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**being anglo-
saxon was a
matter of
language and
culture, not
genetics
p8**

*At left: the famous
Anglo-Saxon Sutton Hoo Hel-
met from 625 AD. It is housed
in the British Museum.*

what's in the MWJ this month...



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Happy reading,

Kate Nacard, Editor

chocolate anyone?

For postmenopausal women, eating 100g of chocolate within an hour of waking in the morning helped burn body fat and decrease blood sugar levels.

Eating milk chocolate every day may sound like a recipe for weight gain, but a new study of postmenopausal women has found that eating a concentrated amount of chocolate during a narrow window of time in the morning may help the body burn fat and decrease blood sugar levels.

To find out about the effects of eating milk chocolate at different times of day, researchers from the Brigham collaborated with investigators at the University of Murcia in Spain. Together, they conducted a randomized, controlled, cross-over trial of 19 postmenopausal women who consumed either 100g of chocolate in the morning (within one hour after waking time) or at night (within one hour before bedtime). They compared weight gain and many other measures to no chocolate intake.

Researchers report that among the women studied: morning or nighttime chocolate intake did not lead to weight gain; eating chocolate in the morning or in the evening can influence hunger and appetite, and, microbiota composition, sleep, and a high intake of chocolate during the morning hours could help to burn fat and reduce blood glucose levels. Evening/



night chocolate altered next-morning resting and exercise metabolism.

Frank A. J. L. Scheer, PhD, MSc, Neuroscientist and Marta Garaulet, PhD, Visiting Scientist, are both of the Division of Sleep and Circadian Disorders, Departments of Medicine and Neurology, Brigham and Women's Hospital. Drs. Scheer and Garaulet are co-corresponding authors of a new paper published in *The FASEB Journal*.

"Our findings highlight that not only 'what' but also 'when' we eat can impact physiological mechanisms involved in the regulation of body weight," said Scheer.

"Our volunteers did not gain

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Tan Kee Aun

FROM THE EXCOMM

The most important role for the Director of Smaller National Mensas (DSNM) is to understand the unique challenges that each National Mensa faces and offer guidance and solutions from an international perspective.

Equally important is leading and helping National Mensas to regain momentum and membership numbers through the pandemic. Being in this role means I will be able to help coordinate and lead efforts that we can do together to continue to achieve the goals of the society.

Policies that are made at the ExComm level need to consider the unique and special needs of the National Mensas around the world. By having a strong advocate for the smaller national Mensas, their voice and needs can be heard and protected at the IBD.

As Director of Smaller National Mensas I want to understand the individual challenges of each national Mensa and work with Chairpersons to develop and deploy solutions that can help achieve their goals for the society through strong community support and community collaboration.

The key issues will be recovering and adapting to the world post-Pandemic. In 2020, we saw a general stagnation of membership growth all around the world. Testing sessions were cancelled or postponed and membership activities could not be carried out. Membership numbers in general will take a dip due to this challenging time.

The most pressing issue will be to help National Mensas mitigate severe membership attrition during the pandemic and regain momentum for membership numbers. This can be done by understanding how National Mensas around the world are addressing challenges related to membership numbers and supporting chairpersons in implementing those solutions. And then to identify key activities that will contribute to testing, membership retention and membership rejoining. By having fresh ideas for activities and opportunities to collaborate on events between national Mensas, recovery of membership numbers can be accelerated.

The work on this had already begun a year before my appointment into



this office. Together with the Mensa International Chairman, I led the development of the Mensa International Workplace and champion teams to create a thriving and active community of more than 1000 strong members within one year.

Within the first 10 days of office, I had rolled out the DSNM Office Hours whereby Chairpersons could book a meeting with me to have conversations about their National Mensa and find solutions, support and a sense of being heard.

I want to further develop a supportive community of chairpersons to share ideas, challenges and develop opportunities for collaboration to

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improve National Mensas as a whole through meetups and discussions with chairpersons, the focus on sharing ideas and support groups.

My encouragement to you as members is to support your chairs and boards through this time. If there ever was a time to come together to bring our best ideas and efforts together - and to leverage on our diverse capabilities for the sustainability of our society - it is now.

If you see a need, reach out and help. Offer ideas, and solutions to help your National Mensa. Help host events, and invite other members too. Find new and novel ways we can continue to experience the society. No bunch of RNAs is going to stop us! We will come back roaring. And it begins now.

Through this, you will soon see what this society is worth. And it will grow on you. And you will grow too. Your capacity for new things, new experiences, relationships will grow. Your abilities and capabilities and horizons will expand. You will see that what you get is what you put into the society; and what you will get is worth a lifetime.

And after all of this, you will agree, That the reason for Mensa was there all along. Because put it very simply, and now you see:

Mensa, starts with **Me**

Happy 75th Anniversary Mensa.

Kee Aun TAN

**Director of Smaller National Mensas
Mensa International**

Letter to the Editor...

In response to your request for views of how democratic systems work in practice (*MWJ July*), I would make the following points:

Notwithstanding the mathematics, the fundamental flaw in the headline premise is that the choice between only two parties can define a democracy. In such case it is quite likely that at any one time up to just under 50% of the electorate will not be represented for as long as the term of the government. This, to my mind, is not democracy, albeit this is effectively what the UK and the USA have. Obviously Dubai and the UAE has a very different system of governance.

It is my experience that the majority of individual voters living within a stable country actually want the same basic things of government. Their main priority is to be listened to by their elected representatives and that, where possible and practicable, such requirements are enacted, beyond which there is a requirement to be left alone to use their own common sense and independence to get on with living.

Unfortunately, in my experience of over 75 years at the hands of successive governments of the UK, the majority of our politicians do not want to represent the wishes of the electorate, they wish to direct, become involved in, and control the minutiae of the life of individuals. The two-party state without any direct intervention of the voting public during a government term is hence, in my opinion, patently non-democratic.

Keith R Macnamara
UK Mensa

Mensa Foundation Scholarship Winners

The Mensa Education and Research Foundation (Mensa Foundation) has recently announced its scholarship winners for 2021.

The Mensa International Scholarship is open to international, non-American Mensa members pursuing studies at an international, non-American university.

USD \$2000 - Gregory Rix, British Mensa. University of Brighton.

USD \$1000 - Serena Pauer, Mensa South Africa. University of Roehampton, London.

USD \$1000 - Kostantinos Vlamis, Mensa Greece. University of Edinburgh.

USD \$1000 - Anthony Khoo, Australian Mensa. University College London.

The Ed Vincent Scholarship is open to International, non-American Mensans pursuing studies at an American university. The 2021 winner:

USD \$1000 - Charu Maheshwari, Mensa India.

For several decades, the Foundation has presented awards on a regular basis to individuals around the world. Some awards are specifically for Mensa members who are contributing to the Foundation's mission, but others recognise the advancement of knowledge and education without membership limits.

(www.mensafoundation.org)

Ode to Poetry

*Bruce Ru, aged 12, is an
Australian Mensan.*

Oh Poetry! How you untangle
The wire we call life.
You guide us through secret lands
Of good and evil, love and strife.

Oh Poetry! You are a dainty lady
Who dresses herself in a million ways.
Epics, haikus, sonnets, nonets,
You silence the nightingale with every phrase.

Many moons ago in Ancient Greek,
Under your name Homer set to write
An epic 'bout the bloody Trojan War,
Which people would forever cite.

Then back to scenic Stratford Town,
A man called William Shakespeare lifts his quill,
And then a billion lines of love pours down,
And so much, so much heart you shall fulfill.

Again in the far away east,
Matsuo Basho met his time.
By turning everything into flowers and the moon,
You gave us eyes to see the world without a rhyme.

Up into the dancing thistle fields,
Robert Burns sings your nostalgic line,
Which invites us take a cup o' kindness
For days of auld lang syne.

Still in the British land,
William Wordsworth caught his turn,
He wandered lonely as a cloud,
And with golden daffodils you melt concern.

Also in a dark Gothic Chamber
Where sits Edgar Allan Poe,
With raven echoing "Nevermore"
You made us shiver with woe.

As the century turns into a maze,
Following Robert Frost,
You lead us to the Road Not Taken,
Whenever we're feeling lost.

Oh Poetry! Isn't it amazing how
You make lifeless words spring alive!
From an ode to an elegy,
You shall forever thrive.

*Reprinted from TableAus, issue 454, July-August
2021, Editor Peter Gibson.*

About the Mensa

Foundation...

The Mensa Foundation is an international resource for information on giftedness and intelligence, as well as a source for international educational outreach programs. The programs include the international scholarship program and two awards created to recognise the intellectual achievements of Mensans around the world, as well as distribution of the *Mensa Research Journal* to international National Mensa groups worldwide.

One of the Foundation's goals is to identify and foster human intelligence; therefore, the Foundation has established a variety of activities and programs to continually work toward this goal on an international scale.

**Download/read the full-colour MWJ
from www.mensa.org**

Hitting the right note?

Anyone who likes to sing in the shower probably knows that they sometimes sing out of tune. But what about professional singers? How well do they evaluate their own abilities? And what role does this self-assessment play in becoming a better musician?

A research team from the Max Planck Institute for Empirical Aesthetics in Frankfurt, New York University, and the University of Hamburg has now investigated these questions scientifically in a study of professional singers.

The study participants, all female sopranos, were each recorded singing “Happy Birthday” in a studio. They were then asked to listen to all of the recordings and rate the pitch accuracy of both their own vocal performances and those of their colleagues. In Western culture, pitch accuracy – i.e., singing in tune – is associated with acoustic characteristics that can be quantified and thus serves as an objective measure of proficiency.

The research team derived a statistical model from the participants’ evaluations of others. Using this, they were able to determine how well a singer rated others as well as her own performance.

“The results show that the singers were surprisingly inaccurate in their self-assessment. Most overestimated their own performance,” says lead author Pauline Larrouy-Maestri of the

Max Planck Institute for Empirical Aesthetics.

In addition, the researchers observed a correlation between singing competence and self-assessment ability: the better the singer (in terms of pitch-accuracy) the better they evaluated themselves. This outcome is surprising since experts in a certain domain usually tend to underestimate their abilities in this domain.

The study, the findings of which have just appeared in the *Journal of Voice*, thus not only underscores the fact that even professional singers do not necessarily evaluate their own vocal performance correctly. But it also suggests that self-evaluation itself may be a key factor in the development of exceptional musical skills.

<https://neurosciencenews.com/pitch-accuracy-overestimated-18887/>

Sweat dialling...

A new wearable device turns the touch of a finger into a source of power for small electronics and sensors. Engineers at the University of California San Diego developed a thin, flexible strip that can be worn on a fingertip and generate small amounts of electricity when a person’s finger sweats

or presses on it. The device is a thin, flexible strip that can be wrapped around the fingertip like a Band-Aid. A padding of carbon foam electrodes absorbs sweat and converts it into electrical energy. The electrodes are equipped with enzymes that trigger chemical reactions between lactate and oxygen molecules in sweat to generate electricity. Underneath the electrodes is a chip made of what’s called a piezoelectric material, which generates additional electrical energy when pressed.

As the wearer sweats or presses on the strip, the electrical energy gets stored in a small capacitor and is discharged to other devices when needed.

The researchers had a subject wear the device on one fingertip while doing sedentary activities. From 10 hours of sleep, the device collected almost 400 millijoules of energy which is enough to power an electronic wristwatch for 24 hours. From one hour of casual typing and clicking on a mouse, the device collected almost 30 millijoules. And this is just from one fingertip. Strapping devices on the rest of the fingertips would generate 10 times more energy, the researchers said.

To that end, the team is making further improvements to the device so that it is more efficient and durable.

Eurekalert.com

MEMBER PROFILE

by Susan Jensen

Assume Love when looking to explain why your spouse upset you.

Expect Love from your spouse but not any specific ways of loving.

Find Third Alternatives when you disagree with what your spouse wants...

These three simple rules are the core of a revolutionary approach to marriage invented by American Mensan, Patty Newbold. They occurred to her in a flash of insight, the day after she asked her beloved first husband for a divorce.

Patty, a management consultant and 31-year member of Mensa, graduated from MIT with a BS in Urban Planning soon after marrying Rod Gretlein (a maths major who later taught game theory). Their marriage went exceedingly well for eleven years, until they were besieged by multiple external stressors - from delays in construction of their new home, to long work hours and school problems, to Rod's debilitating Crohn's disease. After two years of this, Patty listed her unmet needs and suggested they divorce.

The next day, when Patty returned from work, she found Rod dead in the bathtub, thanks to Crohn's. Patty now had all the marital assets plus Social Security without paying a penny to a lawyer - but no one to love her, hold her, or help



raise their son. The next morning, as she reviewed her unmet needs and realized they would still go unmet, the *Assume Love* formula came to her in a flash.

She found evidence that she had indeed been loved when she believed she wasn't. She saw options for meeting her needs that were invisible when she looked only in Rod's direction, such as eliminating her commute to free up time for errands. She discovered Third Alternatives to the disagreements they had debated, such as date lunches instead of date nights.

She began a blog to help others struggling in their marriages (assumelove.com) and was trained as a marriage educator.

Her blog has received multiple awards. Her short, inexpensive *Enjoy Being Married* workbooks (*Agreed: A Journal to Bring Joy to any Marriage with Too Many Disagreements* and *Loved: A Journal to Bring Joy to any Marriage with Dashed Expectations and Unmet Needs*) are available on Amazon.

In the midst of her busy life, after eleven years as a working, single parent, Patty met fellow Mensan Ed Short at the 1997 US Annual Gathering. They have been married since 2002. Patty continues working post-retirement as President of Barbara Sher Online LLC. Her three grandchildren bring her much joy.

Mensa has been a big part of Patty's life since 1990. Patty is a sought-after speaker at Mensa Regional Gatherings (RGs). She loves the New Jersey Snowball RG and feels spoiled by the level of conversation and friendship she has enjoyed over the decades in Mensa.

SJ

Being Anglo-Saxon was a matter of language and culture, not genetics

A new study from archaeologists at University of Sydney and Simon Fraser University in Vancouver, has provided important new evidence to answer the question “Who exactly were the Anglo-Saxons?”

New findings based on studying skeletal remains clearly indicate the Anglo-Saxons were a melting pot of people from both migrant and local cultural groups and not one homogeneous group from Western Europe.

Professor Keith Dobney at the University of Sydney said the team's results indicate that “the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms of early Mediaeval Britain were strikingly similar to contemporary Britain - full of people of different ancestries sharing a common language and culture”.

The Anglo-Saxon (or early mediaeval) period in England runs from the 5th - 11th centuries AD. Early Anglo-Saxon dates from around 410-660 AD - with migration occurring throughout all but the final 100 years (i.e. 560-660AD).

Studying ancient skulls

Published in *PLOS ONE*, the collaborative study by Professor Dobney at University of Sydney and Dr. Kimberly Plomp and Professor

Mark Collard at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver, looked at the three-dimensional shape of the base of the skull.

“Previous studies by palaeoanthropologists have shown that the base of the human skull holds a shape signature that can be used to track relationships among human populations in a similar way to ancient DNA,” Dr. Plomp said. “Based on this, we collected 3D data from suitably dated skeletal collections from Britain and Denmark, and then analysed the data to estimate the ancestry of the Anglo-Saxon individuals in the sample.”

The researchers found that between two-thirds and three-quarters of early Anglo-Saxon individuals were of continental European ancestry, while between a quarter and one-third were of local ancestry.

When they looked at skeletons dated to the Middle Anglo-Saxon period (several hundred years after the original migrants arrived), they found that 50 to 70 percent of the individuals were of local ancestry, while 30 to 50 percent were of continental European ancestry, which probably indicates a change in the rate of migration and/or local adoption of culture over time.

“These findings tell us that being Anglo-Saxon was more likely a matter of language and culture, not genetics,” Professor Collard said.

The debate about Anglo-Saxons

Although Anglo-Saxon origins can clearly be traced to a migration of Germanic-speaking people from mainland Europe between the 5th and 7th centuries AD, the number of individuals who settled in Britain is still contested, as is the nature of their relationship with the pre-existing inhabitants of the British Isles, most of whom were Romano-Celts.

The ongoing and unresolved argument is whether hordes of European invaders largely replaced the existing Romano-British inhabitants, or did smaller numbers of migrants settle and interact with the locals, who then rapidly adopted the new language and culture of the Anglo-Saxons?

“The reason for the ongoing confusion is the apparent contradiction between early historical texts (written sometime after the events that imply that the newcomers were both numerous and replaced the Romano-British population) and some recent biomolecular markers directly recovered from Anglo-Saxon skeletons that appear to suggest numbers of immigrants were few,” said Professor Dobney.

“Our new data sits at the interface of this debate and implies that early Anglo-Saxon society was a mix of both newcomers and immigrants and, instead of wholesale population replacement, a process of accultura-

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Some blood pressure-lowering meds linked to less memory decline in older adults, study finds

Older adults taking blood pressure-lowering medications known to cross the blood-brain barrier had better memory recall over time compared to those taking other types of medicines to treat high blood pressure, according to new research published today in the American Heart Association journal Hypertension.

High blood pressure, or hypertension, is a risk factor for cognitive decline and dementia in older adults. Nearly half of American adults have elevated blood pressure. Treating high blood pressure with blood pressure-lowering medicines reduced the cases of mild cognitive impairment by 19% in one large trial (SPRINT MIND).

ACE inhibitors, angiotensin II receptor blockers (ARBs), calcium channel blockers and diuretics are different classes of blood pressure-lowering medicines. Each class acts in a different way to reduce blood pressure, and some cross the blood-brain barrier, thereby impacting cognitive function.

“Research has been mixed on which medicines have the most benefit to cognition,” said study author Daniel A. Nation, Ph.D., an associate professor of psychological science in the Institute for Memory Impairments and Neurological Disorders at the University of California, Irvine. “Studies of angiotensin II receptor

blockers and angiotensin-converting-enzyme (ACE) inhibitors have suggested these medicines may confer the greatest benefit to long-term cognition, while other studies have shown the benefits of calcium channel blockers and diuretics on reducing dementia risk.”

This is the first meta-analysis to compare the potential impact over time of blood pressure lowering medicines that do vs. those that do not cross the blood-brain barrier. The medicines were evaluated for their effects on several cognitive domains, including attention, language, verbal memory, learning and recall.

“Hypertension occurs decades prior to the onset of dementia symptoms, affecting blood flow not only in the body but also to the brain,” Nation said. “Treating hypertension is likely to have long-term beneficial effects on brain health and cognitive function later.”

Researchers gathered information from 14 studies of nearly 12,900 adults aged 50 years and older. These included studies done in the United States, Australia, Canada, Germany, Ireland and Japan. The meta-analysis found:

Older adults taking blood pressure-lowering medicines that cross the blood-brain barrier had better memory recall for up to 3 years of follow-up compared to those taking medicines that do not

cross the blood-brain barrier even though they had a higher level of vascular risk.

Adults taking hypertension medications that did not cross the blood-brain barrier had better attention for up to 3 years of follow-up.

“These findings represent the most powerful evidence to-date linking brain-penetrant ACE-inhibitors and angiotensin receptor blockers to better memory. It suggests that people who are being treated for hypertension may be protected from cognitive decline if they took medications that cross the blood-brain barrier,” said study co-author Jean K. Ho, Ph.D., a postdoctoral fellow at the University of California, Irvine.

Blood pressure is considered elevated at 120/80 mm Hg and higher. The current American Heart Association/American College of Cardiology guidelines for treating high blood pressure suggest changes to diet and activity levels to lower blood pressure and adding blood pressure-lowering medication for people with levels of 130/80 mm Hg or higher depending on their risk status. If blood pressure reaches 140/90 mm Hg, blood pressure-lowering medication is recommended.

Limitations of this analysis are that the authors could not ac-

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supplementally...

by John Blinke

Comet Alert

Smithsonian, June 24, 2021. "Giant Comet From the Oort Cloud Will Pass by the Sun in 2031." Contributed by Stephen Darnell.

A giant comet named '2014 UN271' is due to visit us in 2031. But you don't have to get too excited. Its closest approach to the sun will be ten times farther out than the Earth is. We will be lucky if it develops a visible tail. Still, the size of the thing is impressive. So far as astronomers can tell, it is between 100 and 370 kilometres wide.

At Your Service

Harvard Health Letter, June 2021, p. 3. "High Tech Socialization: Is a Robotic Companion in Your Future?" Skilled personal care providers are expensive, and not necessarily available at all times. So, this is a perfect niche for personal robots. Robots can tell jokes, carry on a sort of conversation, and yell for help if you need it. That is wonderful for someone who lives alone. A tabletop companion robot named ElliQ will be available for purchase in 2022. It does not try to look human and it does not move around, but it is expressive. You can find several demo videos on the web.

H2, Brute?

New Scientist, May 29, 2021, pp. 18 - 19. "The Hydrogen Games." Japan is committed to green energy, but they have limited room for wind turbines and solar panels. So they



are going on a hydrogen economy. Hydrogen will be used in combustion engines for transportation and in fuel cells for electricity. The cheap way to get hydrogen gas today is to break down natural gas with live steam. But that process relies on fossil fuel, defeating the effort toward climate-friendly hydrogen. The green way to get hydrogen is to electrolyze water with electricity created by renewable power. Japan can't do this without help, so it might import green hydrogen from Australia, which has plentiful wind and solar power to run electrolysis plants.

Cat Boxing

C&EN, June 14, 2021. "Cat-aloguing Feline Behavior." (Applied Animal Behavioural Science) Contributed by Tom Ott.

Cats love squares, including square boxes. This is evident because you can tape a square on the floor and

your cat will usually sit in the middle of it. They will even sit on Kanizsa squares: those optical illusions that trick us into seeing geometric figures that aren't there. This tells us that cats see the same way people do. And they have the same need to visually complete partial shapes — possibly as a way of avoiding hazards in the environment. But we can only guess why they love to sit in boxes.

Valley Guys

AERAGram, Spring-Fall 2020. "Menkaure Valley Temple Season 2020."

The Ancient Egypt Research Associates (AERA) continue excavations on the Giza plateau in Egypt. Among other things, they are investigating the valley temple associated with the pyramid of 4th dynasty Pharaoh, Menkaure. Menkaure had died before his funerary complex was complete, so his successor, Shepseskaf, finished building the temple with cheap, fast, mudbrick instead of quarried limestone. (Shepseskaf had to worry about building his own tomb within his lifetime.) The temple was built in a low spot on the plateau, so it was severely damaged by a flash flood during the 6th dynasty. But, after being deserted for a while, the temple was rebuilt and religious services for god-king Menkaure resumed.

John Blinke

Photo by Tatonamusic on Unsplash.com

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weight despite increasing caloric intake. Our results show that chocolate reduced *ad libitum* energy intake, consistent with the observed reduction in hunger, appetite and the desire for sweets shown in previous studies,” said Garaulet.

Science Daily, June 27, 2021

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tion resulted in Anglo-Saxon language and culture being adopted wholesale by the local population.” “...Whatever the reason, it lit the fuse for the English nation we have today - still comprised of people of different origins who share the same language,” Professor Dobney said.

Phys.org, June 23, 2021

(continued from p9)

count for differences in racial/ethnic background based on the available studies, and there is a higher proportion of men vs. women in the group who took medications that cross the blood-brain barrier. This is an important area of future research since previous studies have shown that people from various racial/ethnic backgrounds may respond differently to different blood pressure medications.

The National Institute on Aging of the National Institutes of Health, and the Alzheimer’s Association funded this study.

Science Daily, June 21, 2021

Contributing to the Mensa World Journal

Please send your articles of general interest, your ideas, your poems and your letters to mwjeditor@mensa.org

Articles should be no more than 500 words, presented in MSWord, and be accompanied by hi-res graphics or photos.

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THERESE'S TEASERS

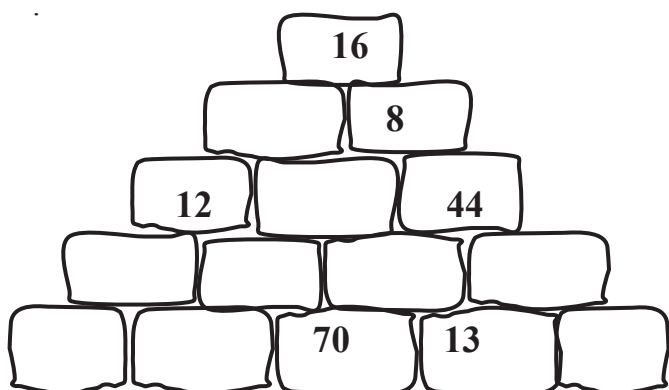
Cryptosum

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.

				19
				18
				24
				20
17	25	19	20	?

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

What did the horse trainer have?



Magic Mixture

Take some lutetium and add carbon, a dash of Potassium, and some Yttrium. What kind of STRIKE have you produced?

Which cats can be produced by:

- Placing a MALE in front of an UNKNOWN
- Using a NON-METRIC WEIGHT
- Placing PHOSPHORUS and an INSECT before THAT WOMAN
- Rearranging a FLOOR COVERING
- Adding a SON and FLEMING to EACH

Anagram riddle

6 letters have I, you can change them around
Find words which vary by more than a sound:

- * *Condemned forever – not a good call!*
- * *An order for supply, for once and for all!*
- * *To irritate, annoy – to drive up the wall!*

Now that you've solved me, which words have you found?

Answers

Cryptosum: 26 (7+ 9 + 2+ 8) **Cairn:** 58 49 70 13 26
Rebus: A w-in-ner **Magic Mixture:** a LUCKY strike
Cats: Manx, Ounce, Panther, Lion, Persian **Anagram Riddle:** Damned, Demand, Madden

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