

THE MAGAZINE



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Apollo 11

On July 20, 1969, the Apollo 11 crew successfully completed the national goal set by President John F. Kennedy eight years prior: to perform a crewed lunar landing and return to Earth.

Crew: Neil Armstrong, Edwin E. Aldrin Jr., Michael Collins

Launch: July 16, 1969; 9:32 a.m. EST

Landing: July 24, 1969; 12:50 p.m. EST, Pacific Ocean



the world's first successful motor operated airplane

On December 17, 1903, Wilbur and Orville Wright made four brief flights at Kitty Hawk with their first powered aircraft. The Wright brothers had invented the first successful airplane.

Wilbur Wright died in 1912. But younger brother Orville survived until 1948, a full forty years after piloting the first fatal plane crash.



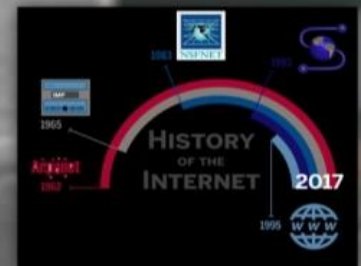
World war 2

World War II began in Europe on September 1, 1939, when Germany invaded Poland. Great Britain and France responded by declaring war on Germany on September 3. The war between the U.S.S.R. and Germany began on June 22, 1941, with the German invasion of the Soviet Union.



The first internet

The first workable prototype of the Internet came in the late 1960s with the creation of ARPANET, or the Advanced Research Projects Agency Network. Originally funded by the U.S. Department of Defense, ARPANET used packet switching to allow multiple computers to communicate on a single network.



vaccination covid-19

The Our World in Data COVID vaccination data

To bring this pandemic to an end, a large share of the world needs to be immune to the virus. The safest way to achieve this is with a vaccine. Vaccines are a technology that humanity has often relied on in the past to bring down the death toll of infectious diseases.



The U.K. was the first to begin vaccinating in early December, and now it is in full swing around the world.

Most of the countries in Africa and Asia have not yet started their vaccination programs. While some developed countries have spent huge sums of money to procure vaccines, some are concerned that developing countries with less economic muscle may not receive supplies for a while.

Status of vaccinations in major countries and regions

Over 678.7 million doses of vaccines have been administered as of Apr. 6. Over the last seven days, there was an average of 15,568,988. By country/region, the U.S. and China stand out, with the two countries accounting for 45.7% of the total. The number of vaccinations is also increasing in European countries. However, most vaccines require two or more doses to acquire immunity, and only some vaccines, such as Janssen Pharmaceutical's, aim to confer immunity in a single dose



Chocolate Mousse



INGREDIENTS:

- 200 g Dark chocolate - 70% cocoa
- 120%ml liquid cream - 30% fat
- 4 Eggs yolks
- 6 Eggs white
- 30 g cane sugar

NOTES:

- You can use 54% dark chocolate instead of 70%
- White sugar instead of cane sugar
- Increase the amount of sugar.
- For a stronger chocolate mousse, remove one egg white from the recipe

INSTRUCTIONS

Start by breaking the chocolate into pieces and melting it in bain-marie or microwave. Meanwhile, heat the liquid cream in a saucepan over low heat.

Then pour the heated liquid cream 2-3 times over the melted chocolate and stir after each addition with a whisk.

Then add the egg yolks to the melted chocolate mixture and mix with the whisk.

Then place the egg whites with the sugar in the bowl of your stand mixer and blend with the whisk at high speed until stiff whites are formed.

Then add the egg whites to the melted chocolate and mix gently with a spatula until you obtain a homogeneous cream.

Transfer your chocolate mousse mixture to a large bowl or small ramekins.

Place in the chill for at least 2 hours before serving.

NATURAL ATTRACTIONS



1. Pink Sands Beach , The Bahamas
The sand at this beach is pink in color due to the presence of certain minerals and planktons. According to recent scientific research, the pink hue comes from foraminifera, a microscopic organism that actually has a reddish-pink shell.

The sand is a mix of coral, shells, and calcium carbonate. Only a few pink sand beaches exist in the world. The rarity of these beaches adds to the charm and mystery they hold among the human population.



This beautiful sand is located at Harbour Island, Bahamas. And it's the most popular place on the Harbour Island.



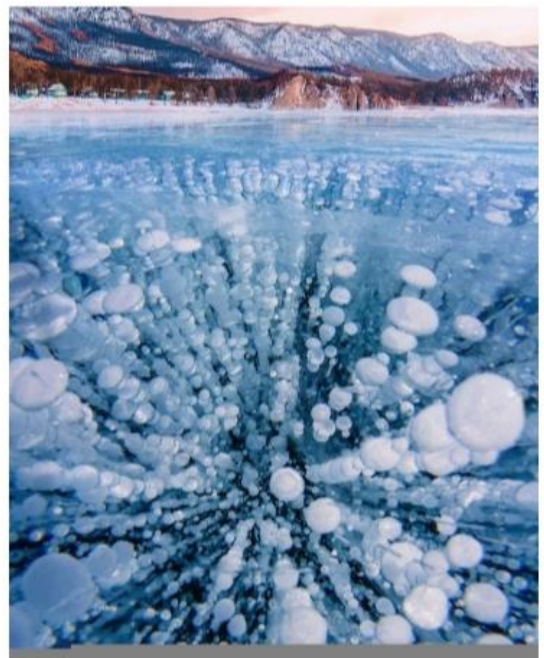
2. Lake Baikal, Russia

Lake Baikal is an ancient, massive lake in the mountainous Russian region of Siberia, north of the Mongolian border. In Summer, this place is beautiful to visit.



But I recommend you to come winter. The lake transforms into a wonderland, with jagged ice caves encircling what amounts to the world's largest ice skating rink.

The oldest and deepest lake on earth. It reaches a depth of one mile in some spots. It's also home to our planet's only freshwater seals.





3. Sea Of Stars, Maldives

The Maldives Islands are an adventurous treat and the go-to place for those who wish to be in the midst of almighty's beautiful work.

However, the Vaadhoo Island in Maldives has its own little secrets which are showcased at night known as the sea of stars.

With every sunset, the waters are illuminated by a shimmering sight. The sea lights up, spread of brilliant neon blue which seems like it reflects the starlit sky and it's all because of Bioluminescent sea planktons.



The sea of stars of Vaadhoo Island Maldives attracts millions of tourists every year. The tourist footfall seems to be only increasing after the sea was featured in far and few Bollywood and Hollywood films. The Maldives is listed as one of the cheapest destinations in the world.

5. Vinicunca Rainbow Mountain, Peru

Covered in wide lines of pastel blue, intense red, green, pink and yellow. There are currently no scientific explanations for this phenomenon.



Often referred to as Vinicunca or Montaña de Siete Colores, Rainbow Mountain is a colorful peak in Peru.

It is extremely difficult to reach, we will not lie. But the strenuous effort is worth the trek. The sights that you will behold from the top of the mountain will dazzle you. It shows the weathering and erosions.



Vincent van Gogh

Vincent Willem van Gogh(1853-1890) was a famous Dutch painter and genius of Impressionist painting. Although he lived in obscurity during his lifetime and sold only one painting throughout his life, The Red Vineyard, he is now recognized as one of the most influential post-painting painters.



The "Red Vineyard, the only painting that Van Gogh sold in his whole life which it's kept in "Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts".



Among his paintings is a collection on the theme of sunflower blossoms; A collection created in Paris.

Van Gogh spent his youth as an art dealer and teacher. For a time he also worked as a Christian missionary in England, as well as among the coal miners in the town of Borinage in Belgium. He began his serious career as a designer and painter in 1880 at the age of 27, and since he died at the age of 37, he has actually created all of his work in the last 10 years of his life, which includes more than 900 paintings, more than It has 1100 designs and 10 prints.

When Van Gogh decided to become an artist, no one, not even himself, felt a special genius. His transformation from a novice to a master has happened very quickly. Finally, he proved to everyone that he has a special talent in choosing harmonious and bold colors, and his instinct in choosing a simple and memorable combination is irreplaceable. Having left Brussels for his new career to study at the Academy of Arts, he left everything only after nine months.

In April 1881 he returned to his father's house and began to learn drawing with any kind of material. Many of his works were inspired by peasant life.



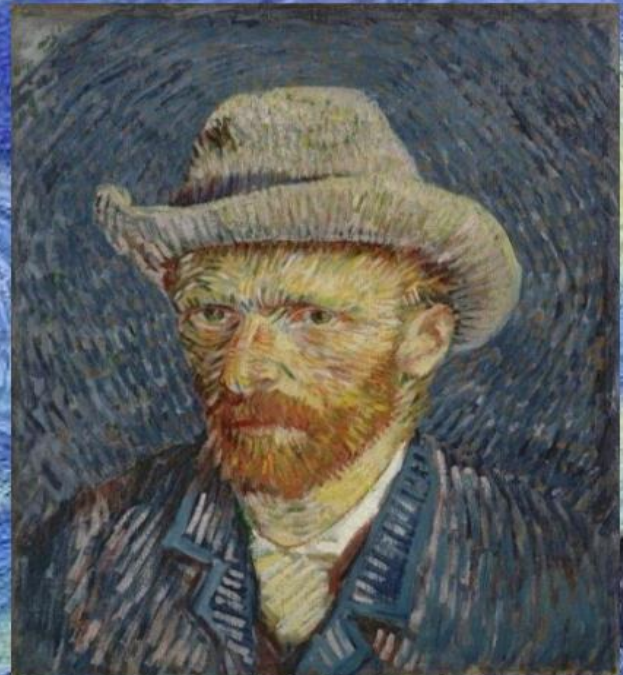
Wheat field with crows

At the end of 1881 he moved to The Hague, where he also worked as a designer. At the end of 1884, after a series of successive displacements and various experiments, Van Gogh began to draw and paint a large collection of portraits and calligraphy of peasants to prepare his great work.

The Potato Eaters is one of Van Gogh's first masterpieces, painted in 1885. This work is important because it was Vincent's first attempt from head to toe to prove himself to the art world of late nineteenth-century Europe and the height of Impressionism. An effort that, after five years of studying and creating dozens of similar designs and patterns, such as the half-finished work of the potato diggers in 1883, came to fruition this time. "I have tried to emphasize that these people, who are eating potatoes under the light of a lamp, have dug up the ground with the same hands that they put in the dishes," Van Gogh wrote in a letter to his brother Theo with the work. This painting talks about hard work and how they get their food. "My intention was to show the impact of a completely different way of life from our lives as civilized human beings."



The Potato Eaters



This self-portrait is one of the best and most special Van Gogh self-portraits. Van Gogh has drawn many self-portraits. It seems that he turned to drawing portraits of himself because he was disappointed in finding a suitable model.

The Starry Night painting is one of Van Gogh's most famous masterpieces. He later painted this scene in other situations, but the starry night painting is the only version of this night view. Some believe that this painting shows the artist's inner conflicts on the canvas. Everything in this painting is intertwined and the only exception is the village and its architectural elements in the foreground. Starry Night was purchased by Lillie P in 1941 and is housed in the permanent collection of the Museum of Modern Art in New York City.

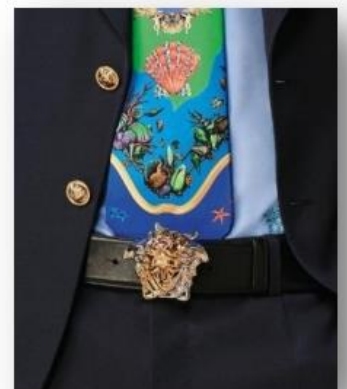


The Starry Night

Versace 2021

SS21 collection

Donatella Versace: I wanted to do something disruptive and to break the rules because I think that, what worked a few months ago, does not make any sense today. Creatively, that meant finding a way to bring the DNA of Versace to a new reality and to people who have undergone a deep change." Under the archival sea, she found her ideal metaphor for a new world of diverse wonders, bringing them to life in a powerful co-ed cast that boosted her ongoing messages of body positivity and gender-nonconformity. Asked how she envisions Versace's role in the post-pandemic landscape, she said as "an example of inclusion, of mutual support, and acceptance of what is different from us."



Ready to wear ;FW21

FW21 collection

Versace unveils Fall Winter 2021 “ready to wear” menswear and women wear collection in a digital only format. The label that officially announced it will step out of the Milan Fashion Week calendar for the season has just like the rest of the participants in the schedule opted for a digital only presentation. This is the first time the fashion house has presented it’s collection behind closed doors. The runway collection is showcased with a 10 minute short catwalk film and an accompanying look book photo shoot.



Academia

Light academia

Academia:

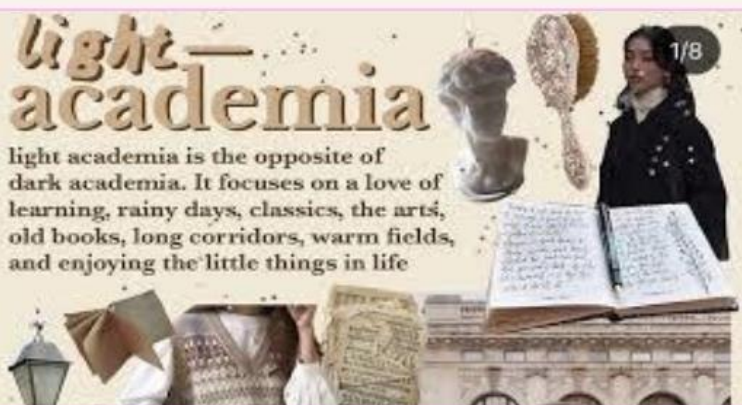
Academia refers to a style that is influenced by learning; think tweed blazers and cozy reading nooks, perfect for spending hours in while studying. The aesthetic then divides into sub-categories like dark academia, darkest academia, light academia, art academia, and even romantic academia and chaotic academia .The academia aesthetic views knowledge as king, and its subscribers have formed a welcoming community around the desire to learn. The academia aesthetic revolves around the classics—in dressing, novels, movies, architecture—but it is progressive when it comes to breaking stereotypes related to gender and fluidity in aesthetics .A key element to embracing the classics is nostalgia. Many followers of academia find inspiration from imagining private school life in the early 19th and 20th centuries, particularly from films like *Dead Poets Society* (1989) and *School Ties* (1992).

@ZeelandByAshley

Light Academia



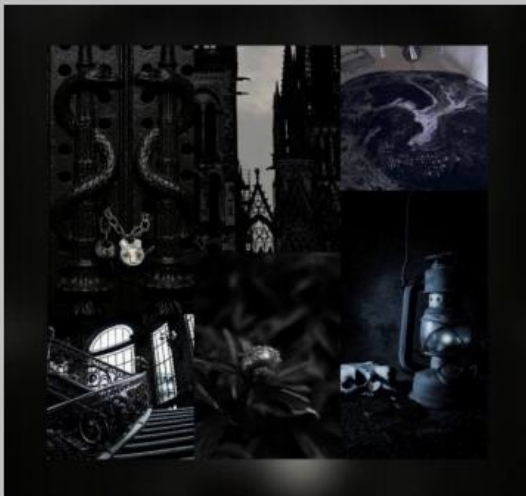
Procreate Color Palette
30 Color Swatches



Rare colors



Xanadu is the color of the green color spectrum. It belongs to the dull malachite green color sub spectrum, or a narrower group within a broader spectrum.



Viridian

Viridian is a blue-green pigment, a hydrated chromium (III) oxide of medium saturation and relatively dark in value. It composed more of green than blue. Specifically it's a dark shade of spring green, so it is color wheel, or in paint a tertiary blue-green color.



Thought obsidian is typically jet-black in color the presence of hematite (iron oxide) produces red and brown varieties, and gas bubbles may create a golden sheen.



Cobalt blue is a blue pigment made by sintering cobalt (III) oxide with aluminum (III) at 1200 c.

Indicolite (named after its color) is a blue in all shades variety of tourmaline.



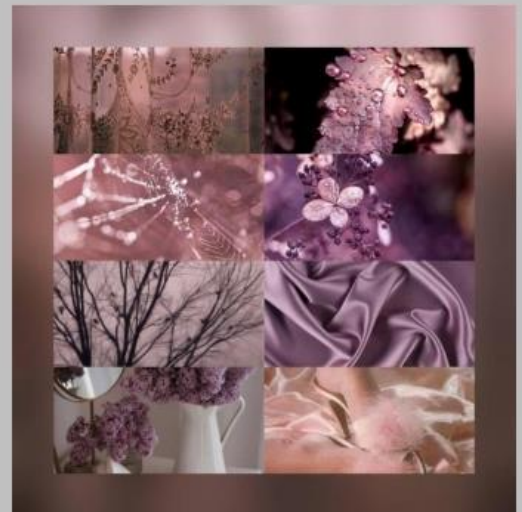
Glaucous
"Greyish blue or grey"



The color thistle with hexadecimal color code is a light shade of magenta.

Mauve is a pale purple color named after the mallow flower .

Mauve is a pale purple color named after the mallow flower. The first use of the word mauve as a color was in 1796–98 according to the Oxford English Dictionary, but its use seems to have been rare before 1859.



Sepia is a reddish-brown color, named after the rich brown pigment derived from the ink sac of the common cuttlefish sepia.



The Pianist

The movie *The Pianist* is a biographical war drama film based on the autobiographical book with the same title. The movie was directed by Roman Polanski with a script by Ronald Harwood. It stars Adrien Brody as Wladyslaw Szpilman (the pianist) and Thomas Kretschmann as Captain Wilm Hosenfeld. It has won 3 Academy Awards for Best Actor in a Leading Role (Adrian Brody), Best Director (Roman Polansky) and Best Writing,

Adapted Screenplay (Ronald Harwood). In total the movie has been nominated 74 times and has won 57 awards.

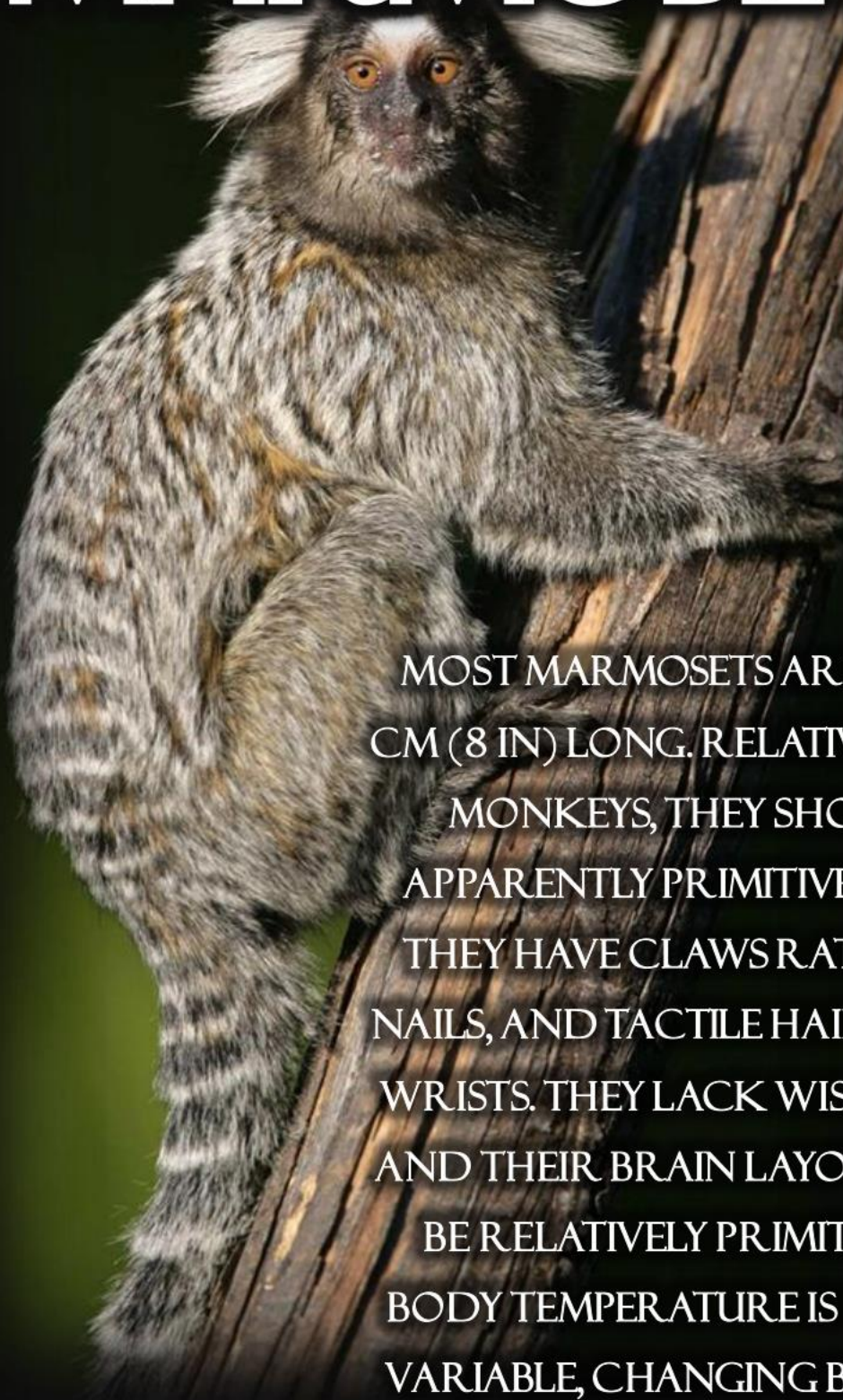
The movie is set in Germany in World War II. Principal photography on *The Pianist* began on 9 February 2001 in Babelsberg Studio in Potsdam, Germany. The scenes of the Warsaw Ghetto and the surrounding city were filmed on the backlot of Babelsberg Studio and the old Soviet Army barracks were used to create the ruined city, as they were going to be destroyed anyway. The filming also happened in Soviet military hospital in Beelitz, Germany and the district of Praga. The district of Praga was chosen for filming because of its abundance of original buildings. The art department built onto these original buildings, re-creating World War II-era Poland with signs and posters from the period. Additional filming also took place around Warsaw.

"*The Pianist*" begins in Warsaw, Poland in September, 1939, at the outbreak of the Second World War, first introducing Wladyslaw Szpilman, who works as a pianist for the local radio. The Polish Army has been defeated in three weeks by the German Army and Szpilman's radio station is bombed while he plays live on the air. Wladyslaw returns home to find his parents and his brother and two sisters, packing to leave Poland. The family discusses the possibility of fleeing Poland successfully and they decide to stay. That night, they listen to the BBC and hear that Britain and France have declared war on Germany. The family celebrates, believing the war will end quickly once the Allies are able to engage Germany but conditions for Jews in Warsaw quickly deteriorate. Warsaw becomes part of the Nazi-controlled General Government. Jews are soon prevented from working or owning businesses, and are also made to wear blue Star of David armbands. Wladyslaw takes a job playing piano at a restaurant in the ghetto, and the family survives, but living conditions in the ghetto continue to worsen and scores of Jews die every day from disease, starvation, and random acts of violence by German soldiers continue to increase. Later, the Szpilman family are separated, with Henryk and his younger sister Halina (Wladyslaw's siblings) being allowed to stay in Warsaw, whilst the rest of the family are picked for deportation to the east. In the afternoon, the pair volunteered to rejoin their family at the Umschlagplatz, waiting for the trains to transport. As they are going to the trains, Wladyslaw is suddenly yanked from the lines by Itzak Heller, a Jewish man working as a police guard. Wladyslaw watches the rest of his family board the train, never to be seen again. After working in Slave labor he decides he needs to escape. After hiding in several places he gets back to the ghetto and continues to hide, until one night a Nazi officer, Captain Wilm Hosenfeld, finds him. To prove to Hosenfeld that he is a pianist, he plays a somber and brief rendition of Chopin's "Ballade in G Minor", the first time he has played since he worked in the Jewish ghetto years before. Hosenfeld, moved by Szpilman's playing, helps him survive. Hosenfeld gives Wladek a final parcel of food and his overcoat. Hosenfeld promises to listen for Wladek on the radio. Hosenfeld also tells him that he only needs to survive for a few more days; the Russian army will liberate Warsaw soon. Shortly afterward, Wladyslaw sees Polish partisans, and, overcome with joy, goes outside to meet his countrymen. Seeing his coat given to him by Hosenfeld, they think he is a German and try to kill him but he manages to convince them that he is a Polish.

I strongly recommend this movie, because it's an impressive movie based on real life which shows the power of art as a common language between people with different nationalities and are even declared as enemies and it also informs us about what was going on during World War II and what has happened to the Jewish people.



MARMOSETS



MOST MARMOSETS ARE ABOUT 20 CM (8 IN) LONG. RELATIVE TO OTHER MONKEYS, THEY SHOW SOME APPARENTLY PRIMITIVE FEATURES; THEY HAVE CLAWS RATHER THAN NAILS, AND TACTILE HAIRS ON THEIR WRISTS. THEY LACK WISDOM TEETH, AND THEIR BRAIN LAYOUT SEEMS TO BE RELATIVELY PRIMITIVE. THEIR BODY TEMPERATURE IS UNUSUALLY VARIABLE, CHANGING BY UP TO 4°C (7°F) IN A DAY.

WHERE DOES MARMOSETS LIVE?

MARMOSETS ARE NATIVE TO SOUTH AMERICA AND HAVE BEEN FOUND IN BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, PARAGUAY, AND PERU. THEY HAVE ALSO BEEN OCCASIONALLY SPOTTED IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND SOUTHERN MEXICO. THEY ARE SOMETIMES KEPT AS PETS, THOUGH THEY HAVE SPECIFIC DIETARY AND HABITAT NEEDS THAT REQUIRE CONSIDERATION.

MARMOSETS BEHAVIOR



MARMOSETS ARE HIGHLY ACTIVE, LIVING IN THE UPPER CANOPY OF FOREST TREES, AND FEEDING ON INSECTS, FRUIT, LEAVES, TACK, SAP, AND GUM. THEY HAVE LONG LOWER INCISORS, WHICH ALLOW THEM TO CHEW HOLES IN TREE TRUNKS AND BRANCHES TO HARVEST THE GUM INSIDE.

BABY MARMOSETS



WONDERS OF COSMOS

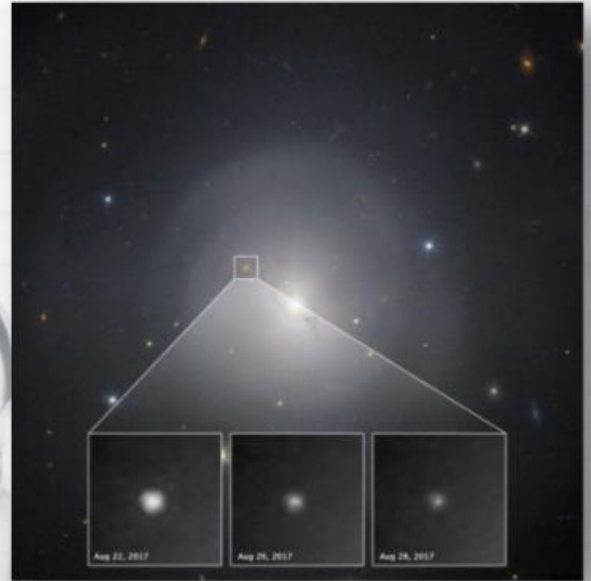
Hubble continues to explore scientific frontiers. Many are still shrouded in mystery, waiting for science to explain them. Although Hubble will likely contribute to the discovery of other cosmic wonders, the topics discussed in this section cover some of the most mysterious and fascinating phenomena in the cosmos: black holes, gravitational waves, gravitational lensing, and gamma-ray bursts.

A black hole is a region of space packed with so much matter that its own gravity prevents anything from escaping — even a ray of light. Although we can't see a black hole, the material around it is visible. Material falling into a black hole forms a disk, similar to a whirlpool in a bathtub drain. Matter swirling around a black hole heats up and emits radiation that can be detected. Around a stellar black hole, this matter is composed of gas. Around a supermassive black hole in the center of a galaxy, the swirling disk is made not only of gas but also of stars.



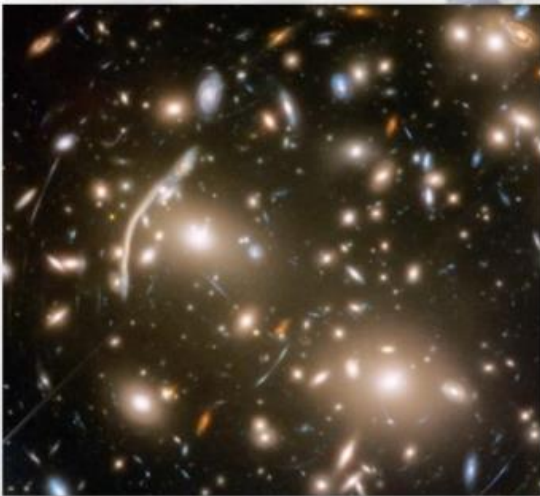
What Are Gravitational Waves?

Gravitational waves are invisible ripples in the fabric of space-time. They are caused by some of the most violent and energetic events in the universe. These include colliding black holes, collapsing stellar cores, merging neutron stars or white dwarf stars, the wobble of neutron stars that are not perfect spheres and possibly even the remnants of gravitational radiation created by the birth of the universe. Gravitational waves travel at the speed of light (186,000 miles per second or 299,000 kilometers per second), squeezing and stretching anything in their path.



Gravitational Lensing

When taken to the extreme, gravity can create some intriguing visual effects that Hubble's is well suited to observing. Einstein's general theory of relativity describes how mass concentrations distort the space around them. A gravitational lens can occur when a huge amount of matter, like a cluster of galaxies, creates a gravitational field that distorts and magnifies the light from distant galaxies that are behind it but in the same line of sight. The effect is like looking through a giant magnifying glass. It allows researchers to study the details of early galaxies too far away to be seen with current technology and telescopes.



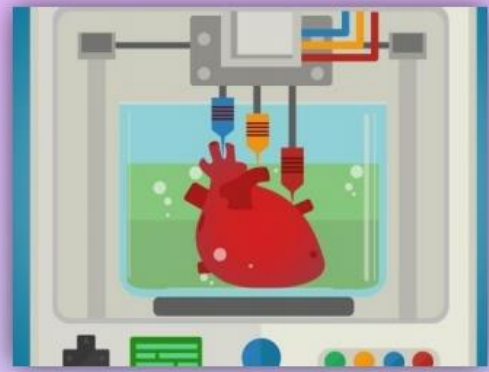
GAMMA-RAY BURSTS

Discovered in the 1960s by U.S. military satellites looking for covert nuclear tests, gamma-ray bursts are short-lived explosions of gamma rays, the most energetic form of light. Lasting from a few milliseconds to several hours, they shine hundreds of times brighter than a typical supernova and about a million trillion times as bright as the Sun. Observed in distant galaxies, they are the brightest electromagnetic events known to exist in the universe. A typical burst releases as much energy in a few seconds as the Sun will in its entire 10 billion year lifetime.



3D Bioprinters

Three dimensional (3D) bioprinting is the utilization of 3D printing–like techniques to combine cells, growth factors, and biomaterials to fabricate biomedical parts that maximally imitate natural tissue characteristics .Bio Printing is fairly new adaptation of 3D printing technology. Simply put, it uses a specialized "bio-ink", that is composed of living cells to create living tissue structures. This bio-ink is contained in ink cartridges similar to those in a regular ink jet printer. When an object is created with one of these machines, bio-ink is laid down, one drop at a time on special "bio-paper". This paper is usually made of a collagen gelatin and supports and hydrates the delicate cells as they are layered. When the object is completed the bio-paper melts away or gets removed, and the new tissue structure is created.



Sources

Page 2 and 3 : NASA | airandspace.si.edu | Wikipedia

Page 4 : Coronavirus news

Page 5 : Their own experience

Page 6,7,8,9 : Google Trips

Page 10 and 11 : Hamshahri Online

Page 12 and 13 : versace.com

Page 14 : Instagram

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Page 19,20,21,22 : Wikipedia

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Page 26 : www.cellink.ir | reprap.org

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