

# MENTOR

UNLEASHING THE HUMAN POTENTIAL

Be Inspired

25 Successful  
Entrepreneurs  
Who Quit Their  
Jobs to Pursue  
Their Passions

JANUARY/FEBRUARY ISSUE #1



## LATEST UPDATE

Automatic Book To PDF Converter  
New Discovery in How HIV Hijacks a Cell

## THE HUMAN POTENTIAL

Is being good at math or languages  
the only two ways to be smart?

## PROFESSIONAL INSIGHT

8 Reasons Why An Internship....  
Passion skill and talent...  
Should I Go To Law School?  
Mercy Killing....

INTERNSHIP: THE BRIDGE BETWEEN SCHOOL AND THE PROFESSIONAL WORLD

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*of your*  
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we  
will create the  
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# Editor's Letter



Dear readers, we at MENTOR MAGAZINE would like to wish you a great 2018 and a happy new year. Welcome back to this January/February issue of Mentor magazine. With the new year we are changing our magazine motto to "unleashing the human potential" and upgrading, focusing and structuring most of our articles into particular columns. We hope you find our changes interesting and amusing. As part of our aim to help and develop unleash the human potential we have presented articles that would inspire individuals in overcoming challenges related to profession. The final part and continuation of Eng. Sham Mesfins interview is included. An article about the nine types of intelligences will help us realize that we are all gifted in different ways. This article challenges the perception that intelligence is only related to being good in mathematics, languages or other highly revered studies. A quiz which will help you assess your natural highest intelligence and guide you in your preliminary career choice is in this issue. The main highlight of this January/February issue is "INTERNSHIP: THE BRIDGE BETWEEN SCHOOL AND THE PROFESSIONAL WORLD". This topic is close to our hearts and we strongly advocate for the encouragement of INTERNSHIP as a culture. A senior project by Computer Engineers from EIT which is a program that converts hard-copy to PDF, an article with 25 Successful entrepreneurs who chose to pursue their passions is also in this issue.

Don't forget to send us your feed back at our email [eriscigroup@gmail.com](mailto:eriscigroup@gmail.com) and on [legoportfollio.com](http://legoportfollio.com), you can always download MENTOR MAGAZINE from [eriyouth.com](http://eriyouth.com), [legoportfollio.com](http://legoportfollio.com) and Facebook/ Eritrean Scientific society.

Editor-in-Chief

*Saba Tekeste*



# AUTOMATIC BOOK TO PDF CONVERTER

Contributed by Mustofa Adem



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## 1.Introduction

Digitalizing books has been an issue tackled by companies to allow people to read off Kindles and iPods rather than the traditional paperback. Yet, not much effort has been made into the invention of an automatic book scanner for consumers. This project seeks to determine a cost effective approach to robotic book scanning to create PDFs from physical books. This project serves as a proof of concept for a reasonably priced automatic book scanner accessible to consumers. Potentially, the device may be used in libraries similarly to copy machines where the user pays to have their book converted to electronic form, however, security measures would need to be made over access to the PDFs. If developed cost-efficiently enough, consumers may benefit as far as to have the device in their homes to convert their entire book collections to personal PDFs.

## 2.Aim

To develop a proof of concept for an economical robotic book scanner capable of converting books of any size into PDFs without destroying the binding. At the completion of this project, we will have created a device that can automatically scan books and compile them into a PDF file, without any user intervention once the process has been started. The device will

be capable of scanning hard and soft cover books without damaging them. The final device will consist of a means of turning the book's pages, a means of photographing each page, and a system that compiles the photographs into a PDF. The device will be accompanied with any design references and software needed to replicate it.

## 3.Existing system

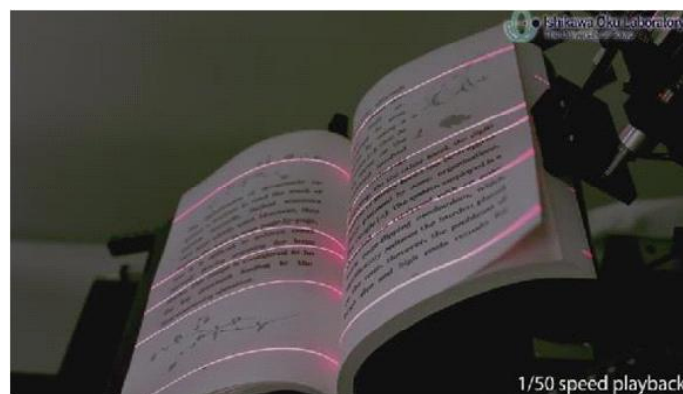
### "Big Finger Little Finger"

Uses one rod with an eraser at the end to push the page (and hopefully separate it) and then another rod near the spine of the book pushes the page over. And then you take a picture. Book lies in a V



### "Page-Thumber"

Presses just on the edge of the book, releasing one page at a time as the mechanical tension of the book makes each page flip down. Requires a sensor to tell when a page has flipped, in order to take a picture.





## "Small Wheel with Little Finger"

Built using Lego Mind storm parts. Book lies flat. Small wheel with servo spins and friction lifts the page to separate a single page. A little finger on another servo flicks it over.



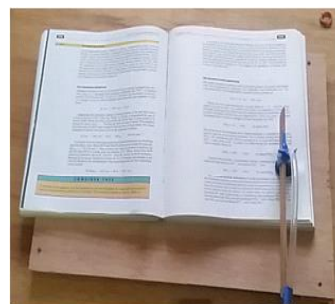
## 4.Objectives

- The system must be able to scan through an entire book without human intervention. Which means that the system will turn the pages without human help (automatically) and while turning the pages it should turn a single page (it should not skip or jump any page).
- The system should scan only the pages. This is done by cropping the parts outside the page.
- Images of pages must be rectified and aligned. When the camera is taking the pictures of the pages it should take the picture straightly that is rectified and aligned (it should not be inclined).
- Output must be collected in a PDF format. All the pages that are taken by the camera are converted into a PDF format and stored in a secondary memory. So that any person can read the book in a PDF format in his device (computer, mobile or tablet) instead of reading the book in a hardcopy.
- Scans must be readable as the book, with minimal warping or

blurriness from page distortion or camera movement. The system should produce a clear page that anyone can read. It should reduce the image distortion and blurriness from movement and also adapt the lighting intensity.

- Device must not damage book in the scanning process. While turning the pages the system should consider the different types of pages. As there are pages which are very old and can easily be damaged, and also there are very thin pages like magazines the system should carefully turn the pages without any damage.

## 5.Technical Overview



The system (device) that we design has hardware and software parts. Inside the hardware we have different parts. To achieve the chosen page separation technique, the system would utilize two servos and a robotic vacuum. One servo would move the vacuum tube up and down to lift a page and the other would rotate the paddle to turn the page. The book would be placed in a flat configuration with the covers held down with clips to allow the rotating paddle to smoothly turn the page. A camera above the book would capture images of both pages. The captured image is converted to PDF file from physical books and stored in temporary storage.

## 6. Major Challenges

a. How to make the device turn only one page at a time  
This was achieved by controlling the pressure of the vacuum pump using the motor driver and potentiometer. The principle is simple, control the amount of current supplied to the motor of the vacuum pump you control the pressure produced.  
b. How to make the output as searchable and editable text  
Tesseract OCR was used to get a searchable and editable text. And also to enhance the performance and accuracy of the OCR the scanned image was normalized to black and white, and the contrast and brightness was adjusted.

## 7. Future Enhancement

a. In order to control the movement of servo we are using arduino which is an additional device. So we will try to use only raspberry pi instead of using both.  
b. For the future we will try to store

the output in any device in the network that the user wants using WiFi instead of only storing it in the memory card of the raspberry pi.  
c. We design our system to scan book size in the range of 5"x8" to 8.5"x11" and thickness in the range of 1.0mm to 2.5mm. so in the future we will try to maximize this range.  
d. In our system although there are blank pages in between the book it takes an image of them and prepare a blank page of pdf. So in the future we will develop the system so that it can skip blank pages

## 8. References

- Raspberry PI cook book software and hardware problems and solutions by Simon Monk
- Video Tutorial Python 3 and 2.7 Essential Training from <http://Lynda.com>
- <http://www.raspberrypi.org>
- python programmers by Tim Cox
- Getting started with raspberry pi by Matt Richardson and Shawn Wallace.
- Getting started with arduino Microcontroller by Massimo Banzi, 2nd edition.

## 9. FAQ

Q. How does the device know the size of the pages of the book?

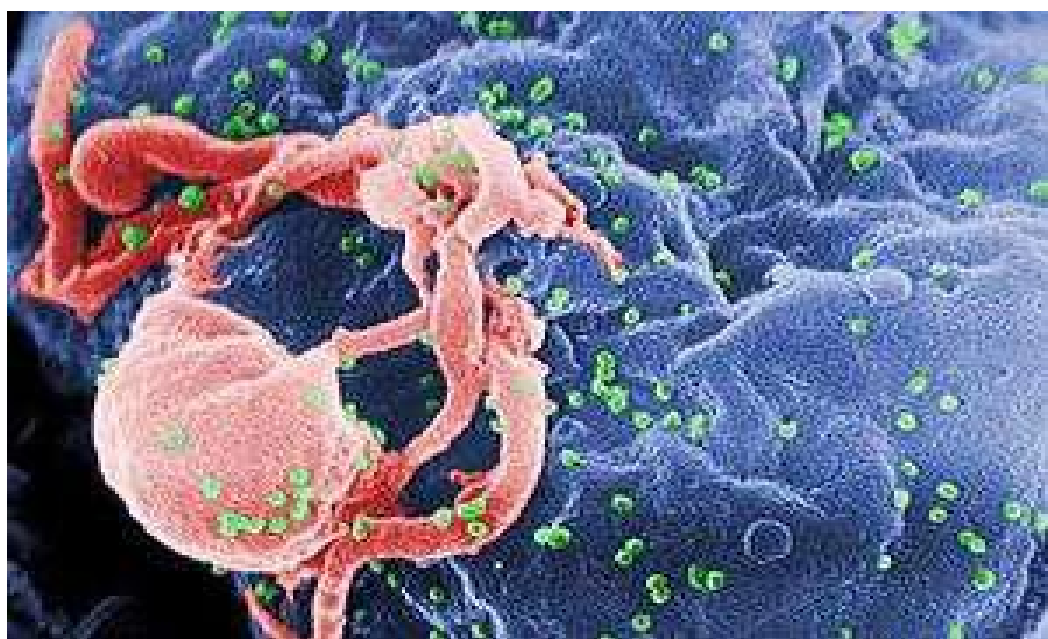
A. The device gets the sizes from the inputs via the form below.

Q. How does the device stop after scanning the last page?

A. At the back of the book an LDR is placed, so when the last page is turned the LDR will sense more light and send a signal to the raspberry pi.



# This Year in HIV Research: New Discovery in How HIV Hijacks a Cell



From The Body PRO  
July 14, 2017

This year, a study finds a key step in how HIV binds to CD4 cells, which could lead to the development of new HIV drugs. Another study finds that most HIV drugs do not lower the effectiveness of hormonal contraceptives for women. And addressing hemostatic changes in HIV-associated tuberculosis could help lower the risk of death. To beat HIV, you have to follow the science!

## HIV Hijacks Surface Molecule to Invade Cell

Researchers at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) have discovered a key step in how HIV binds to and in-

fects a cell, according to a new study published in *Cell Host & Microbe*. The researchers were also able to block this step and prevent HIV from infecting the cell, which could lead to the development of new HIV drugs.

The study found that HIV binds to the surface of a CD4 cell and releases calcium, which activates the protein TMEM16F (from within the cell). TMEM16F then transfers a molecule called phosphatidylserine (PS) to the cell membrane's outer surface. HIV binds to the newly exposed PS and fuses with the cell membrane, entering the cell.

Developing new drugs that block any of these steps could prevent HIV from infecting cells, the researchers noted in the study press release, which also depicts the steps HIV takes to hijack a cell (below).  
*Credit: National Institutes of Health*

Antiretrovirals have little interaction with hormonal contraceptives, a review of 46 studies that was published in *AIDS* found. The exception is efavirenz (Sustiva, Stocrin), which may compromise the effectiveness of some hormonal implants and combination pills. Study authors caution that data on contraceptive effectiveness was quite limited in the studies under review. Most used the occurrence of ovulation as a marker for contraceptive efficacy. That marker can be imprecise, especially since women who use levonorgestrel implants tend to ovulate but not become pregnant. None of the studies under review found that hormonal contraceptives impact the effectiveness of antiretroviral therapy. The drugs used for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) also did not affect hormonal contraceptives. Given the limited data available, study authors recommend that “women taking antiretrovirals ... should have access to the full range of hormonal contraceptive options.” They note that the effectiveness of a contraceptive method is not the only consideration for women when they decide to plan their reproductive lives.

People with HIV-associated tuberculosis (TB) have a greater tendency toward blood clotting and activation of the endothelial cells that line blood vessels than people living with HIV who do not have TB, a study published in *The Journal of Infectious Diseases* showed.

These mechanisms contribute to the high mortality rate among people living with HIV and TB. Researchers analyzed clinical data and bodily fluid samples of 59 people who were admitted to a South African hospital with HIV-associated TB. They compared these to data from outpatients at the same hospital who live with HIV, but do not have TB.

Study authors believe that the changes in blood clotting and endothelial activation are due to TB rather than HIV, because they were less pronounced in the outpatient group. Results “suggest that treatment strategies targeting hemostasis, endothelial activation and extracellular homeostasis may be of interest” in the treatment of people with severe HIV-associated TB, study authors concluded.

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## Advertisement

Targeting Hemostatic Changes in HIV-Associated Tuberculosis May Help Lower Mortality



## INTERNSHIP: THE BRIDGE BETWEEN SCHOOL AND THE PROFESSIONAL WORLD

### SUBMIT TO REALITY: THE IDEAL APPRENTICESHIP

After your formal education, you enter the most critical phase in your life- a second, practical education known as The Apprenticeship. Every time you change careers or acquire new skills, you reenter this phase of life. The dangers are many. If you are not careful, you will succumb to insecurities, become embroiled in emotional issues and conflicts that will dominate your thoughts; you will develop fears and learning disabilities that you will carry with you throughout your life. Before it is too late you must learn the lessons and follow the path established by the greatest Masters, past and present- a kind of Ideal Apprenticeship that transcends all fields. In the process you will master the necessary skills, discipline your mind, and transform yourself into an independent thinker, prepared for the creative challenges on the way to mastery.



## 8

# Reasons Why An Internship Is Hands Down The Best Way To Prepare For Your Career

From <https://www.theinterngroup.com/>



Elizabeth Trovall

*"Be brave. Take risks. Nothing can substitute experience." – Anonymous*

## An internship is:

- A structured work experience related to a student's major and/or career goal
- An experience that should enhance a student's academic, career, and personal development
- Supervised by a professional in the field
- An experience that can be one academic term (summer, spring, fall) or multiple academic terms in length
- Paid or unpaid, part-time or full-time
- An experience that is mutually agreed upon by the student, supervisor and/or faculty member
- Meets registration requirements for 0 credit hour or academic internship course
- It's important to note that to qualify as an internship the position does not have to be labeled "internship". Many part time jobs, volunteer opportunities, or even summer jobs can qualify as an internship. Internships might also be called a practicum or co-op. In today's competitive job market, employers are looking for the best of the best. They want you to have a glowing resume, an array of extracurricular hobbies and, on top of that, previous

professional experience. But where do you get experience if no one will hire you because they're looking for someone with experience? The answer to this vicious circle: internships. By doing an international internship, you'll get all of the personal and cultural perks while simultaneously reaping the professional benefits of doing an internship. Check out our top 8 reasons why an internship is hands down the best way to prepare for your career.

## The benefits of doing an internship

### 1. You gain valuable industry knowledge

Every career field operates in a different way and demands a separate set of skills and expertise. Gaining insider knowledge at a firm in your career field will help you realize how to properly prepare yourself for future interviews and for your career. Industry experience will also help you decide whether or not you are in the right field for you.



## 2. You get your foot in the door at a company in your field

Spending a few months getting to know a company, the employees and the work expectations will put you in a good position if you ever want to start working for the same firm, or a similar one, in the future. If they liked you and your work, they'll be more likely to hire you than someone that they haven't worked with before.

## 3. You can develop your professional skills

University learning can only take you so far. You really only start to sharpen and improve the professional skills related to your career field on the job. As an intern you gain practical and pragmatic experience and learn how to do your job well, rather than simply reading about the theory behind it.

## 4. You've got something to show a potential employer next time you're in an interview

Though academic records and job experience as a university tutor will say a lot about your work ethic and capabilities, employers prefer to choose candidates that have some experience that is relevant to the position they are hiring for. An internship gives you the opportunity to take on tasks that will be expected from you at your future job as well, so at your interview you'll be able to tell the hiring manager, "Yes – I can handle that. I did it at my internship."

## 5. You may be recruited to work full-time

An internship is the chance to prove yourself as a hard-working, intelligent and capable professional. If there is an

entry-level position available, as an intern you are definitely in a competitive position to be considered for the spot. In fact, the firm will be more comfortable hiring someone who is familiar with how the company is run – like an intern.

## 6. You'll grow your network of professional contacts

A major advantage of an internship is that you're able to network and establish relationships with working professionals in your field. Fostering those professional connections can be useful for anything from career advice to a job recommendation. Moreover, developing a circle of friends within your career field can also end up being a good support group for when you're feeling frustrated in your career.

## 7. Your confidence in professional environments will improve

Learning office jargon, the art of small talk and the decorum an office environment demands takes time and exposure. Once you learn what's expected from you in a professional setting, you'll learn how to relax more at an office and focus more energy on excelling at the work itself.

## 8. It's a low-commitment way to test out a job and career path

When you accept a position at a firm, you're generally committing to at least a year working there. An internship, on the other hand, demands much less of a time commitment. That way, if you really don't like the job, you only have to wait it out a few months – not twelve.

# The difference between Passion, Skill, and Talent

By Tom Henell



Have you ever watched American Idol or a similar reality TV show? You know, the early season where they show the excruciating auditions, because they think it is entertaining? There is inevitably at least one contestant who is terrible, but genuinely doesn't seem to know it. The judges, either gently or harshly depending on which show you are watching, will tell them singing (dancing, juggling, comedy, etc.) is not for them and they should pursue another passion. The contestant storms out and tells the cameraman, "those judges don't know talent when they see it, I'm going to be famous." We cringe

and wonder, who ever told them they have talent? Then we realize it was us! Our generation has embraced the "you can do anything" mindset. We tell our children, and ourselves, to pursue our passion, don't listen to the criticism of others, and persistence will triumph over talent. But, what if this is not true? What if we have been telling lies, and have created a shroud of delusion over reality? I don't mean to be a cynic. I believe in pursuing your passion more than the average person. However, I believe we have confused the differences between *passion, skill, and talent*.

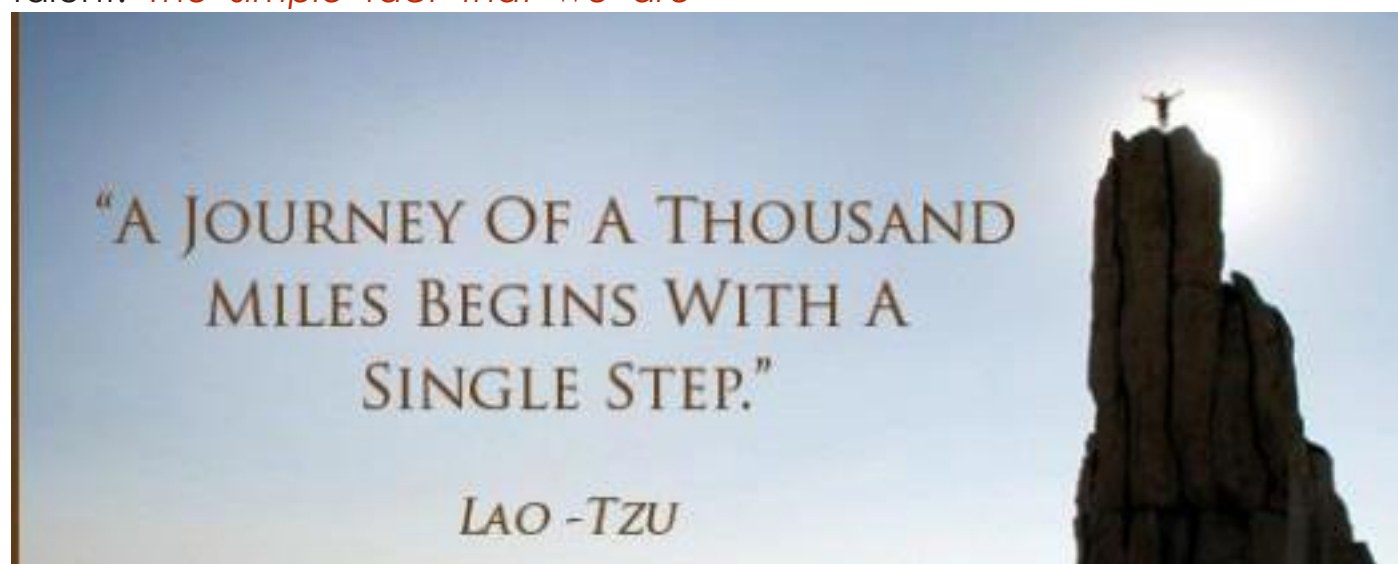


**Passion** is the easiest. It is the enthusiasm or excitement we have for something, or the act of doing something. It is our primary instinct that we love a particular activity, and although it can be fueled by others, it has to arise out of our own inner desires.

**Skill** is something you earn. Skill is the physical execution or performance of a task. Skill can come more naturally to some than others, but is only developed and refined through repetition (practice). Skill is best exemplified by the “10,000 hour rule”; made famous by Malcom Gladwell in his book, *Outliers*, and based on a study by Anders Ericsson. The premise is that it takes 10,000 hours of practice to become an expert in any particular field or study.

**Talent** is the hardest because it is cannot be earned or faked. Talent is what we are born with. It may be a higher lung capacity to run or the delicate coordination required to draw and paint. It is the natural capability we have to do something better than others. Now that we understand these three elements, there are certain formulas that can assist us in finding our best paths in life. Passion does not equate to skill or talent. *The simple fact that we are*

*passionate about something does not mean we can succeed at it.* Skill is required regardless of passion. It does not matter how much we love something, there are no shortcuts. It is always required to put our time in and earn the skills for whatever endeavor we are pursuing. I’ve heard it said, “There is no glory in practice, but without practice there is no glory”. Talent is found through exploration. How do you know if you are good at something if you don’t try? It can also be observed and identified by trusted friends and mentors. We often overlook, or discount, areas that come naturally to us. Success is achieved when our passion, skill, and talent align. We need to understand that sometimes we have talents in areas where we do not have passion. Simply because we have the talent does not mean that we should pursue something. Furthermore, often talents go undiscovered as we have not explored those particular areas. The key is to keep trying. Explore different things until you find that you have both the passion and a potential talent. Then work hard to develop your skill. It is when these three areas come together that success happens.



# SHOULD I GO TO LAW SCHOOL?

Source: <https://www.princetonreview.com/law-school-advice/should-i-go-to-law-school-quiz>



ARE YOU IN DILEMMA OF CHOOSING GOING TO LAW SCHOOL OR  
THIS IS A QUIZ FOR STUDENTS WHO CONSIDER GOING TO LAW SCHOOL  
THIS IS FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE IN DILEMMA OF GOING TO LAW SCHOOL  
OR OTHER

***Have you ever considered going to law school? If so this test will guide you if you should or pursue another career.***

Q: Should I go to law school?

A: That is a good question because many people go to law school only to quickly find out that it was the wrong choice for them.

Answer the following true or false questions and we will tell you what your answers mean.

1. True or False: Public speaking terrifies me.
2. True or False: I prefer “nurturing” rather than “competitive” learning environments.
3. True or False: I often make deci-

sions based on my feelings.

4. True or False: I like to make peace and avoid conflict.
5. True or False: I want a career that offers lots of free time.
6. True or False: I want a job where I do not have to take work home.
7. True or False: I want to attend law school so that I can find a good job.
8. True or False: Lots and lots of details bore me.
9. True or False: I hate to be criticized.
10. True or False: I hate it when people play mind games.
11. True or False: I am a very creative person.



gue and are highly analytical thinkers. The law profession will take up a great deal of your free time and you will take your work home with you. Chasing money is the wrong reason to go to law school. You need to have a natural aptitude for studying and arguing the law in order to gain a high ranking in your graduating class. Studying law means studying lots and lots of minute details which can be difficult for creative types. Practicing and arguing the law is all about complicated mind games. You have to be analytical and have the ability to be severely criticized when your ideas are wrong.

Results:  
If you answered TRUE zero to two times, law school might be a good option for you. But if you answered TRUE three times or more, you should consider talking to a career counselor before you take the LSAT or apply to a law school.  
Here is why:  
The law profession will require lots of public speaking and arguing in front of large groups. Law school is a highly competitive environment where your ideas will be constantly challenged by your classmates and your professors. People who excel in law love to ar-



# MERCY KILLING: Are You Proponent or Opponent?

Compiled By: Dawit G/Hiwet B.Pharm.  
Thomas Beyene B.Pharm.  
Yodit G/Michael B.Pharm



Euthanasia, also known as mercy killing, comes from the Greek word for easy death 'euthanatos', from 'eu' meaning easy and 'thanatos' meaning death. The Merriam-Webster definition of euthanasia is the act of killing or permitting the death of hopelessly sick or injured individuals (as persons or domestic animals) in a relatively painless way for reasons of mercy. Definitions of some important terms in the world of euthanasia are provided in table 1. The issue of euthanasia has been the subject of great controversy for many years. The world is divided in deciding whether euthanasia is moral or immoral

and whether it should be legalized or not. Should terminally ill patients experiencing excruciating pain and unbearable discomfort be allowed to terminate their life, if that is what they desire? Proponents of these controversial acts believe that competent, terminally ill patients should have control over the end of life and that physicians should relieve refractory suffering. Opponents assert that such actions violate the sanctity of life, that suffering can generally be relieved, that abuses are inevitable, and that such actions are outside the physician's proper role

Table 1: DEFINITIONS OF ASSISTED SUICIDE AND EUTHANASIA

TERMS	DEFINITIONS
Voluntary active euthanasia	Intentionally administering medications or other interventions to cause the patient's death with the patient's informed consent.
Involuntary active euthanasia	Intentionally administering medications or other interventions to cause the patient's death when the patient was competent to consent but did not—e.g., the patient may not have been asked.
Passive euthanasia	Withholding or withdrawing life sustaining medical treatments from a patient to let him or her die (terminating life-sustaining treatments).
Physician-assisted suicide	A physician provides medications or other interventions to a patient with the understanding that the patient can use them to commit suicide.

### Legal aspects

- *Voluntary euthanasia* is legal in the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Canada, Columbia and Australian state of Victoria.
- Needless to say, *Involuntary euthanasia* is illegal everywhere.
- *Physician-assisted suicide* is legal in Switzerland, Canada, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Belgium and six US states and one district: Oregon, Vermont, Washington, California, Colorado, Montana and District of Columbia. (In Montana—mandated by court ruling and the rest—mandated by state law.)

In other countries and all other states in the United States, physician-assisted suicide and euthanasia are illegal explicitly or by common law.

### Glimpse of the Practices

Less than 10–20% of terminally ill patients actually consider euthanasia and/or physician-assisted suicide for themselves. *Netherlands and Oregon*— >70% of patients using these interventions are dying of cancer; in Oregon, in 2013, just 1.2% of physician-assisted suicide cases involved patients with HIV/AIDS and 7.2% involved patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. 1 *Netherlands*— The share of deaths attributable to euthanasia or physician-assisted suicide rose 10% in 2016 to 6091 and euthanasia accounts for 4% of total deaths.

*Oregon state-* Has had a physician-assisted suicide law on the books since 1997. Since its enactment, there has been a steady increase in both prescription recipients and the number of deaths. According to the 2016 Data Summary, as of January 23, 2017, prescriptions have been written for 1,749 people, and 1,127 patients have died from ingesting the drug that was legally prescribed to them under the law.<sup>6</sup>

*Washington State-* According to the 2015 annual report, since March 2009 (when the law allowing physician-assisted suicide went into force) prescriptions have been written for 938 people, and there have been 917 reported deaths.<sup>6</sup> *Pain is not a primary motivator for patients' requests for or interest in euthanasia and/or physician-assisted suicide.* Among the first patients to receive physician-assisted suicide in Oregon, only 1 patient of 15 had inadequate pain control compared to 15 of 43 patients in a control group experiencing inadequate pain relief. Depression, hopelessness, and, more profoundly, concerns about loss of dignity or autonomy or being a burden on family members, appear to be primary factors motivating a desire for euthanasia or physician-assisted suicide. A study from the Netherlands showed that depressed terminally ill cancer patients were four times more likely to request euthanasia, and confirmed that uncontrolled pain was not associated with greater interest in euthanasia.<sup>1</sup> Euthanasia and physician-assisted suicide are no guarantee of a painless, quick death. Data from the Netherlands indicate that in as many as 20% of cases technical and other problems arose, including patients waking from coma, not becoming co-

matose, regurgitating medications, and a prolonged time to death. Problems were significantly more common in physician-assisted suicide, sometimes requiring the physician to intervene and provide euthanasia. Below are some selected arguments from both sides:

## ARGUMENTS AGAINST EUTHANASIA

One of the most compelling reasons against euthanasia is the fact that the person requesting euthanasia may be suffering from fear and anxiety about the future and about the effect his/her illness is having on others. It is very difficult for him/her to be entirely objective about his/her own situation. Those who regularly manage terminally ill patients recognize that patients often suffer from depression or a false sense of worthlessness which may affect their judgment. Their decision-making may equally be affected by confusion, dementia or troublesome symptoms which could be relieved with appropriate treatment. Another strong argument against the use of euthanasia is that it could soon become a slippery slope, with the legalization of involuntary euthanasia following it. Since involuntary euthanasia is indistinct from murder it would be impossible to regulate, causing the danger of murderers not being brought to justice, due to their crimes being passed off as involuntary euthanasia. The classical ethicists on autonomy, Kant and Mill, argued that the concept that autonomy (free will) did not permit the voluntary ending of the conditions necessary for autonomy. Although used initially as an argument against voluntary enslavement and suicide, this concept also applies to euthanasia.



Stated another way, the exercise of autonomy cannot include the ending of one's life because that would mean ending the possibility of exercising autonomy. There is also a concern that voluntary euthanasia legislation makes doctors less accountable, and gives them more power. Patients generally decide in favor of euthanasia on the basis of information given to them by doctors: information about their diagnosis, prognosis, available treatments and anticipated degree of future suffering. The opponents point to the fact that diagnoses could be mistaken, prognoses wildly misjudged, and new treatments the doctor may be unaware of as a very serious flaw in the reason for the legalization of voluntary euthanasia. And since Doctors are human, their own decision-making may be affected, consciously or unconsciously, by their degree of tiredness or the way they feel about the patient. Hence it's been argued that voluntary euthanasia gives the medical practitioner power which can be too easily abused, and a level of responsibility he/she should not rightly be entitled to have. Opponents of voluntary euthanasia argue that traditional medical ethical codes have never sanctioned euthanasia, even on request for compassionate motives. The Hippocratic Oath states 'I will give no deadly medicine to anyone if asked, nor suggest such counsel....' When a doctor intentionally and deliberately enables an individual to end his life, the opponents assert that the doctor is acting unethically. It has been also argued that along with the introduction of euthanasia, there could be a reduction in the availability of palliative care, as eu-

thanasia is more cost effective than prolonging the life of dying patients. This could possibly reduce the availability of care for terminally ill patients who do not wish to be euthanized.

## ARGUMENTS SUPPORTING EUTHANASIA

Proponents of euthanasia strongly object to the notion that portrays voluntary euthanasia as immoral act and asserts that euthanasia is moral act. The argument of euthanasia opponents is that euthanasia is immoral because life must be preserved and protected. But euthanasia proponents maintain that the preservation of life is subject to the self-determined choice of the person and not the choice of the physician. As an example, murder infringes on a person's right to life by taking away the element of choice in the person's death. No infringement is done when it is the person who chooses how to die. For a physician to deny the person his right to die when under intense pain and suffering is effectively forcing them to live a life without what they believe is their dignity, a life of suffering and eventual death (in the case of terminally ill patients). While the intentions may be good, no person has the right to demand another person to live a life of suffering; it has been argued that it is immoral as it removes their right to choose. Proponents of voluntary euthanasia contend that euthanasia facilitates the choice making it in fact the compassionate choice and sympathetic to that person's dignity. Another strong line of argument revolves around the right to life and the right to die.

Proponents of euthanasia argue that our "life" as human beings implies death. Without death, we do not have "human life" by its very definition. Like black and white or two sides of a coin, human life cannot occur without death. Every reasonable human can agree in the fact that every man has the fundamental right to live, so is it extremely wild to think that every man has the fundamental right to die as well? Going side by side with the argument of the right to die is the argument of the right to choose. Beyond the philosophical implications of man's right to live or die lies man's explicit and fundamental right to choose. Everything is touched by this explicit right, from what you will have for breakfast to what you will believe, what your opinions are and what you do with your life. The society that man has built is founded on this very right. Regardless of the outcome, no one can question our right to free will. The right to choose is fundamental and applies to all elements of "human life", which by its nature, includes the right to choose how you die. As an example, a terminally ill individual who is currently under significant pain may choose dignified death over constant suffering, as it is his right. To deny him this is to deny him his personal autonomy and is an act that is trespassing on his humanity. One may decide on euthanasia, and this choice should be available. Very simply, proponents argue that like all the choices faced in daily life, patients should be allowed to request assistance to facilitate this right of choosing how to exit this world and it should not be questioned should one decide to act on it. People supporting euthanasia also argue that euthanasia is consistent with Hippocratic Oath. The key element

of the oath is that the physician must protect the wellbeing of their patient, hence the maxim "do no harm". Most interpretations of the "harm" element are however taken to literally refer to the patient's life. It can be argued that harm in this case refers to the wellbeing of the patient, which includes his life. However in cases where it is a choice between intense suffering and death, proponents argue that the physician is doing more harm to a patient by not allowing him/her to die.

The question remains.....

It is crystal clear that there are strong arguments from both sides that would make us ponder about our deeper conviction as to whether voluntary euthanasia is moral or immoral and whether voluntary euthanasia should be legalized or not. So the question remains: would you want to live in a society which approves mercy killing?

## ARE YOU PROPONENT OR OPPO- NENT?

Let's share our views!!!! Send your ideas to: [thomas.beyene.987@gmail.com](mailto:thomas.beyene.987@gmail.com)

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# Mentor Spotlight

## Part II Interview With Eng. Sham Mesfin

### What are your future plans?

After you finish college the main question is where to specialize in your career. When we were in third year we learned about Artificial Intelligence (AI). The concept made me very fascinated at that time. But I could not study and discover it any further as I didn't have enough time as a student. In my current projects I am introducing some AI and my plan is to pursue that discipline. And the current trend of technology is going with it. And my plan is to continue education and attend courses about AI.

### Can you introduce us the Artificial Intelligence AI?

Currently computers can't think on its own. If it can think on its own it can solve problems that still can't be solved by the human mind as it has speed. Researches indicate that the speed of one computer is equal to 3 million people's speed from science point of view. If you can use that speed in combination with your intelligence a lot of problems will be solved. The concept is transferring the intellectual power of human to computer.

### What do you advise your juniors?

*Regarding all professions...*

First of all search and find your passion and interests and pursue it no matter what people say and the current trend is. Be it computer related, singer, doctor or engineer. Find and pursue your passion at any cost. If we observe all the

successful people in this world they are the ones who are passionate about their professions. If you pursue a career based on income or other social values then you aren't going to be successful and make change in your fields. What differs people to be successful or not is their passion. My own principle is if people follow their passion they will do something great. And if you still don't know your own passion then do whatever it takes to discover it. In searching it means trying different things. It doesn't necessarily come up at once and is revealed after several tries. If you find it you will definitely know that is it in your heart. You will feel something like it is yours. After you find it you have to read and develop and get education relating it and finally do something applicable. Though it may be at latter age you should also transfer your knowledge and experience to your juniors. There should be smooth flow of experience and mentorship from generation to generation because if you don't do so then the next generation have to start all over again from scratch.

### *Regarding to fields related mine is...*

On top of those I discussed above. You have to read and make yourself up-to-date. One of the common problems is people settle down and think it is enough what they had learned. Specifically in the IT related works things got updated 2-3 weeks you graduated. So if you are stuck then there is no way you can be competitive enough in the world.



### *for students in college regarding our field*

The main problem we were facing was there is a gap between theory and practice. So students should practice their theory on their own though the learning style don't encourage. They shouldn't limit themselves and expect from their teachers only. If you want to be successful then you should apply your theory to practice and fill the gap. Ofcourse you have to sacrifice your time and GPA sometimes. At last the profession is all that matters and that is attained by practice. Introduce extra-curricular activities to your schedule.

### *For students before college...*

If they know what they want and is related to IT, they should work extra-curricular activities. You don't expect big things at this stage but everything is build from small things its crucial for them to do what they can do. They should work to solve the problem they can as things are build step by step. Even the worlds public figures started that way. Bill Gates before working Microsoft while he was student made a software for his dentist father about client database. Same with Zuckerberg (founder of facebook) made a media player while he was a child. He didn't settled down for his knowledge and done something meaningful. And he made facebook after 10 years. If he hadn't done that media player at that time he would have to do that after 10 years meaning everything you do is a building block for the next. No step can be skipped. That way they do great things with time. You have to start with the materials you have. I remember y first computer had 2GB hard disk and 128 MB RAM though at that time many computers had 40GB hard

disk. You have to wait 30 minutes - 1hr to compile the program you had written when you make one application. So start with what you have at hand. The thing is "*You should pursue your passion at any cost*". Just like they say "If you want to be a football player, play with bare legs if you don't have a shoe and at some point you are going to have one" *If you have interest don't make any space for excuse*".

### *Do you have a mentor?*

There is one I admire Cisco network certified. I consider him as my personal mentor. He taught me a lot of things directly or indirectly. He wants to share what he knows to others. Overall he is a network expert. He is well experienced in how to work, what to do every single step. And others like Fitsum Gaim and Salhadin Yusuf. Though I don't know them in person so far I got amazed at their products. They inspire you to be like them. About Fitsum Gaim, what I admire is the final product. I don't know how he works them but his end result is so fascinating viewing it as a customer. Including the interface, design and application itself. He have products like GeezIme and EriDic. That quality is rare in our country. Softwares used in our country aren't much user friendly. He prepares softwares that people can easily use complete with its user manual that people can really like.

### *What are your reading habits?*

I remember that I love reading books from childhood. There were encyclopedias in our home. I used to sleep having them. I just randomly pick one and skim over the pages and go to detail at what catches my eye

It was more like a hobby. I read fictions also. I read about my profession especially like programming languages, software engineering and biography (Steve Jobs and Bill Gates). It was really helpful for me. You don't have to read the technical aspect only. Also social and historical aspects. I also read book out of my profession including philosophy, magazines. You build up your general knowledge that way. I also read about cooking, architecture and others. You have to diversify your reading and go deeper with those that concerns your profession. Especially as our field involves a lot of disciplines. Above all you become an all rounded individual. The bottom line is "Filtetnimenhasiyu"..hahaha

### What failures and challenges did you face?

If I made 1 software then there are probably 3 or 4 which failed after or before it. People only see the success and final products. From all the 8 applications I made around twice of them had failed due to lack of knowledge, practical aspect or client acceptance. You have to accept that and consider it as a building block. What did I lose? It's like I had known 99 ways it doesn't work. I know how I shouldn't work and about what I shouldn't work. Even the failures are successes. You shouldn't repeat that mistake again of course. Also from the social aspect. People may try to cheat your product. Even if they do, don't get discouraged and move on. The knowledge is with you and if they are marketing your software it will inturn

to help you. Don't waste time on the failed ones. And there are of course issues like copyright. One time when we were selling one of the softwares one of the people's concerns were, people will copy and you will lose. But we resolved it by making the CD not be able to be copied. It's not fair to leave your profession due to those challenges.

### What kind of mentorship you want to give?

The first thing I want to push is how to write, develop and market software. Most of those we learned are international and don't apply to our country specifically. For your local market how do you present your product. Anyway better be phrased like Software engineering. Most of the time there is a gap between theory and practice. And from the experiences we have I would like to share them. Because they don't have to repeat the mistakes we already made. You should provide them platform.

### What books do you recommend for people to read?

Biography of Steve Jobs

Okay Sham thank you for spending your precious time with us and sharing your experiences with the audiences. And the Mentor Magazine wish you successful work time and hope to meet again with another project you make. Happy New Year!



**Written by Bernard on November 10, 2016**

**<https://blog.invoiceberry.com/author/bernard/>**

Many of you reading this right now hope to be successful entrepreneurs. You're not fully there yet, you haven't fully committed yet, but you are on the edge, waiting for the perfect chance.

But then doubt comes into play: can I do it? How long will it take? Is it even worth it?

You know the handful of stories of Facebook, Google, Amazon, IKEA and the like that have made it big. But for you that's perhaps too unrealistic.

You also know the million stories of failures that surround businesses. You know that 9 out of 10 startups fail and that almost half of all small businesses close down before their 5-year anniversary.

But what about that 1 out of 10 startups? What about the other half of the small businesses? The successful entrepreneurs that didn't fail? Where are their stories?

That's why we've brought to you today these stories of not-giving-up, the stories of success that you won't hear about in the evening news. The real stories of everyday entrepreneurs who quit their jobs to pursue their passions—and succeeded.

These are the real stories that can help you chart your course on your way to success, to give up the fear of failing and begin your new life as an entrepreneur.

### **Against the odds**

These successful entrepreneurs preserved against all the odds—the constant doubts placed on them by their friends, family and others. But they not only survived, they thrived.



## Successful entrepreneurs by accident or incident

These entrepreneurs didn't get to their successful careers fully by their own choices. In one way or another, a decision was made for them or discovered by accident. So they took that opportunity to take their careers into their own hands and become successful entrepreneurs.

### Daniel C. Lavery, Writer & Civil Rights



### Attorney Daniel C Laver is a successful civil rights lawyer and writer

My father discouraged me from the practice of law and said I could never pass the bar exam. My wife and I had two children with another on the way, and I wanted to consider a major change by doing something everyone said was impossible. I was successful in passing the exam and I decided to open a civil rights private practice at 40. Soon I had won the largest defamation verdict west of the Mississippi, and established precedents in slander law.

For new entrepreneurs, I offer the wisdom I learned not to always follow your father's advice, or anyone else's who does not know your motivation, passion, and determination. If you have a passion to do something a few people don't believe possible, you should not be discouraged.

### Lori Cheekd, Founder of Cheekd



### Lori Cheekd is a professional and successful dating specialist

After working in architecture, furniture and design for 15 years, I came up with an idea that led me into the NYC world of technology and dating with Cheekd, a newly launched hyper speed Bluetooth mobile dating app. However, I had to sacrifice a lot for my idea. I sold nearly \$75,000 worth of my designer clothes at consignment shops and on eBay, doing focus groups, secret shopping, app testing, dog walking, house sitting. I rented out my West Village Studio in NYC on AirBnB while I couch surfed for 14 months, nearly got evicted and ultimately lost my lease of 5 years to my gorgeous apartment.

And finally, after four tumultuous years I landed on ABC's Shark Tank and was harshly rejected. 48 hours later, Cheekd.com received a record breaking 100K unique visitors and our inbox filled up with thousands of emails (50 from interested investors) insisting that the "Sharks" were "out of their minds" for not investing. Cheekd has been the most powerful thing that's ever happened to me. Building this business has been an incredible learning experience. I've never been more dedicated to anything. Despite the occasional overwhelming stress, it's been loads of fun.

**Dan Nainan, Comedian**



*Daniel Nainan is a successful entrepreneur comedian*

I was a senior engineer with Intel Corporation. My job was to travel the world with the company's senior executives, doing technical demonstrations on stage at events, and I was incredibly nervous about speaking on stage. I took a comedy class to get over the fear, and the comedy kind of took off. Since leaving Intel to pursue comedy full-time, I have performed at two

Democratic National Conventions, at a TED Conference, at several presidential inaugural galas, for President Obama, Donald Trump, Rudolph Giuliani, Michael Bloomberg, Hillary Clinton, Steve Wozniak, Arianna Huffington and for many similar luminaries.

**Dana Humphrey, Whitegate PR**



*Dana Humphrey is a successful PR entrepreneur*

I started my business in San Diego in 2007. I was working full time for a company called Muttropolis and started consulting part time as Whitegate PR. My grand plan was to go to San Francisco, but I applied for one job in NYC and got it! I applied, had a phone interview, flew to NYC and moved within ten days. Two months later I was laid off on a Thursday. That Friday, the very next day, the one client I had been consulting for called me and asked that I be available for more hours. I have been running my business full time since that day.

Kristen R. Edens, Founder of Kris-theScribbler.com



*Catherine Wood is an executive life coach and successful entrepreneur*

I quit my job as an exercise physiologist (with a Master's degree) in 2008 to pursue my preferred career as a freelance writer. I loved my job, but hated corporate politics. The commute, salary, gas prices, and scheduled hours made it more expensive to work than not to work. Lastly, I wasn't challenged enough. In addition to quitting my job, I was unaware of the economic recession building at that time and was in the process of divorce. Things were tough but it motivated me to put all my focus in my business. I started with zero and built it up. Every day I continue to see it grow and succeed. Success is defined in many ways and I define it as pursuing what makes me happy and solving problems that others dread.

Jessica Mehta, Novelist & Founder of Mehtafor



*Jessica Mehta is a successful writer and founder of mehtafor.com*

I worked for non-profits and NGOs as a grantwriter, events coordinator, admin, etc. For a few years I was indifferent, but in my last two years I really burned out. In my final position, I was actually hired on as a Director and wasn't told that my job was *\*really\** to finish up the year's project before the department was shut down. I then started working on writing and mehtafor.com, a writing services company which serves a variety of clients including Fortune500 enterprises and major media outlets. I was making six figures within 18 months; however, I attribute that to luck, dogged ambition, and moving overseas where cost of living was much lower and I had foreign earned income exemption.



## Jonathan Whitney, Profitable Affiliate Programs



*Jonathan Whitney is one of our many successful entrepreneurs*

My story is a bit different. I didn't quit my job, I was let go. I was a discovery analyst for a law firm in Seattle. The job was alright, but I wasn't passionate about it. After I was let go I started driving for Lyft and Uber. With the huge sign up bonuses, I figured I could make some money blogging about the industry and referring drivers. I had no experience with blogging, and didn't even know how to build a website. It took months to get the ball rolling. But when it started rolling it really took off. I made significantly more than a year's salary in a short period of time. Moreover, I realized how much I loved blogging and web design.

### From hobby to main focus

These successful entrepreneurs had their eye on their hobbies the whole time. But when they saw the opportunity to really make gains in their

careers, they took their side hustle and made it their main focus.

## Chris Brantner, Founder of CutCableToday.com & Scribblrs.com



*Chris Brantner is another of our successful entrepreneurs*

I was a teacher up until recently, and I juggled a side job as a freelance writer and blogger. I enjoyed teaching, but after 10 years, I was ready to move on. I wanted to be my own boss and was willing to work hard for it. Turns out, it paid off. A year ago, I quit my day job as a teacher and went full-time with my website, CutCableToday.com. The interesting part is that the site was just another side gig, but then it took off. I started it in March 2015, and by the summer it was doing really well, and I decided not to go back to teaching the next fall. Now CutCableToday receives over a million visitors per month.

Gene Caballero, Co-Founder of GreenPal



*Gene Caballero is a successful entrepreneur with GreenPal*

Before I started my entrepreneurial journey, I worked as a sales coach at a Fortune 50 tech company. Having done both jobs for 4 years, I knew that at some point I was going to have to quit my day job to pursue my startup full time. My tipping point was when we hit 500 transactions per week with GreenPal, which has been described as the Uber for lawn care. What this did was prove that our concept was something that could scale and allow me to leave with a better peace of mind.

Who will be the next successful entrepreneurs?

For this edition we have shown 10 out of the 25 successful entrepreneurs in the next edition we will bring the rest. All these disparate entrepreneurs had one thing in common (or in Neil's case, almost in common): they did it. Somehow, one way or another, they felt their passions pushing them forward to

Thomas P. Nguyen, Partner & CMO at Peli Peli



*Thomas Nguyen left his job as an entrepreneur to become a successful restaurant entrepreneur*

I left my career as an attorney to pursue becoming an entrepreneur. I hated my job because it wasn't what I was passionate about. I finally quit because I knew at 27 I had to make a move or else be doomed to my career that I hated. It took me many years to achieve success—almost 10! I have now opened a successful South African restaurant in Houston with three locations and ranked in the top 3 in Houston on both Tripadvisor and Yelp

their own careers, their own dreams. They had the stick-to-it-iveness to push themselves beyond the pain of probable failure, against all the odds and naysayers, and through to success.

And they're people just like you and me. They have done it. You can do it.

Good luck.

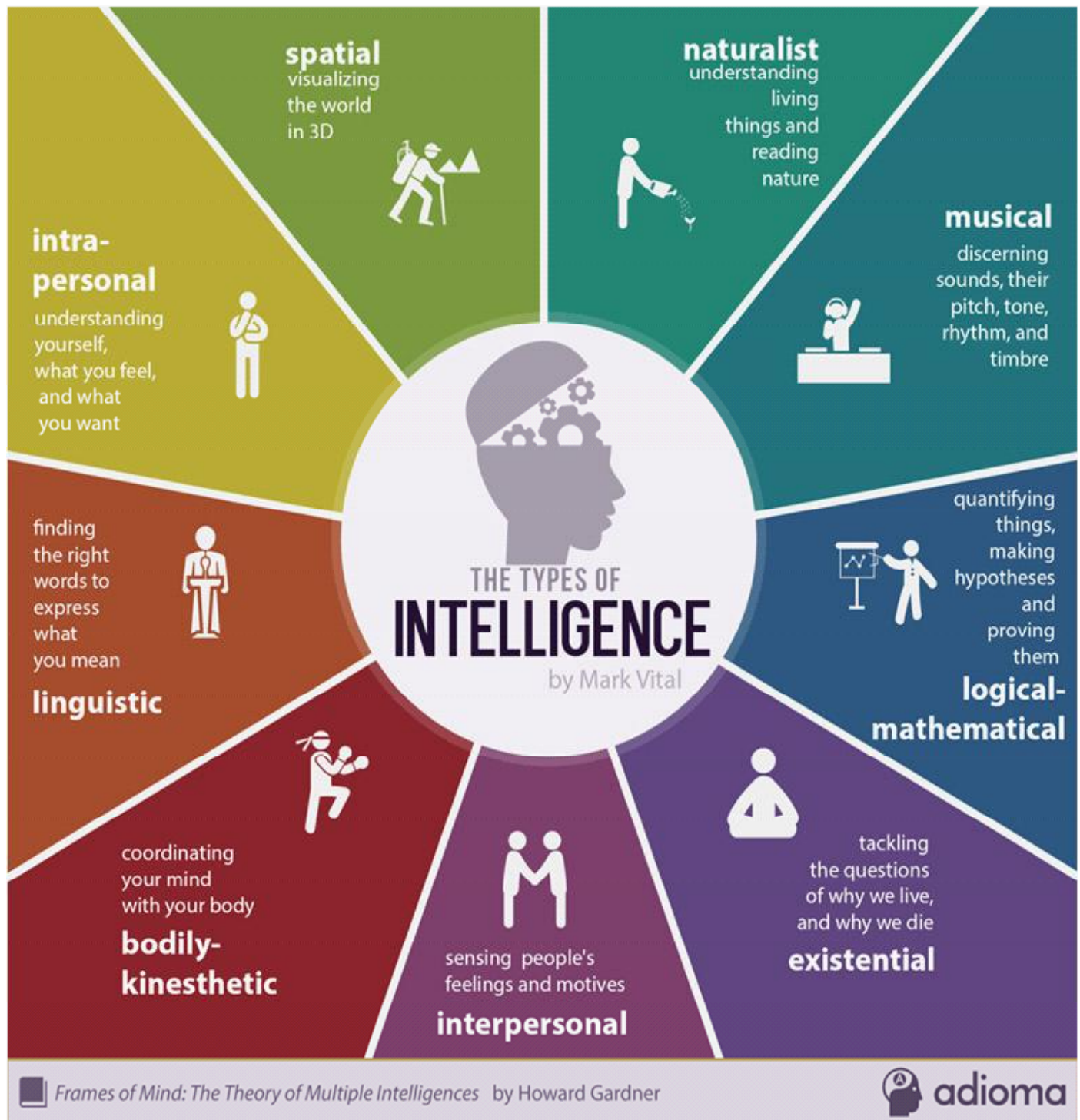


# Is being good at math or languages the only two ways to be smart?

By Mark Vital

<https://blog.adioma.com/author/mark-vital/>

## 9 Types Of Intelligence – Info graphic



This info graphic shows that being good at math or languages are not the only two ways to be smart.



That is what school beat into us by putting certain types of intelligence on a pedestal and ignoring other types. If you are not good at math or language, you might still be gifted at other things but it was not called “intelligence”. Why? In 1983 an American developmental psychologist Howard Gardener described 9 types of intelligence:

- **Naturalist** (nature smart)
- **Musical** (sound smart)
- **Logical-mathematical** (number/reasoning smart)
- **Existential** (life smart)
- **Interpersonal** (people smart)
- **Bodily-kinesthetic** (body smart)
- **Linguistic** (word smart)
- **Intra-personal** (self smart)
- **Spatial** (picture smart)

What other scientists thought were just soft-skills, such as interpersonal skills, Gardener realized were types of intelligence. It makes sense. Just as being a math whiz gives you the ability to understand the world, so does being “people smart” give you the same ability, just from a different perspective. Not knowing math you may not calculate the rate at which the universe is expanding, but you are likely to have the skills to find the right person who will.

## The 9 Types of Intelligence

Here is an overview of the multiple intelligences theory, summarized by ASCD:

### 1. Naturalist Intelligence

Naturalist intelligence designates the human ability to discriminate among living things (plants, animals) as well as sensitivity to other features of the natu-

ral world (clouds, rock configurations). This ability was clearly of value in our evolutionary past as hunters, gatherers, and farmers; it continues to be central in such roles as botanist, astronomer, wildlife illustrator, meteorologist, geologist, landscape architect and chef. It is also speculated that much of our consumer society exploits the naturalist intelligences, which can be mobilized in the discrimination among cars, sneakers, kinds of makeup, and the like.

*Famous people: Steve Irwin, Bear Grylls, Jane Goodall, Jacques Cousteau*

### 2. Musical Intelligence

Musical intelligence is the capacity to discern pitch, rhythm, timbre, and tone. This intelligence enables us to recognize, create, reproduce, and reflect on music, as demonstrated by composers, conductors, musicians, vocalist, piano tuners, music therapists, choral directors, and sensitive listeners. Interestingly, there is often an affective connection between music and the emotions; and mathematical and musical intelligences may share common thinking processes. Young adults with this kind of intelligence are usually singing or drumming to themselves. They are usually quite aware of sounds others may miss.

*Famous people: Taylor Swift, Aretha Franklin, Selena Gomez, Beethoven, Mozart*

## 3. Logical-Mathematical Intelligence

Logical-mathematical intelligence is the ability to calculate, quantify, consider propositions and hypotheses, and carry out complete mathematical operations. It enables us to perceive relationships and connections and to use abstract, symbolic thought; sequential reasoning skills; and inductive and deductive thinking patterns. Logical intelligence is usually well developed in mathematicians, scientists, auditors, accountants, statisticians, computer analysts, technicians and detectives. Young adults with lots of logical intelligence are interested in patterns, categories, and relationships. They are drawn to arithmetic problems, strategy games and experiments.

*Famous people: Albert Einstein, Steve Jobs, Bill Gates, Bill Nye*

## 4. Existential Intelligence

Sensitivity and capacity to tackle deep questions about human existence, such as the meaning of life, why we die, and how did we get here. Motivational speakers are claimed to have this type of intelligence.

## 5. Interpersonal Intelligence

Interpersonal intelligence is the ability to understand and interact effectively with others. It involves effective verbal and nonverbal communication, the ability to note distinctions among others, sensitivity to the moods and temperaments of others, and the ability to entertain multiple perspectives. Teachers, social workers, actors, and politicians all exhibit interpersonal intelligence. Young adults with this kind of intelligence are lead-

ers among their peers, are good at communicating, and seem to understand others' feelings and motives.

*Famous people: Oprah Winfrey, Bill Clinton, Gandhi, Mother Teresa*

## 6. Bodily-Kinesthetic Intelligence

Bodily kinesthetic intelligence is the capacity to manipulate objects and use a variety of physical skills. This intelligence also involves a sense of timing and the perfection of skills through mind-body union. Athletes, dancers, surgeons, physical therapists, actors, mechanic, carpenters, forest rangers, jewelers and crafts people exhibit well-developed bodily kinesthetic intelligence.

*Famous people: Tony Hawk, Derek Rose, Shaun White, Shawn Johnson, Felix Jones*

## 7. Linguistic Intelligence

Linguistic intelligence is the ability to think in words and to use language to express and appreciate complex meanings. Linguistic intelligence allows us to understand the order and meaning of words and to apply meta-linguistic skills to reflect on our use of language. Linguistic intelligence is the most widely shared human competence and is evident in poets, novelists, journalists, librarians, curators, speech pathologists, writers, radio or TV announcers, lawyer and effective public speakers. Young adults with this kind of intelligence enjoy writing, reading, telling stories or doing crossword puzzles.

*Famous people: Edgar Allen Poe, Maya Angelou, Rick Riordan, Shakespeare*

## 8. Intra-personal Intelligence

Intra-personal intelligence is the capacity to understand oneself and one's thoughts and feelings, and to use such knowledge in planning and directioning one's life. Intra-personal intelligence involves not only an appreciation of the self, but also of the human condition. It is evident in psychologist, spiritual leaders, therapists, counselors, theologians, program planners, entrepreneurs and philosophers. These young adults may be shy. They are very aware of their own feelings and are self-motivated.

*Famous people: Gandhi, Stephen Covey*

## 9. Spatial Intelligence

Spatial intelligence is the ability to think in three dimensions. Core capacities include mental imagery, spatial reasoning, image manipulation, graphic and artistic skills, and an active imagination. Sailors, pilots, sculptors, painters, engineers, surveyors, urban planners, graphic artists, interior decorators, photographers and architects all exhibit spatial intelligence. Young adults with this kind of intelligence may be fascinated with mazes or jigsaw puzzles, or spend free time drawing or daydreaming.

*Famous people: Leonardo Da Vinci, Frida, Diego Rivera, Georgia O'Keeffe, Bobby Fisher*





## MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES (M.I.) QUIZ

Source: Walter McKenzie (<http://surfaquarium.com/MI/index.htm>)

### TAKE THE QUIZ AND DISCOVER YOUR STRONGEST INTELLIGENCES

#### PART I

Complete each section by placing a "1" next to each statement you feel accurately describes you. If you do not identify with a statement, leave the space provided blank. Then total the column in each section.

#### Section 1

- \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy categorizing things by common traits
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Ecological (environmental) issues are important to me
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Hiking and camping are enjoyable activities
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy working on a garden
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I believe preserving (saving/keeping) our National Parks is important
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Putting things in hierarchies (system of levels) makes sense to me
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Animals are important in my life
  - \_\_\_\_\_ My home has a recycling system in place
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy studying biology, botany and/or zoology
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I spend a great deal of time outdoors
- Total number of 1's used in Section 1:

#### Section 2

- \_\_\_\_\_ I easily pick upon patterns
- \_\_\_\_\_ I focus in on noise and sounds
- \_\_\_\_\_ Moving to a beat is easy for me

- \_\_\_\_\_ I've always been interested in playing an instrument
  - \_\_\_\_\_ The cadence (rhythm/speed) of poetry intrigues me
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I remember things by putting them in a rhyme
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Concentration is difficult while listening to a radio or television
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy many kinds of music
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Musicals are more interesting than dramatic plays
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Remembering song lyrics is easy for me
- Total number of 1's used in Section 2:

#### Section 3

- \_\_\_\_\_ I keep my things neat and orderly
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Step-by-step directions are a big help
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Solving problems comes easily to me
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I get easily frustrated with disorganized people
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I can complete calculations quickly in my head
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Puzzles requiring reasoning are fun
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I can't begin an assignment until all my questions are answered
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Structure helps me be successful
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I find working on a computer spreadsheet or database rewarding
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Things have to make sense to me or I am dissatisfied
- Total number of 1's used in Section 3:

## Section 4

- \_\_\_\_\_ It is important to see my role in the "big picture" of things
- \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy discussing questions about life
- \_\_\_\_\_ Religion is important to me
- \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy viewing art masterpieces
- \_\_\_\_\_ Relaxation and meditation exercises are rewarding
- \_\_\_\_\_ I like visiting breathtaking sites in nature
- \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy reading ancient and modern philosophers
- \_\_\_\_\_ Learning new things is easier when I understand their value
- \_\_\_\_\_ I wonder if there are other forms of intelligent life in the universe
- \_\_\_\_\_ Studying history and ancient culture helps give me perspective
- Total number of 1's used in Section 4:

## Section 5

- \_\_\_\_\_ I learn best interacting with others
- \_\_\_\_\_ "The more the merrier"
- \_\_\_\_\_ Study groups are very productive for me
- \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy chat rooms
- \_\_\_\_\_ Participating in politics is important
- \_\_\_\_\_ Television and radio talk shows are enjoyable
- \_\_\_\_\_ I am a "team player"
- \_\_\_\_\_ I dislike working alone
- \_\_\_\_\_ Clubs and extracurricular activities are fun
- \_\_\_\_\_ I pay attention to social issues and causes
- Total number of 1's used in Section 5:

## Section 6

- \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy making things with my hands
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sitting still for long periods of

time is difficult for me

- \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy outdoor games and sports
- \_\_\_\_\_ I value non-verbal communication such as sign language
- \_\_\_\_\_ A fit body is important for a fit mind
- \_\_\_\_\_ Arts and crafts are enjoyable pastimes
- \_\_\_\_\_ Expression through dance is beautiful
- \_\_\_\_\_ I like working with tools
- \_\_\_\_\_ I live an active lifestyle
- \_\_\_\_\_ I learn by doing
- Total number of 1's used in Section 6:

## Section 7

- \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy reading all kinds of materials
- \_\_\_\_\_ Taking notes helps me remember and understand
- \_\_\_\_\_ I faithfully (routinely/always) contact friends through letters and/or e-mail
- \_\_\_\_\_ It is easy for me to explain my ideas to others
- \_\_\_\_\_ I keep a journal
- \_\_\_\_\_ Word puzzles like crosswords and jumbles are fun
- \_\_\_\_\_ I write for pleasure
- \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy playing with words like puns, anagrams and spoonerisms
- \_\_\_\_\_ Foreign languages interest me
- \_\_\_\_\_ Debates and public speaking are activities I like to participate in
- Total number of 1's used in Section 7:

## Section 8

- \_\_\_\_\_ I am keenly aware of my moral beliefs
- \_\_\_\_\_ I learn best when I have an emotional attachment to the subject
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fairness is important to me
- \_\_\_\_\_ My attitude affects how I learn

\_\_\_\_\_ Social justice issues concern me

\_\_\_\_\_ Working alone can be just as productive as working in a group

\_\_\_\_\_ I need to know why I should do something before I agree to do it

\_\_\_\_\_ When I believe in something I will give 100% effort to it

\_\_\_\_\_ I like to be involved in causes that help others

\_\_\_\_\_ I am willing to protest or sign a petition to right a wrong

Total number of 1's used in Section 8:

## Section 9

\_\_\_\_\_ I can imagine ideas in my mind

\_\_\_\_\_ Rearranging a room is fun for me

\_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy creating art using varied media

\_\_\_\_\_ I remember well using graphic organizers

\_\_\_\_\_ Performance art can be very gratifying

\_\_\_\_\_ Spreadsheets are great for making charts, graphs and tables

\_\_\_\_\_ Three-dimensional puzzles bring me much enjoyment

\_\_\_\_\_ Music videos are very stimulating

\_\_\_\_\_ I can recall things in mental pictures

\_\_\_\_\_ I am good at reading maps, atlases and blueprints

Total number of 1's used in Section 9:

## Part II

Now carry forward your total from each section and multiply by 10 below:

## Part III

Now plot your scores on the bar graph provided... color in the blocks up to the multiplied score.

Look at the 9 sections above

What are your top 3 types of learning styles?

Bottom 3 types of learning styles?

Do you see a pattern in the group (analytic, interactive, introspective) that they fit into?

What do you think your learning style tells you about the career you might get into?

**"CHOOSE A CAREER THAT COMPRIS-ES YOUR STRONGEST INTELLIGENCES!"**

Remember:

- Everyone has all the intelligences!
- You can strengthen intelligence!
- This inventory is meant as a snapshot in time – it can change!
- M.I. is meant to empower, not label people!

100									
90									
80									
70									
60									
50									
40									
30									
20									
10									
0	section 1	section 2	section 3	section 4	section 5	section 6	section 7	section 8	section 9

Types of Strength	Natural-istic	Musical	Logical	Existen-tial	Interper-sonal	Kines-thetic	Verbal	Intraper-sonal	Visual
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Photographic  
Essay

# Throughout January



MUSSIE













# Mentor Questions Tricky

1. If you had only one match and entered a COLD and DARK room, where there was an oil heater, an oil lamp and a candle, which would you light first?
2. A man builds a house with four sides of rectangular construction, each side having a southern exposure. A big bear comes along. What color is the bear?
3. Take 2 apples from 3 apples. What do you have?
4. How many animals of each species did Moses take with him in the Ark?
5. If you drove a bus with 43 people on board from Chicago and stopped at Pittsburgh to pick up 7 more people and drop off 5 passengers and at Cleveland to drop off 8 passengers and pick up 4 more and eventually arrive at Philadelphia 20 hours later, What's the name of the driver?

## Answers for the last edition questions:

1. All of them. Every month has at least 28 days.
2. 1 hour. If you take a pill at 1 o'clock, then another at 1.30 and the last at 2'clock, they will be taken in 1 hour.
3. 1 hour. It is a wind up alarm clock which cannot discriminate between a.m. and p.m.
4. 70. Dividing by half is the same as multiplying by 2.
5. 9 live sheep.



# MENTOR

KNOWLEDGE MULTIPLIES IN SHARING

**PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE  
MENTOR VOLUNTEER GROUP**

SPECIAL PHOTOS OF THE ARCHITECTURAL BEAUTY IN ASMARA

KNOWLEDGE MULTIPLIES IN SHARING

MENTOR #1  
OCTOBER 2016

\*HOVERCRAFT  
\*DATA MINING  
\*DIGITAL SATELLITE  
POSITIONING  
\*SUSPENSION BRIDGE IN  
MASSAWA

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