THE NEXT TRUTH

Interesting Information:

Website: www.nexttruth.com

Magazine: www.magcloud.com

Email: info@nexttruth.com

Skype: live:marian1919

Twitter: @MariaAnnavanDri

Or under my own name "Maria Anna van Driel" via LinkedIn, Facebook, Mewe and Stage 32

TABLE OF

Astronomy with Dr. Stella Kafka	2
ls a dog's bark a word?	2
'Young People Science' under attack	2
Cracking the code of a killers mind	3
The August edition	3
NASA fellow- ship opportu- nity	3
What do our dreams reveal about our-	4

selves

Newsletter

VOLUME I, NR 5

JULY 2021

Together we make the difference

Inspired to Make a Difference

When we think about 'making a difference' we seem to fall for the myth that what we need to start out doing something, it has to be enormous to have any effect at all. I have learned that it does not have to be the case as well as 'the step' some of us do not see when trying to make a difference, is that particular action part.

Sure, we have all had that spark of inspiration where we wanted to do something that will outlast our physical form. But we get stuck in over-thinking the avalanche of opinions from our network and thus keep dreaming about a perfect idea. Then, as we share the idea with others, we get told to quit while we are ahead. I am telling you not to quit! Anyone can make a difference in the world. Start by believing in something bigger than yourself and inspire one person at the time.

Unfortunately, too many educational leaders and teachers listen to this socalled 'advice' and get stuck on this plane containing transparent borders meaning, an, compared to the fiery curiosity and brilliant minds of young people, an outdated way of teaching.

Although there are many educational leaders who find their comfort in teaching this way, there is an equal number of mentors who want to expand both their teaching skills and the learning capabilities of their students by exploring the possibilities of new forms of teaching.

Is there an instant solution for bringing a new way of teaching to the attention of many?

. . .

Read the full article via the website of CoderZ, <u>www.gocoderz.com</u>

PAGE 2



"I loved physics and I was very attracted to astronomy as a science."

"I had 6 wonderful years at Indiana University and I didn't want to graduate."

Astronomy doesn't care about gender, your background, social economic situations or even your location. What it cares about is having a respectful environment of exchanging ideas. A philosophy that touches most of the areas of Dr. Kafka's personal goal.

"I would like to see more woman in astronomy", Dr. Kafka explains in an interview with The Next Truth, "but at the same time, more diverse voices within this field. Because this way we can learn better from each other in a respectable and nonhostile environment."

Growing up in Athens, Greece where the sky is extremely light polluted, the only celestial bodies she could see as a teenager, where the sun and the moon. Nevertheless, the vast universe kept drawing her attention and triggered her curiosity of finding out what more there is to discover.

"Children are natural

explorers. They naturally follow the scientific method of theorizing, experimenting, revising their theories and, experimenting again and come up with a conclusion. Being an explorer seems to be part of who we naturally are."

Click Dr. Kafka's photo on the left and listen to her interview in where she explains, with passion and enthusiasm, what astronomy is and where you can find more information on AAVSO.



Prof. Clive D. L. Wynne is the Director of Research at <u>Wolf</u> <u>Park</u> in Battle Ground, IN, and the author of <u>Dog Is Love</u>.

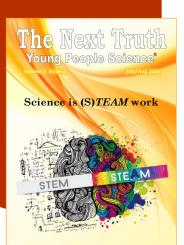
When dogs bark, are they using words to communicate?

Does your dog bark a lot? Or is he one of those quiet pooches who barks only when things get really exciting?

We all have wondered if dog barks are words or just random sounds. "Although your dog will never tell you about his parents or the weather or the amazing bone he had yesterday, his barks still communicate important information", behavioral scientists Prof. Clive D. L. Wynne writes in the July/ Aug edition of Young People Science.

So, are dog barks much closer to the noises people make when they accidentally hit their thumb with a hammer – "Ow!" – or do their barks truly contain a vocabulary which we could add to our dictionary? "These sounds convey how someone feels, but not why they feel that way. When other people hear these kinds of sounds, they often come over to see what has happened: How did you hurt yourself? What is this wonderful gift you received?"

Click the photo of Prof. Wynne and his dog to become more familiar with his work.



The magazine Young People Science briefly under attack

On June 15th 2021 Young People Science received an odd message via LinkedIn from Mrs. G. Yakman, after publishing the cover of the edition of July/Aug, in advance, on LinedIn.

In short, her messages where saying that the STEM/STEAM articles published under the name The Next Truth are ment to proof her wrong and (I quote) 'are perpetuating lies tied to international war crimes involving child trafficking.' She demanded both an apology and for my attorney to contact her via a strange link she send. Regardless if these kind of aggressive intimidations are born from fear or insecurity, don't bottle up these events...talk about it with those you feel comfortable with. Because, even though you might receive similar messages often, it is an unpleasant moment and can knock you out of balance for a brief moment.

*After the message she send on June 21th what was saying 'Offer your attorney's information in the next 24 hours to (link)', The Next Truth has not heard from her again.

Can we Crack the Code of a Killers Mind?



In the article <u>"Pareidolia;</u> <u>Does it Teach us the Differen-</u> <u>ce Between Life and Death</u> <u>With Affection?</u>" I viewed the question if Pareidolia is teaching us what affection is as well if this phenomena has any influence on how we treat both our own emotions and those of others in our adult life's.

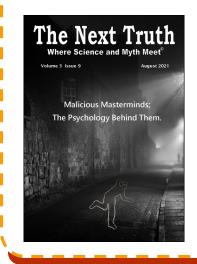
Is there is a possibility that the gruesome actions of psychopathic (serial) killers has its origin in the absence of 'feeling' the effects in this phenomenon?

As with most things in life, the answer to a question is not always a simple *yes* or *no*. The same platitude can be applied to the question if someone has the potential of developing the characteristics of that of a psychopathic (serial) killer or not.

'Them' not having the full experiencing of this evolutionary effect in face-recognition, aka Pareidolia, could it be the cause of these 'humanoid predators' not being able to recognize and acknowledge the human emotions in the facial expressions of their victims?

Click the image of the robotic face recognition to read the full article on <u>Medium.com</u> Have these humanoid predators developed a robotic view what makes them unable to recognize the human emotions?

The August 2021 Edition of The Next Truth



'The mind sees what it wants to see' We all have heard this comment multiply times. But, is this really fact? Does our mind, not to be confused with the brain, has a *mind* of its own? If so, could this mean that some psychopaths, serial killers and even narcissists, are not able to 'control' the neurological information process occurring in their brain?

Besides trauma-based, could mild and severe forms of schizophrenia have spawn from a psychological dysfunction as such?

In the August edition of "The Next Truth; Where Science and Myth Meet" we are going to scrape the surface of this complex maze and discuss some of these questions.

 The Next Truth Website: <u>ww.nexttruth.com</u>
For print-on-demand and (interactive) digital issues of The Next Truth magazine visit: <u>www.magcloud.com</u>

NASA Fellowship Opportunity

NASA's Office of STEM Engagement's 2022 Opportunity for Minority Serving Institution STEM and/or Education Faculty/Staff

Audience: Midcareer Professionals at Minority Serving Institutions

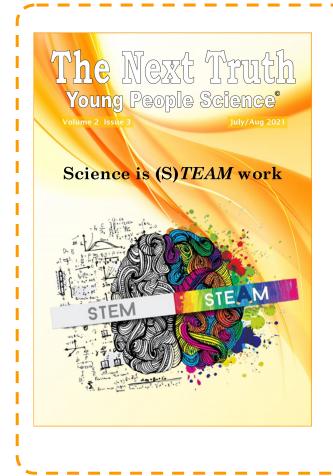
Application Deadline: July 20 at 5 p.m. EDT

Contact:

NASA.MSI.Fellowship.Rotation@nasaprillion.com

NASA's Office of STEM Engagement is seeking faculty or university STEM program staff to help build a diverse future STEM workforce, strengthen the public's understanding of NASA's mission and create unique opportunities for students and the public to contribute to NASA's work. Fellows will begin a two-year temporary appointment in January or September 2022, and may be placed at NASA Headquarters and/or centers agencywide. NASA's telework policy may also be an option for this opportunity.





The Next Truth's Goal

"Young People Science" is created for you to let your excitement and curiosity explode every two months when reading your next issue. And, as we continue to evolve the magazine, we ask you to contact us when you have conducted a super fun experiment with your classmates, when you have visit an amazing exhibition with your school or maybe you have met a very famous scientist, just to name a few examples, so that we are able to meet and exceed your expectations.

Email The Next Truth your experiences, stories and photo's via **info@nexttruth.com** and we will publish it for you to show your parents, teachers and friends with the free PDF of the edition your work is published in. Or simply follow the links below and post your cool science on Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter.

Follow Young People Science via Facebook: <u>facebook.com/YoungPeopleScience</u>

The Next Truth via Twitter: @MariaAnnavanDri

Inspire others by sharing your experiences, stories and photo', articles, video's via the LinkedIn group: linkedin.com/groups/9032312/

For purchasing your own digital and/or a print version of the magazine visit: magcloud.com/browse/magazine/1512517

Does the Complex Symbolism in our Dreams Expose Our Darker Side?



Analytical psychology is the name Carl Jung, a Swiss psychiatrist, gave to his new "empirical science" of the psyche to distinguish it from Freud's psychoanalytic theories as their seven year collaboration on psychoanalysis was drawing to an end between 1912 and 1913. In Jungian psychology, the shadow (also known as id, shadow aspect, or shadow archetype) is either an unconscious aspect of the personality that the conscious ego does not identify as itself; or the entirety of the unconscious.

But even though these shadowy figures (malevolent or not) may appear in dreams and visions in various forms and sometimes overwhelms a person's actions; for example, when the conscious mind is shocked, confused, or paralyzed by indecision ...Carl Jung stated the shadow to be the unknown dark side of the personality.

Jung also writes that if these shadowy projections remain hidden, "the projection-making factor then has a free hand and can realize its object—if it has oneor bring about some other situation characteristic of its power." These projections insulate and harm individuals by acting as a constantly thickening veil of illusion between the ego and the real world.

For many, these scary shadows are disembodied humans who are lost; refusing to go toward the light. For others, these shadowy figures are just a result of sleep paralysis.

Click the image of worldrenowned dream expert, Jason M. DeBord and listen to his TNT-Podcast via You Tube