



Checking for false information

The text contains some false or misleading information, as well as some statements that are partially correct. Here are some corrections:

- * Ninja clothing: While ninjas did wear clothing that blended in with their surroundings, they also used disguises that concealed their faces. The stereotypical ninja garb seen in movies and theater originates from prop handlers in traditional Japanese Kabuki theater who wore black pajamas as part of their job.
- * Pigeon puffs: Pigeons do not explode from eating rice at weddings. Rice does not expand significantly inside a bird's stomach, and the digestive acids in a pigeon's stomach break down the rice quickly. The urban legend of pigeon puffs is untrue.
- * Explosions and blast pressure: Explosions do produce a shockwave known as blast pressure that can cause internal injuries and damage, but walking away from an explosion without looking would not necessarily be deadly. The slow walk-away pose is a cinematic trope to imply a character is cool or unperturbed, not an accurate portrayal of how people would react to an explosion.
- * Baffling Buddhas: The smiling, laughing Buddha statue is a popular misconception. The actual Buddha was Budai, a 10th-century Chinese monk who gave out supplies and presents to children. Maitreya is a future Buddha in Buddhist teachings, not Budai.
- * Camelio mythos: Chameleons change color to regulate their body temperature, not as a means of blending in with their surroundings. They may also change color as a form of communication.
- * Frankenstein's monster: Mary Shelley's novel Frankenstein features a monster that is articulate and introspective, not a hulking brute. The stereotypical Frankenstein monster with bolts in his neck comes

from movies and stage productions, not the original book.

- * Clowning on history: It is true that ancient Greek and Roman statues were often painted bright and gaudy colors, not just white. However, the idea that these statues were viewed as tacky or ugly is not necessarily supported by the evidence, and the controversy over the discovery of ancient statue painting likely reflects modern debates about the nature of ancient art.

- * The Bun Legacy: Rabbits do not particularly favor carrots over other foods, and the misconception that they do may come from cartoons like Bugs Bunny. There is no truth to the idea that rabbits swallow spiders in their sleep.

- * White Lies: Human beings use much more than 10% or 20% of their brain at any given time. While different areas of the brain perform different functions, the brain does not have an off switch.

- * Spatial Sites: The Great Wall of China is not visible from space. The earliest known space photograph taken from space was in 1946, long after the wall was built, and even modern satellites do not have the resolution to image it clearly.

Overall, the text provides an interesting discussion of misconceptions and myths about various topics, but it's important to verify information and consult reliable sources before accepting something as fact.