Query ID: test794

Query Text: who is given credit for the gnu initiative

Retrieved Documents:

0	doc681436	History of free and open-source software. In 1983, Richard Stallman launched the GNU Project to write a complete operating system free from constraints on use of its source code. Particular incidents
1	doc28244	GNU/Linux naming controversy. In 1983, Richard Stallman, founder of the Free Software Foundation, set forth plans of a complete Unix-like operating system, called GNU, composed entirely of free softwa
0	doc28263	GNU/Linux naming controversy. Regarding suggestions that renaming efforts stem from egotism or personal pique, Stallman has responded that his interest is not in giving credit to himself but to the GN
1	doc28243	GNU/Linux naming controversy. Proponents of the term GNU/Linux note that GNU alone would be just as good a name for GNU variants which combine the GNU operating system software with software from othe
0	doc28247	GNU/Linux naming controversy. Stallman's and the FSF's efforts to include "GNU" in the name started around 1994, but were reportedly mostly via private communications (such as the above-mentioned requ
0	doc28252	GNU/Linux naming controversy. The FSF justifies the name "GNU/Linux" primarily on the grounds that the GNU project was specifically developing a complete system, of which they argue that the Linux ker
0	doc28265	GNU/Linux naming controversy. Since a long name such as GNU/X11/Apache/Linux/TeX/Perl/Python/FreeCiv becomes absurd, at some point you will have to set a threshold and omit the names of the many other
0	doc28266	GNU/Linux naming controversy. In continuing to speak on the subject, in 2010, Stallman stated that naming is not simply a matter of giving equal mention to the GNU Project. Because the system is more
0	doc771058	Unix. In 1983, Richard Stallman announced the GNU (short for "GNU's Not Unix") project, an ambitious effort to create a free software Unix-like system; "free" in the sense that everyone who received a
0	doc681429	History of free and open-source software. To increase revenues, a general trend began to no longer distribute source code (easily readable by programmers,) and only distribute the executable machine c

Non-retrieved Relevant Documents: