate for catastrophic wing injuries and ask if versatile robots could emanate from this finding.
- the Director of Smaller National Mensas, Tan Kee Aun, reminds us of the connectivity we feel when first meeting with other Mensans.
- events around the Mensa world are on p4, while p5 reminds us that this year's EMAG is in Rotterdam, the Netherlands.
- also on p5 is a graph of the total members per Mensa national groups, sourced from the IBD meeting 2022.
- words... anadromes and philomiso (a love-hate relationship) are on p6, and on p7, as is usual, is Susan Jensen's Member Profile.
- why it's so hard to catch your own typos is on p8.
- can your memory be bolstered by stimulation during sleep? Read the latest research on p9.
- Supplementally by John Blinke is on p10, the Officer Directory on p11, and Therese's Teasers are on p12.

Happy reading!

Kate

Log in to www.mensa.org to read or download the MWJ in full colour

mensa world journal february 2023

Fruit flies use corrective movements to maintain stability after injury

Fruit flies can quickly compensate for catastrophic wing injuries, researchers found, maintaining the same stability after losing up to 40% of a wing. This finding could inform the design of versatile robots, which face the similar challenge of having to quickly adapt to mishaps in the field.

The Penn State-led team published their results on November 18 in *Science Advances*.

To run the experiment, researchers altered the wing length of anaesthetised fruit flies, imitating an injury flying insects can sustain. They then suspended the flies in a virtual reality ring. Mimicking what flies would see when in flight, researchers played virtual imagery on tiny screens in the ring, causing the flies to move as if flying.

"We found flies compensate for their injuries by flapping the damaged wing harder and reducing the speed of the healthy one," said corresponding author Jean-Michel Mongeau, Penn State Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering. "They accomplish this by modulating signals in their nervous system, allowing them to fine-tune their flight even after an injury."

By flapping their damaged wing harder, fruit flies exchange some performance - which lowers only slightly - to maintain stability by actively increasing damping.

"If you drive on a paved road, friction is maintained between the tyres and the surface, and the car is stable," Mongeau said, comparing damping to friction. "But on an icy road, there is

decreased friction between the road and tyres, causing instability. In this case, a fruit fly, as the driver, actively increases damping with its nervous system in an attempt to increase stability."

Co-author Bo Cheng, Penn State Kenneth K. and Olivia J. Kuo Early Career Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering, noted that stability is more important than power for flight performance.

"When a wing is damaged, both performance and stability would typically suffer; however, flies use an 'internal knob' that increases damping to maintain the desired stability, even if that leads to further decreases in performance," Cheng said. "In fact, it has been shown that it is indeed the stability, instead of the required power, that limits maneuverability in flies."

The researchers' work suggests that fruit flies, with just 200,000 neurons compared to 100 billion in humans, employ a sophisticated, flexible motor control system, allowing them to adapt and survive after an injury.

"The complexity we've uncovered here in flies is unmatched by any existing engineering systems; the sophistication of the fly is more complex than existing flying robots," Mongeau said. "We are still far away on the engineering side of trying to replicate what we see in nature, and this is just another example of just how far we have to go."

"Flying insects can inspire the design of flapping robots and drones that can respond intelligently to physical damage and maintain operations," said co-author Wael Salem, Penn State doctoral candidate in mechanical engineering.

Extracted from Eurekalert.org November 22

mensa world journal

from your executive committee
*from the director of
smaller national Mensas,
Tan Kee Aun*

A perennial paradox permeates the ponderings of the people of today. What is the true product of our digitally-run world?

We started off the era with the thought: what if two computers could talk to each other? Exacerbated by the need for more modern ways to share information, the internet was created first to share military purposes.

Alone between a few computers, it demonstrated much potential but little value as the use was very *niche*, and the world was not at all ready for the incredible explosion of the information age that would soon envelop the world in a change that would alter it permanently.

And indeed, we saw the rise of the number of computers being connected to the internet, but with every new computer being connected, the network became exponentially more powerful and full of potential.

Today we see ourselves in full bloom of progress and the effects of this progress are still in a phantasmagoric vista as we talk and observe its effects on our species. I read through social media the other day that a government was using drones to disinfect large cities *en masse* in the continuous fight against
mensa world journal february 2023

Covid-19. No dystopian imagery there! Speaking of post-covid, one

observation that has changed the post-pandemic attitude towards Mensa is this: members have become far more flexible in their approach to volunteering and event participation. In my observation, members are more inclined to only committing to an event as one approaches the date. This was never the case in the past as many members would register way ahead. Even with small dinner events, it's hard to predict how many members will show up. But the results are often surprising.

When it comes to volunteers, we find more and more members who are willing to show up *ad hoc* close to the day of volunteering. Post out an announcement for help on a particular day and there is very little response until perhaps 36 hours before the event when everyone pings the organiser saying they are okay to help.

What does this mean for event organisers then? How do volunteers plan ahead for events that may not have a chance to even happen without participation? The approach is then



Tan Kee Aun with members of the IBD in Montenegro

to readjust the expectations of what a successful event looks like.

Instead of large, hugely-organised events, aim for smaller and more spontaneous and organic events. Inject novelty into the approach by exploring new fun ways to enjoy each other's company. One trait of successful events is that members get to take home something with them. Perhaps it is the mini terrarium they built with fellow members. Or the painting they painted as they sipped glasses (read bottles) of wine. The value here is not in the value of the object, but the experience of putting it together. And I mean together in all senses of the word. To assemble something into its complete form and to do it in the kindred spirit of fellow members.

Large-scale events such as Annual Gatherings can continue to be planned a long way ahead, but what is important is that as we evolve to be attuned to the

Continued on p04

mensa world journal

Continued from p03

ephemeral and ever-changing nature of our digital reality, we must recognise that we as a Society must adapt and change accordingly.

I was sitting in, listening to a national Mensa's board meeting and during the meeting, one of the topics that came up was the discontinuation of the printed magazine. To me, it was a hard pill to swallow because the magazine has been one of the society's pride through the years. It was the accumulation of all the thoughts and conversations of the society as members would write letters to one another through the magazine. It was the forum of the society on the printed page. But at the meeting, the board came then to hear two things: the resignation of the then editor, and the problem of no one wanting to contribute anything.

At that point, I had realised that the change had also taken place in the way members now interacted. No longer is the printed page in all its prehistoric permanents a preferred podium for speech. The chatter had now shifted to the digital forum, the evolution of mankind. Chat apps, social media, forums, and video calls have now become equally prominent media in which our connections take place.

Hence, the connection of members must take a hybrid approach. Both the digital platform and physical meet ups must work to complement one another. There must be an acceptance that Mensa will be in a constant state of flux between the two. Only when we can accept this as the new norm, will Mensas everywhere be able to set themselves up for success on the foundation of flexibility.

It was right for Mensa International to adopt Workplace as the new platform for our members. Never has

there been a time where all 150,000 members can be connected on a single page.

With every new member, very much like the birth of the internet, there stands to be an exponential potential for Mensa to achieve its most pre-eminent goal: to provide a stimulating intellectual and social environment for its members.

And THEN when I meet members in person at events such as the IBD meeting, I am able to recognise them in person and embrace them as if I had known them for the longest time. Shout out here to Morten Øen who traded a pokemon with me on the bus in Montenegro, finally completing my Kanto Region collection. I have known Morten on Workplace since last year, but only then met him there for the first time in person!

I've always said that meeting a member in Mensa is like meeting an old friend for the very first time. This phrase could not be truer as we recognise the full potential of being connected with one another.

Tan Kee Aun

articles - poetry - member achievements

Send your submissions to the Editor at mwjeditor@mensa.org

Deadline for each issue is the 1st of the month two months before publication. Eg, the deadline for the March issue is January 1.

what's on...



Mind Games 2023

April 20-23, 2023

Mind Games 2023 is headed to Columbus, Ohio, USA. Join us April 20 - 23 for this four-day board-game-judging marathon, during which the year's five best new-to-market games are chosen and awarded the coveted Mensa Select® seal.

<https://www.mensamindgames.com>

Mensa Foundation Colloquium

July 4, 2023

Baltimore, USA

Giftedness Across the Lifespan: The Talent and Potential of Neurodiversity
Registration information can be found on the Mensa Foundation website. This event will be presented in person but will also be available via livestream.

<https://www.mensafoundation.org/what-we-do/education-and-outreach/colloquium/>

American Mensa Annual Gathering

July 5-9, 2023

Baltimore, USA

The 2023 Annual Gathering is dropping anchor on the East Coast. It's always been a favorite way to socialize, learn, and explore, but this year we're benefiting from a wealth of expertise in the D.C. area to provide a first-class programming experience. Watch for a reimagined feel to go along with AG staples such as Spark!, tours, games, and tournaments.

Details: <https://ag.us.mensa.org>

mensa world journal

EMAG 2023 Rotterdam, the Netherlands August 2-6

In 2023, Mensa the Netherlands will celebrate its 60th anniversary and that's why we're so happy to be organising the European Mensa Annual Gathering 2023 in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, from August 2-6.



Photo by Stijn Hanegraaf on Unsplash.com

Summer 2023 will be a summer to remember, full of Mensan activities!

As usual, EMAG will be full of adventurous events, creative or active workshops and interesting lectures. Of course there will be space for talking, board games, partying and just having a wonderful time with friends. Rotterdam will be the Mensan place to be this summer.

New this year will be special attention to activities for young Mensans. We have all kinds of trips and workshops that are very suited and interesting for our young members. Take a look at our program and you'll be amazed about all there is.

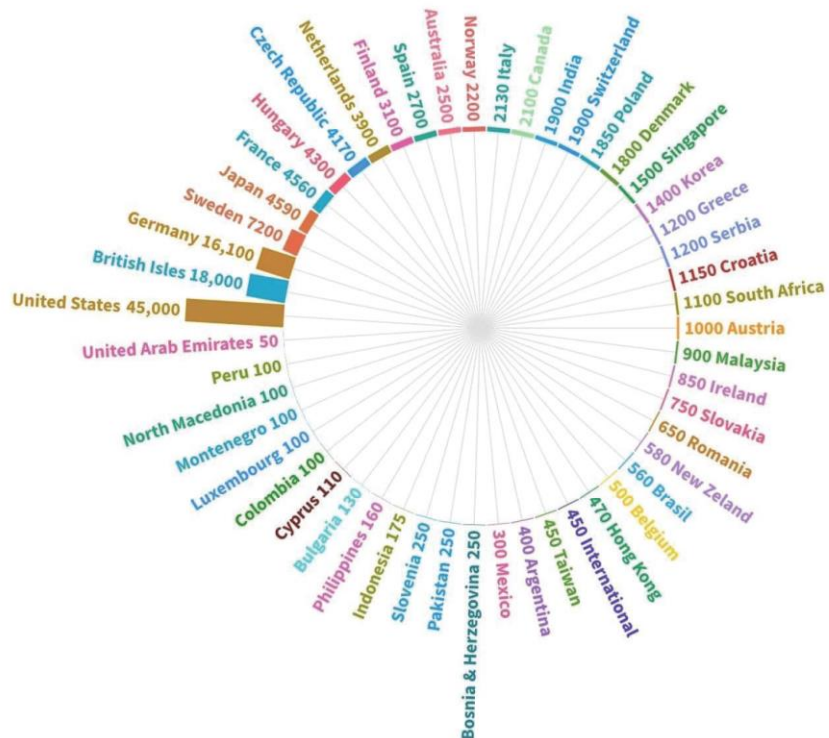
But to take part in all this you have to be there. So save the date, register, book and visit Rotterdam from August 2-6. There will be possibilities to get discount on hotels, hostels and other accommodation options.

Go to www.emag23.nl and see for yourself!

EMAG 2023, the most splashing EMAG ever!

**Total
Members per
Mensa
National
Groups**

**Source:
IBD
meeting
(2022)**



mensa world journal

words...

Anadromes and other oddities...

Anadromes?, I hear you gasp. Yes, well, we all know what anagrams are, but I too, was nonplussed when someone mentioned anadromes the other day. From *Words at Play: Quips, Quirks and Oddities* by O.V. Michaelsen, however, I've learnt that an anadrome is a word that is spelled backward to become a new word. This term, Michaelsen continues, combines ana- from anagram and -drome from palindrome.

Lewis Carroll called these semordnilap (palindromes spelled backwards) and older sources (Dudeney, 1929) referred to them as antigrams. Simple examples include revel, pool and part.

The antonymous anagram results in a word opposite in meaning to the original word or phrase, such as funeral – real fun; within earshot – I won't hear this; evangelists – evil's agents, and saintliness – entails sin.

Ready for more? Pairograms are single word anagrams that when placed together create a meaningful phrase: outer route; latent talent; ruthless hustlers, and actors co-star, and the trianagram gives us a three word phrase: discounter introduces reductions.

And finally, a website that had me laughing so much, I spilt my champagne. Log onto <http://thinks.com/words/tomswift.htm> where Michael Curl has an extensive list of Tom Swifties which are 'excruciating [ad]verbial puns'. To give you a taste (she said hungrily),

here are a few that caught my eye (she said blindly): "I'm losing my hair," Tom said baldly; "Use your own toothbrush," Tom bristled; "Nay," said Tom hoarsely, and, "I want this statue to look like the Venus de Milo," said Tom disarmingly.

Enough! I have to mop up this drink (she said dispiritedly)...

Philo-miso, a love-hate relationship...

We all know that in most of the western world these days, a smoker is not only considered to be indulging in a habit that is detrimental to one's health, but also a person to be scorned, derided, looked down upon and made a downright pariah of.

But did you know that this is nothing new, that in 1604, James I wrote a scathing indictment of the habit in *A Counterblaste to Tobacco*? He described it as: *a custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in the black, stinking fume thereof, nearest resembling the horrible Stygian smoke of the pit that is bottomless.*

It's just as well the ancient Greeks gave us a good word for James and his followers: misocapnist - hater of tobacco smoke - but bad luck for James that he turned many of his



subjects into misobasalists (haters of kings).

They must have been great haters, those ancient Greeks. Miso- (or mis- if preceding a vowel) is derived from *misein* (to hate) and *misos* (hatred) and has produced misanthropy (hater of humankind), misandry (hatred of males), misogamy (hatred of marriage) and misoxeny (hatred of strangers).

But lest you think that all was gloomy in the lexicons of old Athens, the Greeks were also keen on philo- (loving) words, giving us philocyny (love of dogs), philopogony (love of beards) and philogyny (love of women).

Try your hand at these three:

- i) Is misology a hatred of: reasoning or knowledge, prevailing winds, or insects?
- ii) is a dendrophile a lover of: teeth, trees, or carvings?
- iii) is an ailurophile a person who loves scepticism, cats, or flies?

(Answers below)

Kate Nacard

Answers:

- i) hatred of reasoning or knowledge
- ii) lover of trees
- iii) lover of cats

mensa world journal

member profile

by Susan Jensen

Stephen Kent Roney of Mensa Canada was the winner in the 2021 Mensa International Poetry Competition, and came third in the 2022 competition.

Born 69 years ago in Gananoque, Ontario, Canada, a hellish childhood left him with lifelong depression and anxiety. He sought escape in the world of books, and began writing poetry at the age of four. He had no idea he was especially intelligent - as opposed to being objectionable and odd - until, in grade seven, a teacher inadvertently left the results of IQ testing out on their desk. Steve discovered he had a very high IQ - information he thinks saved his life.

Steve got through Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, via student loans and jobs. Graduating at the top of his class, he won the Queen's Medal in Religion. This got him a Canada Council Fellowship to graduate from school at Syracuse University in the USA. On completion of graduate studies, he won a contract with the Ontario government to develop educational software, which segued into work in writing and editing.

Attending Ryerson Journalism School at night, he eventually became president of the Editors' Association of Canada and a columnist for several publications in Canada and abroad. He married a Pakistani-Canadian writer-editor and academic, but they had no children together and she died

of breast cancer at a young age.

Forty years old and at a loose end, Steve took a job teaching English at a university in Wuhan, China. Wuhan then was cut off from the world and half the faculty wore Mao jackets. Steve eventually fell seriously ill from an unknown cause, and returned home. However, in the interim, he'd discovered that he loved teaching and went on to teach at universities in Korea. There he met his Filipina wife Vanessa, and had two children, Francis and Maryanne, now 15 and 21.

The family lived in Canada, then the Persian Gulf, while Steve taught, wrote and earned further qualifications in English Education from the UK. In Saudi Arabia, he fell gravely ill, this time with encephalomyelitis. It left him paralysed for months, and unable to stand up in a classroom for some years. During his recovery, he and his family retreated to their home in the Philippines, where living expenses were low.

In 2019, for educational opportunities for his children, he returned to Canada. The family was to follow in two months, once he had found them a home. Unfortunately, red tape over his



daughter's Canadian citizenship held this up, just long enough to take them into the Covid pandemic. The family has been trapped in the Philippines ever since. The children aren't eligible for the local schools, so Stephen has been trying to homeschool them, in the evenings, by distance.

Steve continues to teach and write, despite lingering effects of the encephalomyelitis. He is, among other things, sitting on two manuscripts on the nature of depression and how it can be overcome.

Almost 40 years ago, Steve joined Canadian Mensa to find people to converse with at the level he enjoys. He has attended many RGs and AGs over the years, in Canada and the USA.

Link up with Steve at sronykor.com, ronytheessaycoach.com, or at his [blog: odsblog.blogspot.com](http://blog:odsblog.blogspot.com)

What's Up With That: Why It's So Hard to Catch Your Own Typos

You have finally finished writing your article. You've sweated over your choice of words and agonised about the best way to arrange them to effectively get your point across. You comb for errors, and by the time you publish you are absolutely certain that not a single typo survived. But, the first thing your readers notice isn't your carefully crafted message; it's the misspelled word in the fourth sentence.

Typos suck. They are saboteurs, undermining your intent, causing your resume to land in the "pass" pile, or providing sustenance for an army of pedantic critics. Frustratingly, they are usually words you know how to spell, but somehow skimmed over in your rounds of editing. If we are our own harshest critics, why do we miss those annoying little details?

The reason typos get through isn't because we're stupid or careless, it's because what we're doing is actually very smart, explains psychologist Tom Stafford, who studies typos of the University of Sheffield in the UK. "When you're writing, you're trying to convey meaning. It's a very high-level task," he said.

As with all high-level tasks, your brain generalises simple, component parts (like turning letters into words and words into sentences) so it can focus on more complex tasks (like combining sentences into complex ideas). "We don't catch every detail, we're not like computers or NSA databases," said Stafford. "Rather, we take in sensory information and combine it with what we expect, and we

extract meaning." When we're reading other people's work, this helps us arrive at meaning faster by using less brain power. When we're proof reading our own work, we know the meaning we want to convey. Because we expect that meaning to be there, it's easier for us to miss when parts (or all) of it are absent. The reason we don't see our own typos is because what we see on the screen is competing with the version that exists in our heads.

This can be something as trivial as transposing the letters in "the" to "hte," or something as significant as omitting the core explanation of your article. In fact, I made both of these mistakes when I wrote this story. The first was a misspelling in a sentence that my editor had to read aloud for me before I saw it for myself. The second mistake was leaving out the entire preceding paragraph that explains why we miss our own typos.

Generalisation is the hallmark of all higher-level brain functions. It's similar to how our brains build maps of familiar places, compiling the sights, smells, and feel of a route. That mental map frees your brain up to think about other things. Sometimes this works against you, like when you accidentally drive to work on your way to a barbecue, because the route to your friend's house includes a section of your daily commute. We can become blind to details because our brain is operating on instinct. By the time you proofread your own work, your brain already knows the destination.

But even if familiarisation handicaps your ability to pick out mistakes in the long run, we're actually pretty

awesome at catching ourselves in the act. (According to Microsoft, backspace is the third-most used button on the keyboard.) In fact, touch typists - people who can type without looking at their fingers - know they've made a mistake even before it shows up on the screen. Their brain is so used to turning thoughts into letters that it alerts them when they make even minor mistakes, like hitting the wrong key or transposing two characters. In a study published earlier this year, Stafford and a colleague covered both the screen and keyboard of typists and monitored their word rate. These "blind" typists slowed down their word rate just before they made a mistake.

As any typist knows, hitting keys happens too fast to divert a finger when it's in the process of making a mistake. But, Stafford says this evolved from the same mental mechanism that helped our ancestors' brains make micro adjustments when they were throwing spears.

Unfortunately, that kind of instinctual feedback doesn't exist in the editing process. When you're proof reading, you are trying to trick your brain into pretending that it's reading the thing for the first time. Stafford suggests that if you want to catch your own errors, you should try to make your work as unfamiliar as possible. Change the font or background color, or print it out and edit by hand. "Once you've learned something in a particular way, it's hard to see the details without changing the visual form," he said.

<https://www.wired.com/2014/08/wuwt-typos/>

can brain stimulation during sleep bolster memory?

Sleep plays an important role in how the brain consolidates short-term memories from the previous day into enduring ones. But exactly how that process occurs remains a mystery.

A new study led by UCLA scientists could help answer that question. Their research will aim to identify the electrical activity that occurs as the brain receives information and then test whether targeted, gentle electrical stimulation to the brain can strengthen a specific memory when that information is processed later.

Lead researcher Dr. Itzhak Fried, a professor of neurosurgery and director of UCLA's epilepsy surgery program, said the study could advance how scientists understand and enhance the neural mechanisms involved in memory formation. That information could be critical at a time when the world's aging population is poised to intensify the already stark toll of memory disorders.

"Memory to a large extent makes us who we are, and we know neurological disorders like Alzheimer's disease are going to become more and more prevalent," Fried said.

The study is funded by a five-year, \$7 million grant from the USA National Institutes of Health. It builds on previous research by Fried in which he followed the activities of single cells in the human brain using electrodes implanted in the brains of people with epilepsy. (Doctors had implanted the electrodes to help identify the source of their patients' seizures prior to surgery.)

In a study published in July, Fried and colleagues reported that the regions of the brain involved in hearing sound are highly active during sleep. The finding suggested that there could be ways to use auditory stimulation to enhance memory during sleep.

In the new study, UCLA researchers will again use electrodes to track people's neural activity. To pinpoint the electrical signatures of specific memories, Fried's team is working with Vwani Roychowdhury, a professor of electrical and computer engineering at the UCLA Samueli School of Engineering who designs artificial intelligence algorithms that mimic the human brain's neural networks.

AI software designed by Roychowdhury will monitor people's brain activity as they watch a video, with the goal of identifying patterns in how neurons respond to certain events, characters or emotions on the screen. Then, while the study participants are sleeping, the software will scan for electrical signatures to determine when the brain is replaying that memory, at which point Fried's team will administer targeted electrical stimulation aimed at solidifying that memory.

"The challenge is that the brain's response generally isn't detectable in one particular neuron or a cohesive set of neurons - it might be detectable only as a pattern spread out over hundreds of neurons in different parts of the brain," Roychowdhury said, adding that those patterns are potentially detectable now because of recent advances in AI and machine learning.



Researchers will measure whether participants' memory has been improved by testing their ability to recall items they saw and heard while they were receiving electrical stimulation against their memories of other sights and sounds they absorbed.

For Fried, the ultimate question is whether electrical stimulation in the brain could improve memory for people with Alzheimer's disease and other memory disorders. Deep brain stimulation has already become a common treatment for Parkinson's, another degenerative neurological condition, although Fried said using the method for memory disorders would be a "tough challenge." But if researchers find electrical stimulation can enhance memories, he said, the technique could potentially be used to treat people in the early stages of memory disorders.

Roychowdhury said the study also is a valuable opportunity to improve artificial intelligence's ability to "think" more like the human brain. AI has grown more sophisticated in the past decade, he said, but it's still no substitute for the real thing.

Extracted from <https://www.eurekalert.org/news-releases/969604>

supplementally...

by John Blinke

Pyramid Builders

Guardian.net. "The Discovery of the Tombs of the Pyramid Builders at Giza:"

<https://www.guardians.net/hawass/buildtomb.htm>

The workers who built the great Egyptian pyramids had to live somewhere near their workplace. And they had to have been buried somewhere when they died. A split-level cemetery near the causeway of Khufu's pyramid is where some of them were launched into the afterlife. It's clear from the varying quality of the tombs that one part of the cemetery was for the wealthy and the other part was for people of lesser means who were still favoured enough to be buried near the king. These may have been the hands-on labourers who built and decorated royal tombs. In part, the cemetery contains mini versions of royal tombs - made from left-over pyramid construction material. There are also puzzling structures like double domes covering shallow grave pits. Were those unknown quirks of the ancient religion? Or were they the final creative efforts of skilled craftsmen?

Super Scope

Youtube. "JWST's Successor: The Carl Sagan Observatory - A 12 Metre Optical Telescope Searching For Exo-



Photo by Robert Tavalbi on Unsplash

Earth" <https://youtu.be/BlgOpXObjFI>
According to Oxford astrophysicist, Dr. Becky Smethurst, NASA is already planning the successor to the James Webb Space Telescope. They would like to get the project rolling while JWST's designers and builders are still alive. This way, NASA will not have to re-invent techniques for making perfect origami mirrors out of gold-plated beryllium - not to mention the gigantic fold-up sunshade. The new instrument will be called the Carl Sagan Space Telescope. It will be twelve metres across - compared with six metres for JWST and 2.6 for Hubble. Its mission will be to find and image alien planets.

Flies' Eyes

ScienceDaily, October 27, 2022.
"Fruit Flies Move Their Retinas Much Like Humans Move Their Eyes."
Humans can roll their eyes to follow moving things. And our eyes normally jitter a bit to prevent saturation of our visual pigments, which would make stationary objects disappear from our perception. Fruit flies can't roll their compound eyes, and they don't have to. Scientists at Rockefeller University say the insects can move the retina inside

each fixed compound eye. This means they can track flyswatters without moving their heads, and they may be able to estimate distances by "crossing their eyes."

Crystal Killer

Science News. November 8, 2022.
"Here's How Mysterious Last-Resort Antibiotics Kill Bacteria." (Nature Communications)
Antibiotics can kill bacteria. But we often don't know how they do it. In the case of the last-ditch Polymyxin antibiotic, "colistin," scientists now have a partial answer. In looking at a dish of freshly-killed Escherichia coli cells, scientists at University of Basel in Switzerland realised the flexible cell walls of the organisms had crystallised and then broken, killing the bacteria. This was unexpected. But it is important information because some strains of e-coli have become resistant to polymyxins. Learning how the antibiotic functions can give scientists a chance to tweak it and stay ahead of resistant bugs. There is a need to study other antibiotics, too, so we can expand our arsenal of weapons against bad bugs.

m e n s a w o r l d j o u r n a l

Points of No Return

ScienceDaily, September 8, 2022. "Risk Of Multiple Climate Tipping Points Escalates Above 1.5°C Global Warming." (Science)

You have heard of the climate tipping point beyond which a permanent change will take place. There are actually sixteen tipping points identified by scientists at Stockholm University. One is the permanent loss of equatorial coral reefs. Another is the demise of some ice sheets with subsequent sea level rise. These horrors might be avoided if we can get control of global warming, but we have to do it right now. Five of the tipping points might happen without any additional warming. Others become more likely with each tenth of a degree the world warms.

Rocky

ScienceDaily November 18, 2022. "Sea Level Rise To Dramatically Speed Up Erosion Of Rock Coastlines By 2100." (Nature Communications)

Cosmogenic radionuclides (CRNs) are isotopes created when cosmic rays hit gas molecules in Earth's atmosphere. They build up on surfaces over time and can be used to estimate how long the ground has remained undisturbed. Scientists at Imperial College London have used them to study two sites in Yorkshire and Devon, England. They found that erosion at these rocky sites has increased in step as ocean levels have risen. This means buildings and power plants are not necessarily safe when they are built on rock cliffs near the ocean.

Leper Liver

ScienceDaily, November 15, 2022. "Ancient Disease Has Potential To Regenerate Livers." (Cell Reports Medicine)

Few things are more gratifying than turning one of mankind's ancient enemies into a life-saving tool. Scientists at University of Edinburgh are working to do this with the *Mycobacterium leprae* bacterium that causes leprosy. In an experiment, they found that armadillos infected with the bacterium grew enlarged livers that were functional and healthy. If we can find out how this happens, scientists might be able to help human patients who have damaged livers.

JB

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Therese's BRAIN TEASERS

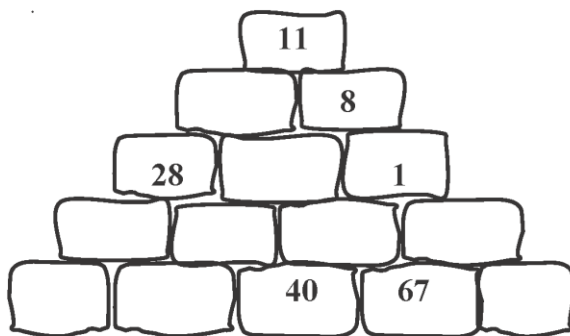
Cryptosum

Each symbol represents a different digit from 1 to 9. The sum of the digits in each row and column is shown. Find the sum of the numbers along the diagonal line starting from the top left-hand corner.

◆	⌘	⌘	⌘	22
○	⌘	⌘	◆	22
□	⊗	○	⌘	20
⌘	⌘	⌘	□	20
30	10	23	21	?

Cairn

The number on each stone represents the difference between the numbers in the two stones on which it sits. There is a two-digit number in each of the bottom stones, using the digits 0-9 once each.



Rebus

A swimmer:

S+snooze+per

Military Anagrams

The Leader: NEAT REALM (9)

Character attribute: HUSTLERS (8)

The Leader: A SAD NIL (7, popular name)

Character Attribute: OUCH! RIVALS! (10)

The Leader: KING, SHAH, GEN.: (7, 4)

His Nation: I LAG MOON (8)

The Leader: FAN COO JAR (4, 2, 3)

Her Sin: YES! HER! (6)

Cryptosquare

Each of the clues below has a five-letter solution. Place your answers in a 5x5 grid so that 1 Across = 1 Down; 2A = 2D etc.

1. Fabric food
2. Bird parties change poles
3. Happening the night before new Title starts
4. Author of Religion Money
5. Eastern confused bird to go in.

Answers

Cryptosum: 24 (8 + 3 + 6 + 7) **Cairn:** 12 58 40 67 93
Rebus: Snapper **Military Anagrams:** Tamerlane, Ruthless; Saladin, Chivalrous; Ghengis Khan, Mongolia; Joan of Arc, Heresy **Cryptosquare:** Crepe Raven Event
 Pence Enter © Therese Moodie-Bloom