

# What Were you Thinking - 1600s - part2

Author: Jonathan Pearson

Version: 0

Date Started: 15/07/2024

Date First Version: 23/07/2024

Date Updated: 23/07/2024

Creative Commons: Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)

Framework .....	1
Population .....	1
Questions .....	1
Initial Conditions .....	1
Self reference .....	1
Preamble .....	2
Introduction .....	5
Looking Backwards and Forwards on Leiden .....	6
Fundamentally Decent Humankind .....	15
Spreading Information .....	17
Global Economic War .....	17
Drawing a Circle - Fitting Rings on a Cone .....	19
The Parable of 1 Cent - Rampant Idiocy of 1 Cent - Knowing when you have a problem .....	27
Recent Investigations .....	28
Recent People .....	28
Recent Books .....	28
References .....	29

## Framework

Humans, Groups

## Population

Humans, Groups, Individuals

## Questions

- Debate?
- Being wrong and silly?

## Initial Conditions

Individual, Group

## Self reference

Individual, Group

## Preamble

Today we can see how Totalitarian countries like USA, Australia, USSR and China - censor debate and publish constant lies - anything to hide truth. Dim witted tribal extremists.

See **Sustained Debate** <https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustained-Debate.pdf>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_Prevention\\_of\\_Literature](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Prevention_of_Literature) George Orwell ... Orwell cites the **Ukrainian famine, the Spanish Civil War and Poland** as topics that the pro-Soviet writers fail to address because of the prevailing orthodoxy and sees **organised lying** as integral to **totalitarian states**. Orwell notes that prose literature is unable to flourish under totalitarianism just as it was unable to flourish under the oppressive religious culture of the Middle Ages. However, there is a difference which is that under totalitarianism the doctrines are unstable, so that the lies always have to change to keep up with a continual re-writing of the past. This is leading to an **age of schizophrenia** rather than an age of faith. Orwell suggests that, for various reasons, poetry can survive under totalitarianism, whereas prose writers are crippled by the destruction of intellectual liberty. Speculating on the type of literature under a future totalitarian society Orwell predicts this to be formulaic and low grade sensationalism, but notes that one factor is that general populace is not prepared to spend as much on literature as on other recreations. In criticising the Russophile intelligentsia, Orwell complains of the uncritical and indifferent attitude of scientists, who anyway have a privileged place under totalitarian states. For Orwell, literature is doomed if liberty of thought perishes, but the direct attack on intellectuals is coming from intellectuals themselves.

**Pen International** <https://www.pen-international.org/news/pen-international-case-list-2023-2024>

The Greens/Labour political class is dominated by tribal warfare, criminality, rorts, nepotism , personal attack and all the other forms of corruption. This is period in our history which has similarities to the decline of the roman empire around the 500s - See **Exploring the Rant - Measuring the Lie - Doubling Down on Delusion** <https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Exploring-the-Rant-Measuring-the-Lie-Doubling-Down-on-Delusion.pdf>

Elections in USA and Australia are no longer about policies, debate or even some kind of plan for the country - instead it is framed with the words "What Do I have to do to win" and "Whatever it takes" in a **permanent tyrannical narcissistic tribal corrupt warfare** kind of way. For example the thinking goes like this:

- How can I fool the people this time?
- What bribes and promises can I make?
- Who do I need to demonize to make sure we win?
- The population is tribal so which tribes should I target?
- Women will always vote for a women so let us pick a Women candidate
- Blacks always vote for Black candidates lets pick a Black Candidate or better yet - a black women.
- Once I get into power what changes can I make to make sure I stay in power and eliminate any opposition?

No longer the choice of best people with the best policies and the best capabilities to deal with issues - but only the cynical grab for **tyrannical absolute power, nepotism and entrenched corruption** for themselves and their tribe. Very much like Russia, China, North Korea and other authoritarian totalitarian tribal states.

For example Greens/Labour to work hand in glove with unions and other crime organizations to entrench power and corruption while at the same time demonizing men, giving money to the women tribe and the black tribe. Right now Greens/Labour are targeting the Muslim vote by giving money to Hamas and other related terrorist organizations and Corrupt business interest to help entrench their own power.

**Procopius of Caesarea/Procopius** - Lifespan[500 to 565] Born\_Loc(Caesarea, Israel) Rank(40) Keyword(History), Wikidata(Q186153) <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Procopius>  
<http://penelope.uchicago.edu/Thayer/E/Roman/Texts/Procopius/Anecdota/home.html>  
<https://www.loebclassics.com/view/LCL343/1940/volume.xml>

### **Procopius - The Anecdota or Secret History**

[https://penelope.uchicago.edu/Thayer/E/Roman/Texts/Procopius/Anecdota/7\\*.html](https://penelope.uchicago.edu/Thayer/E/Roman/Texts/Procopius/Anecdota/7*.html) **Outrages of the Blues** - Factional/Tribal (Huns/Barbarians) warfare and crimes spreading throughout the cities. .. *But the Emperor Justinus paid not the slightest heed to what was passing, for he, in fact, had no power of perception at all, though he was an eye-witness at all times of what was being done in the hippodromes. 3 For he was extraordinarily simple-minded and exceedingly like a stupid donkey, inclined to follow the man who pulls the rein, his ears waving steadily the while*

But also various times under the religious domination of the various religions in Europe and by the Muslims. Full on nepotism, tribal binary extremis, violent personal attacks, repression, destroying debate, bullying, threats, legal lawfare, etc.

The Greens/Labour lying psychopaths we have now are the same as they have always been. Penny Wong (“No one knew anything”, cynical transparently political “donations” of Australian taxpayer money to Hamas terrorists, rampant migration, bags of cash to pacific islands, Corruptly Free the woman and condemn the man to death), Tanya Plibersek (“We love Isis Brides”, “What Aldi Bags of Cash?”), Katy Gallagher (“Equality (for women)”, “How Dare You!”), Richard Marles (“*With Respect* - now is not the time to see how corrupt we are”), Sally McManus(“ I was completely unaware that there was now or has even been the chance that somehow corruption and criminality could ever be part of the union movement that I am in charge of” ) , Dan Andrews (No-one knew anything about anything - where the money went or who made any decisions nor was any record kept), Melbourne Legal Profession (Cardinal George Pell, “Enquiries into politicians”, etc) - the list is endless. **“How Dare You!”**

**No-one in Greens/Labour ever plan to tell the truth about anything. They are best thought of as Tribal gangs akin to the Mafia and other organized crime syndicates with vast networks of corrupt officials being paid off and rewarded for their cooperation and complicit endorsement of their tribal activities. Contracts, political appointments, wage rises, lawfare for women and Greens, land grabs by blacks, totalitarian laws, etc. But on top of this criminality is a deep uneducated pig-ignorance - devoid of intellect, knowledge, art, science or respect for truth and debate.**

Police in USA, UK and Australia take the knee and wash the feet of Tribal Mobs like “Black Lives Matter” (Whose lives don’t matter??) at the same time Helen Watchirs (Canberra Human Rights) and her staff declare that human rights are not absolute (*we will choose who and when* - Women, Blacks) and draconian mandates and restrictions that would make China and Russia blush with shame are implemented in Canberra, Melbourne and many other places with Police viciously invading peoples’ private homes, cars and public parks to smash them to the ground, man-handle them, arrest them and shoot them with rubber bullets - all the while cheering on the Black Mobs, the Feminist Mobs, the Muslim mobs and the other fucking tribal trouble makers in society - while the Police, Politicians and the Media whip up mob hysteria against those who refuse to follow the Totalitarian Vaccine Mandates (akin to all the NAZI experiments on the Jews in concentration camps). Totalitarian politicians are mandating your thoughts, your private lives, your beliefs and which designated tribes you must belong to - entering your homes with thuggish tribal dim-witted police - checking on your relationships “Coercive control” to make sure “Women and their Children” are “Safe” from white men. Lesbians are more violent - but what do facts matter when you have tribal agendas. White Boys are demonized daily in school by tribal women, blacks, gays and other tribal “far-right nut jobs” (Bill Shorten, Anthony Albanese) and told to take the knee and apologize for being alive and demonize their own fathers.

Greens/Labour is a natural “sink” for tribal binary types and tribal warfare and it attracts dimwitted narcissistic “drama triangle” types - self declared “Victims” and self declared narcissistic deluded “heroes”. Large numbers of “**Missionary Dragonnades**” are employed to work on behalf of the tyrannical tribal causes in Courts, Police, Schools, Businesses, universities, media, public services and politics.

See **Obvious Deluded Psychopaths – Extremists – Feminists** <https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Obvious-Deluded-Psychopaths-Extremists-Feminists.pdf>

Mark Dreyfus (Constitution for Blacks, Office of Women, Coercive Control, Hush money to women activists, secret payments) - once the Attornies General become corrupt and infiltrated by the tribal mobs they start acting on behalf of the Mobs and not the people. Women, Blacks , Muslim and other tribal extremist mobs have infiltrated politics, media, the courts, legal profession, schools, universities, businesses and charities - every part of society dominated by corrupt nepotism and tribal mobs. The country is being destroyed by tribalism - lead by criminals and mobs operating at every level of society. The War against the people is relentless from these tribal mobsters and their hardened criminal colleagues - who bully, intimidate, threaten - either as passive aggressive or with full out violence, sabotage (fires, theft, property destruction) , lie (claim victim status - make false allegations), deflect, stir up the Mobs, incite violence , demonize and pillory people (ABC, Guardian, Greens/Labour, Malcolm Turnbull and other weak minded men) , etc. These barbarians are in everything all around us - smugly, sneering and laughing as they destroy everything and grab as much as they can get the greedy hands on - not only the Blacks, Women, Muslims and other “designated victims” but also the weak minded “heroes” like Magistrate Robert Cook who fill themselves with “virtue” while they work with the Tribal Mobs and entrench the tribal corruption.

By way of another observation - many people now claim to know what they think a “western style democracy” is and claim “**Judeo-Christian heritage**” as the secret. To them I say that that is about as

insightful as declaring the white men are the reason for a western style democracy - and just as divisive.

**Understanding how decent human societies develop is an ongoing challenge.**

## Introduction

**John Lilburne**, John Milton, Henry Vane the Younger, Rene Descartes, John Wilkins and many others in the 1600s were pushing the idea of debating things and tolerating differences in understanding. There were questions arising over dogmatic certainty being explored in coffee shops, cafes and debated and written about - but there was no end of “absolutists” and “puritans” to push the dogma in everything to draconian detailed ways.

**Francois de La Rochefoucauld** and others in Paris were debating and writing about things too.

Wealthy Parisians were enjoying their houses at the newly established **Place de Voges**

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Place\\_des\\_Vosges](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Place_des_Vosges). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anne\\_of\\_Austria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anne_of_Austria)

**Anne of Austria** (French: *Anne d'Autriche*; Spanish: *Ana de Austria*; born *Ana María Mauricia*; 22 September 1601 – 20 January 1666) was Queen of France from 1615 to 1643 by marriage to King Louis XIII lived for a short time at **Place de Voges** and women like **Madeleine de Souvré, marquise de Sablé** (1599 – 16 January 1678) was a French philosopher, writer and salonnière.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madeleine\\_de\\_Souvr%C3%A9,\\_marquise\\_de\\_Sabl%C3%A9](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madeleine_de_Souvr%C3%A9,_marquise_de_Sabl%C3%A9) would entertain **Francois de La Rochefoucauld** and many others to debate ideas in her “**Salon**”. Other

“Salons” popped up around the city as well. The list of people who lived in the Place de Voges includes letter writers, thinkers, diplomats, philosophers, politicians - it was centre for civilized debate and discussion on worldly matters. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cardinal\\_Richelieu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cardinal_Richelieu) **Cardinal**

**Richelieu** lived at **Place de Voges** from 1615 to 1627

This location was only a few streets away from where **Marin Mersenne** was entertaining **Rene Descartes** and many others and debating ideas about maths, philosophy and many other things.

**John Evelyn** [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Evelyn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Evelyn) describes Paris in some detail at this time in the 1600s in his diary and we get a sense of the time and place

<https://www.gutenberg.org/files/41218/41218-h/41218-h.htm> “**8th February, 1644.** I took coach and went to see the famous *Jardine Royale*, which is an inclosure walled in, consisting of all varieties of ground for planting and culture of medical simples. It is well chosen, having in it hills, meadows, wood and upland, natural and artificial, and is richly stored with exotic plants. In the middle of the parterre is a fair fountain. There is a very fine house, chapel, laboratory, orangery, and other accommodations for the President, who is always one of the king's chief physicians.”

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henri\\_Louis\\_Habert\\_de\\_Montmor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henri_Louis_Habert_de_Montmor) **Henri Louis Habert de Montmor** (c.

1600, Paris – 21 January 1679, Paris) was a French scholar and man of letters - allowed his house in **Paris** to be used as a regular meeting place for men of science. This grew into an intellectual

scientific movement which was also mirrored in London as the **Royal Society** was established around

**Robert Boyle** [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert\\_Boyle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Boyle) (25 January 1627 – 31 December 1691) was an Anglo-Irish[3] natural philosopher, chemist, physicist, alchemist and inventor. Boyle is largely regarded today as the first modern chemist, and therefore one of the founders of modern chemistry, and one of the pioneers of modern experimental scientific method. and others.

“Free-Born” John Lilburne’s **Levellers** <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Levellers> and other debating groups were trying to explore what a balanced (leveled) democracy might look like with kings, nobles, lords, “Free-born” people, commonwealth, House Lords, House of Commons, nation, Parliament, Laws and religion. This was not simple or “safe” yet it was an **idea that many people were starting to see** as a different way to the constant wars and religious dogma. This debate took hundreds on years to explore (and is ongoing) to get the balance about right and not let one group become too tyrannical, powerful or dogmatic.

The people and writings of this time are of interest to me - especially the explosion of thought about maths, science and all the things we take for granted as the basic Western Canon of literature.

**John Lilburne’s** brother was involved in the wars. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert\\_Lilburne](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Lilburne)  
**Robert Lilburne** (1613–1665) was an English Parliamentarian soldier, the older brother of John Lilburne, the well known Leveller. Unlike his brother, who severed his relationship with Oliver Cromwell, Robert Lilburne remained in the army. He is also classed as a regicide for having been a signatory to the death warrant of King Charles I in 1649. He was forty-seventh of the fifty nine Commissioners. .. On 16 October 1660 Lilburne was found guilty of high treason, and was sentenced to be hanged, drawn and quartered, but later this was commuted to life imprisonment. He died a prisoner on Drake’s Island in Plymouth Sound in August, 1665.

**John Lilburne** was persecuted, gaoled, mutilated, whipped, publicly humiliated and many other things but still wrote his pamphlets, consulted with others, refined his thinking, encouraged debate and took on the big issues. There were always the ignorant people who took delight in pillorying people <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pillory> - like we have now with Tanya Plibersek on Craig Kelly and many others, the ABC does regularly to anyone it dislikes and is the general attack method - calling out the Mob to Pillory someone - that Greens/Labour/Women/Black/Religious Extremists/Causist tribal types do on a regular basis (to Christian Porter, Craig Kelly, Bettina Arndt, etc). Yet despite constant abuse - John Lilburne and a few other strong individuals around him - kept up their debates and stood up as “Free Men” **NOT SLAVES** TO PARLIAMENT or THE NOBILITY or THE MOB. The word “Liberty” and the **willingness to fight for it under extreme duress** is strongly associated with John Lilburne.

## Looking Backwards and Forwards on Leiden

I have been exploring history to see places, people and events which shaped things as we know them now. I see vast interconnected networks backwards and forwards in time and place.

We see the Scottish and other Philosophers in Scotland, Europe and Paris university - building up skills in logic and thinking - Many using the Greek historical texts.

**John Duns Scotus** - Lifespan[1265 to 1308] Born\_Loc(Duns Castle Scotland) Rank(60)  
Keyword(Philosophy, Education), Wikidata(Q190089) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Duns\\_Scotus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Duns_Scotus)  
<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/duns-scotus/> <https://iep.utm.edu/scotus/>

**William of Ockham/William Occam** - Lifespan[1287 to 1347] Born\_Loc(Ockham, Surry) Rank(30)  
Keyword(Philosophy), Wikidata(Q43936) <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/ockham/>  
<https://www.britannica.com/biography/William-of-Ockham> <https://iep.utm.edu/ockham/>



**John Buridan/Jean Buridan** - Lifespan[1301 to 1362] Born\_Loc(Bethune, France) Rank(10)  
Keyword(Humanism, Philosophy, Education, Physics), Wikidata(Q180081)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean\\_Buridan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean_Buridan) <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/buridan/>  
<https://stanford.library.sydney.edu.au/archives/spr2007/entries/buridan/>

May thinkers came to Paris, attended university and were exposed to Greek and other texts which had been written and collected by the teachers and others of that time. They then went on to other places to help establish schools and colleges in Germany, Switzerland and other places.

**Joannes Majoris/Haddingtonus Scotus/John Major/Mair** - Lifespan[1467 to 1550]  
Born\_Loc(Gleghornie, East Lothian near North Berwick) Rank(60) Keyword(Humanism, Latin, Logic, Philosophy), Wikidata(Q579194) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Major\\_\(philosopher\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Major_(philosopher))  
<https://www.rep.routledge.com/articles/biographical/major-john-1467-1550/v-1>  
<http://www.scottishphilosophy.org/philosophers/john-mair/>

**John Major** becomes influential in Paris and Scotland and influences a great thinker **George Buchanan** in Scotland.

**George Buchanan** - Lifespan[1506 to 1582] Born\_Loc(Killlearn, Scotland) Rank(20)  
Keyword(Philosophy, Latin, Education, Humanism), Wikidata(Q715169)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George\\_Buchanan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Buchanan)  
<http://www.portagepub.com/products/caa/buchanan.html>  
<http://www.maryqueenofscots.net/people/george-buchanan/>

George Buchanan develops his skills around thinking. But he is also looking at the balance between kings, the state, religion and his thinking and book becomes highly influential to many people.

*According to historian Keith Brown, Buchanan was "the most profound intellectual sixteenth century Scotland produced." His ideology of resistance to royal usurpation gained widespread acceptance during the Scottish Reformation. Brown says the ease with which King James VII was deposed in 1689 shows the power of Buchananite ideas.[1]*

*His treatise **De Jure Regni apud Scotos**, published in 1579. discussed the doctrine that the source of all political power is the people, and that the king is bound by those conditions under which the supreme power was first committed to his hands, and that it is lawful to resist, even to punish, tyrants. The importance of Buchanan's writings is shown by the suppression of his work by James VI and the British legislatures in the century following their publication. It was condemned by act of parliament in 1584, and **burned by the University of Oxford in 1664 and 1683***

*De jure regni apud Scotos, or, A dialogue, concerning the due priviledge of government in the kingdom of Scotland, betwixt **George Buchanan** and Thomas Maitland by the said George Buchanan ; and translated out of the original Latine into English by Philalethes.*  
<https://quod.lib.umich.edu/e/eebo/A29958.0001.001?view=toc>  
<https://archive.org/details/dejureregniapuds00buchuoft>

**George Buchanan** then moved to **Bordeaux** to escape the **persecution of protestants** and taught at [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/College\\_of\\_Guienne](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/College_of_Guienne) **College of Guienne** (French: Collège de Guyenne) was a school founded in 1533 in Bordeaux. Other protestant or specifically non-religious and non-

catholic schools were being set up. E.g. **Friedrich Schiller University Jena** - University[1558 to 2024] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University\\_of\\_Jena](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Jena) but also to Catholic schools were being set up where Catholics were expelled from Protestant dominated towns. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casimirianum,\\_Neustadt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casimirianum,_Neustadt)

In Bordeaux **George Buchanan** became friends with [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Julius\\_Caesar\\_Scaliger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Julius_Caesar_Scaliger) **Julius Caesar Scaliger** (23 April 1484 – 21 October 1558), or *Giulio Cesare della Scala*, was an Italian scholar and physician, who spent a major part of his career in France. He employed the techniques and discoveries of Renaissance humanism to defend Aristotelianism against the New Learning. In spite of his contentious disposition, his contemporary reputation was high. Jacques Auguste de Thou claimed that none of the ancients could be placed above him and that he had no equal in his own time.

George also became known to [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph\\_Justus\\_Scaliger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Justus_Scaliger) **Joseph Justus Scaliger** (5 August 1540 – 21 January 1609) was a Franco-Italian Calvinist religious leader and scholar, known for expanding the notion of classical history from **Greek and Ancient Roman** history to include **Persian, Babylonian, Jewish and Ancient Egyptian history**. He spent the last sixteen years of his life in the Netherlands.

**Joseph Justus Scaliger** went to Paris to study further and excelled in the Greek and Latin studies being lead by [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean\\_Daurat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean_Daurat) **Jean Daurat** (Occitan: Joan Dorat; Latin: Auratus) (3 April 1508 – 1 November 1588) was a French poet, scholar and a member of a group known as *The Pléiade*. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/La\\_Pl%C3%A9iade](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/La_Pl%C3%A9iade)

**Joseph Justus Scaliger** excelled at critical thinking and knowledge of the classics because his father had excelled and instilled education, Latin and knowledge into his son.

The French Wars of religion between Catholics - especially the Spanish - and others (protestants) were raging and there were atrocities and massacres and revenge. The list below cover only a short time period - wars had been raging before this and continued after this time.

<b>Main Events in France 1566 to 1575</b>
Eighty Years War-Siege of Valenciennes - War[1566 to 1567]
French Wars of Religion-Battle of Saint-Denis - War[1567] Month[11]
Council of Troubles Heresy Trials - War[1567 to 1574]
Eighty Years War-Battle of Oosterweel - War[1567] Month[3] Day[13]
French Wars of Religion-Battle and Surprise of Meaux - War[1567] Month[9] Day[28]
French Wars of Religion-Michelade/ <b>Protestants Massacre Catholics at Nimes</b> - War[1567] Month[9]
Eighty Years War-Battle of Jemmingen - War[1568] Month[7] Day[21]
Eighty years War-Battle of Heiligerlee - War[1568] Month[5] Day[23]
Eighty Years War-Battle of Le Quesnoy - War[1568] Month[11] Day[12]
French Wars of Religion-Siege of Chartres - War[1568] Month[3]
Eighty Years War-Battle of Jodoigne - War[1568] Month[10]
Eighty Years War-Battle of Dahlen - War[1568] Month[4] Day[25]
Eighty Years War-Siege of Groningen - War[1568]
French Wars of Religion-Peace of Longjumeau Treaty - Event[1568] Month[3] Day[24]
French Wars of Religion-Battle of Mensignac - War[1568] Month[10] Day[25]
Convent of Wesel Treaty - Event[1568] Month[11]
French Wars of Religion-Battle of Moncontour - War[1569] Month[10] Day[3]



French Wars of Religion-Battle of Jarnac - War[1569] Month[3] Day[13]
French Wars of Religion-Battle of Orthez - War[1569] Month[8] Day[24]
French Wars of Religion-Battle of La Roche l'Abeille - War[1569] Month[6] Day[25]
French Wars of Religion-Siege of Poitiers - War[1569]
French Wars of Religion-Siege of Saint Jean d'Angely - War[1569]
French Wars of Religion-Peace of Saint Germain en Laye Treaty - Event[1570] Month[8] Day[8]
Diet of Speyer/Treaty of Speyer - Event[1570]
French Wars of Religion- <b>Battle and Sacking of Abbey of Cluny</b> - War[1570] Month[6]
French Wars of Religion-Battle of Arnay le Duc - War[1570] Month[6] Day[25]
French Wars of Religion-Siege of Toulouse - War[1570] Month[2]
Synod of Emden Treaty - Event[1571] Month[10] Day[4]
Eighty Years War-Union of Dordrecht Treaty - War[1572]
French Wars of Religion- <b>Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre</b> - War[1572] Month[8]
French Wars of Religion-Siege of La Rochelle - War[1572 to 1573]
Eighty Years War-Battle Sacking and Capture of Brielle - War[1572] Month[4] Day[1]
Martyrs of Gorkum Heresy Trial - War[1572]
Eighty Years War- <b>Siege Surrender Capture and Massacre of Haarlem</b> - War[1572 to 1573]
Eighty Years War-Siege Surrender and Capture of Middelburg - War[1572 to 1574]
Eighty Years War-Battle of the Relief of Goes - War[1572] Month[10] Day[20]
French Wars of Religion-Siege and Capture of Sancerre - War[1572 to 1573]
Eighty Years War-Siege Surrender Evacuation and Capture of Mons - War[1572]
Eighty Years War-Battle of Deventer - War[1572]
Martyrs of Roermond Heresy Trial - War[1572] Month[7] Day[23]
Eighty Years War-Battle of Doetinchem - War[1572]
Martyrs of Alkmaar Heresy Trial - War[1572] Month[6] Day[24]
Eighty Years War-Battle of Zwolle - War[1572]
Eighty Years War-Battle of Steenwijk - War[1572]
<b>Eighty Years War-Spanish Fury-Bloodbath Capture Massacre Sacking of Zutphen - War[1572] Month[11]</b>
Eighty Years War-Siege and Capture of Kampen - War[1572] Month[8]
Eighty Years War- <b>Spanish Fury</b> -Surrender Capture Massacre Sacking Looting of Mechelen - War[1572] Month[10] Day[2]
Eighty Years War- <b>Spanish Fury-Massacre of Naarden Battle</b> - War[1572] Month[12] Day[1]
French Wars of Religion- <b>Civilian Massacre of Protestants of Angers</b> - War[1572] Month[9]
Gilles Garnier Murderer Cannibal - War[1572 to 1574]
Eighty Years War-Battles and Capture of Dendermonde - War[1572]
Eighty Years War-Battle and Capture of Roermond - War[1572] Month[7] Day[23]
Eighty Years War-Battle of Saint Ghislain - War[1572] Month[7]
Eighty Years War-Destruction of Wall and Taking Hostage at Maassluis - War[1573]
Eighty Years War-Battle of Delft - War[1573] Month[10]
Eighty Years War-Siege of Alkmaar - War[1573]
<b>Eighty Years War-Siege and Defence of Leiden - War[1573 to 1574]</b>
Eighty Years War-Battle of Flushing - War[1573] Month[4] Day[17]
Eighty Years War- <b>Battle Capture and Killings of Geertruidenberg</b> - War[1573] Month[8] Day[28]
Eighty Years War-Battle of Haarlemmermeer - War[1573] Month[5] Day[26]
French Wars of Religion-Siege Surrender and Capture of Sommieres - War[1573]
Grain Riot of Provins - War[1573]
Eighty Years War-Battle of Mookerheyde - War[1574] Month[4] Day[14]
Eighty Years War-Naval Battle of the Scheldt - War[1574] Month[1] Day[29]
Eighty Years War-Naval Battle of Lillo - War[1574] Month[5] Day[30]

Eighty Years War-Battle Surrender and Capture of Valkenburg - War[1574] Month[2]
Eighty Years War-Battle and Capture of of Zoetermeer - War[1574] Month[9] Day[17]
French Wars of Religion- <b>Siege Capture Sack and Burning of Le Pouzin</b> - War[1574] Month[10]
French Wars of Religion-Sieges of Livron - War[1574 to 1575]
French Wars of Religion-Siege of Lusignan - War[1574 to 1575]
Eighty Years War-Siege Surrender and Capture of Schoonhoven - War[1575] Month[8]
Eighty Years War-Siege <b>Capture Burning and Massacre of Oudewater</b> - War[1575] Month[7]
Eighty Years War-Siege and Capture of Buren - War[1575] Month[6] Day[28]
Eighty Years War-Siege and Capture of Bommenede - War[1575] Month[8]
French Wars of Religion-Battle of Dormans - War[1575] Month[10] Day[10]

The **Defence of Leiden** ended in 1574 and there was much celebration relief amongst the protestants - including the English, Scottish, French Huguenots and Dutch protestant forces.

Hence the establishment of **Leiden University in 1575** was seen as sign of hope and new beginnings and the main Protestant University for the Dutch. It was a **very strong symbol** of defiant success.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leiden\\_University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leiden_University)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justus\\_Lipsius](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justus_Lipsius) **Justus Lipsius** (*Joest Lips*[1] or *Joost Lips*; October 18, 1547 – March 23, 1606) was a Flemish Catholic philologist, philosopher, and humanist. Lipsius wrote a series of works designed to revive ancient Stoicism in a form that would be compatible with Christianity. The most famous of these is *De Constantia (On Constancy)*. His form of **Stoicism** influenced a number of contemporary thinkers, creating the intellectual movement of Neostoicism. He taught at the universities in **Jena, Leiden, and Leuven**.

So too Leiden became a centre for **Joseph Justus Scaliger** with his wide knowledge of classics, influences from his father on critical thinking and **George Buchanan's** work on the balance of powers of the kings - he then went on the influence the thinkers and students of his time. It is no coincidence that the Puritans in England escaping religious intolerance chose Leiden to move to - and then on to New England on the Mayflower - Leiden was a beacon to many. **Oriental languages** were being explored as well and I can imagine that the ideas from India, Japan and China were being brought into discussion - especially as the Dutch were exploring and trading all over the world and knowledge was expanding. I have no **evidence yet** for when Jainism and Buddhism and other Indian religions, texts and culture started making their way to Europe but given **Jean-Baptiste Tavernier** [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean-Baptiste\\_Tavernier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean-Baptiste_Tavernier) and other travels - I cannot see how that from the mid 1600's onwards there must have been more interest, understanding and exploration of India's culture.

<b>Name dates and wikidata code - Leiden 1573 to early 1600s.</b>
<b>Janus Dousa</b> - Travel[1573 to 1591](Q1229819) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Janus_Dousa">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Janus_Dousa</a>
<b>Lambert Daneau</b> - Travel[1575 to 1582](Q6481240) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lambert_Daneau">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lambert_Daneau</a>
Jan Cornets De Groot - Travel[1575 to 1596](Q2596609)
Jacobus Arminius - Travel[1575 to 1582](Q313070)
Gerardus Vossius - Travel[1575 to 1580](Q785925)
Johannes van den Driesche - Travel[1577 to 1585](Q2243667) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johannes_van_den_Driesche">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johannes_van_den_Driesche</a>
<b>Rudolph Snellius</b> - Travel[1578 to 1613](Q505004)

<b>Justus Lipsius</b> - Travel[1579 to 1590](Q315871)
Otto Heurnius - Travel[1580 to 1652](Q556932)
Rombout Hogerbeets - Travel[1580 to 1596](Q2165050)
Bonaventura Vulcanius - Travel[1581 to 1614](Q892143)
Antonius Thysius the Elder - Travel[1581 to 1582](Q606748)
Johannes Arnoldi Corvinus - Travel[1582 to 1619](Q6216515)
<b>Christophe Plantin</b> - Travel[1583 to 1585], Seq(4)(Q380360) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christophe_Plantin">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christophe_Plantin</a>
Simon Stevin - Travel[1583 to 1612](Q23696)
Lucas Trelcatius - Travel[1585 to 1602](Q10320226)
Franciscus Raphelengius - Travel[1585 to 1597](Q3085667)
Johannes Crucius - Travel[1586 to 1589](Q15429688)
Jacob Dircksz de Graeff - Travel[1589 to 1591](Q1621309)
Antonius Walaeus - Travel[1590 to 1595](Q606757)
Eduard Poppius - Travel[1590 to 1598](Q2199696)
Philips of Marnix, Lord of Saint-Aldegonde - Travel[1590 to 1598](Q701605)
Jacobus Verheiden - Travel[1590 to 1590](Q6119904)
Paulus Merula - Travel[1592 to 1607](Q2061272)
Franciscus Junius (the younger) - Travel[1592 to 1602](Q2951068) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franciscus_Junius_(the_younger)">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franciscus_Junius_(the_younger)</a>
<b>Franciscus Junius (the elder)</b> - Travel[1592 to 1602](Q713096) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franciscus_Junius_(the_elder)">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franciscus_Junius_(the_elder)</a>
Carolus Clusius - Travel[1593 to 1609](Q333372)
<b>Joseph Justus Scaliger</b> - Travel[1593 to 1609], Seq(6)(Q315163) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Justus_Scaliger">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Justus_Scaliger</a>
Franciscus Gomarus - Travel[1594 to 1603](Q931871)
<b>Hugo Grotius</b> - Travel[1594 to 1598](Q154959) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hugo_Grotius">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hugo_Grotius</a>
Joannes de Laet - Travel[1594 to 1649](Q3083977)
Philipp Cluver - Travel[1595 to 1622](Q63419) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philipp_Cl%C3%BCver">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philipp_Cl%C3%BCver</a>
Nicolaas Grevinckhoven - Travel[1595 to 1600](Q2428681)
Johann Jakob Breitinger - Travel[1595 to 1600](Q1694848)
Festus Hommius - Travel[1596 to 1597](Q974726)
Petrus Scriverius - Travel[1597 to 1660](Q2063138) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petrus_Scriverius">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petrus_Scriverius</a>
Lucas Holstenius - Travel[1597 to 1600](Q322331)
Thomas van Erpe - Travel[1598 to 1609](Q549214)
<b>Daniel Heinsius</b> - Travel[1598 to 1655](Q918731) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dani%C3%ABl_Heinsius">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dani%C3%ABl_Heinsius</a>
<b>Simon Episcopius</b> - Travel[1600 to 1606](Q2004448) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simon_Episcopius">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simon_Episcopius</a>
John Dury - Travel[1600 to 1624](Q710665)
Johannes Polyander - Travel[1600 to 1646](Q1698178)
Theodore Tronchin - Travel[1600 to 1605](Q7799872)
Isaac Beeckman - Travel[1600 to 1610](Q783040)
Petrus Cunaeus - Travel[1600 to 1638](Q24085)
Francis Cooke - Travel[1603 to 1620](Q2459817)
Jesper Brochmand - Travel[1604 to 1606](Q963437)
Dominicus Sapma - Travel[1604 to 1610](Q104865466)
Adriaan Pauw - Travel[1605 to 1610](Q367636)
Caspar Sibelius - Travel[1605 to 1610](Q1048037)
Gisbertus Voetius - Travel[1605 to 1611](Q983347)

Gilbert Jack - Travel[1605 to 1628](Q5561001)
<b>Rembrandt</b> - Travel[1606 to 1631](Q5598) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rembrandt">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rembrandt</a>
Petrus Saxonijs - Travel[1607 to 1616](Q15456688)
Robert Parker - Travel[1607 to 1611](Q7348281)
Jacob de Witt - Travel[1607 to 1614](Q935131)
William Ames - Travel[1607 to 1609](Q1374720)
William Bradford - Travel[1608 to 1620](Q1210370)
William Brewster - Travel[1609 to 1620](Q864709)
John Robinson - Travel[1609 to 1625](Q723274)
Mary Brewster - Travel[1609 to 1620](Q6779116)
John Howland - Travel[1609 to 1620](Q6240151)
John Carver - Travel[1609 to 1620](Q1186537)
Isaac Allerton - Travel[1609 to 1620](Q1370149)
Johannes Meursius - Travel[1610 to 1625](Q547901)
William Butten - Travel[1610 to 1620](Q8006225)
Moses Fletcher - Travel[1610 to 1620](Q6915770)
Samuel Fuller - Travel[1610 to 1620](Q7411436)
Franco Burgersdijk - Travel[1610 to 1639](Q1442647)
John Turner - Travel[1610 to 1620](Q6261431)
Joannes Woverius - Travel[1610 to 1620](Q28816416)
Love Brewster - Travel[1611 to 1620](Q6690404)
Robert Cushman - Travel[1611 to 1620](Q7343266)
David van Goorle - Travel[1611 to 1612](Q2538668)
Jacobus Golius - Travel[1612 to 1667](Q1368345)
Cornelis Musch - Travel[1612 to 1616](Q2086108)
Adolphus Vorstius - Travel[1612 to 1663](Q366020)
Adriaan Heereboord - Travel[1613 to 1661](Q4684778)
Thomas Rogers - Travel[1614 to 1620](Q7793619)
Degory Priest - Travel[1615 to 1620](Q5251803)
Benedikt Carpzov Jr. - Travel[1615 to 1616](Q73087)
<b>Frans van Schooten</b> - Travel[1615 to 1660](Q21259693) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frans_van_Schooten">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frans_van_Schooten</a>
James Chilton - Travel[1615 to 1620](Q6131303)
Mary Chilton - Travel[1615 to 1620](Q6779213)
Elizabeth Tilley - Travel[1616 to 1620](Q16863806)
Mary Allerton - Travel[1616 to 1620](Q6778824)
Edward Tilley - Travel[1616 to 1620](Q5345627)
Henry Samson - Travel[1616 to 1620](Q13423148)
Edward Fuller - Travel[1616 to 1620](Q5343022)
John Crackston - Travel[1616 to 1620](Q6227444)
<b>Constantijn Huygens</b> - Travel[1616 to 1617](Q560746) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constantijn_Huygens">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constantijn_Huygens</a>
Johannes Loccenius - Travel[1617 to 1624](Q5962036)
Abraham Heidanus - Travel[1617 to 1676](Q247826)
Elizabeth Barker - Travel[1617 to 1620](Q96076564)
Edward Winslow - Travel[1617 to 1620](Q864808)
Thomas Tinker - Travel[1617 to 1620](Q13512281)
Isaac Vossius - Travel[1618 to 1641](Q3112766)
Humility Cooper - Travel[1619 to 1620](Q5940839)
Johann Vesling - Travel[1619 to 1622](Q1698611)

John Goodman - Travel[1619 to 1620](Q28972094)
John Tilley - Travel[1620 to 1620](Q6260854)
Petrus Serrarius - Travel[1620 to 1623](Q3377691)
<b>Henricus Regius</b> - Travel[1620 to 1640](Q743918) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henricus_Regius">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henricus_Regius</a>
Otto von Guericke - Travel[1623 to 1625](Q60095)
Hieronymus van Beverningh - Travel[1625 to 1635](Q433522)
Joannes Antonides van der Linden - Travel[1625 to 1631](Q1697169)
Martin van den Hove - Travel[1625 to 1630](Q2309184)
Samuel Przypkowski - Travel[1628 to 1633](Q3946638)
Isbrand van Diemerbroeck - Travel[1628 to 1633](Q1673762)
<b>Rene Descartes</b> - Travel[1630 to 1631], seq(7)(Q9191) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ren%C3%A9_Descartes">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ren%C3%A9_Descartes</a>
Justus de Huybert - Travel[1630 to 1635](Q94827471)
Krzysztof Arciszewski - Travel[1630 to 1637](Q1354558)
Johannes Hevelius - Travel[1630 to 1634](Q57963)
John Greaves - Travel[1632 to 1635](Q381336)
Martin Schoock - Travel[1632 to 1637](Q444858)
Jacobus Trigland - Travel[1633 to 1654](Q168158)
Allart Pieter van Jongestall - Travel[1634 to 1635](Q16859721)
Johannes Hoornbeek - Travel[1637 to 1666](Q983340)
Pieter de Huybert - Travel[1640 to 1645](Q11816856)
Jacobus Revius - Travel[1641 to 1658](Q358629)
Friedrich Spanheim - Travel[1642 to 1649](Q194691)
Johannes de Raey - Travel[1643 to 1668](Q5469707)
Samuel Maresius - Travel[1643 to 1654](Q1525677)
Adam Steuart - Travel[1644 to 1654](Q4679852)
Hiob Ludolf - Travel[1644 to 1648](Q66475)
<b>Christiaan Huygens</b> - Travel[1645 to 1647](Q39599) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christiaan_Huygens">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christiaan_Huygens</a>
Johannes Hudde - Travel[1650 to 1663](Q1692000)
Hendrik van Heuraet - Travel[1653 to 1658](Q2564575)
Johann Friedrich Gronovius - Travel[1658 to 1671](Q67520)

So we can then look and the civil war in England and the changes over the 1600s in the light on a vast network on connected ideas, people and discussions. Paris had been a center of discussion for all but the Catholics had pushed protestants away so universities, debates, critical thinking was spreading wider, Scottish thinkers were influential. Their books remained in the modern canon while at the same time people were continuing to translate the Greek texts. The Modern Philosophers, pamphleteers, debating groups and universities professors were moving the ideas in the modern libraries into the current times and issues. People were still able to travel backwards and forwards without too much risk as long as they did not display obvious signs of religious belief. This was technique mentioned by Rene Decartes as a kind of “**Fitting in**” and observing. Thomas Hobbes could travel to Paris to see Marin Mersenne. Jean-Baptiste Tavernier was able to travel through the ottoman empire, Turkey, Iran, Iraq and India and fit in with the customs and laws of the time and place.

When [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis\\_XIV](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_XIV) **Louis XIV of France** (Q7742) issued **Edict of Fontainebleau/Revocation of the Edict of Nantes** - War[1685] 22 October 1685



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edict\\_of\\_Fontainebleau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edict_of_Fontainebleau) - this once again was a signal to the Catholic mob to attack others. *"As a result of the officially-sanctioned persecution by the dragoons, who were billeted upon prominent Huguenots, many Protestants, estimates ranging from 210,000 to 900,000, left France over the next two decades. They sought asylum in the United Provinces, Sweden, Switzerland, Brandenburg-Prussia, Denmark, Scotland, England, Protestant states of the Holy Roman Empire, the Cape Colony in Africa and North America.[5] On 17 January 1686, Louis XIV claimed that out of a Huguenot population of 800,000 to 900,000, only 1,000 to 1,500 had remained in France"*

Louis XIV insisted on converting by the Protestants to his religion by closing their schools and intimidating them with bullying and violence *"He began to order the destruction of Huguenot churches and the closure of Huguenot schools."* <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dragonnades> (1681) *The Dragoonades were a French government policy instituted by King Louis XIV in 1681 to intimidate Huguenot (Protestant) families into converting to Catholicism. This involved the billeting of ill-disciplined dragoons in Protestant households with implied permission to abuse the inhabitants and destroy or steal their possessions. The soldiers employed in this role were satirized as "**missionary dragoons**".*

(Sounds a bit like Diversity, Inclusion and Equity, Black Lives Matter and Feminists **officials** we have today)

In the early 1600s - there had been slow changes in towns as Catholics started asserting their tribal dominance, control and tribal nepotism to trigger enough discussion and concern which was called the **Huguenot rebellions (1621 to 1629)** [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huguenot\\_rebellions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huguenot_rebellions) but the eventual treaty [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty\\_of\\_Montpellier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Montpellier) **Treaty of Montpellier** only lasted 2 years before more troubles. Even after [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peace\\_of\\_Al%C3%A8s](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peace_of_Al%C3%A8s) **Treaty of Arles[1629]** [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis\\_XIV](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_XIV) But the massacres and atrocities had continued in a number of places regardless of the formal declaration of war by any formal Edict or Treaties. Once again the Waldensians were under attack.

**Wars of Religion-Savoyard Waldensian Wars-Piedmontese Easter Sacking Torture and Massacre - War[1655]** [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piedmontese\\_Easter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piedmontese_Easter)

Both **Oliver Cromwell** and **John Milton** expressed their outrage at this treatment. What was clear is that the communication of events and stories was rapid and no atrocity could remain hidden for long - everyone in Europe was more aware of what was happening in places all over the world. An atrocity with Ships in the Spice islands or broken treaties, stolen people and goods, broken trade deals, etc - all fed the narratives and understanding of people and places at the time.

The Waldensians were being pushed out of Savoy as well. Once again some people went to **Leiden** to escape - most notably one of the key Waldensians [https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean\\_L%C3%A9ger](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean_L%C3%A9ger) **Jean Leger** (Q16645528) who ended up running a Church in Leiden.

**Jean Leger** - Travel[1659 to 1670] Jean Leger (Q16645528) Lat/Long(52.15935, 4.48917) [https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean\\_L%C3%A9ger](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean_L%C3%A9ger) *Pastor Jean Leger testified to this historical episode as the author of a General History of the Evangelical Churches of the Piedmont or Waldensian Valleys (Leiden, 1669), a first edition of which was published in 1659 in Leiden. He obtained from Louis XIV ,*



*at the very beginning of the latter's reign, and on the recommendation of Oliver Cromwell Called "the moderator", he is the pastor of the Vaudois valleys of Piedmont, in particular in Luserna San Giovanni , elected on June 7, 1662 and installed the April 29, 1663. But the Duke of Savoy razed his house and declared him guilty of lese-majeste [ 1 ] . He then became pastor of the Walloon church in Leiden , in the Netherlands and he was still fulfilling this function in 1665. His work would be continued later by Pastor Eugene Arnaud , another great historian of the Vaudois Evangelical Church. Vaudois - Waldensians*

The religious wars were continuing throughout the 1600s as tribal intolerance and smug dogmatic certainty continued to drive violence, corruption , nepotism and brutality.

## **Fundamentally Decent Humankind**

It is difficult not to look back on history and see all the tyrannical psychopaths, murderers, barbarians, tribal fuckwits, etc. But also during all this - there was a fundamental decency of humans - whether it was the day to day life in stable cities where people got on with each other, the trade routes where people adopted scrupulously "Fair Dealing" concepts (sometimes at pain of death or fines) and the basic tribes in the Americas who would often help and trade with strangers from other far away lands and help them with food and medicine when they were sick, even the initial contact with Black African tribes - many desperate families were keen to hand over the starving, malnourished children to the Portuguese Ships as gifts or in **hope of a better life** with the more advanced culture displayed by the foreigners in their land.

The annual **Thanksgiving** celebration <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thanksgiving> is more than a reflection of **Demeter** <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demeter> and a real recognition of human decency of sharing food with those who are struggling - as many humans through history have done. Deep cultural human decency is sharing food from even the poorest people while visiting and giving thanks - no matter how much you dislike the taste or struggle to eat it.

Many of the great diplomats who travelled large distances across Asia were not only considered robust, capable and talented enough to make the journey and meet with the powerful - but they were also relied upon to **display the utmost decency and strength of character** under the most testing and trying conditions. Many explorers and travelers had to make their way through dangerous and unknown places and resolve conflicts on their journey. And deal with the greatest power figures of their time.

**Xuanzang**/Chen Hui/Chen Yi/Hiuen Tsang/Hiuen TsiangYuan Chwang/Yuan Chuang - Lifespan[602 to 664] Born\_Loc(Chenliu/Kaifeng municipality,Henan) Rank(80) Keyword(Explorer, Religion, Monk, Translator, Chinese, Traveler, Diplomat), Wikidata(Q42063) <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xuanzang> <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKewjYvait8rv7AhWH-DgGHRO5BqUQFnoECA0QAQ&url=http%3A%2F%2Fmurshidabad.net%2Fddl-zone%2Fhiuen-tsang-route-map.pdf&usg=AOvVaw3kRRu9hlqPniZ0ayjMGBZp> [https://ia802606.us.archive.org/8/items/siyukibuddhistre01hsuoft/siyukibuddhistre01hsuoft\\_bw.pdf](https://ia802606.us.archive.org/8/items/siyukibuddhistre01hsuoft/siyukibuddhistre01hsuoft_bw.pdf)

**William of Rubruk**/Willem van Ruysbroeck/Guillaume de Rubrouck/Willielmus de Rubruquis Rubrouck - Lifespan[1210 to 1270] Born\_Loc(Rubrouck, Flanders) Rank(30) Keyword(Religion,

Explorer, Travel, Mongols, China), Wikidata(Q316083)

<https://factsanddetails.com/china/cat2/4sub8/entry-5486.html>

<https://iranicaonline.org/articles/william-of-rubruck>

<https://depts.washington.edu/silkroad/texts/rubruck.html>

**Marco Emilio Polo** - Lifespan[1254 to 1324] Born\_Loc(Venice, Italy) Rank(40) Keyword(Travel, Trade, Commerce), Wikidata(Q6101) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marco\\_Polo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marco_Polo)

<https://exploration.marinersmuseum.org/event/marco-polo-interactive-map/>

<https://gutenberg.org/ebooks/10636>

**Odoric of Pordenone**/Odoric - Lifespan[1286 to 1331] Born\_Loc(Pordenone, Patriarchate of Aquileia, Holy Roman Empire) Rank(80) Keyword(History, Explorer, Travel, Religion, Diplomacy), Wikidata(Q379733) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odoric\\_of\\_Pordenone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odoric_of_Pordenone)

<https://www.newadvent.org/cathen/12281a.htm>

[https://www.google.com.au/books/edition/Cathay\\_and\\_the\\_Way\\_Thither/8IYJAAAQAAJ?hl=en](https://www.google.com.au/books/edition/Cathay_and_the_Way_Thither/8IYJAAAQAAJ?hl=en)

**Ruy Gonzalez de Clavijo** - Lifespan[1360 to 1412] Born\_Loc(Madrid, Spain) Rank(20)

Keyword(Religion, Explorer, Travel, Mongols), Wikidata(Q725872)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruy\\_Gonz%C3%A1lez\\_de\\_Clavijo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruy_Gonz%C3%A1lez_de_Clavijo)

<https://archive.org/details/narrativeembass00markgoog/page/n6/mode/2up>

<https://depts.washington.edu/silkroad/texts/clavijo/cltxt1.html>

I noted the two Johns of Brabant who had power but **exhibited decency** with the “common folk” and save people from persecution. There were many others as well throughout the centuries but their names are forgotten now or were never written down. Their gravestones might say “loved” “respected” , “Strong” “Leader” but the epitaph of “**Fundamentally Decent Human**” seems much more meaningful to me.

The growth of human decency was getting stronger in the 1600s.

*“We need in this generation, as we have had them in the past, men of conscience, driven, even against their wills, certainly against their own interest, to take a stand for principles. Men not afraid of facing unpleasant facts, not afraid of being different in their views from other people, men who cannot rest so long as opportunities remain to work for the really great human objectives – **peace,***

***justice, honesty and decency between men.**”* - Author(**James Ralph Darling**)

Year[1950] Age(51) Source\_Document(Speech Day address at Geelong Grammar School, 1950 (Governing document on ACNC for JR Darling Foundation Limited)) Keyword(Humanism Corruption Group)

<https://www.acnc.gov.au/charity/12a2648bd7e6bf5a1935ec851f4b7be9#financials-documents>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James\\_Ralph\\_Darling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Ralph_Darling)

**John Evelyn** [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Evelyn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Evelyn) was a decent man. Other decent men were around him at the time. Sometimes you miss things when you read about people - that they donated their time, money and effort for others but you overlook that because of one great event in their life or that they were a “Great Poet”. John was decent and seen and respected as being a decent man by most people from all walks of life - during turbulent and tribally violent times.

*“He was commissioner for improving the streets and buildings of London, for examining into the affairs of charitable foundations, commissioner of the Royal Mint, and of foreign plantations. During the Second Anglo-Dutch War, beginning 28 October 1664, Evelyn served as one of four commissioners on the Sick and Hurt Board (others included Sir William D'Oyly and Sir Thomas Clifford),[15] staying at his post during the Great Plague in 1665. He found it impossible to secure sufficient money for the proper discharge of his functions, and in 1688 he was still petitioning for payment of his accounts in this business. He briefly acted as one of the commissioners of the privy seal. In 1695 he was entrusted with the office of treasurer of Greenwich hospital for retired sailors, and laid the first stone of the new building on 30 June 1696.[12]”*

*“He was known for his knowledge of trees, and had a friend and correspondent, Philip Dumaesq, who "devoted most of his time to gardening, fruit, and tree culture." [16] Evelyn's treatise, *Sylva, or A Discourse of Forest-Trees* (1664), was written as an encouragement to landowners to plant trees to provide timber for England's burgeoning navy.”*

In my view the 1600s became a time where more people aspired to be decent - not subjects of tyrants, not rich, not successful - but **collectively decent towards each other** in a way that the religious extremists, tyrannical dictators and dogmatic certainists had tried to destroy for thousands of years.

## Spreading Information

News travelled quickly by way of mail, trade diplomats and travelers.

The way ideas were spreading was developing - not only in Paris Salons and English meeting places and coffee shops - books, libraries, pamphlets, universities, schools, churches, etc. But also in form.

Not only words - but complex stories - like the troubadours and the travelling bards who sing for their supper - but large complex narratives and theatrical productions.

A mistaken frame I have used is to see the plays of **William Shakespeare** as **mainly historical**.

[https://www.opensourceshakespeare.org/views/plays/plays\\_date.php](https://www.opensourceshakespeare.org/views/plays/plays_date.php)

Another way of looking at them is as highly topical, current, newsworthy and deeply stirring pieces of work - for their currency, risk, comedy or dangerous assessment of powerful events of the time. But these stories survived not only as a view of the current times - but as a canon of work which reflects something in human kind that we **can all still recognize centuries after they were written**.

## Global Economic War

The Ottomans and Muslim caliphates had choked trade, Portugal and then Spain established wide trade routes, the Religious wars in Europe were being funded by global trade in goods, slaves, spices and many other things - a vast interconnected global economy was growing.

The Dutch West India company [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dutch\\_West\\_India\\_Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dutch_West_India_Company) was a private venture but working on behalf of the Dutch government. This was a growing pattern where some wars were mainly economic but driven by political, religious and other causes.

In the Case of the Dutch - they knew that if they could disrupt the wealth of Spain the ability to fund its soldiers in religious wars in Europe would be reduced. The British had also adopted this tactic with Francis Drake and others under Queen Elizabeth the first of England.

The Dutch implement a specific campaign [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Groot\\_Desseyen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Groot_Desseyen) *The Groot Desseyen (Dutch for "Grand Design") was a **plan devised in 1623** by the Dutch West India Company to seize the Portuguese/Spanish possessions of the Iberian Union in Africa and the Americas, in order that the Spanish would not collect enough money for their war against the Netherlands.*

But then of course everyone was disrupting everyone else's trade.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_Gibraltar\\_\(1621\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Gibraltar_(1621)) *The Count-Duke of Olivares, in charge of Spain's foreign policy, determined on a naval counter-offensive, the goal of which was to interrupt the important maritime trade of the Dutch East Indies Company (VOC).[8] Philip IV of Spain supported this strategy.*

While there is a general overarching strategy of "constant disrupting of your "enemy" - looking for signs of "weakness" - there is a constant passive aggressive tribal warfare narrative also underpinning things. Some commentators say things like Russia needed to invade Ukraine, kill people, destroy cities because they were afraid other countries might attack Russia. The fact that no-one was attacking Russia (why would you? - it is a largely barren country dominated by a Cossack and tribal barbarian culture with a recent history of brutality under tyrannical psychopaths and criminals) for the last 70 years is beside the point - the argument goes that **it needs to attack others** - "Before they attack us". This is very much the mindset of Muslims, Chinese and Russian tribal types who occupy a **constant tribal entitled victim narrative**.

The difference between this the Barbary Pirates, Ottomans and Muslim wars is that they were **expansionist by design** - for pure profit, power, control and invasion of other countries - whereas British (Wales, Scotland, Ireland and England had their own internal wars) and Dutch were more about defending themselves from Religious extremist dogma and invasion. The Polish were still dealing with the remnants of the Mongol hordes and the growing tribal Cossacks as well as expansionist Nordic kingdoms. Russia was working with the Cossacks to expand westwards. China was dealing with Manchurians and Mongolians were becoming Tibetan monks.

As a result - English, Dutch and others found themselves travelling all over the world attacking each other and ending up occupying, building and defending key strategic trade places. This - seems to me - to be more along the lines of a balance of power war on a global scale - lest one power dominated by a tribal psychopath (Genghis Khan, Mongol Hordes, Religious Fanatics, Muslims, Chinese Emperors, Russian Dictators, etc) destroys everyone else.

A current example of the war on world trade and hence the balance of world economy is the Yemen religious fanatics and the Somalian pirates. The Somalia pirates mirror the Barbary pirates in their behaviour for hundreds of years and the Yemen and other muslim dominated countries represent the Ottoman/Muslim **world domination cult** built around the **entitled tribal victim narrative** which has been their ongoing war for hundreds of years.

## Drawing a Circle - Fitting Rings on a Cone

In my last article I was looking at the power law and Cartesian mathematics because from the 1600's onwards there was an increase in development of maths and science. **What Were you Thinking – 1600s – part1** <https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/What-Were-you-Thinking-1600s-part1.pdf> I found the Archimedes solids and the relationships of the Cone to conic sections like the Parabola and other curves interesting. I really have no idea what I am doing but I willing to explore , make mistakes and see what I can learn.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System\\_of\\_equations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System_of_equations) In *mathematics*, a set of **simultaneous equations**, also known as a **system of equations** or an **equation system**, is a finite set of equations for which common solutions are sought. An equation system is usually classified in the same manner as single equations, namely as a:

- [System of linear equations](#),
- [System of nonlinear equations](#),
- [System of bilinear equations](#),
- [System of polynomial equations](#),
- [System of differential equations](#), or a
- [System of difference equations](#)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System\\_of\\_polynomial\\_equations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System_of_polynomial_equations) A simple example of a system of

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 - 5 &= 0 \\xy - 2 &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

polynomial equations is *Its solutions are the four pairs  $(x, y) = (1, 2), (2, 1), (-1, -2), (-2, -1)$ . These solutions can easily be checked by substitution, but more work is needed for proving that there are no other solutions.*

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augustin-Louis\\_Cauchy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augustin-Louis_Cauchy) as a French mathematician, engineer, and physicist. He was one of the first to rigorously state and prove the key theorems of calculus (thereby creating real analysis), pioneered the field complex analysis, and the study of permutation groups in abstract algebra. Cauchy also contributed to a number of topics in mathematical physics, notably continuum mechanics.

A profound mathematician, Cauchy had a great influence over his contemporaries and successors;<sup>[5]</sup> Hans Freudenthal stated:

*"More concepts and theorems have been named for Cauchy than for any other mathematician (in elasticity alone there are sixteen concepts and theorems named for Cauchy)."*

Of interest to me is the notion of going from simple number line maths into dimensional maths (Euclidian)

The **Logistic Map** (Chaos related - feedback loop [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward\\_Norton\\_Lorenz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_Norton_Lorenz) ) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logistic\\_map](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logistic_map) and the **Quadratic Equation** versus the **Quadratic Function** [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quadratic\\_function](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quadratic_function)

So the main point for me is to think of maths as a tool for specific problem. You have to have some understanding of the problem and then you express a series of equations or mathematical statements which help you work out the problem and come up with a solution. This is why learning by repetition of techniques all the formulas may be one way to learn but another way would be to understand what techniques you need to use to help you solve some kind of problem. How many different techniques are there? But how do you learn all the techniques and which ones to use under what circumstances??

For example I can express some simple equations.

$$X^2 + Y^2 = r^2 \quad 4^2 + 0^2 = R^2 \quad (\sqrt{16})^2 + 0^2 = R^2 \quad 4^2 + 0^2 = 4^2$$

But **they have no meaning** really - or you might guess at a meaning or simply reach a conclusion without understanding the problem being expressed. What sense can I make of the following statements?

$$X + 2Y = Z, \quad Z = 100$$

You might think that this a Euclidian calculus problem and start differentiating or integrating the formula to see what you find. You might think that it is a *simultaneous equation* number line problem and generate all the solutions (including fractions and decimals) therefore the solutions are:

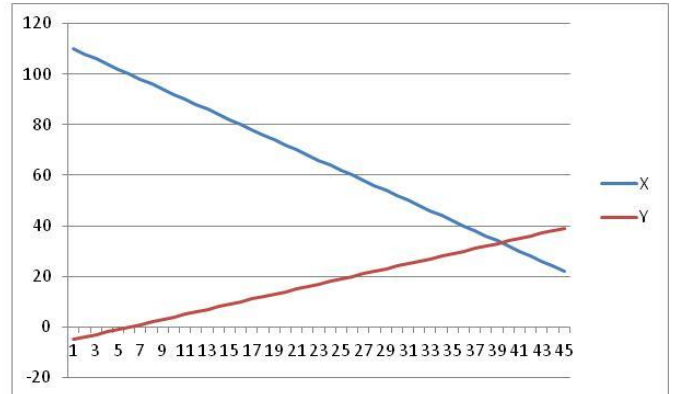
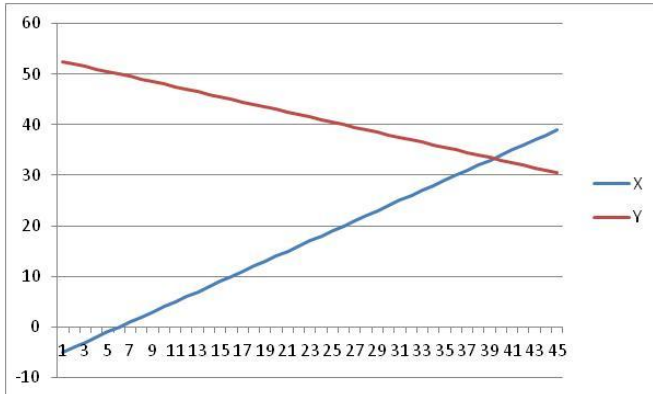
$$Y = (100 - X) / 2 \quad X = 100 - 2Y$$

And here are some numbers for both solutions by way of example.

X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z
-5	52.5	100		110	-5	100
-4	52	100		108	-4	100
-3	51.5	100		106	-3	100
-2	51	100		104	-2	100
-1	50.5	100		102	-1	100
0	50	100		100	0	100
1	49.5	100		98	1	100
2	49	100		96	2	100
3	48.5	100		94	3	100
4	48	100		92	4	100
5	47.5	100		90	5	100
6	47	100		88	6	100
7	46.5	100		86	7	100
8	46	100		84	8	100
9	45.5	100		82	9	100
10	45	100		80	10	100
11	44.5	100		78	11	100
12	44	100		76	12	100
13	43.5	100		74	13	100
14	43	100		72	14	100
15	42.5	100		70	15	100
16	42	100		68	16	100



17	41.5	100		66	17	100
18	41	100		64	18	100
19	40.5	100		62	19	100
20	40	100		60	20	100



But what does this mean? I did not express the upper and lower limits of X or Y - did not express any bounds. So here I have bounded X between zero and 100 and Y between 0 and 50.

$$X + 2Y = Z, \quad Z = 100, \quad 0 \leq X \leq 100, \quad 0 \leq Y \leq 50$$

And here is an example spreadsheet.

X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z
0	50	100		100	0	100
1	49.5	100		98	1	100
2	49	100		96	2	100
3	48.5	100		94	3	100
4	48	100		92	4	100
5	47.5	100		90	5	100
6	47	100		88	6	100
7	46.5	100		86	7	100
8	46	100		84	8	100
9	45.5	100		82	9	100
10	45	100		80	10	100

But I also did not express how to step through the possible values - in this example above I have defaulted to stepping through integer values of X to get Y and then Y to get X but I could have just as easily choose fractional steps of 0.0001 as part of the instruction or the exploration of the idea.

This is where we get the idea of a **Mathematical Function** and the syntax on how to express functions with all the information necessary to process the equations.  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Function\\_\(mathematics\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Function_(mathematics)) . The general idea of a function is that we start to iterate multiple values through a process to see what happens to the values as one value changes against another or more. For example Summation is a function  
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sigma> <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Summation> this too has many format and rules on how to display the syntax but here is an example

$$\sum_{i=3}^6 i^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 6^2 = 86.$$

But the iterations can be over **defined sets** (Things R being “real numbers, etc) or “**continuous**” - that’s is where we get the infinity of small values - infinitesimals - infinitely small increments tending to infinity. Another infinity of infinite iterations of the process also emerges. So we have infinity of process and infinity of values. These were the kinds of ideas developing during the 1600s.

Now I have not fully re-evaluated all the functional syntax variations as is taught or as we know it but maybe it is a bit like this

$X + 2Y = Z$ ,  $Z=100$ ,  $0 \leq X \leq 100$ ,  $0 \leq Y \leq 50$  for all positive integer (Natural numbers) values of X in the set and all Y integer values (Natural numbers) in the set

$F(x,y) = X + 2Y = 100$  (for positive integers (Natural numbers)  $0 \leq X \leq 100$ ,  $0 \leq Y \leq 50$ )

Or two simultaneous equations

$Y = F(x) = (100-x)/2$ ,  $X = F(x) = 100-2x$  (for positive integers (Natural numbers)  $0 \leq X \leq 100$ ,  $0 \leq Y \leq 50$ )

So it gets a bit messy and the syntax is a bit confused and there are many ways to express things. Set theory comes into play here as we can see - and set theory and mapping one set of values to another is some kind of *completeness theorem* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C3%B6del%27s\\_completeness\\_theorem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C3%B6del%27s_completeness_theorem) becomes even more complicated. Do the set of equations cover the sets of values for each variable? .. or for that matter for all possible variables? And what sets of values have we decided to use?

So let us come back to the basic problem I was trying to solve.

I have a car park where I have a total number of available car parks (x) - space enough for a one hundred cars (z) ( $X = 1$  car park,  $Z = \text{total car parks in parking lot}$ )  $X=1$ ,  $Z=100 \cdot X$ ,  $Z=100$

Two car parks can be used to park a truck ( $Y = \text{number of car parks used by a truck}$ )  $Y = (Z-X)/2$ ,  $Y = (100-X)/2$

The relationship between the number of cars and number of Trucks is  $X + 2Y = Z$ ,  $Z=100$

The relationship between the number of cars and Trucks in the car park (for positive integers (Natural numbers)  $0 \leq X \leq 100$ ,  $0 \leq Y \leq 50$ )

So understanding this formula may help me plan how many more trucks can I fit in if a convoy arrives or a fleet of cars arrives and some other cars leave. It might also help me understand pricing and costs. I understand my **Bounds** and **Constraints** and the steps between values - how I **iterate the values** - I can work out X if I know Y and I can work out Y if I know X. So my first attempt to solve the problem suggested that if I had minus 5 trucks I could have 110 cars - clearly nonsense when a car park is limited to 100 cars spaces. The first attempt also suggested that I could have half cars - could chop cars in half and let one half in the car park.

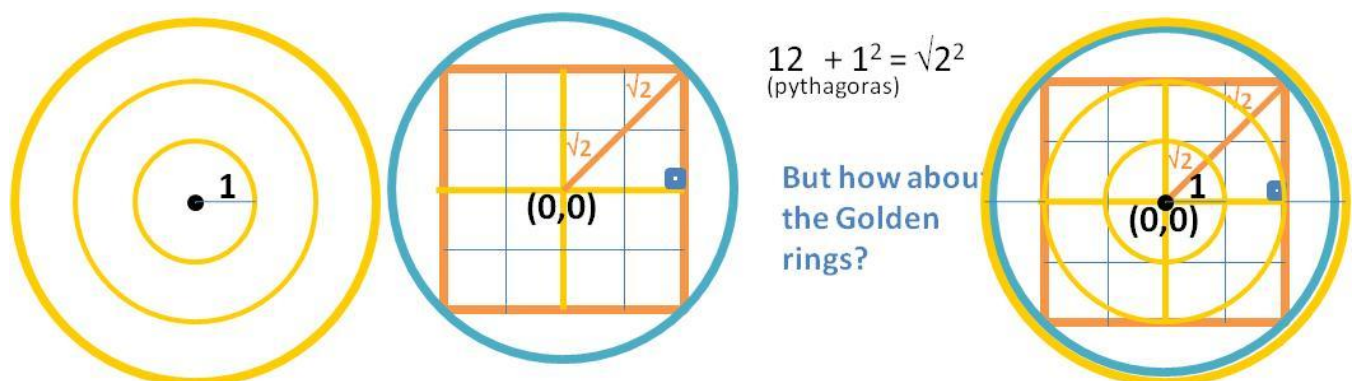
*'The more work I do, The more certain I am of my own stupidity'* - Author(**Jonathan Pearson**)  
 Year[2024] Age(66) Source\_Document(What Were you Thinking - 1600s - part2)

**I am not very good at maths** - which is why I must work hard and check things and explain it to myself in simple ways so the Child in me can understand. Even the barbarian or confused in me can understand and explore the issue. This means I must do a lot of work and not skip over the issues or ignore the niggled doubt and uncertainty - I must face it and explore and try to understand it as best I can. The context for this is that most of the greatest minds in human history have explored maths and logic - so I am in the process of not only understanding them but exploring and criticizing - NOT WITH SOME DUMB TRIBAL NARRATIVE - but with a deep understanding of the topic that I can explain and write in some detail. This is a completely different concept to some grunting tribal Greens/Labour Lesbian/Muslim man hating politicians expressing their constant "outrage" and one-eyed, tribal, violent opinion - I have to try to make "sense" to not only dim-witted tribal fuckwits (Greens/Labour, Women, Blacks (on average) - tribal types) but also the educated and highly dogmatic university graduate certaintists in purple robes with smug grins.

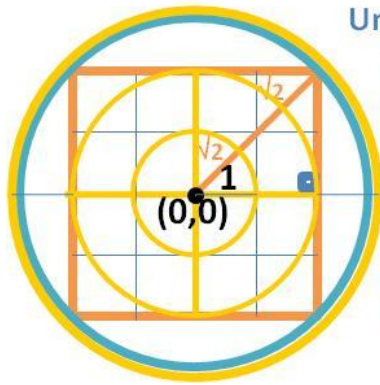
I need to understand [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hobbes%20%93Wallis\\_controversy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hobbes%E2%80%93Wallis_controversy) **Hobbes - Wallis controversy** - not only in the historical and religious context of the time - but also the fundamental reasoning issues. I suspect much of it was about what I am struggling with - Pythagoras and the circle/Square issues. When is a number line not a line but a Pythagorean space with the power law attached? Were they able to discuss this amicably? Did factions form into tribes? This is a large issue and might take some work and effort to fully explore. I will NOT do this exploration in this article.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sine\\_and\\_cosine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sine_and_cosine) What is the longest side of a triangle compared to a Hypotenuse when there isn't one? [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Wallis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Wallis) i.e. Sine and Cosine have the same values for triangle with two 45 degree angles.

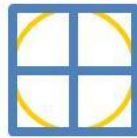
But back to the rings problem. I want to place Golden Rings (made of gold) for example on my cone. I first place my rings on a flat surface to see what I have.



' <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XeFgPNUCGsM>



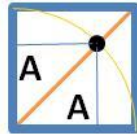
Unit Circle has a Radius of 1



$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{1^2}$$



I want x and y to have the same values

Let A = value

$$A^2 + A^2 = 1$$

$$2A^2 = 1, \text{ divide both sides by 2}$$

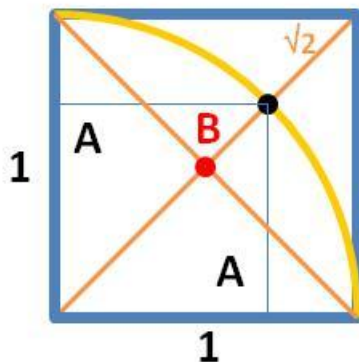
$$A^2 = \frac{1}{2}, \text{ Square root of both sides}$$

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Does X and Y really equal?  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$   
What have I done wrong?

So as far as I can tell everyone agrees the solution is the square root of a half which they then re-write <https://www.mathway.com/popular-problems/Algebra/207166> The result can be shown in multiple forms. Exact Form:  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  Decimal Form: **0.70710678...**

See this is where I have problem understanding what is going on. I can see that the decimal value of **0.70710678** seems to work but **I cannot understand what root 2 divided by 2 looks like**. I would have thought that when you divide any value by two then **you half the length** - in which case the circle should go through the midway point (in **2 dimensions** at least) on the diagonal root 2 line which is of length root 2. Does this make sense? What am I doing wrong?



$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$A^2 + A^2 = 1$$

$$2A^2 = 1$$

$$A = \sqrt{2/2}$$

$$A = \mathbf{0.70710678...}$$

$$B = \sqrt{2/2}$$

What have I done wrong?

So you can see that the halfway point between the diagonals of the box is in the middle at the coordinates  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$  **B**. But I am also thinking that the mathematical formula is following basic rules of maths and numbers and that instead of plotting (0.7071..., 0.7071...) I can plot what I think half the value of root 2 is. But the only way I can plot that in two dimensions is to draw it within the square and **pick the point halfway along its length** - what am I doing wrong??

So I seemed to have shifted the view somehow so that the red box - while pivoting around the zero point - transcribes the circle on the furthest point using **0.70710678...**

As the x, y coordinates - which is nominally the square root of 2 divided by 2 - at least on all the calculators . But graphically as I draw it - I am asserting that (A=A) - **X must equal Y** for the **diagonal for the circle**.

Plotting the points A, A on the X and Y Axis give me a circle radius 1. BUT plotting the points on the diagonals gives me a different answer. I am making mistakes!

**I Must Stick to the X,Y Axis.**

I cannot manipulate the equation for a circle the way I have done - because it clearly causes some problems for me with interpretation. I have to be very careful with which axis I am using. **Each value has to be plotted from each axis** - I cannot rush to place a single point at the intersection.

How about I try a circle which goes through the point B to see what that looks like except I will do it on a 10 by 10 square?

$x^2 + y^2 = 1$   
 $x^2 + y^2 = 2$   
 $x^2 + y^2 = 3$   
 ...

No, I cannot be bothered doing more work on that (See **Integer – Ratio – Power Law – Chaos** <https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Integer-Ratio-Power-Law-Chaos.pdf>) - **clearly I am confused and make mistakes**. I am not sure exactly how to describe my mistakes to help others learn. But I get things wrong and I need to do a lot of work to make sure I know what I am talking about so I can explain and discuss it with others. If I was surrounded by other explorers - we might help each other learn and improve our understanding of things - over a cup of coffee or tea without killing each other or forming into tribal factions. The best I can do at the moment is not pretend that I am an expert or have any real understanding of things - but I am a keen learner. Maybe I can learn from Wallis, Newton and the rest?

Now back to my rings on my Cone of some kind.

From the top they look like rings where the radius but from the side on view of the Archimedes (type) triangle - because as we know - you can derive canonical sections from a cone.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canonical\\_bundle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canonical_bundle)  
[https://encyclopediaofmath.org/wiki/Canonical\\_sections](https://encyclopediaofmath.org/wiki/Canonical_sections)



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ringed\\_space](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ringed_space) (try understanding this language or teaching it to simple minded children)

Anyway, the main tool for spacial stuff is Pythagoras and Euclid.

So from side on I can make my golden rings appear in an infinite number of places which satisfy the top view of 1 unit apart but have a variety of distances from the top of the cone and between each ring. At this stage we are starting to glimpse to problems with observing movement of galaxies in vast distance, curvature of space and the quantum level issues - but at our general level of awareness Pythagoras and Euclid seem to have a working general idea.

Form the observers view from the top of the cone - each golden ring is exactly 1 unit further from the center but from side on the length of the Y coordinate and the hypotenuse h - vary.

This is difficult to map because I have a set of Pythagorean triangles helping form the circle **from the top view** but I also have set of Pythagorean triangles showing the distance from the centre of the cone **from the side view** . (how many sets of triangles do I need?)

In other words - even though I have shown the golden rings as circles - all we see on their side on view of radius 1,2,3,4,5... where Y and H can vary enormously . Not only that - one side of each ring can be different to another so it appears like a ring from the top but an ellipse from the side view.

So I have some kind of general parabola on some kind of general cone with some kind of triangular side view as well as a parabolic side view? I must admit I have no idea what this is or what mistakes I have made. So it was for thinkers of the 1600s as they thought and wrote their ideas down about maths. Given that there are infinite rings that give the same top view and other complexities - later many people started talking about consistent rules for ring generation - a kind of ring generation function and all the associated symbols, definitions and rules you need to understand how to do it and what language to use - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ring\\_homomorphism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ring_homomorphism) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ring\\_\(mathematics\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ring_(mathematics)) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ring\\_theory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ring_theory) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abelian\\_group](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abelian_group) . The latest concepts of maths are largely unexplainable to the uninterested person - mathematicians cannot explain it in terms which are consistent - in formula, language or anything other than complex nesting of symbols and ideas which default to the idea "because I said so", jargon and gobbledygook. Initial self reference and recursion. However I do rate **Richard Hamming** in educating people about maths.

**Richard Wesley Hamming** - Lifespan[1915 to 1998] Rank(30) Keyword(Math, Computing)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard\\_Hamming](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_Hamming) <https://calhoun.nps.edu/handle/10945/62468>  
<https://www.cs.virginia.edu/~robins/YouAndYourResearch.html>

Authoritarianism and Totalitarianism occur in many things - not only politics.



I **Make Mistakes all the time** and it **helps me learn** to take more time and invest more effort about things.

## **The Parable of 1 Cent - Rampant Idiocy of 1 Cent - Knowing when you have a problem**

I live in a place where you buy goods from a shop and pay at a machine. This machine counts money - coins and notes. I paid the money - by coins and notes and then the Machine Asks for 1 cent. We do not have 1 cent coins anymore so the machine is supposed to round down. Our smallest coin is 5 Cents. The goods are all priced as if 1 cent coins exist so they can add up to unrounded numbers.

I pointed the problem out to a staff member who was half asleep and she failed to recognize the problem and just took my money to her machine which did round down.

She said *"Sorry for your inconvenience, Sir"* as if I was upset.

No indeed - I was pointing out how insane the machine was. But she could not recognize that nor do I fear her manager would recognize the problem. And of course, Woolworths - the company - has made a point of absolutely distancing management from the coal face and expecting the staff to not be able to do anything to make anything better. They - like courts, politicians, ABC and many others - isolate management from the responsibility of their insane fuck-ups. For example the fuckwit legal officer in Canberra Magistrates court **who made orders against me** - is LEGALLY NOT ABLE TO BE REVIEWED - the law has been made so that his word is final. What insane tribal idiots they are at Canberra Magistrates Court - worse than any insane tyrannical barbarian - even Kublai Khan could be debated with to change his judgement.

There is no culture of improvement or customer service or even recognizing faults and mistakes. The same goes for politicians - when I try to contact them they completely ignore me - usually with some pig-ignorant feminist psychopath running interference or some weak-minded man sucking up so they can have sex on Friday nights with one of the female staffers after drinks on Friday. ABC ignores everyone and have whole departments of feminists and weak-minded men producing nonsense responses - if anything, Human Rights ignore me, courts ignore me and demonize me - the list is endless. In general, public services and public facing organizations are largely driven by a kind of smug pig-ignorant tribal virtue signal rather than any objective reality, truth, a desire to improve things and not be corrupt.

For example Andrew Barr does not like questions, answering questions or facing up to his constituency - he hides away behind closed doors - Not so much "of the people, by the people, for the people" - very much for himself - his nepotism (Jobs for political friends) and the wide connection of corruption he is associated with. Dan Andrews was the same and was supported by many layers of corruption - including the judiciary/courts/police in Melbourne which is one of the main centers for corruption in Australia.

So imagine if you will - as a trader along the silk road - you were faced with a similar problem. **Even the muslims** would have hauled the shopkeeper over the coals (literatively and figureatively) on pain of death for having such **a nonsense system** in place. But now - in Australia and many other places - particularly with systems - most people are too pig-ignorant to care about the quality of their work -

at any level - not only computer systems but also media, politics, universities, and courts. The most pig-ignorant seem to be those most **SMUGLY CONFIDENT** in a binary tribal fuckwit, **virtue signaling** way. For example Woolworths will fuck-up their systems and computers - very much like the Greens/Labour narcissistic psychopaths - while blaring over the loud speakers in the shop "**How Proud we are of making a difference in society with our great virtuous works - donate to our cause**".

Most people are completely unaware and **unwilling to understand if they have a problem or not.**

Decency is a Null concept for many.

## Recent Investigations

Early 1600s. England, France, Revolution, math, wars, review, synthesis

## Recent People

**Royal Society** - Born\_Loc(London) Rank(60) Keyword(Science, Exploration, Research, Hypothesis, Experimental Investigation, Publication, Debate), Wikidata(Q123885)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal\\_Society](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Society) <https://royalsociety.org/>

**Henri Louis Habert de Montmor** - Lifespan[1600 to 1679] Born\_Loc(Paris, France) Rank(50) Keyword(Poetry, Humanism, Debate, Philosophy, Science, Maths, Astronomy, Letters, Salon),

Wikidata(Q3131513) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henri\\_Louis\\_Habert\\_de\\_Montmor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henri_Louis_Habert_de_Montmor)

<https://www.encyclopedia.com/science/dictionaries-thesauruses-pictures-and-press-releases/montmor-henri-louis-habert-de> <https://anitaguerrini.com/2013/11/27/montmors-house/>

**Thomas Howard, 14th Earl of Arundel/Thomas Howard** - Lifespan[1585 to 1646]

Born\_Loc(Finchingfield, Essex) Rank(80) Keyword(Diplomat, Public Servant, Negotiator, Art Collector, Traveler, Grand Tourist), Wikidata(Q166517)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas\\_Howard,\\_14th\\_Earl\\_of\\_Arundel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Howard,_14th_Earl_of_Arundel)

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Thomas-Howard-2nd-Earl-of-Arundel>

**Joannes Majoris/Haddingtonus Scotus/John Major/Mair** - Lifespan[1467 to 1550]

Born\_Loc(Gleghornie, East Lothian near North Berwick) Rank(60) Keyword(Humanism, Latin, Logic, Philosophy), Wikidata(Q579194) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Major\\_\(philosopher\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Major_(philosopher))

<https://www.rep.routledge.com/articles/biographical/major-john-1467-1550/v-1>

<http://www.scottishphilosophy.org/philosophers/john-mair/>

**Gilles Personier de Roberval** /Gilles Personne de Roberval - Lifespan[1602 to 1675] Born\_Loc(Noel-Saint-Martin, Villeneuve-sur-Verberie near Roberval near Beauvais, France) Rank(70)

Keyword(Maths, Education, Calculus), Wikidata(Q382016)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gilles\\_de\\_Roberval](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gilles_de_Roberval) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roberval\\_balance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roberval_balance)

<https://mathshistory.st-andrews.ac.uk/Biographies/Roberval/>

## Recent Books

**An Agreement of the People** - Document[1647] Rank(10) Author(**John Lilburne**) Age(33)

Keyword(Group Development Politics, Democracy, Rule of Law, Liberty, Freedom)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/An\\_Agreement\\_of\\_the\\_People](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/An_Agreement_of_the_People)

<https://oll.libertyfund.org/pages/leveller-anthology-agreements>  
<https://archive.org/details/cu31924031323284/page/n64/mode/1up?view=theater>

[https://web.archive.org/web/20190504134829id\\_/https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/96F477518D153E6BD23A7CBCB1CFEC38/S0018246X04004005a.pdf/div-class-title-john-lilburne-and-the-citizenship-of-free-born-englishmen-div.pdf](https://web.archive.org/web/20190504134829id_/https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/96F477518D153E6BD23A7CBCB1CFEC38/S0018246X04004005a.pdf/div-class-title-john-lilburne-and-the-citizenship-of-free-born-englishmen-div.pdf)  
<https://oll.libertyfund.org/people/john-lilburne>  
<http://www.yorku.ca/cominel/courses/3025pdf/AgreementPeople.pdf> 1 The Levellers 1649: John Lilburne's Leveller Manifesto AN A G R E E M E N T OF THE Free People of England. Tendered as a Peace-Offering to this distressed Nation. B Y

Lieutenant Colonel **John Lilburne**, Master **William Walwyn**, Master **Thomas Prince**, and Master **Richard Overton**, Prisoners in the Tower of London, May the 1. 1649.

Matth. 5. verse 9. Blessed are the Peace-makers for they shall be called the children of God.  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William\\_Walwyn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Walwyn)

*“After the long and tedious prosecution of a most unnaturall cruell, homebred war, occasioned by divisions and distempers amongst our selves, and those distempers arising from the uncertaintie of our Government, and the exercise of un-limited or Arbitrary power, by such as have been trusted with supreme and subordinate Authority, whereby multitudes of grevances and intolerable oppressions have been brought upon us. And finding after eight yeares experience and expectation all indeavours hitherto used, or remedies hitherto applied, to have encreased rather than diminished our distractions, and that if not speedily prevented our falling againe into factions and divisions; will not only deprive us of the benefit of all those wonderful Victories God hath vouchsafed against such as fought our bondage, but expose us first to poverty and misery, and then to be destroyed by forraigne enemies”*

**The rise of modern democracy in old and New England** - Document[1894] Rank(10) Author(Many) Keyword(Group Development Politics, Democracy, Rule of Law, Liberty, Freedom)  
<https://archive.org/details/riseofmoderndemo00borguoft/riseofmoderndemo00borguoft/page/n7/mode/2up> <https://archive.org/details/cu31924031323284/page/n96/mode/1up>  
[https://marbleheadmuseum.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/pp-187-260-331Winthrop\\_s\\_Journal\\_History\\_of\\_New\\_Englan.pdf](https://marbleheadmuseum.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/pp-187-260-331Winthrop_s_Journal_History_of_New_Englan.pdf)

## References

All extracts are public domain and/or for research, fair use, education, not for profit, public good, in good faith, my emphasis for discussion, no malice or injurious intent.

1. **Wikipedia** [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main\\_Page](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page) Larry Sanger and Jimmy Wales [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Founder\\_of\\_Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Founder_of_Wikipedia) **Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0**
2. **Many Universities, government, museum, library and public websites**
3. **Internet Archive** - Internet Archive Founder, Brewster Kahle - <https://archive.org/>

4. **Project Gutenberg** - Michael Hart, founder of Project Gutenberg, invented eBooks in 1971 and his memory continues to inspire the creation of eBooks and related content today.  
<https://www.gutenberg.org/> **public domain**

5. **Michael Stern Hart** (March 8, 1947 – September 6, 2011)



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael\\_S.\\_Hart](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_S._Hart) by Marcello GDFL 1.2

6. <https://pantheon.world/> people wiki data extract
7. <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41597-022-01369-4> A cross-verified database of notable people, 3500BC-2018AD
8. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/John-Milton/>
9. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temple,\\_London](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temple,_London)
10. Sir Walter Scott's "**Letters on Demonology and Witchcraft**"  
<https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/14461/pg14461-images.html> Among much reading of my earlier days, it is no doubt true that I travelled a good deal in the twilight regions of superstitious disquisitions. Many hours have I lost—"I would their debt were less!"—in examining old as well as more recent narratives of this character, and even in looking into some of the criminal trials so frequent in early days, upon a subject which our fathers considered as a matter of the last importance. And, of late years, the very curious extracts published by Mr. Pitcairn, from the Criminal Records of Scotland, are, besides their historical value, of a nature so much calculated to illustrate the credulity of our ancestors on such subjects, that, by perusing them, I have been induced more recently to recall what I had read and thought upon the subject at a former period. As, however, my information is only miscellaneous, and I make no pretensions, either to combat the systems of those by whom I am anticipated in consideration of the subject, or to erect any new one of my own, my purpose is, after a general account of Demonology and Witchcraft, to confine myself to narratives of remarkable cases, and to the observations which naturally and easily arise out of them;—in the confidence that such a plan is, at the present time of day, more likely to suit the pages of a popular miscellany, than an attempt to reduce the contents of many hundred tomes, from the largest to the smallest size, into an abridgement, which, however compressed, must remain greatly too large for the reader's powers of patience.
11. **The Black Death and The Dancing Mania.** from the german of **J. F. C. HECKER.** translated by B. G. BABINGTON. CASSELL & COMPANY, Limited: london, paris, new york & melbourne. 1888. <https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/1739/pg1739-images.html>
12. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guy\\_de\\_Chauliac](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guy_de_Chauliac) When the Black Death arrived in Avignon in 1348, physicians fled the city. However, Chauliac stayed on, treating plague patients and documenting symptoms meticulously. He claimed to have been himself infected and survived the disease. Through his observations, Chauliac distinguished between the two forms of the disease, the Bubonic Plague and the Pneumonic Plague.
13. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean\\_de\\_Venette](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean_de_Venette)
14. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black\\_Death](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Death)
15. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black\\_Death\\_migration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Death_migration)
16. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas\\_Scot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Scot)
17. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur\\_Haselrig](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Haselrig)

18. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System\\_of\\_equations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System_of_equations)
19. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madame\\_de\\_La\\_Fayette](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madame_de_La_Fayette)
20. <https://www.libertarianism.org/publications/essays/agenda-liberty-biography-john-lilburne>  
Lilburne observed that the **longer politicians remained in Parliament, the more corrupt they became**. Lilburne called for annual Parliamentary elections and universal male suffrage. He urged people to do as much as they could to remedy wrongs through constitutional action, but he implied if this failed, people have a right to rebel.
21. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Bastwick](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Bastwick)
22. <https://oll.libertyfund.org/people/john-lilburne>
23. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Levellers>
24. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard\\_Overton\\_\(Leveller\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_Overton_(Leveller))
25. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William\\_Walwyn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Walwyn)
26. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Wildman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Wildman)
27. [https://marbleheadmuseum.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/pp-187-260-331Winthrop\\_s\\_Journal\\_History\\_of\\_New\\_Englan.pdf](https://marbleheadmuseum.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/pp-187-260-331Winthrop_s_Journal_History_of_New_Englan.pdf)
28. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oxford\\_Philosophical\\_Club](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oxford_Philosophical_Club)
29. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hobbes%E2%80%93Wallis\\_controversy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hobbes%E2%80%93Wallis_controversy)
30. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dimensional\\_analysis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dimensional_analysis)
31. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maximilien\\_de\\_B%C3%A9thune,\\_Duke\\_of\\_Sully](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maximilien_de_B%C3%A9thune,_Duke_of_Sully)
32. **Gad Saad** <https://x.com/GadSaad/status/1810147980743245856> *I've said this before but it's worth repeating: World history is defined by the following simple rule. There are two groups on either side of a river. Each covets various resources from the other group. The only thing that stops a perpetual conflict between the two groups is the realization by each group that the other will respond in equal measure (or worse) if attacked. Now imagine that the West has decided to throw away this defining dynamic that shapes this fundamental historical reality. Defending what is ours is rooted in our genes; it is a central feature of our human nature. But the West has said that we are so progressive, so empathetic, so enlightened that we are not bound by pedestrian biology. Hence, we will not defend our culture; we will not defend our heritage; we will not defend our religion; we will not defend our women; we will not defend our children; we will not defend our values. According to our Western leaders, only barbarians worry about such defensive concerns. We are open, tolerant, kind, compassionate, welcoming. No amount of evidence can convince us that other groups might do us harm. And hence, we brainwash our children who become our politicians; we rejoice in the rape of our societies because this proves that we are kind. It is a mixture of what I discussed in *The Parasitic Mind* and what I'll be presenting to the world in my next book *Suicidal Empathy*. I frankly am running out of optimism; I'm bereft of hope. I fight every day at great personal and professional cost. But how can you change anything when your society is hellbent on committing orgiastic suicide?*
33. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slavery\\_in\\_the\\_Ottoman\\_Empire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slavery_in_the_Ottoman_Empire) *The Young Turks adopted an anti-slavery stance in the early 20th century.[69] Sultan Abdul Hamid II's personal slaves were freed in 1909 but members of his dynasty were allowed to keep their slaves. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk ended legal slavery in the Turkish Republic. Turkey waited until 1933 to ratify the 1926 League of Nations convention on the suppression of slavery. Nonetheless, illegal sales of girls were reportedly continued at least into the early 1930s. **Legislation explicitly prohibiting slavery was finally adopted in 1964***

34. <https://quadrant.org.au/opinion/australia/2024/07/what-really-happened-in-the-sixties/>
35. <https://www.britannica.com/science/survivorship-curve>
36. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_regicides\\_of\\_Charles\\_I](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_regicides_of_Charles_I)
37. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New\\_Atlantis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Atlantis) Francis Bacon
38. <https://www.gutenberg.org/files/41218/41218-h/41218-h.htm> But the majority were men like **Evelyn**: not, perhaps, equally refined by culture and travel, or equally interested in literary research and scientific experiment, but well informed and polite; no strangers to the Court, yet hardly [Pg x] to be called courtiers, and preferring country to town; loyal to Church and King but not fanatical or rancorous; as yet but slightly imbued with the principles of civil and religious liberty, yet adverse to carry the dogma of divine right further than the right of succession; fortunate in having survived all ideas of serfdom or vassalage, and in having few private interests not fairly reconcilable with the general good. Evelyn was made to be the spokesman of such a class, and, meaning to speak only for himself, he delivers its mind concerning the Commonwealth and the Restoration, the conduct of the later Stuart Kings and the Revolution.
39. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Inglesant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Inglesant)  
<https://archive.org/details/johninglesant00shorjala/page/n5/mode/2up>
40. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James\\_II\\_of\\_England](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_II_of_England)
41. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Declaration\\_of\\_Indulgence\\_\(1687\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Declaration_of_Indulgence_(1687))
42. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waldensians>
43. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/On\\_the\\_Late\\_Massacre\\_in\\_Piedmont](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/On_the_Late_Massacre_in_Piedmont) "**On the Late Massacre in Piedmont**" is a sonnet by the English poet **John Milton** inspired by the Easter massacre of Waldensians in Piedmont by the troops of Charles Emmanuel II, Duke of Savoy in April 1655. Also known as Milton's "Sonnet 18," "On the Late Massacre at Piedmont" has been described by the famous essayist William Hazlitt as filled with "prophetic fury."
44. <https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44747/sonnet-18-avenge-o-lord-thy-slaughterd-saints-whose-bones> <https://sites.udel.edu/britlitwiki/on-the-late-massacre-in-piemont/>  
<https://allpoetry.com/Sonnet-XVIII:-On-The-Late-Massacre-In-Piemont> On the Late Massacre in Piedmont - Avenge, O Lord, thy slaughter'd saints, whose bones Lie scatter'd on the Alpine mountains cold, Ev'n them who kept thy truth so pure of old, When all our fathers worshipp'd stocks and stones; Forget not: in thy book record their groans Who were thy sheep and in their ancient fold Slain by the bloody Piemontese that roll'd Mother with infant down the rocks. Their moans The vales redoubl'd to the hills, and they To Heav'n. Their martyr'd blood and ashes sow O'er all th' Italian fields where still doth sway The triple tyrant; that from these may grow A hundred-fold, who having learnt thy way Early may fly the Babylonian woe.
45. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas\\_Howard,\\_14th\\_Earl\\_of\\_Arundel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Howard,_14th_Earl_of_Arundel) **Thomas Howard, 14th Earl of Arundel** KG, (7 July 1585 – 4 October 1646) was an English peer, diplomat and courtier during the reigns of King James I and King Charles I, but he made his name as a Grand Tourist and **art collector** rather than as a politician. When he died he possessed 700 paintings, along with large collections of sculptures, books, prints, drawings, and antique jewellery. Most of his collection of marble carvings, known as the Arundel marbles, was eventually left to the University of Oxford.
46. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean\\_Daurat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean_Daurat)
47. <https://quadrant.org.au/magazine/2024/07/distorting-justice/>



48. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petrashevsky\\_Circle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petrashevsky_Circle)
49. <https://www.gutenberg.org/files/37536/37536-h/37536-h.htm> THE HOUSE OF THE DEAD BY  
FEDOR DOSTOÏEFFSKY