



# Alexandria Cosmopolitan

## InfoCosmo (1)



## STERLING POUND

The currency of the United Kingdom was known as **STERLING POUND** and that refers to the German Company **STERLING**.

**STERLING** was a very famous financial company in Germany and all old English traders have much confidence in the transaction of this company and on there golden coins.

And when the Great Britain choose a name to his currency they named it **STERLING POUND** to be trusted from people and have the same power and guaranty of the German company's golden coins.

## Strange Behaviours Of a Genius

*Van GOGH (1853-1890):*

Netherlander photographer lived in France. And he was professional in his job and reached the degree of a genius photographer. despite the madness ghost in his life, he continued his photographs and he didn't stop being inspiration

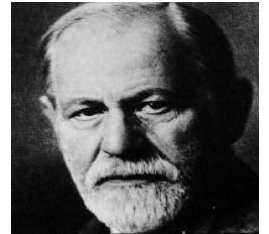
And in one of his madness attacks , he blustered his friend Paul GHOGHAN by killing him , then Van cut one of his ears and became afraid of the return of this attacks so he shot himself .

## Month's Quote

Teamwork is the ability to work together toward a common vision. The ability to direct individual accomplishments toward organizational objectives. It is the fuel that allows common people to attain uncommon results.

## Person of the month

Sigmund Freud



Founder of **psychoanalysis**. Freud conducted some experiments in **parapsychology** but was **unsympathetic** to public discussion of the **occult**, which he believed to be enveloped in dangerous **superstition**. Freud was born at **Freiburg**, Moravia, on May 6, 1856. He graduated from Vienna University, Austria, and became a demonstrator at the physiological institute and an assistant physician at Vienna General Hospital. In 1885 he worked under the neurologist J. M. Charcot in Paris and, after returning to Vienna, started to treat patients by **hypnosis**. In 1902, while a professor of **neurology** at Vienna University, he also treated patients in his private clinic.

In 1904 he abandoned hypnosis and developed his own theories of psychoanalysis using techniques of free association in the treatment of **neurosis**. He later attached great significance to the role of dreams and the importance of the sexual drive, both in individuals and in the development of civilization. His sexual theories were supported and developed in new directions by his pupil **Wilhelm Reich**.

It was Freud's emphasis on sex and **mistrust** of mystical and occult areas that caused the defection of another pupil, C. G. Jung, who later established his own system of **psychotherapy** with elaborate theories of the significance of mythology and symbolism in human affairs. Jung himself had personal occult experiences.

By 1921 Freud had reached a reluctant private conclusion that there might be something to **telepathy**; he experimented with the Hungarian psychoanalyst Sandor Ferenczi but did not wish his interest to be made public. His papers on the **paranormal** were later gathered and published by George Devereaux. He died in London, September 23, 1939.

Freud once wrote to Hereward Carrington, "If I had my life to live over again, I should devote myself to psychical research rather than to psychoanalysis."