

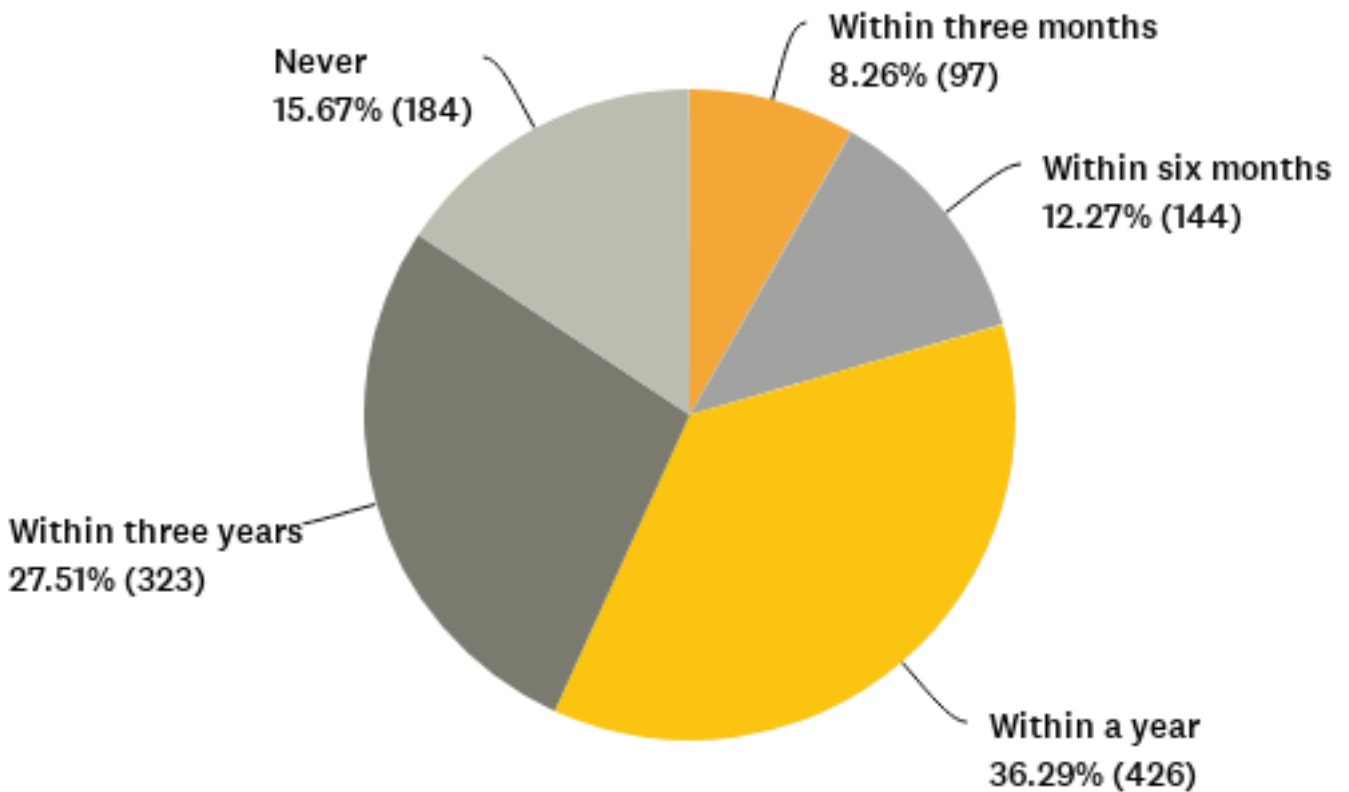


MENSA
INTERNATIONAL

OCTOBER, 2020

ISSUE NO. 093

MENSA WORLD JOURNAL



From the member survey (pp4 & 5)
COVID-19 pandemic: when do you think things will
“go back to normal?”

what's in the MWJ this month...

. How exciting if science can come up with a biomarker for Mensans! Inham Hassen has the latest news on p2.

. On p3, Peter Fröhler of Mensa Germany brings us up to date on members' intellectual exchange during COVID-19.

. I was delighted to read in the results of the first International Member Survey (pp4-5) that close on 26% of respondents almost always, or always, read the MWJ regularly!

. If you're planning on seeing a lawyer any time soon, have a read of Canadian Mensa's Joshua Tayar's legal advice on p6.

. Our member profile this month (p7) is of Norwegian Mensan, Olav Hoel Dørum. Olav works for a computer company, is a published author, has co-developed an IQ test, and appears regularly on TV.

. My heart goes out to these two American Mensa boys - 16-year-old Dhruv Pai and 15-year-old Matt Casertano - who have launched a very successful venture - Teens Helping Seniors - during the COVID-19 pandemic. Congratulations to both boys! (p8)

. On p10, our science guru, John Blinke, explores what happens when the COVID-19 virus infects us.

. If you're thinking of nominating for the 2021 International Elections, all the information you need is on p12.

. And, Therese's Teasers are here on the back page for all you puzzle addicts!

Kate Nacard, Editor

Which biomarker can detect a Mensan?

New research on the neurological basis of intelligence, may answer that question soon!

BY INHAM HASSEN

All Mensans have one thing in common – a measured and confirmed IQ that falls within the top 2% of the global population. Research has repeatedly proven that, despite being an abstract construct, IQ does have a strong correlation with educational performance, occupational attainment and social mobility.

that correlate with an individual's intelligence.

A 2010 research study concluded that IQ is underpinned by communications among widespread brain regions and not an entity that is concentrated in one specific area of the brain. This was further confirmed by a team of researchers from China

and USA, in 2018.

Researchers are also interested in identifying biomarkers that can be used for predicting cognitive outcomes of individuals. In 2015, a Yale University team of scientists attempted to perform quantitative predictions of intelligence scores at individual level. Their study was an effort to fingerprint persons using images of the brain's connectomes. The scientists successfully established the relevance of connectomes to fluid intelligence by demonstrating predictability.

Recently, a team of scientists from China carried out a study to understand whether there is a gender discrepancy in intelligence. A cohort of 440 participants from the University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, participated for this research.

(continued on p05)

Glossary

Grey matter: The outer area of the brain, which is dense with cell bodies. This is where most processing is done within the brain.

White matter: The inner area of the brain, which is made of connections known as axons. White matter carries signals between grey matter in different areas.

Cerebral cortex: The outermost layer of tissue of the brain.

Connectome: A comprehensive map of the brain's neural connections. May be thought of as the wiring diagram of the brain.

Biomarker: A naturally occurring indicator that can be used to identify a certain characteristic.

Advances in brain imaging techniques have triggered substantial progress in understanding the neurological basis of intelligence. Components of the central nervous system, known as grey matter, white matter and the cerebral cortex, have all shown characteristics

from the excomm...

Peter Fröhler

Intellectual exchange among members

The Constitution of Mensa states in section I. paragraph B. "Mensa provides a forum for intellectual exchange among members. Its activities include the exchange of ideas by lectures, discussions, journals, special-interest groups, and local, regional, national, and international gatherings; the investigations of members' opinions and attitudes; and assistance to researchers inside and outside Mensa in projects dealing with intelligence or Mensa."

This intellectual exchange among members is indeed one of the key purposes of Mensa. It was exactly what I was looking for when I joined at the age of 62. And I have not been disappointed. Rather the contrary is the case. The large offer of lectures, presentations, discussions and other formats have surpassed my expectations. Hamburg, which is my first place of residence, offers many such activities locally. There are many more at the regional, national and international level. So I am completely satisfied, like most of those Ms that live in or near a big city.

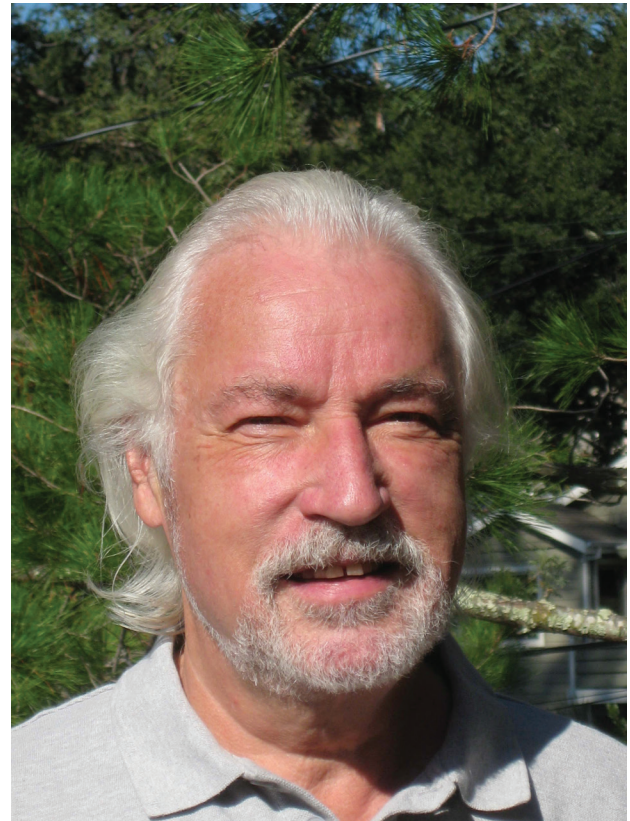
But what about an M that lives somewhere out in the boondocks where there are not many other Ms nearby? In most cases there is no regular local activity if any at all and they are required to go to the nearest bigger city to benefit

from an intellectual exchange with other members.

Their needs are at least partially met by on-line forums, social media Mensa groups, on-line events and a number of different e-mail lists they can subscribe to (in Germany we have a large choice, such as M2M-discussion and M2M-who-knows-what, they cover all of Germany, while discussion-Hamburg for example covers our locsec area only).

The coronavirus pandemic has led to a considerable increase of Mensa Germany's on-line offer. Initially the on-line hotel Mensa, a Discord-based service that had been set up for MY-Germany (target age group 18-30), was opened up to all German Ms. Eventually we have set up a cyber locsec area, which offers many regular and ad-hoc events that are advertised in our event calendar and that can also be booked there.

This substantially increased offer of events has certainly been welcomed by many, but it has also enlarged two major challenges: the need for additional volunteers to



manage these offers and an increased activity of trolls who do not miss exploiting the growing multitude of on-line channels.

Mobilizing additional volunteers is only part of the challenge. The other part is to constitute teams of them where required. Teams built of members that do not get along well or that compete for influence or leadership tend to fail or at least perform way below those where the members respect each other and value the different contributions of other team members.

(continued on p04)

from p03

In response to problems with trolls and at times use of inappropriate language in forums, social media groups and mailing lists, Mensa Germany has recently issued rules for mailing lists, forums and chat systems. These rules have been worked out through long and detailed discussions among the board members and the group of the coordinators of the different areas of activity that constitute the second level leadership in Mensa Germany. The future will need to tell to what extent these rules serve their intended purpose.

Investigations of members' opinions and attitudes are carried out through periodic surveys among German Ms. And there are a number of research projects on intelligence and Mensa that receive active assistance from Mensa Germany.

I am firmly convinced that most of what I mentioned about activities within Mensa Germany holds true in similar fashion in other national Mensas. One piece of evidence of this is that the worldwide membership has grown by about 60,000 over the past 20 years.

Whenever there is an opportunity for intellectual exchange among members it is for me a distinct pleasure and I believe the same must be the case for the vast majority of us.

Peter Fröhler
Mensa Germany

Membership Survey Results

This summer, we sent out our first Mensa International newsletter* including a membership survey.

1,193 people participated and shared their thoughts.

* If you want to receive our newsletter just register on mensa.org!

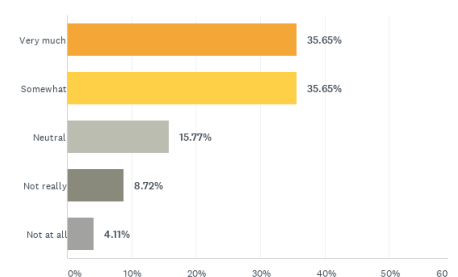
Q1: In what year did you join Mensa?

Age Group	Member for	Number
<1970	50y	25
1971-1990	30-49y	184
1991-2000	20-29y	118
2001-2010	10-19y	216
2011-2016	4-9y	287
2017-2019	1-3y	293
2020	<1y	42

Q2: What is your National Mensa?

- American Mensa 231
- Germany 115
- France 102
- Sweden 69
- British Mensa 62
- Direct International Members 53
- Netherlands 39
- Italy 34
- Canada 30
- Malaysia 31
- Australia 28
- Hungary 28
- Greece 25
- Brazil 23
- Mexico 23
- South Africa 22
- Spain 21
- Other 257

Q3: How likely are you to recommend someone to join Mensa?

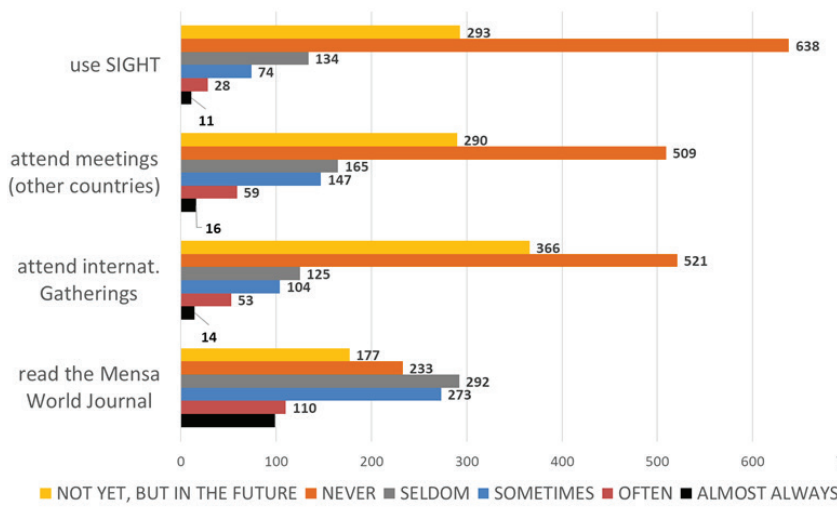


Q4: What content would you like to see in our newsletter?

Top mentions:

- Events (>100)
- Stories about members (69)
- Science (60)
- Puzzles (43)
- National activities (41)
- Research and insights on giftedness, intelligence etc (39)
- SIGs (29)

Q5: How often do you usually...

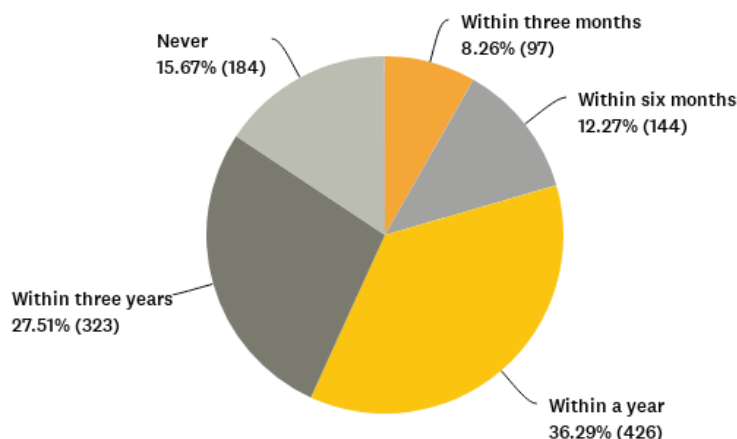


Q6: What international services should Mensa offer to the members?

Top mentions:

- SIGHT & travel, support, recommendations etc. (>100)
- Career/business opportunities and development (50)
- Networking & matching members with similar interests (50)
- Gatherings & events (27)
- Discounts (19) & travel discounts (16)
- Online meetings (18)
- Learning/lectures, courses (14) & language learning (9)
- Better access to other national groups, local event calendar, guest membership etc. (16)

Q7: COVID-19 pandemic: when do you think things will “go back to nor-



(from p02)

The interesting finding was that what identified the brain’s functional connectivity patterns are gender specific and that females show more IQ-predictability than males.

Despite being a relatively novel field, research on intelligence through brain imaging has made inspiring progress in the recent past, largely thanks to advances in technology. Yet, most research is carried out using a small number of participants in limited geographical areas. As brain imaging technology develops and becomes more accessible to scientists and people worldwide, we may see more interesting research that can accurately identify biomarkers that are common to all of us Mensans.

References:

Deary I.J. et al (2007). *Intelligence and educational achievement. Intelligence. 35:13–21.*

Sripada C, Angstadt M, Rutherford S.J.B. (2018). *Towards a “treadmill test” for cognition: reliable prediction of intelligence from whole-brain task activation patterns. BioRxiv. 412056.*

Jiang R., Calhoun V.D., Fan, L., Zuo, N., Jung, R., Qi, S., Lin, D., Li J., Zhuo, C., Fu Z., Jiang T., Sui, J. (2020). *Gender Differences in Connectome-based Predictions of Individualized Intelligence Quotient and Sub-domain Scores. Cerebral Cortex. 30: 888-900*

Inham Hassen

Dear Lawyer - do I have a Case?

Joshua Tayar joined Mensa Canada in January 2018. He is the Principal Lawyer at the law firm of Joshua Tayar, which provides legal representation to parties in commercial arbitrations.

You walk into a lawyer's office and ask him if you have a winning case. He answers cryptically, "maybe... it depends". Understandably, you find that answer unsatisfactory. You think to yourself, "what is he so unsure about?" and, "he seems dumb, I should find a better lawyer!"

You may be surprised to learn that lawyers were not trained in law school to regurgitate legal rules. Law school exams are not graded according to one's knowledge of the "correct" answers. Instead, nuanced analysis of ambiguous situations earns high marks. Students are usually graded according to their ability to identify legal issues from a set of facts and apply the law to that set of facts using the tools of legal analysis. To get full marks, students generally must "argue both sides" of each legal issue, which effectively means they must advance the best possible legal positions of both plaintiff and defendant; students usually do not get any points for opining that the plaintiff's position is better than the defendant's, or vice versa. Law school exams are often intentionally designed to engender doubt about the proper legal outcome of a case.

One might expect that an experienced lawyer should have been able to cast aside any "bad habits"

he developed during law school. However, the sets of facts given in law school exams actually prepare future lawyers for the reality of legal practice, that is to say that the nature of all legal disputes, the methodology of legal analysis, and the legal system itself inherently create unpredictability of the ultimate outcome of cases.

During your first consultation with your lawyer, he invariably possesses limited information about the facts of your case and evidence available to prove your case. Your adversary may steadfastly contradict your version of the facts or alternatively may accept your version of some of the facts. You may need to hire an expert witness (e.g., a forensic accountant or real estate appraiser) to prove your case - your expert witness may regard the application of the principles in their field of expertise to the evidence in your case differently than does your adversary's expert witness; in other words, the import of the evidence may become a subject of dispute.



Furthermore, your lawyer probably has not yet had an opportunity to perform legal research to determine how your legal issues have been decided by courts in earlier lawsuits. More often than not, your lawyer will disagree with your adversary's lawyer on how the law applies to the facts of your case; alternatively, they may agree on the application of some or all relevant legal principles to your case. It is also entirely possible that your case is so unique that no court in your jurisdiction has ever decided a similar case; as a result, the ultimate outcome of your case will be even harder to predict.

The identities of your adversary's lawyer and of the adjudicator who will decide your case are usually

(continued on p11)

Member Profile

by Susan Jensen

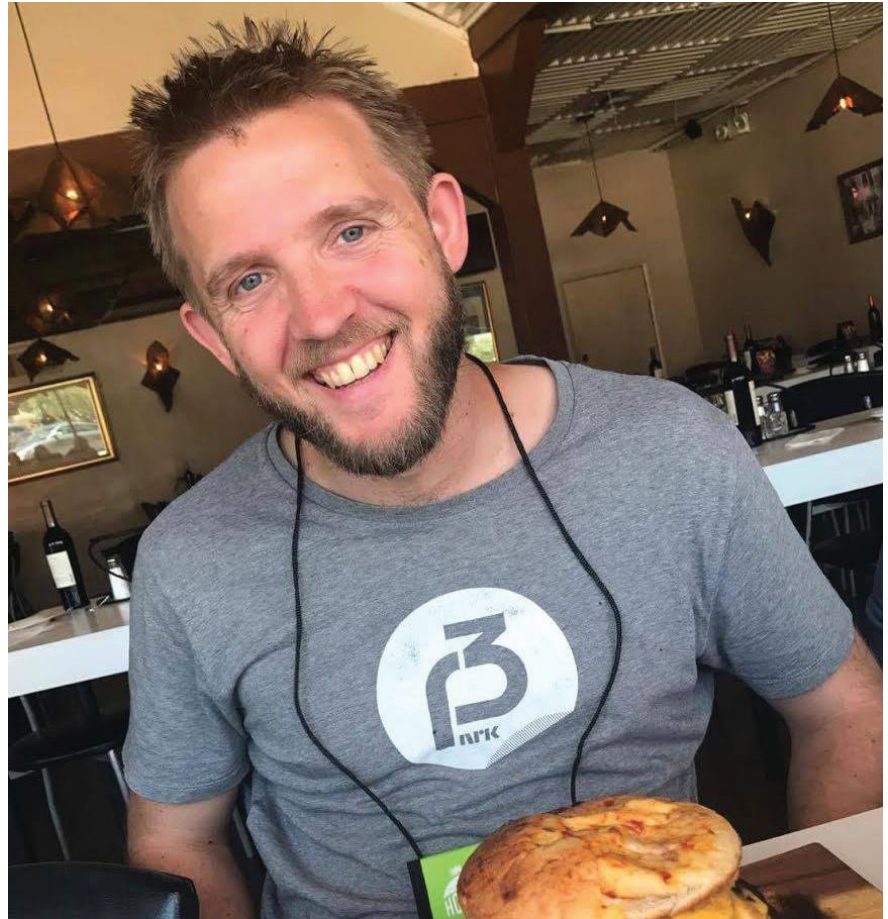
Olav Hoel Dørum, an active member of Norwegian Mensa, is a deep thinker whose interest in psychological testing has led to his developing a wide variety of useful intelligence tests. Born and raised in Oslo, Olav developed a keen interest in human behaviour and mental abilities at a young age.

He co-developed a cognitive test, which measures a person's ability to understand complex information and solve new problems, and is used in testing prospective employees to see if they are the best candidate for the job. It's now one of several tests used in Norway by employers in diverse fields.

On the Mensa Norway home page people access Olav's IQ test to see if they are likely candidates for Mensa.

Olav published a book, "Tenk smartere" (Think smarter), that gives a quick introduction to the history, application and technical aspects of measurements of intelligence and provides the reader with many brain teasers to test and stretch themselves. He also has assisted on several TV productions, by providing questions for contestants on reality shows. He was interviewed on the television show "Typisk deg" where he talked about intelligence and IQ.

He has given a brief talk about IQ and provided a small IQ test to one of the biggest newspapers in Norway, VG, : <https://www.vgtno/video/114826/klar-er-du-disse->



mensa-oppgavene-er-du-smartere-enn-folk-flest

In his 14 years in Mensa, Olav has served in various capacities and currently is on the election committee for Mensa Norway. Olav works in computers for a Norwegian company - as programmer and technical all-round-guy who also helps in customer support.

Olav exercises daily, walking, cycling and weight lifting; he notes that one motivator for being active is the link between exercise and improved cognition.

Olav has a wonderful, dry sense of humour, shared by his two cats, a

Norwegian forest hybrid, Borre, and Felina, a small cat with an "assertive personality." His prescription for happiness? Accept that life is an uncertain project and banish worried thoughts about the future or regrets about the past; live in the moment and treasure it.

Send your news and articles of interest to the Mensa World Journal!
mwjeditor@mensa.org

Young Mensans Organize Critical Deliveries to Seniors

16-year-old Dhruv Pai (at right) and 15-year-old Matt Casertano (below) first saw a way they could help others during the COVID-19 crisis when their grandparents expressed concern about going to the grocery store.

The two friends, who attend Montgomery Blair High School in Silver Spring, Md., began delivering groceries to their grandparents shortly after Maryland Gov. Larry Hogan announced the first positive cases of COVID-19.

As the number of cases began to grow in Maryland and around Washington, D.C., Dhruv realized he needed to find a way to support more seniors, who are at a higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19



according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

After Maryland schools closed in early March, Dhruv's extra free time

and concern over his grandparents' health sparked the idea to create a network of teens to help struggling seniors. Together, Dhruv and Matt founded Teens Helping Seniors, an organization that connects volunteers with seniors to help deliver groceries and other items such as

medication at no cost.

Matt and Dhruv hope the organization will address the unmet needs many seniors are struggling with due to the pandemic.

"We both realized we had this time off school ahead of us, and we have a lot of seniors who are going to be needing assistance if they want to protect themselves," Matt said.

"Many of them won't have any family or friends who could help them with their shopping. We wanted to connect teenagers who might be looking for something to do with those senior citizens in need of assistance."

Teens Helping Seniors' volunteer efforts began with a small group of teens from Montgomery Blair High School who were eager to lend a hand. The organization now boasts more than 450 volunteers with 21 chapters in states as far apart as New York and California. They even have chapters in the works in Montréal and Toronto that are currently searching for volunteers.

"It's inspiring seeing volunteers from across the nation that are reaching out to us and saying, 'Hey, we need such a service. How can we help?'" Dhruv said. "That message has resonated with us. We're all striving for the same common message of protecting our communities and crossing that generational gap to help those who are most vulnerable during these times."

The organization works by connecting seniors with a volunteer in their area who can deliver groceries.



Clients email the group with their home address, preferred delivery times, and a list of grocery items to purchase. Volunteers then confirm the delivery time with the senior who can leave payment on the doorstep or use apps such as Venmo or Cash App to pay for the groceries. Volunteers are required to wear masks and gloves and to sanitize all grocery bags before leaving them on a client's doorstep. So far volunteers have served more than 700 seniors. Beyond delivering groceries, many volunteers have created lasting bonds with the seniors they assist. Some volunteers text the seniors they work with regularly to check in on them and see how their day is going.

"It's been hard on a lot of the seniors because their families might be in a different area," Matt said. "We've had numerous heartwarming incidents like the time the volunteer baked the cake and wrote a card for a senior's birthday. We've also had our volunteers have extensively long conversations with seniors after deliveries. I think it's been really touching for both me and Dhruv to see these stories."

Laurel Salazar

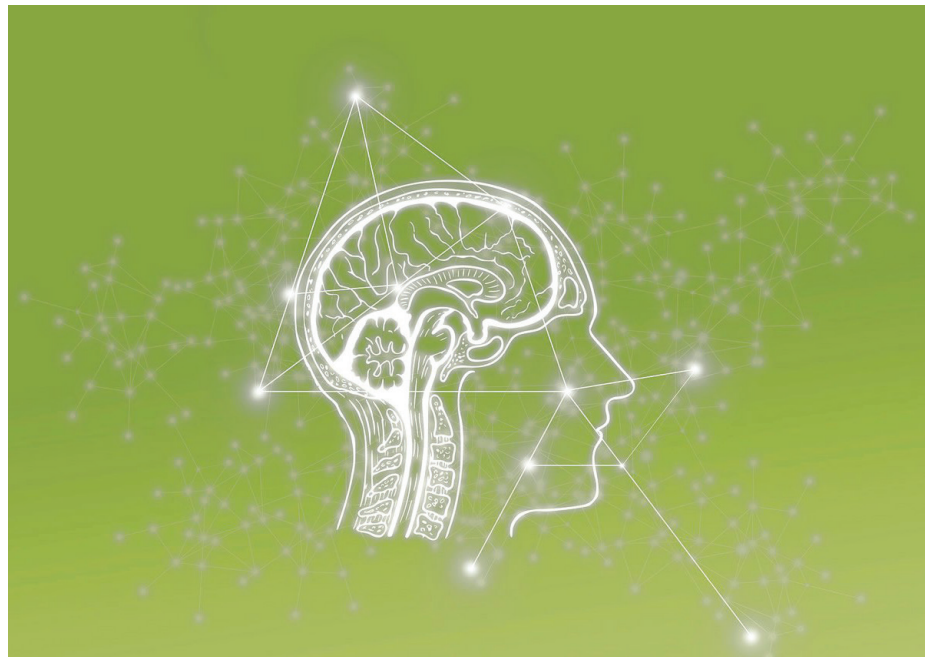
Brain Connectivity in Cannabis Users

Examining the brains of frequent cannabis users, researchers have identified a pattern of connectivity related to craving the substance. The findings add weight to the idea that brain regions do not work in isolation, but via the connectivity of multiple networks that signal to each other depending on state and need. Brain connectivity during cannabis cravings is not static but has fluctuations in connection patterns between the central executive network and nucleus accumbens.

Researchers at the Center for Brain-Health, part of The University of Texas at Dallas, recently examined underlying brain networks in long-term cannabis users to identify patterns of brain connectivity when the users crave or have a desire to consume cannabis. While regional brain activation and static connectivity in response to cravings have been studied before, fluctuations in brain network connectivity had not yet been examined in cannabis users. The findings from this study will help support the development of better treatment strategies for cannabis dependence.

The study was published in the journal of Human Brain Mapping (May 2020) by researchers Francesca Filbey, PhD, professor and director of cognitive neuroscience research of addictive disorders at Center for BrainHealth, Hye Bin Yoo, PhD and Blake Edward Moya.

The findings add to the understanding that regions of the brain



do not perform in isolation, but through connectivity of multiple brain networks that signal to each other depending on need and state. It further identifies that brain connectivity during craving is not static, but rather, has fluctuations in connection patterns between reward-related regions such as the central executive network and the nucleus accumbens, areas rich in dopamine. It also highlighted the need to better understand the impact of these dynamic patterns as it relates to cannabis use. Participants were examined with a functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) scanner for these findings.

These findings further extend an earlier study published by Filbey et al in PNAS (August 2009), wherein the Filbey Lab described the first evidence of underlying neural mechanisms during cravings of cannabis users. The findings showed that chronic users not only have in-

creased neural response in reward-related brain regions when there is a desire to consume cannabis, but that the magnitude of the response is associated with the severity of cannabis-related problems.

The findings add to the understanding that regions of the brain do not perform in isolation, but through connectivity of multiple brain networks that signal to each other depending on need and state.

“Now that we have identified there are differences in large-scale brain network patterns in long-term cannabis users when there is craving, we can use these as biomarkers of cannabis use disorder to aid treatment strategies. Future studies are needed to determine how these brain network patterns might change over the course of treatment and recovery,” said Dr. Filbey.

[neurosciencenews.com](https://www.neurosciencenews.com) July 3, 2020

supplementally...

by john blinke

Old Time Cooking

C&EN. July 18, 2020. "A Feast Fit for Gilgamesh." Contributed by Tom Ott.

Have you ever tried to use a recipe from Grandma's old cook book? Scientists at University of Cambridge did better than that. They reproduced a four course meal from recipes on ancient Mesopotamian clay tablets. The "recipes" were more like lists of ingredients without quantities. Researchers had to make a few substitutions due to the limited availability of sheep's blood and some other things. They had a little guidance because they knew they were making stew, rather than soup. But their reproduction is thought to be quite accurate.

Solar Plus

news.tulane.edu. July 15, 2020. "Tulane Scientists Build High-Performing Hybrid Solar Energy Converter." A really good photovoltaic cell might be 30% efficient. Scientists at Tulane University in Louisiana have come up with a solar energy device that is 85% efficient. It isn't a pure photovoltaic cell, but a hybrid that also gathers heat energy to deliver steam at 258C. This is a good deal for industry because many processes use heat whether they derive it from electricity or some other means. A hot storage medium like molten salt can provide energy when the sun isn't shining. The researchers started



with a \$3.3 million ARPA-E grant three years ago and are now field testing a functioning device.

It's a Blast

Science News, June 25, 2020. "Two Lightning Megaflashes Shattered Distance and Duration Records." Usually, lightning comes and goes in a flash. But some lightning bolts last much longer. Satellites make it easy to watch lightning over huge parts of the globe — particularly the GOES 16 and 17 weather satellites. They recorded a couple of record breakers in 2018 and 2019, both over Argentina. One lightning bolt had a record-setting duration of 16.73 seconds. The other was 709 kilometres long, stretching from Brazil into Argentina.

Parkinson's Disease

ScienceDaily, June 25, 2020. "One-Time Treatment Generates New Neurons, Eliminates Parkinson's

Disease In Mice." (June 24, 2020 Nature)

In Parkinson's Disease, dopamine-producing neurons die off, gradually leaving victims with an inability to control their movements. To study this, scientists induce Parkinson's symptoms in lab mice and then try to cure them. When researchers at University of California San Diego School of Medicine knocked out the mouse PTB gene by using a virus transfer agent, they caused astrocytes in the brain to turn into dopamine-producing neurons. The Parkinson's symptoms went away permanently. If this works in people, it will change a lot of lives for the better.

Invisible Killer

Science, April 17, 2020. "How Does Coronavirus Kill? Clinicians Trace a Ferocious Rampage Through the Body, From Brain to Toes."

(from p06)

<https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2020/04/>

What happens when the COVID-19 virus infects us? First, it goes to the lungs. After that, things get confusing. It seems to attack every tissue you can think of, but not necessarily in the same victim. We don't know why. Part of the damage comes from the "cytokine storm", which is the immune system going berserk. Immune suppressor drugs might help. But we need the immune system to get rid of the virus, so suppressing it might not be a great idea.

John Blinke
johnb44221@cs.com

unknown at the time of your first consultation with your lawyer. Like it or not, those individuals may determine the outcome of your case.

Lawyers provide legal advice to their clients on various matters. In doing so, lawyers unavoidably expose themselves to potential legal malpractice claims brought by their clients against them. A lawyer who tells a new client that their proposed lawsuit will undoubtedly succeed probably deserves to be sued in the event that the client's lawsuit is unsuccessful. Conversely, an astute lawyer will often discuss with their client as early as possible in the lawyer-client relationship

which of their client's objectives are unachievable, which are unlikely to be achieved, and which results cannot be predicted with a high degree of certainty.

Knowing all of this, you walk into a lawyer's office once again and ask him if you have a winning case. He answers unequivocally, "Absolutely!" Don't think, just run - you deserve a more honest and intelligent lawyer.

Joshua Tayar

Please note that this article is not a substitute for legal advice. It is provided for educational and informational purposes only and does not constitute and should not be relied upon as legal advice. It does not create a lawyer-client relationship between you and Joshua Tayar.

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Notice Inviting Nominations for the International Election 2021

In accordance with Article X of the Constitution of Mensa, the International Election Committee (IEC) invites registration of Candidates and nominations for the following internationally elected offices:

**INTERNATIONAL CHAIRMAN
INTERNATIONAL DIRECTOR-ADMINISTRATION
INTERNATIONAL DIRECTOR-DEVELOPMENT
INTERNATIONAL TREASURER**

Registration of Candidates

Candidates for the 2021 Election must personally register their interest in being nominated for a specific position, and must secure at least one nomination to be permitted to stand in the election. Eligible members may register their interest in being nominated by completing the Registration Form and submitting their documentation.

Eligibility criteria and instructions for registration may be obtained from the IEC at iec@mensa.org

The closing date for registration of Candidates is 23:59 UTC 4th January 2021.

Nomination Process

After registration closes, the candidates seeking nomination will be verified by the IEC. After the verification process has been completed, a list of all candidates available for nomination will be published in appropriate channels and available via email from the IEC at iec@mensa.org.

Nominations may be lodged for any or all positions by National Mensa Groups or by petition from members. **The closing date for all nominations is 23:59 UTC 1st February 2021.**

Instructions for submission of nominations can be obtained from the IEC at iec@mensa.org

Nomination by National Mensa Committees

National Mensa Committees may nominate a registered candidate or a slate of candidates for any or all offices by submitting the name(s) of such registered candidate(s). A national Mensa group may nominate more than one individual for each office. Instructions for the Nomination process will be provided to National Mensa Committees with the list of verified Candidates.

Nomination by members

Members may nominate a registered potential candidate or a slate of candidates for any or all offices by submitting:

















1. the name(s) of such registered candidate(s);
2. a petition signed by at least 100 members who are in good standing as of January 1st, 2021;
3. verification of such good standing.

Contact the IEC at iec@mensa.org for all enquiries regarding the election including registration and nomination. If a communication requires confidentiality use the address iec-chair@mensa.org

THERESE'S TEASERS

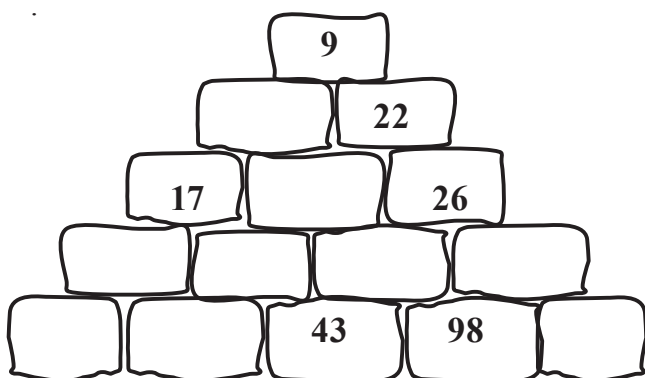
Cryptosum

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 from the top left-hand corner.

				25
				16
				18
				18
25	17	11	24	?

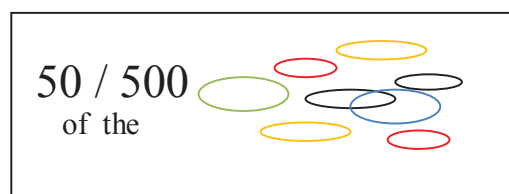
Cairn

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

Decipher the rebus to find a book/movie title:



Two hearts

Behead a DECAL to produce a HEART.
Behead a TALLY to find a different HEART.

Synonym Chain

For each pair, find a word synonymous with both. *eg Park [RESERVE] Book*

- Advertisement [.....] Observe
- Score [.....] Attempt
- State [.....] Proviso
- Dog [.....] End
- Leaf [.....] Call
- Reserve [.....] Volume
- Corner [.....] Fish

Elemental Riddle

*Tin, iodine, add phosphorus too
Add on some erbium, best you can do.
Now there's a soldier, a marksman, I say,
He'll save us from foes – come what may.*

Answers

Cryptosum: 23 (9 + 4 + 2 + 8) **Cairn:** 26 50 43 98 17
Rebus: Lord of the Rings **Two Hearts:** (S/) ticker and (S/) core **Synonym Chain:** a) Notice b) try c) Condition d) Tail e) Page f) Book g) Angle **Elemental Riddle:** Sniper (Sn-I-P-Er)

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