

ERES Maestro aka Joseph A. Sprute Epistemology

Resurrection of Internal Sources

Partial List

July 7, 2015

[Notable Contributors](#) [e.g. Famous Names re: Ego \(Contributing Social Justice\)](#)

Poseidon, aka Posidon (Ancient Greek: Ποσειδών)

e.g. Before God re: The Force (Competition as pre-God)

- Key Subjects: one of the twelve Olympian deities of the pantheon in Greek mythology. His main domain is the ocean, and he is called the "God of the Sea". Additionally, he is referred to as "Earth-Shaker" due to his role in causing earthquakes, and has been called the "tamer of horses"., "He is usually depicted as an older male with curly hair and beard.", "Protector of many Hellenic cities, although he lost the contest for Athens to Athena. According to the references from Plato in his dialogue Timaeus and Critias, the island of Atlantis was the chosen domain of Poseidon.", "Poseidon was a son of Cronus and Rhea. In most accounts he is swallowed by Cronus at birth but later saved, with his other brothers and sisters, by Zeus. However in some versions of the story, he, like his brother Zeus, did not share the fate of his other brother and sisters who were eaten by Cronus. He was saved by his mother Rhea, who concealed him among a flock of lambs and pretended to have given birth to a colt, which she gave to Cronus to devour.", "Poseidon was said to have had many lovers of both sexes (see expandable list below). His consort was Amphitrite, a nymph and ancient sea-goddess, daughter of Nereus and Doris."

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Family_tree_of_the_Greek_gods

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twelve_Olympians

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poseidon>

Zeus (Ancient Greek: Ζεύς, Zeús; Modern Greek: Δίας, Días)

e.g. Fatherhood re: What it takes to be God (In the ancient Greek religion)

- Key Subjects: "Father of Gods and men", rules the Olympians of Mount Olympus as a father rules the family. He is the god of sky

and thunder in Greek mythology. His Roman counterpart is Jupiter, Hindu counterpart is Indra and Etruscan counterpart is Tinia., "That Zeus is king in heaven is a saying common to all men", "His symbols are the thunderbolt, eagle, bull, and oak. In addition to his Indo-European inheritance, the classical "cloud-gatherer" also derives certain iconographic traits from the cultures of the Ancient Near East, such as the scepter.", "Zeus; deriving from the root *dyeu- ("to shine", and in its many derivatives, "sky, heaven, god")."

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Etruscan_mythology

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hera>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hindu_mythology

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indra>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jupiter_\(mythology\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jupiter_(mythology))

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hercules_\(son\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hercules_(son))

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tinia_\(God_of_'Sky'\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tinia_(God_of_'Sky'))

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zeus>

Promethius, aka Prometheus (~Antiquity~)

e.g. Mythology re: Learning to Govern as Species (Our Living "Collective" Sprit, Treating Old Memories with The Best of Kindnesses/essess, only within reason)

- Key Subjects: The ancients believed that the name Prometheus derived from the Greek pro (before) + manthano (learn) and the agent suffix -eus, thus meaning "Forethinker". Plato contrasts Prometheus with his dull-witted brother Epimetheus, "Afterthinker". Writing in late antiquity, the Latin commentator Servius explains that Prometheus was so named because he was a man of great foresight (vir prudentissimus), possessing the abstract quality of providentia, the Latin equivalent of Greek promētheia (πρόμηθεΐας). Modern scientific linguistics suggests that the name derived from the Proto-Indo-European root that also produces the Vedic pra math, "to steal," hence pramathyu-s, "thief", cognate with "Prometheus", the thief of fire. The Vedic myth of fire's theft by Mātariśvan is an analog to the Greek account. Pramantha was the tool used to create fire. Despite his importance to the myths and imaginative literature of ancient Greece, the religious cult of Prometheus during the Archaic and Classical periods seems to have been limited. "Writing in the 2nd century AD, the satirist Lucian points out that while temples to the major Olympians were everywhere, none to Prometheus is to be seen." Aeschylus (deeply religion man described as "The Father of Tragedy")

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aeschylus>
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Promethius>

Hermes Trismegistus (Ancient Greek: "thrice-greatest Hermes"; Latin: Mercurius ter Maximus)

e.g. *Metaphysical Frames & Windows re: German and English Alphabet have 26 Characters (Symbols, Signs, Diacritics, Linguistics & Religious Orders)*

- Author: Hermetic Corpus (perported writer for a series of sacred texts that are the basis of Hermeticism), "credited with tens of thousands of writings of high standing, reputed to be of immense antiquity"
- Key Subjects: "may be a representation of the syncretic combination of the Greek god Hermes and the Egyptian god Thoth", "Thoth and Hermes were gods of writing and of magic in their respective cultures. Thus, the Greek god of interpretive communication was combined with the Egyptian god of wisdom as a patron of astrology and alchemy. In addition, both gods were psychopomps; guiding souls to the afterlife.", Hermeticism; "beliefs and practices whose aim is the influencing of the world through contact with the heavenly forces", Prisca Theologia/ica; "doctrine within the field of comparative religious studies that asserts that a single, true, theology exists, which threads through all religions, and which was given by God to man in antiquity.", Rosicrucianism; "studies or membership within a philosophical secret society said to have been founded in late medieval Germany by Christian Rosenkreuz, built on esoteric truths of the ancient past concealed from the average man, provide insight into nature, the physical universe and the spiritual realm.", Lutheranism; "branch of Western Christianity that identifies with the theology of Martin Luther, a German reformer.", Psychopomp; "creatures, spirits, angels, or deities in many religions whose responsibility is to escort newly deceased souls to the afterlife"

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transcription_\(linguistics\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transcription_(linguistics))
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diacritic>
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Psychopomp>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prisca_theologia
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rosicrucianism>
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lutheranism>
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hermeticism>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hermes_Trismegistus

Apollo, aka Apollōn, Apellōn, Apeilōn, Apollō, Apulu
e.g. Poetry and Music re: The Assembly of God (as Family Drama ~ "The Big Show")

- Key Subjects: Son of Zeus and Leto, Central Olympian deity in ancient Greek and Roman religion, Greek and Roman mythology, and Greco–Roman Neopaganism. The ideal of the kouros (a beardless, athletic youth), Apollo has been variously recognized as a god of light and the sun, truth and prophecy, healing, plague, music, poetry, and more. Apollo is the son of Zeus and Leto, and has a twin sister, the chaste huntress Artemis., "Medicine and healing are associated with Apollo, whether through the god himself or mediated through his son Asclepius, yet Apollo was also seen as a god who could bring ill-health and deadly plague", "patron defender of herds and flocks", "leader of the Muses (Apollon Musegetes) and director of their choir", "patron god of music and poetry", "Apollo Helios became identified among Greeks with Helios, Titan god of the sun, and his sister Artemis similarly equated with Selene, Titan goddess of the moon", "Apollo's name with the Greek (apollymi), "to destroy", " Plato in Cratylus connects the name with ἀπόλυσις (apolysis), "redeem", with (apolousis), "purification", and with (aploun), "simple", in particular in reference to the Thessalian form of the name, ἀπλουν, and finally with (aeiballon), "ever-shooting. Hesychius connects the name Apollo with the Doric ἀπέλλα (apella), which means "assembly", so that Apollo would be the god of political life, and he also gives the explanation σηκός (sekos), "fold", in which case Apollo would be the god of flocks and herds.", "Epithets; Apollo has a great number of appellations in Greek myth, only a few occur in Latin literature, chief among them Phoebus (Phoibos, literally "radiant"), which was very commonly used by both the Greeks and Romans in Apollo's role as the god of light.", protector and founder, role as god of prophecy and truth (in Celtic lands he was often seen as a healing sun god), "physician of the Gods in the Iliad, who seems to come from a more primitive religion", Four days after his birth, Apollo killed the chthonic dragon Python, but had to be punished for it, since Python was a child of Gaia., "Apollo shot arrows infected with the plague into the Greek encampment during the Trojan War in retribution for Agamemnon's insult to Chryses, a priest of Apollo whose daughter Chryseis had been captured. He demanded her return, and the Achaeans complied, indirectly causing the anger of Achilles, which is the theme of the Iliad."

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zeus> (Father)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leto> (Mother)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artemis> (Sister)
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apollo>

Confucius (551–479 BCE)

e.g. Philosophy re: Life Practice (Common Sense, Good advice, Yin Yang, Balance, Harmony)

- Chinese teacher, editor, politician, and philosopher of the Spring and Autumn Period of Chinese history. The philosophy of Confucius emphasized personal and governmental morality, correctness of social relationships, justice and sincerity. His followers competed successfully with many other schools during the Hundred Schools of Thought era only to be suppressed in favor of the Legalists during the Qin Dynasty. Following the victory of Han over Chu after the collapse of Qin, Confucius's thoughts received official sanction and were further developed into a system known as Confucianism. Names, Master Kong, Kong Fuzi, "Extremely Sage Departed Teacher", "The Master", Minister over the Masses, Exile, Return Home, Politics, Disciples, Descendants

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confucius>

Jesus (7–2 BC/BCE to 30–36 AD/CE) a.k.a. Jesus of Nazareth

e.g. Love re: H.E.L.P., Humble Ego Listen Protect

- The central figure of Christianity
- Teachings of most Christian denominations hold to be the Son of God
- Regarded as a major Prophet in Islam.
- Christians hold Jesus to be the awaited Messiah of the Old Testament and refer to him as Jesus Christ or simply as Christ a name that is also used secularly.
- Baptized by John the Baptist
- Social Reformer
- Christians believe that Jesus was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of a virgin, performed miracles, founded the Church, died sacrificially by crucifixion to achieve atonement, rose from the dead, and ascended into heaven, from which he will return.
- In Islam, Jesus (commonly transliterated as Isa) is considered one of God's important prophets
- Was crucified in Jerusalem on the orders of the Roman Prefect, Pontius Pilate

- Model: "The Golden Rule", attributed to every religion; "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you" (Matthew 7:12, Luke 6:31)
- Quote: "Therefore all things whatsoever would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them"

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tree_of_Jesse (Artistic Depiction of Jesus Christ's Ancestry)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logia> (Jesus Sayings)

[http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Bible_\(King_James\)/Luke#6:31](http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Bible_(King_James)/Luke#6:31)

[http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Bible_\(King_James\)/Matthew#7:12](http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Bible_(King_James)/Matthew#7:12)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yahweh> (Jehovah)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allah>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gautama_Buddha (Buddha)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Shaddai

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Osiris>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_Rule

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genealogy_of_Jesus

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jehovah_God

["Nut" \(Goddess, Mother Earth\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nut)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mother_Mary

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Joseph

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_of_Arimathea

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jesus_of_Nazareth

Abu al-Qasim Muhammad (c. 570 – c. 8 June 632)

Prophet of God re: Impartial Male arbiter

- Muhammad means "Praiseworthy"
- Muhammad united the tribes of Arabia into a single Arab Muslim religious polity in the last years of his life.
- A religious, political, and military leader from Mecca who unified Arabia into a single religious polity under Islam.
- He is believed by Muslims and Bahá'ís to be a messenger and prophet of God and, by most Muslims, the last prophet sent by God for mankind.
- Non-Muslims regard Muhammad as the founder of Islam
- Muslims consider him to be the restorer of an unaltered original monotheistic faith of Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Jesus and other prophets.
- Quotes: "God is One", "Be good to women; for they are powerless captives (awan) in your households. You took them in God's trust, and legitimated your sexual relations with the Word of God, so come to your senses people, and hear my words ..."

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aqidah>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prophet_Muhammad

William Shakespeare (April 26, 1564 (baptised) – April 23, 1616)

e.g. Playright re: **Reverence** (Poetry / Love)

- Key Subjects: English poet and playwright, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's pre-eminent dramatist. collaborations, sonnets, narrative poems, Romantics, literary genius, and the Victorians worshipped Shakespeare with a reverence that George Bernard Shaw called "bardolatry". His memorial plaque compares him to Nestor, Socrates, and Virgil
- Author: of works, comedies, histories, tragedies, poems, lost plays, apocrypha, Shakespeare produced most of his known work between 1589 and 1613, early plays were mainly comedies and histories, genres he raised to the peak of sophistication and artistry (16th century)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bardolatry>
<http://www.opensourceshakespeare.org/>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Shakespeare

Sir Isaac Newton (December 25, 1642 – March 20, 1727)

e.g. the limits of math re: gravitational physics (calculus of reason)

- English physicist and mathematician
- Laid the foundations for most of classical mechanics.
- Key Subjects: scientific revolution, infinitesimal calculus (shares credit with Gottfried Leibniz), optics, mathematics
- Author: Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica ("Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy" - 1687)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac_Newton

Thomas Bayes (c. 1701 - April 7, 1761)

e.g. Probable Statistics re: Probability Theory

- Key Subjects: Inverse Probability, English mathematician and Presbyterian minister, known for having formulated a specific case of the theorem that bears his name: Bayes' theorem
- Author: Divine Benevolence; or an Attempt to Prove That the Principal End of the Divine Providence and Government is the Happiness of His Creatures (1731), An Introduction to the

Doctrine of Fluxions; and a Defence of the Mathematicians
Against the Objections of the Author of the Analyst (published
anonymously in 1736), Essay Towards Solving a Problem; a paper
on asymptotic series was published posthumously

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_things_named_after_Thomas_Bayes
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Bayes

George Washington (February 22, 1732 [O.S. February 11, 1731] –
December 14, 1799)

e.g. One God re: Decision to kill (Strength, Fatherdom, Lethal Force,
Lying, Decision Support, Secrets, In God We Trust, VALUE OF A
DOLLAR)

- Key Subjects: One of the Founding Fathers of the United States, serving as the commander-in-chief of the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War. He also presided over the convention that drafted the Constitution, which replaced the Articles of Confederation. The Constitution established the position of President of the republic, which Washington was the first to hold. American Revolution (1775–1783), Commander in chief, Valley Forge, Demobilization, United States Constitution, Presidency (1789–1797), Whiskey Rebellion, Foreign Affairs, Washington's Farewell Address (issued as a public letter in 1796 gives advice on the necessity and importance of national union), Cherry Tree (I can't tell a lie, Pa.), had unusually great physical strength that amazed younger men. Jefferson called Washington "the best horseman of his age", Washington was the only prominent Founding Father to arrange in his will for the manumission of all his slaves following his death. Washington was initiated into Freemasonry in 1752. On U.S. postage stamps Washington, along with Benjamin Franklin, appeared on the nation's first postage stamps in 1847. Throughout U.S. postal history Washington appears on more stamps than all other presidents combined.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Washington

Immanuel Kant (April 22, 1724 – February 12, 1804)

e.g. Unite reason with experience re: Attitude

- German philosopher from Königsberg in Prussia (today Kaliningrad, Russia)

- Researcher, lecturer and writer on philosophy and anthropology during the Enlightenment at the end of the 18th century.
- Author: Critique of Pure Reason

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kant>

Thomas Jefferson (April 13, 1743 (April 2, 1743 O.S.) – July 4, 1826)
e.g. Ownership re: Responsibility (Humble evolutionary requirements)

- Key Subjects: Slaves, Slaver, American Founding Father, the principal author of the Declaration of Independence (1776) and the third President of the United States (1801–1809). At the beginning of the American Revolution, he served in the Continental Congress, representing Virginia and then served as a wartime Governor of Virginia (1779–1781). Just after the war ended, from mid-1784 Jefferson served as a diplomat, stationed in Paris. In May 1785, he became the United States Minister to France. Jefferson was the first United States Secretary of State (1790–1793) serving under President George Washington. With his close friend James Madison he organized the Democratic-Republican Party, and subsequently resigned from Washington's cabinet. Elected Vice President in 1796, when he came in second to John Adams of the Federalists, Jefferson opposed Adams and with Madison secretly wrote the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions, which attempted to nullify the Alien and Sedition Acts.
- Personals: Jefferson owned hundreds of slaves, yet he was opposed to the ultimate continuation of the institution of slavery throughout his life and privately struggled with the dilemma of slavery and freedom and its compatibility with the ideals of the American Revolution. Louisiana Purchase, Lewis & Clark Expedition, West Point, Embargo Act, Democracy, Banks, Foreign Policy, Rebellion and Individual Rights, Religion, refers to himself as "Christian" (1803 in a letter to Benjamin Rush), initially supported restrictions banning clergy from holding public office (however, later in life he changed this view believing the clergy had the same rights as others to hold public office), a farmer, with a lifelong interest in mechanical innovations, new crops, soil conditions, his gardens, and scientific agricultural techniques, Jefferson-Hemings controversy
- Quote: "To the corruptions of Christianity I am, indeed, opposed; but not to the genuine precepts of Jesus himself. I am a Christian, in the only sense in which he wished any one to be; sincerely attached to his doctrines, in preference to all others; ascribing to himself every human excellence..."

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Jefferson

Abraham Lincoln (February 12, 1809 – April 15, 1865)

e.g. Freeing "Slaves" re: Cybernetics (Economic slavery needs ecological liberation; achieved through obsessive efforts, to realize harmonious existence)

- Key Subjects: 16th President of the United States, serving from March 1861 until his assassination in April 1865.
- Lincoln successfully led the United States through its greatest constitutional, military, and moral crisis – the American Civil War – preserving the Union. Reared in a poor family on the western frontier, Lincoln was mostly self-educated, and became a country lawyer, a Whig Party leader, Illinois state legislator during the 1830s, and a one-term member of the United States House of Representatives during the 1840s.
- Personals: 6 feet 4 inches (193 cm), served as New Salem's postmaster and later as county surveyor. Captain in the Illinois Militia during the Black Hawk War. Lincoln later regretted some of his statements, especially his attack on the presidential war-making powers. Prairie Lawyer, Commander for the Union in the Civil War, "After the fall of Fort Sumter; Lincoln realized the importance of taking immediate executive control of the war and making an overall strategy to put down the rebellion."
- Quotes: Slavery and House Divided, "Government of the People", 1864 Relection, redefining the republic and repicanism, Assassinated by William Booth (1864), "On the day Lincoln was assassinated, he reportedly told his wife Mary at Ford's Theatre he desired to visit the Holy Land"

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln

Jean Baptiste Pitois, aka Jean Baptiste or Paul Christian (1811-1877)

e.g. Occult re: Confronting Ecclesiastical Taboo (re: w/ RESPECT, Game Theory as "Reality")

- Key Subjects: "His family wanted him to become a priest and allowed him to be raised in a monastic community. However, he eventually decided against the priesthood.", developed a strong anticlerical stance, , Major and Minor Arcana,
- French author: The History and Practice of Magic, *Historie de la Magie, du monde Surnaturel et de la fatalité a travers les Temps et les Peuples* (1870), trs: History of Magic, the Supernatural World and Fate, through Times and Peoples, History of the Terrors

(1853), "He left behind a still-unpublished work on astrology that reportedly contains numerous allusions to contemporary events as proof of the value of the horoscope."

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Emperor_\(Tarot_card\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Emperor_(Tarot_card))

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Major_Arcana

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean_Baptiste_Pitois

Charles Robert Darwin (February 12, 1809 – April 19, 1882)

e.g. Grace (Credits) re: Evolution (Transmutation of Species)

- Key Subjects: "...English naturalist. He established that all species of life have descended over time from common ancestors, and proposed the scientific theory that this branching pattern of evolution resulted from a process that he called natural selection, in which the struggle for existence has a similar effect to the artificial selection involved in selective breeding.", "Darwin's scientific discovery is the unifying theory of the life sciences, explaining the diversity of life.", "Darwin spent the summer of 1825 as an apprentice doctor, helping his father treat the poor of Shropshire, before going to the University of Edinburgh Medical School with his brother Erasmus in October 1825. He found lectures dull and surgery distressing, so neglected his studies. He learned taxidermy from John Edmonstone, a freed black slave who had accompanied Charles Waterton in the South American rainforest, and often sat with this "very pleasant and intelligent man", "He studied Paley's Natural Theology, which made an argument for divine design in nature, explaining adaptation as God acting through laws of nature."
- Author: Origin of Species (1859), The Voyage of the Beagle (1839), The Decent of Man, The Expression of Emotions in Man and Animal, The Power of Movement in Plants, The Formation of Vegetable Moulds through the Action of Worms, The Theory of Natural Selection, etc.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Edmonstone (100 Great Black Britians)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alfred_Russel_Wallace (British naturalist, conceived theory of evolution through natural selection)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Darwin

Karl Heinrich Marx (May 5, 1818 – March 14, 1883)

e.g. Economy, History re: Society (base of "Superstructure")

- Prussian-German philosopher

- One of the greatest economists
- Responsible for the overthrow of feudalism
- Involved in the International Workingmen's Association (also known as First International).
- Key Subjects: economist, sociologist, historian, journalist, and revolutionary socialist (helped establish the social sciences and the development of socialist order).
- Author: The Communist Manifesto (1848) and Capital (1867–1894).
- Quotes: "The philosophers have only interpreted the world in various ways•the point however is to change it".

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_Marx

Hin-mah-too-yah-lat-kekt, Hinmatóowyalahtq?it in Americanist orthography, popularly known as Chief Joseph, or Young Joseph (March 3, 1840 – September 21, 1904)
e.g. Chief re: American History Select, Healing "Yesterday's" Spiritual Pain HYSP, ("where word and spirit meet")

- Succeeded his father Tuekakas (Chief Joseph the Elder) as the leader of the Wal-lam-wat-kain (Wallowa) band of Nez Perce, a Native American tribe.
- Cause of death: Natural causes, "A Broken Heart" according to his doctor
- Known as, ""Old Joseph" or "Joseph the Elder.""
- Wallowa Valley in northeastern Oregon, in the interior Pacific Northwest region of the United States.
- He led his band during the most tumultuous period in their contemporary history when they were forcibly removed from their ancestral lands in the Wallowa Valley by the United States federal government and forced to move northeast, onto the significantly reduced reservation in Lapwai, Idaho Territory.
- A series of events which culminated in episodes of violence led those Nez Perce who resisted removal including Joseph's band and an allied band of the Palouse tribe to take flight to attempt to reach political asylum, ultimately with the Sioux chief Sitting Bull in Canada.
- They were pursued by the U.S. Army in a campaign led by General Oliver O. Howard. This epic 1,170-mile (1,900 km) fighting retreat by the Nez Perce in 1877 became known as the Nez Perce War.
- Joseph said, "If General Howard had given me plenty of time to gather up my stock and treated Too-hool-hool-suit as a man should be treated, there would have been no war."

- The skill in which the Nez Perce fought and the manner in which they conducted themselves in the face of incredible adversity led to widespread admiration among their military adversaries and the American public.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nez_Perce_War

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chief_Joseph

Florence Nightingale (May 12, 1820 – August 13, 1910)

e.g. Servitude (Contract [hE rose-ism]) re: Commitment (My stic ism ["Angelics"])

- Key subjects: English social reformer and statistician, and the founder of modern nursing. Nurse during the Crimean War; dubbed "The Lady with the Lamp" for her rounds habit., improving healthcare for all sections of British society, improving healthcare and advocating for better hunger relief in India, concerned with spreading medical knowledge, extensive work on religion and mysticism, Starting in her mid thirties, she suffered from chronic poor health, but continued working almost until her death at the age of ninety, born into a rich, upper-class, well-connected British family at the Villa Colombaia, she advocated sanitary living conditions as of great importance, 'ministering angel', productive in social reform, she now wrote very little due to blindness and declining mental abilities, though she still retained an interest in current affairs, exceptional analytic skills, her high reputation, and her network of influential friends, desire to devote her life to the service of others (several experiences that she believed were calls from God in February 1837), From 1857 onwards, Nightingale was intermittently bedridden and suffered from depression, was of the opinion that women craved sympathy and were not as capable as men, some scholars of Nightingale's life believe that she remained chaste for her entire life; perhaps because she felt a religious calling to her career, or because she lived in the time of Victorian sexual morality, she died peacefully in her sleep in her room (10 South Street, Mayfair, London), Despite her intense personal devotion to Christ, Nightingale believed for much of her life that the pagan and eastern religions had also contained genuine revelation, strong opponent of discrimination both against Christians of different denominations, and against those of non-Christian religions, the International Committee of the Red Cross instituted the Florence Nightingale Medal (1912)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Florence_Nightingale

Samuel Langhorne Clemens (November 30, 1835 – April 21, 1910)

a.k.a. Mark Twain

Humor re: Graceful Evolution

- American author and humorist.
- Author: The Adventures of Tom Sawyer (1876) and its sequel, Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (1885), A.K.A. "the Great American Novel."

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark_Twain

Andrey (Andrei) Andreyevich Markov (June 14, 1856 – July 20, 1922)

e.g. Math (Intellectualism) re: Chain Theory (Slavery)

- Russian Mathematician
- Stochastic processes: Markov chains
- Author: About Binary Quadratic Forms with Positive Determinant (1880), About Some Applications of Algebraic Continuous Fractions (1885)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andrey_Markov

Bernard Pyne Grenfell (1869–1926)

e.g. Word re: Movement

- Key Subjects: "English scientist and Egyptologist and a member of The Queen's College, Oxford.", "With his friend and colleague, Arthur Surridge Hunt, he took part in the archaeological dig of Oxyrhynchus and discovered many ancient manuscripts known as the Oxyrhynchus Papyri, including some of the oldest known copies of the New Testament and the Septuagint. Other notable finds are extensive, including previously unknown works by known classical authors. The majority of the find consists of thousands of documentary texts. Parabiblical material, such as copies of the "Logia of Jesus" (words) were also found.", "In 1908, he became Professor of Papyrology at Oxford and was part of the editing of The Oxyrhynchus Papyri and other similar works."

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oxyrhynchus_Papyri

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Surridge_Hunt

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernard_Pyne_Grenfell

Li Ching-Yuen, aka Li Ching-Yun or Lǐ Qīngyún (claimed DOB 1677 or 1736 - May 6, 1933)

e.g. Longevity re: Good Living (Respect for those who "know" [have older experience])

- Key Subjects: "Chinese herbalist skilled in Qigong, martial artist and tactical advisor. He claimed to be born in 1736, while disputed records suggest 1677. Both alleged lifespans of 197 and 256 years far exceed the longest confirmed lifespan of 122 years and 164 days of the French woman Jeanne Calment, although his true age is uncertain and this was unverified.", "born in 1677 in Qi Jiang Xian, Szechuan province", "He began gathering herbs in the mountain ranges at the age of ten, and also began learning of longevity methods, surviving on a diet of herbs and rice wine. He lived this way for the first 40 years of his life. In 1749, when he was 71 years old, he moved to Kai Xian to join the Chinese army as a teacher of the martial arts and as a tactical advisor.", "One of his disciples, the Taijiquan Master Da Liu told of Master Li's story: at 130 years old Master Li encountered an older hermit, over 500 years old, in the mountains who taught him Baguazhang and a set of Qigong with breathing instructions, movements training coordinated with specific sounds, and dietary recommendations. Da Liu reports that his master said that his longevity "is due to the fact that I performed the exercises every day - regularly, correctly, and with sincerity - for 120 years.", "Returning home, he died a year later, some say of natural causes; others claim that he told friends that "I have done all I have to do in this world. I will now go home.", "Li had also supposedly produced over 200 descendants during his life span, surviving 23 wives.", "Li Ching-Yuen's answer to the secret of a long life; Tranquil mind, Sit like a tortoise, Walk sprightly like a pigeon, Sleep like a dog

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Li_Ching-Yuen

Marie Skłodowska-Curie, aka Marie Curie, (7 November 1867 – 4 July 1934)

e.g. Isolation Strategy re: Radioactivity (Understanding Disease, Evolving Ecological Treatments)

- Key Subjects: Radioactivity, Cancer, Treatment, Research, Science, Isotope, ISO, Treatment, Therapy, Radio Wave, Discovery of Elements, Neoplasm, France, Nobel, Polish physicist and chemist, working mainly in France, famous

for her pioneering research on radioactivity. She was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize, the only woman to win in two fields, and the only person to win in multiple sciences. She was also the first female professor at the University of Paris (La Sorbonne), and in 1995 became the first woman to be entombed on her own merits in Paris' Panthéon. She shared her 1903 Nobel Prize in Physics with her husband Pierre Curie and with physicist Henri Becquerel. She was the sole winner of the 1911 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. Her achievements included a theory of radioactivity (a term that she coined), techniques for isolating radioactive isotopes, and the discovery of two elements, polonium and radium. Under her direction, the world's first studies were conducted into the treatment of neoplasms, using radioactive isotopes. She founded the Curie Institutes in Paris and in Warsaw, which remain major centres of medical research today. During World War I, she established the first military field radiological centres.

- Awards: Nobel Prize in Physics (1903), Davy Medal (1903, with Pierre), Matteucci Medal (1904; with Pierre), Elliott Cresson Medal (1909), Nobel Prize in Chemistry (1911), Soviet postage stamp (1987), Franklin Medal of the American Philosophical Society (1921)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_Curie

Sigmund Freud (born Sigismund Schlomo Freud; May 6, 1856 — September 23, 1939)

e.g. Security re: Theory of Analysis

- Austrian neurologist who became known as the founding father of psychoanalysis
- Freud was awarded the Goethe Prize in recognition of his contributions to psychology and to German literary (1930)
- Student of Friedrich Nietzsche
- Proponent of cocaine, morphine for reduction of pain
- Key Subjects: transference, dream theory, free association, libido, hypnosis, psychosexual development, life-stages, life and death drives, religion, legacy, science, philosophy, literary criticism, feminism
- Quotes: "as texts to be resisted far more than to be studied" (re: Nietzsche philosophy)
- Author: The History of the Psychoanalytic Movement, The Ego and the Id, Moses and Monotheism, etc.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sigmund_Freud

Nikola Tesla (July 10, 1856 – January 7, 1943)

e.g. Magnetic Field (Telephony) re: Signal Intel (Inter-Stellar)

- Key Subjects: Serbian-American inventor, electrical engineer, mechanical engineer, physicist, and futurist best known for his contributions to the design of the modern alternating current (AC) electricity supply system.", "emigrating to the United States in 1884 to work for Thomas Edison", "In 1960, in honor of Tesla, the General Conference on Weights and Measures for the International System of Units dedicated the term "tesla" to the SI unit measure for magnetic field strength", tuition, gambling, "Tesla, 86, died alone in Room 3327 of the New Yorker Hotel, ...ordered the Alien Property Custodian to seize all of Tesla's belongings, even though Tesla was an American citizen. Tesla's entire estate from the Hotel New Yorker and other New York City hotels was transported to the Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company under OAP seal.", "Tesla obtained around 300 patents worldwide for his inventions"

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tesla>

Jakob von Uexküll (September 8, 1864 - July 25, 1944)

e.g. A&E/D&I (Attitude & Environment Constitutes Dictum & Input)

- Studied the sign processes in animals. He borrowed the German word for 'environment', Umwelt, to describe the individual's subjective world, and he invented the concept of functional circle (Funktionskreis) as a general model of sign processes. In his Theory of Meaning (Bedeutungslehre, 1940), he described the semiotic approach to biology, thus establishing the field that is now called biosemiotics.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jakob_von_Uexk%C3%BCll

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, aka Mahatma Gandhi (October 2, 1869 – January 30, 1948)

e.g. Country of Origin (Noun) re: Place & Time (Sacred's)

- Key Subjects: Indian nationalist Leader during British-ruled India. "Employing non-violent civil disobedience, Gandhi led India to independence and inspired movements for non-violence, civil rights and freedom across the world.", "The son of a senior government official", "lifelong opponent of "communalism" (i.e. basing politics on religion) he reached out widely to all religious groups.", He was imprisoned for the Salt March, triggering "Civil Disobedience Movement" (1930), "philosophy was not theoretical but one of pragmatism", "May 1883, the 13-year-old Mohandas was married to 14-year-old Kasturbai Makhanji (Ba)", "Civil rights movement in South Africa (1893–1914)", "Struggle for Indian Independence (1915–47)", "Non-Cooperation Movement", "8 May 1933, Gandhi began a 21-day fast of self-purification and launched a one-year campaign to help the Harijan movement", "Partition and independence, 1947", "30 January 1948, Gandhi was shot while he was walking to a platform from which he was to address a prayer meeting", "Gandhism designates the ideas and principles Gandhi promoted", "An eye for an eye makes the whole world blind.", "In 1906 Gandhi, although married and a father, vowed to abstain from sexual relations. In the 1940s"
- Author: Hind Swaraj, published in Gujarati in 1909 (said to be, "intellectual blueprint of India's freedom movement"), "The Story of My Experiments with Truth "

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salt_Satyagraha
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mahatma_Gandhi

Albert Einstein (March 14, 1879 – April 18, 1955)

e.g. Best re: Intelligent Design (Theory of Relativity, and Elemental Science Discovery)

- Synonymous with "Genius"
- German-born theoretical physicist who developed the general theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics (alongside quantum mechanics).
- While best known for his mass–energy equivalence formula $E = mc^2$ (which has been dubbed "the world's most famous equation")
- Nobel Prize in Physics "for his services to theoretical physics, and especially for his discovery of the law of the

photoelectric effect" (1921). The latter was pivotal in establishing quantum theory.

- Equations of Motion: geodesic equation which describes how particles move
- Key Subjects: Favored Socialism, Music, Culture, Ethics
- Author: More than 300 Scientific Papers, On a Heuristic Viewpoint Concerning the Production and Transformation of Light, Does the Inertia of a Body Depend Upon Its Energy Content?

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albert_einstein

Dale Breckenridge Carnegie aka Carnagey (November 24, 1888 – November 1, 1955)

e.g. Sharing a "Prosperous Attitude" re: serving fish worms (indulgence-survival-sport)

- American writer, lecturer, and the developer of famous courses in self-improvement, salesmanship, corporate training, public speaking, and interpersonal skills. Born into poverty on a farm in Missouri
- Key Subjects: Five-phase continuous improvement cycle (Course); 1) Build greater self-confidence 2) Strengthen people skills 3) Enhance communication skills 4) Develop leadership skills 5) Improve our attitude and reducing stress, Carnegie's most successful marketing moves was to change the spelling of his last name from "Carnagey" to Carnegie,
- Author: How to Win Friends and Influence People (1936), He also wrote How to Stop Worrying and Start Living (1948), Lincoln the Unknown (1932), etc
- Quotes: "The ideas I stand for are not mine. I borrowed them from Socrates. I swiped them from Chesterfield. I stole them from Jesus. And I put them in a book. If you don't like their rules whose would you use?", "The essence of all art is to take pleasure in giving pleasure.", "I am very fond of strawberries and cream, but I have found that for some strange reason, fish prefer worms. So when I went fishing, I didn't think about what I wanted. I thought about what they wanted. I didn't bait the hook with strawberries and cream. Rather, I dangled a worm or grasshopper in front of the fish.", "People rarely succeed unless they have fun in what they are doing."
- Model: ("HTWFAIP" Book Training); Part One: Fundamental Techniques in Handling People; Part Two:

Six Ways to Make People Like You, Part Three: How to Win People to Your Way of Thinking, Part Four: Be a Leader - How to Change People Without Giving Offense or Arousing Resentment

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chautauqua>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/How_to_Win_Friends_and_Influence_People

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dale_Carnegie

Carl Gustav Jung (July 26, 1875 – June 6, 1961)

e.g. Analytical Psychology re: dimensional analysis

- Swiss psychotherapist and psychiatrist who founded analytical psychology.
- Key Subjects: psychiatry, religion, literature (concepts of the extraverted and the introverted personality, archetypes, and the collective unconscious).

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carl_Jung

Helen Adams Keller (June 27, 1880 – June 1, 1968)

e.g. Excellence re: Determination

- Key Subjects: "American author, political activist, and lecturer. She was the first deafblind person to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree. The story of how Keller's teacher, Anne Sullivan, broke through the isolation imposed by a near complete lack of language, allowing the girl to blossom as she learned to communicate, has become widely known through the dramatic depictions of the play and film The Miracle Worker. Her birthday on June 27 is commemorated as Helen Keller Day in the U.S. state of Pennsylvania and was authorized at the federal level by presidential proclamation by President Jimmy Carter in 1980, her 100th birthday.", "well-travelled and outspoken in her convictions. A member of the Socialist Party of America and the Industrial Workers of the World, she campaigned for women's suffrage, labor rights, socialism, and other radical left causes. She was inducted into the Alabama Women's Hall of Fame in 1971.", "Anne Sullivan arrived at Keller's house in March 1887, and immediately began to teach Helen to communicate by spelling words into her hand, beginning with "d-o-l-l" for the doll that she

had brought Keller as a present.", "In 1904, at the age of 24, Keller graduated from Radcliffe, becoming the first deaf blind person to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree.", "Keller went on to become a world-famous speaker and author. She is remembered as an advocate for people with disabilities, amid numerous other causes. She was a suffragist, a pacifist, an opponent of Woodrow Wilson, a radical socialist and a birth control supporter."

- Quotes: "that there is no king who has not had a slave among his ancestors, and no slave who has not had a king among his."
- Author: Keller wrote a total of 12 published books and several articles. The Story of My Life (1903), The World I Live In in (1908), "Her spiritual autobiography, My Religion, was published in 1927 and then in 1994 extensively revised and re-issued under the title Light in My Darkness."
- Awards: In 1999, Keller was listed in Gallup's Most Widely Admired People of the 20th century. etc

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helen_Keller

Walter Harry Pitts, Jr. (23 April 1923 – 14 May 1969)

e.g. Logistics re: Garnishment (Human v Machine v God Et. Al., 3 Neural Nets)

- An autodidact: taught himself logic and mathematics and was able to read a number of languages including Greek and Latin
- A logician who worked in the field of cognitive psychology.
- Part of the Research Laboratory of Electronics at MIT (1952-1969)
- Influenced diverse fields such as cognitive sciences and psychology, philosophy, neurosciences, computer science, artificial neural networks, cybernetics and artificial intelligence (generative sciences).
- Key Subjects: theoretical formulations of neural activity and emergent processes that . He is best remembered for having written along with Warren McCulloch, a seminal paper entitled "A Logical Calculus of Ideas Immanent in Nervous Activity" (1943). This paper proposed the first mathematical model of a neural network. The unit of this model, a simple formalized neuron, is still the standard of

reference in the field of neural networks. It is often called a McCulloch–Pitts neuron.

- Author: A Logical Calculus of Ideas Immanent in Nervous Activity (1943)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_Pitts

Ayn Rand (February 2 [O.S. January 20] 1905 – March 6, 1982)

e.g. Objectivism re: Spokesmanship (Stoicism in a world of special needs, Message Delivery, methodological roll-out)

- Key Subjects: Reason, Rational, Ethical Egoism, Ethical Altruism, Initiation of Force, Collectivism, Statism, Limited Government, laissez-faire capitalism, romantic realism, individual rights, Aristotelians (defining of work from Aristotle), classical liberals, objectivist movement, libertarians, American Conservatives, social pedagogy, developed and promoted her Objectivist philosophy through her nonfiction works and by giving talks to students at institutions such as Yale-Princeton-Columbia-Harvard, and MIT, romance, mystery, science fiction, dystopian, analytic–synthetic dichotomy, rational egoism, is-ought problem, meta-ethical, romanticism, free will, Libertarianism and Objectivism, Objectivist Movement
- Personal: Russian-American novelist, philosopher, playwright, and screenwriter. She is known for her two best-selling novels, *The Fountainhead* and *Atlas Shrugged*, and for developing a philosophical system she called Objectivism. Born and educated in Russia, Rand moved to the United States in 1926. She worked as a screenwriter in Hollywood and had a play produced on Broadway in 1935–1936. After two early novels that were initially less successful, she achieved fame with her 1943 novel *The Fountainhead*. She was twelve at the time of the February Revolution of 1917, during which she favored Alexander Kerensky over Tsar Nicholas II.
- Author: *Atlas Shrugged*, *The God of the Machine*, Rand's magnum opus (1957), *Introduction to Objectivist Epistemology*, *For the New Intellectual*
- Quotes: on Objectivism; "the concept of man as a heroic being, with his own happiness as the moral purpose of his life, with productive achievement as his noblest activity, and reason as his only absolute", on Egoism; the virtue of selfishness

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ayn_Rand

Richard Buckminster "Bucky" Fuller (July 12, 1895 – July 1, 1983)

e.g. Geometry re: Shapes, Dimensions, Alternate Perspectives
(documenting life experience as applied principle of "Social Science")

- American architect, systems theorist, author, designer, inventor, and futurist.
- Second president of Mensa from 1974 to 1983
- Author: More than 30 books, inventing and popularizing terms such as "Spaceship Earth", ephemeralization, and synergetic.
- Developed numerous inventions, mainly architectural designs, including the widely known geodesic dome (carbon molecules known as fullerenes were later named by scientists for their resemblance to geodesic spheres).

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buckminster_Fuller

Lafayette Ronald Hubbard [LRH], (March 13, 1911 – January 24, 1986)

e.g. Dianetics re: pedology (Metaphysical Study of Natural Environment)

- American pulp fiction author and the founder of the Church of Scientology.
- Key Subjects: Dianetics (metaphysical relationship between the mind and body, "the modern science of mental health"), science fiction and fantasy stories, developed his ideas into a wide-ranging set of doctrines and rituals as part of a new religious movement that he called Scientology, business administration, literacy and drug rehabilitation, "Mind Divided Into Three Parts; conscious (analytical), sub-conscious (reactive), and somatic (relating to the body) mind"
- Author: self-help system called Dianetics which was first published in May 1950 . His writings became the guiding texts for the Church of Scientology and a number of affiliated organizations

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dianetics>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Somatic>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hagiography>
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/L. Ron Hubbard](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/L._Ron_Hubbard)

Norman Cousins (June 24, 1915 – November 30, 1990)

e.g. **Regeneration re: Self-Healing Systems**

- American political journalist, author, professor, and world peace advocate. At age 11, he was misdiagnosed with tuberculosis and placed in a sanatorium
- Key Subjects: Mental and Physical Health Services, Diagnosing, Recovery, Helmerich Award (1985), Autobiographical, case history, incompetent hosts, flaunting medical advice, modern science and what is rejected, Keeping up spirits with humour, treatment, physiological rationalization, efficacy, high-dosages of Vitamin C, restoration of control over own condition, Treatment must be in line with the perceived cause, Art of Medicine, Doctor-Patient Relationship, Hospitalization, Humor and Illness/Disability, Illness Narrative/Pathography, Individuality, Medical Testing, Obsession, Patient Experience, Power Relations
- Author: Who Speaks for Man? (1953), Anatomy of an Illness as Perceived by the Patient: Reflections on Healing (1979), "In God we trust"; the religious beliefs and ideas of the American Founding Fathers (1958), Mind over Illness (1991)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helmerich_Award
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norman Cousins](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norman_Cousins)

Isaac Asimov, aka Isaak Yudovich Ozimov (January 2, 1920 – April 6, 1992)

e.g. Dewey Decimal System re: Prolific Energy (Adaptive Classifications)

- Brief: Russian/American (Исаак Юдович Озимов), "His family immigrated to the United States when he was three years old. Since his parents always spoke Yiddish and English with him, he never learned Russian.", he received 23 recognized Awards spanning from 1957-2010
- Keywords: Science Fiction, Non-Fiction, Sequels and Prequels, "positronic brains", entropy, "spome" (space cabin), humor theory,

- Author: "Author and Professor of biochemistry at Boston University, best known for his works of science fiction and for his popular science books. Asimov one of the most prolific writers, having written or edited more than 500 books and an estimated 90,000 letters and postcards. His works have been published in nine out of ten major categories of the Dewey Decimal System. His only works in the 100s—which covers philosophy and psychology—were forewords for *The Humanist Way* (1988), *In Pursuit of Truth* (1982), a festschrift in honor of philosopher Sir Karl Popper's 80th birthday."

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac_Asimov

Carl Edward Sagan (November 9, 1934 – December 20, 1996)
e.g. E.T. re: Universal Law

- American astronomer, astrophysicist, cosmologist, author, science popularizer and science communicator in astronomy and natural sciences.
- Cornell University where he directed the Laboratory for Planetary Studies.
- Published more than 600 scientific papers and articles.
- He advocated scientifically skeptical inquiry and the scientific method, pioneered exobiology and promoted the Search for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence (SETI).
- Author, co-author or editor of more than 20 books.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carl_Sagan

Marcel-Paul Schützenberger (1920 - 1996)
e.g. Taxonomy re: Ontology

- A generalized information theory (Taxonomy) could be used as well for the analysis of electrical circuits as for the determination of liminal sensibility values in drug design or for botanic taxonomy.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marcel-Paul_Sch%C3%BCtzenberger

Steven Paul Jobs (February 24, 1955 – October 5, 2011)
e.g. User Interface re: MyWay

- American entrepreneur and inventor, best known as the co-founder, chairman, and CEO of Apple Inc.
- Father of the Digital Revolution
- 346 United States patents or patent applications related to a range of technologies from actual computer and portable devices to user interfaces
- Key Subjects: Futurism, User Experience, Design Perfection, Innovation as Practice, Reality Distortion Field, Environmentally Friendly Disposal
- Accused: Egomaniac, isn't widely known for his association with philanthropic causes
- Quote: "nothing better than the chance to save lives"

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Steve_Jobs